

Canada Institute, 110 St. James Street, Montreal, P. Q.

No. 283

MONTREAL, MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

MENT OFFENDS PROTESTANT BOARD.

used of Breach of Faith in Connection With Disposal of \$16,000 for Education.

DR. REXFORD AND PRINCIPAL PETERSON ATTACK, AND MR. WEIR DEFENDS THE GOVERNMENT.

Over the disposal of the \$16,000 saved to the cause of education in the Province of Quebec by Sir William Macdonald's recent gift of a normal school at St. Anne de Bellevue, a lively and somewhat acrimonious debate took place at a meeting of the Protestant Council of Public Instruction at Quebec on Friday.

Those present at the meeting were the Rev. Dr. Shaw (in the chair), the Lord Bishop of Quebec, the Hon. W. A. Weir, Principal Peterson, the Rev. Dr. Rexford, Mr. Ames, M.P., the Rev. Mr. Taylor, the Rev. A. T. Love, Judge McCorkill, Mr. Shurtleff, the Hon. J. K. Ward, Mr. Walker, Mr. Jas. Whyte, Dr. Robins, Prof. Kneeland, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Masten and Mr. W. S. MacLaren.

Charges of breach of faith were brought by several members against the government in connection with the issue of the following order-in-council:

The Honorable the Secretary of the Province, in a report dated the twenty-fourth of September, 1907, sets forth that it is necessary to appropriate the sum of \$16,866.67, heretofore used for the support and maintenance of the McGill Normal School (6 Ed. VII. Ch. 26), and in consequence he recommends that (a) the sum of five hundred dollars shall be used under the direction of the Provincial Secretary to provide ten bursaries of fifty dollars each for pupils attending the Teachers' Training Department of the Macdonald College, and that (b) the sum of twenty dollars be paid by the Superintendent of Public Instruction under the direction of the Provincial Secretary, to each Protestant School Board in the Province of Quebec, not being in any city of the province, for each elementary school in operation and under its control during the current school year, subject to the following conditions:

(1) All payments from this source to school boards shall be made with the distinct understanding that they shall be applied not to decrease in any way the local contributions for school maintenance, but to improve education, by increasing teachers' salaries, lengthening school terms, or improving the school buildings and furnishings.

(2) School boards having under their control a Model School shall be eligible to receive twenty dollars for one elementary department, and those having academies shall be eligible to receive twenty dollars for one elementary department, not more than two elementary departments.

(3) Inasmuch as this distribution is estimated to require about twenty thousand dollars, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is authorized to take from the Protestant share of the hundred thousand dollars voted by 5 Ed. VII, Ch. 2, the sum of \$3,233.33, more or less, to make the payments hereby provided for.

(4) The Superintendent may withhold payments when he desires, pending assurance that the grants mentioned herein will be applied in accordance with the terms of paragraph one.

THE BONE OF CONTENTION.

At a meeting of the Protestant Committee on Jan. 8, the proposal of the Macdonald College Normal Training Department was submitted and considered, and the committee then proceeded in a body to the office of the Premier, where they were received by him, the Provincial Secretary, and the Hon. W. A. Weir. After full explanation of the proposals, the Premier declared himself and his colleagues to be willing to give effect to the offer of the members of the legislature, providing the Protestant population were satisfied with such a course. He said steps would be taken to learn their views early enough in the session to allow the necessary legislation to be prepared. A caucus of the Protestant population was held, and as a result a contract was drawn up, signed and sealed by the parties.

That contract, the Hon. W. A. Weir contends, contains no allusion to the money being within the jurisdiction of the Protestant Committee, but the committee argue that it was so understood, and charge the government with breaking faith.

At the meeting on Friday the Rev. Dr. Rexford summed up his attitude in a resolution calling the attention of the government to 'an apparent tendency of which the recent order-in-council is a conspicuous example, to break down the guarantees secured for the educational interests of the Protestant minority, by gradually eliminating the influence of this committee from the administration of the educational interests of the Protestant minority under the direct administration of the government, which, from the nature of the case, must be overwhelmingly Roman Catholic.'

The resolution recommended that the grant should be appropriated as follows: (A) Five thousand dollars as bursaries for the encouragement of candidates (1) to train at Ste. Anne, and to teach in rural schools under a scheme to be approved by order-in-council. (B) The remaining amount available to be placed to the credit of the Protestant board of the poor municipalities fund, or some similar scheme mutually agreed upon between the government and this committee.

Dr. Rexford said the circumstances under which the order-in-council had been passed formed a crisis as serious as anything that had occurred since the forma-

tion of the committee. Its relations were threefold, namely, to the private benefactor, by whose generosity the Normal School grant was set free, and whose disappointment at finding that his expectations in this matter had not been realized was shared, he was sure, by every member of the committee; secondly, to the interests of educational work, and, thirdly, to the committee itself, and in regard to educational work, it was made by the government right in face of the committee's representations, in spite of its deliberately expressed opinions, and without consulting it.

They were created to act in an advisory capacity to the government, and, in return for their faithful service, had been subjected to a series of attacks, both in the House and on the hustings. It came as a shock when they were not only not consulted in the distribution of this \$16,000 set free by their own efforts, and Sir William Macdonald's liberality, but when it was actually distributed in opposition to their suggestions. They were entitled to ask whether it was the deliberate intention of the government to eliminate the influence of the committee whenever it could be done. If it was, then as self-respecting men there were only two courses open to them, either to resign before being chloroformed out of existence, or to make a final appeal to the people of the province to say whether they desired the existing guarantees of Protestant education cut off or retained.

OMISSION A MATTER OF DRAFTING.

Principal Peterson declared that the government was doing an injury both to the committee and to the donor, who had expressed the desire that the distributions should be made under the regulations of the Protestant Committee. The terms of their proposal showed clearly that the board made it an 'essential condition' that the moneys should be applied by the Protestant Committee. Even where they had spoken of the 'government of the province' in connection with educational provisions, they had meant the Protestant Committee, as the natural agent of the government. It was true that the words 'under the regulations of the Protestant Committee,' which appeared in the memorandum, were not repeated in the statute, but that was a matter of drafting.

Dr. Peterson stated that he had Sir William Macdonald's authority for saying that it would never have occurred to him that the government had the intention of reserving to itself the allocation of these moneys, without consulting its natural agent, the Protestant Committee.

Mr. Shurtleff said the government's action was a slap in the face for the committee. He did not ask for the cancellation of the present order, but for satisfactory assurance in future.

The Hon. W. A. Weir, replying for the government, said it never occurred to him that the committee desired to be heard. Why did they not make their representations to the government? The committee had asked for more money for elementary schools, and they now had it, and the necessary leverage to secure good results as well. Why should they press this resolution? asked Mr. Weir. 'It is simply a vote of censure upon the government. I recognize the right of those who move it to stir up a feeling of uneasiness throughout the province, but I protest against it. It will be hard indeed for them to prove that any attempt has been made to destroy the influence of the committee, or the guarantees of Protestant education.'

MR. WEIR'S SUGGESTION.

Mr. Weir suggested that the further consideration of the matter should be deferred to another meeting, and that in the meantime the committee should occupy itself with recommending what would be best for another year. For him it was not a question of whether Rexford's or Weir's ideas were to prevail, but of what was best for the little children who were attending the country schools.

Judge McCorkill said he did not believe the committee had been intentionally slighted.

Mr. Weir said next session there would be a bigger vote for education, and the whole question of distribution might then be considered.

Mr. Ames, M.P., said Dr. Parmelee, Secretary of the Committee (a letter from whom Mr. Weir had quoted as showing the urgency for distribution), had been dragged in to bear the burden of the government's action.

Mr. Weir said he had not thrown blame on Dr. Parmelee. All he had meant to say was that Dr. Parmelee was intimate enough with him to have said, if he thought of it, that the Protestant Committee might be offended. That he had not done so seemed to indicate that he had not heard of it.

Mr. Ames said it would have been infra dig for them to have done anything but wait till their views were asked.

At the resumption of the debate in the afternoon, a scene occurred when Dr. Rexford said he had re-written his motion in modified form.

Mr. Weir objected to any change. Dr. Rexford then asked permission to withdraw the motion, and again Mr. Weir objected, the chairman upholding his claim that consent to withdraw must be unanimous.

The chairman (the Rev. Dr. Shaw), asked Dr. Rexford to hand in his motion, but Mr. Weir insisted on the production of the original resolution. Dr. Rexford said the first draft had been hurriedly scratched down on scraps of paper, and he had simply copied it out clearly.

The chairman thought the matter might be settled by somebody following the original, while he read the clean copy.

Dr. Peterson said this was not necessary. They were all ready to take Dr. Rexford's word. Mr. Weir then withdrew his objection, as Dr. Rexford gave his word that the resolutions were identical.

DR. PETERSON'S AMENDMENT.

The motion which Dr. Rexford had been prevented substituting for his original one by Mr. Weir's objection, was then moved as an amendment by Dr. Peterson. The principal change was in a passage asking whether the Government's action, indicated a change of policy, or whether the committee might still expect to have an opportunity of submitting as a regular part of its functions, recommendations for the distribution of grants for educational purposes, such as the Protestant share of the Normal School grant, now set free, and similar grants provided by the legislature.

Mr. Weir said the Government would be very glad to receive recommendations, and to consider them as favorably as they merited.

The chairman thought the committee might express dissatisfaction, and a desire to be consulted, without so much extraneous matter.

Judge McCorkill thought the committee had received very satisfactory assurances.

Mr. Gavin Walker said he had not considered himself insulted by the action of the government.

LAI D ON THE TABLE.

After a passage at arms between Mr. Weir and Dr. Peterson. Professor Kneeland moved a sub-amendment, which was seconded by Mr. Masten, that the motion of Dr. Rexford, and the amendment of Dr. Peterson be laid upon the table for three months, and that a sub-committee be appointed to draft a series of recommendations under which the sum released by the abolition of the McGill Normal School, might in their judgment, be wisely distributed in future, and that the sub-committee report at the February meeting of the Protestant Committee.

The Rev. Dr. Rexford insisted that the committee should go on record at once in the matter.

Mr. Weir favored Professor Kneeland's sub-amendment, and said he would like to hear of a single case in which the Government had used education or the distribution of educational grants for political purposes.

BURGLARS HAD A KEY.

The second burglary north of Sherbrooke street within a week was discovered this morning. Late Tuesday morning Mr. Crathern's residence, in McGregor street, was broken into and \$2,000 worth of silver plate, which has not been recovered, was stolen.

This morning one of the maids at 198 University street, the house of Mr. James Coristine, head of the firm of Messrs. James Coristine & Co., Coristine buildings, was astonished to find the front door wide open. It was early, and no one was astir, yet just inside the door, and across the hall carpet, there was a trail of snow. Some one had been in. The girl was startled, and roused the household, to discover whether anyone had been out. No one had, so, quite evidently, whoever brought the snow was a stranger—a burglar.

Looking around the hall nothing was seen amiss, but when they entered the cloak room, just off the hall, Mr. Charles and Mr. Stanley Coristine, sons of Mr. James Coristine, found part of their wardrobe gone.

Five overcoats had been stolen, two of them expensive 'coon coats and the others cloth overcoats.

Mr. James Coristine himself said that the door was locked last night, and he believes the burglars must have opened it with a key. He estimated the value of the coats at about \$200, but stated to a 'Witness' reporter that they were not his own property, but his sons', and that in any case they would not lose anything, as the house was insured against burglary by the Dominion Guarantee Company, who, he believed, had set the detectives on the track of the burglars.

Inquiries at 198 University street showed that the detectives had been there, but had secured no further clue than the footprints in the snow.

PASTOR BEREAVED.

The many friends of the Rev. J. R. Dobson will learn with regret of the death of his youngest son, Ormonde, aged three years, which occurred on Saturday morning at the Alexandra Hospital.

BANK OF MONTREAL HAD SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

Sir George Drummond Reviewed the General Business Situation of the Dominion.

The annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal was held at noon to-day, with the president, Sir George Drummond, in the chair, and there was a large attendance of shareholders.

Mr. E. S. Clouston, general manager, in his report, pointed out that deposits not bearing interest had temporarily increased and last year \$5,200,000. Deposits bearing interest had decreased \$9,000,000, partly through the withdrawal of funds for railway construction, and partly owing to our depositors making more permanent investments in securities at the present tempting low prices. There had been, however, a satisfactory and general increase in the regular deposit business through the entire Dominion.

To meet the special withdrawals and to provide for the increase in the current loans in Canada, the board had reduced its call loans in other countries to \$5,400,000. The profits had been satisfactory showing \$1,980,000, as against \$1,797,000 last year. The bank premises account remained at the nominal amount of \$600,000.

'Early in the year,' he continued, 'in view of the approaching stringency in the money markets of the world, we slightly advanced our rates of discount, more to give a practical indication to our customers of our expectations of the trend of financial affairs, so that they might govern themselves accordingly.'

'The stringency is largely the result of universal prosperity, and as a natural consequence the world has been spending more and saving less. This state of affairs will cure itself by retrenchment. In Canada, where we have been exceptionally prosperous for several years, we can stand a temporary reverse without serious consequences, and do not look for a reaction on anything like the scale which we experienced in previous similar epochs.'

'Owing to the lateness of the crop in the North-West, the approaching closing of lake navigation, and the fact that a considerable portion of the wheat was low grade, a fear was expressed in some quarters that sufficient funds would not be forthcoming to satisfy the abnormal pressure to move the crop promptly. To meet this, the government asked the banks to co-operate with them in assisting the export of wheat as rapidly as possible. The joint action has had the desired effect; the crop is now being forwarded in a normal way, and there are buyers for all grades of wheat in the market. But the large amount of low grade wheat in this year's crop makes it a much more risky one for exporters to handle, and render it necessary for banks to be more careful in granting credits.'

FOREIGN LOANS.

Alluding to criticism in the press respecting the practice of Canadian banks in keeping a portion of their reserves in other countries, he pointed out that in England, the United States, and other countries, amounted to \$98,000,000. The banks had deposits made with their foreign branches of \$65,000,000, so that the actual net amount of foreign loans was only some \$41,000,000. Every dollar of this money was loaned on call at short date upon the most ample security. It constituted a part of the reserves of Canadian banks.

'If to-morrow we were to call in the whole of our loans of this class, which are at all times immediately available, the mercantile public of Canada,' he declared, 'would derive absolutely no benefit from the action. Being a portion of our reserves, the choice given the bank is between retaining the money unproductive in its vaults, or lending it at call upon interest in foreign financial centres. We adopt the latter alternative as being in the interest, not alone of the shareholders, but of the commercial community of Canada.'

'I wish also to correct another erroneous impression which appears to have crept into the public mind, and that is, that in consequence of the financial condition in the United States our loans are tied up and the money cannot be brought into Canada. I have no hesitation in saying that there has been no time during the present crisis when we could not realize all our call loans in the United States, and transfer the proceeds to England, whence we could easily import gold here if it should be considered advisable. But as we know how liquid and available they are, we continue to retain all that is not needed here, both as part of our reserves and as a valuable aid to our international exchanges.'

THE COLLAPSE IN THE STATES.

The president, Sir George Drummond, in commenting on the annual report, made reference to 'the startling financial collapse' in the neighboring republic. Various causes had contributed to this, and among the most important was a wave of distrust and hostility to corporations and to capital, for which some justification was given by the management of some great companies within its borders. This hostility to corporations in his view merely hastened the coming and added to the violence of a collapse, bound to come anyway.

'Strangely enough,' continued the president, 'the hostility to which I refer has manifested itself strongly against railways, in spite of the fact that railways on this continent have been constructed and are operated at least as cheaply and efficiently as anywhere in the world,

with a consequent preponderating influence on the development of the country and a substantial assistance in raising the price receivable by the agriculturalists for their produce.

'No doubt all these disturbing conditions may be expected to pass away, and normal and sane views once more rule, and it must not be overlooked that all the present trouble leaves the resources of that country practically undiminished and its powers of recuperation unimpaired.'

'Here in Canada we have escaped most, if not all the troubles of our neighbors, the collapse in stocks has no doubt affected many investors, but beyond a certain tightening of the money market and advancing interest, I see no evidence of serious ill effects. The banks have been acting with caution and reserve which is eminently proper with a configuration raging next door, but consumptive demand has been good and the excellent business of the early part of the year has shown little abatement up to the present time.'

'Canada has experienced a decade of remarkable commercial expansion—a period of commercial development, perhaps unparalleled in any other country. That the trade has proved profitable and contributed to the enrichment of all classes, the public deposits in the banks, chartered, government and savings, attest. Since 1897, the aggregate of these deposits has mounted up from \$270,000,000 to \$677,400,000, and in the last six years the deposits of the public in the banks have increased from \$74 per head of population to \$103 per head.

'Looking at the reverse side of the shield, he pointed out that the country over had had a somewhat unfavorable view for agriculture, and that higher prices of farm products of all kinds prevailed. These higher prices, it was believed, would compensate the farmer for the lessened supply.'

A BALANCE TO BE LIQUIDATED.

'The foreign trade balance,' he went on to say, 'is running somewhat heavily against Canada. In the five years, 1898-1902, inclusive, the excess of our imports over exports of domestic products was only \$25,250,000—the smallest adverse balance of trade in the history of Canada in a like period. In the five years elapsed since 1902, the value of imports for home consumption had exceeded the value of domestic exports by no less than \$291,850,000—and in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, the excess of imports was \$187,000,000—the greatest in our history. This balance has to be liquidated sooner or later.'

He concluded: 'The general state of trade, I believe to be sound, and if we have reached a period of pause, if the pendulum is to swing back somewhat, there is no reason to believe that the recoil will be severe or protracted.'

DIRECTORS INCREASED.

Sir George then moved, on behalf of the directors, that the number of the board of directors be increased to twelve, and that by-law No. 3 be amended to read twelve instead of ten. Sir George also moved that by-law No. 9 be amended by substituting thirty-five thousand dollars instead of twenty-five thousand dollars, to pay for two additional directors.

Mr. James Croil, in a most interesting re-summé of the development of Canada, referred in glowing terms to the progress of the Bank of Montreal, concluding by moving a hearty vote of thanks to the president and directors for their services during the year.

This was seconded by Mr. Henry Dobell.

Sir Robert Reid, seconded by Senator Mackay, extended a vote of thanks to the general manager and staff, which was received with applause.

Sir George Drummond, on behalf of the directors and staff, made a suitable acknowledgment.

The following board of directors were elected as follows: Mr. R. B. Angus, Mr. E. S. Clouston, Sir George A. Drummond, K.C.M.G., Mr. E. B. Greenshields, Sir William C. Macdonald, the Hon. Robert Mackay, Mr. A. T. Paterson, Sir R. G. Reid, Mr. James Ross, Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors Sir Geo. Drummond was re-elected president and Mr. E. S. Clouston vice-president.

THAT FILIBUSTERING RAID IN BRAZIL.

Two Canadians, Herbert G. Rikard and Cecil Barker, Among the Captured.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Dec. 2.—Herbert George Rikard and Cecil Barker, Canadians, are amongst the captured filibusters.

On Nov. 26 a despatch from Rio de Janeiro stated that a band of filibusters, composed of four Canadians and four Englishmen, led by one, Sebastiane de Magalhães, a Brazilian, had attacked the seaport town of Ilheus. The inhabitants, however, offered resistance. One of the attacking party was killed, another was made prisoner, while the rest of the party took to the woods. The government at once ordered the capture of those who escaped. A short time before this event happened an advertisement appeared in some of the Montreal papers calling for volunteers for the expedition.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Two chiefs friendly to Great Britain have been murdered in Zululand and the forces have been ordered strengthened.

There was another uproar in the Douma on Saturday. M. Rodicheff, the orator of the Constitutional Democrats, referred bitterly to 'the Stolypin necktie,' in speaking of the hangings by drum-head court-martial instituted by the premier last year, and in April last abolished by the Douma, and characterized the autocracy as a Byzantine despotism, bringing rapine and desolation in its train; and a hundred reactionaries, among whom were two priests, retaliated by storming the tribune and yelling like wild Indians.

Lord Kitchener has entered upon a two years' extension of his five years' term as commander-in-chief of the British troops in India, his original term having expired. India to-day has nine divisions ready for service, instead of the three which Lord Kitchener found when he took up his command.

The Marquis de Dion, who won in the Pekin-to-Paris tour, is designing a new motor in which to tour from New York to Paris. It is to be a thirty-four horsepower, with a speed of from two to twenty-five miles an hour.

'La Patrie,' the dirigible balloon owned by the French Government, broke from several hundred soldiers who were holding it yesterday and has not been seen since.

The Kaiser was burned in effigy in Lemburg, Galicia, on Saturday at a meeting of Polish land owners.

The Queen celebrated her sixty-third birthday yesterday at Sandringham. The King and Queen of Norway were among the guests. Handsome gifts were received from most of the crowned heads of Europe.

A band of poor Russian Jews arrived in New York from Galveston, Texas, report that they were beaten by negro overseers and given nothing to eat but pork and beans.

A Boston despatch says: Thirty-five mills and factories in New England, which have been curtailing production or were shut down for repairs for a brief period recently, are expected to resume operations this week. While many companies are resuming, quite a number of others announce a curtailment of production, and it seems probable that many concerns will continue on a short time basis until the close of the year.

By the explosion of black damp in a Monongahela (Pa.) mine last night between twenty-five and thirty miners were entombed and it is feared all have perished.

Mr. James J. Hill is warning New York that unless its prices come down western produce will go east by Canada and New Orleans.

The United States Congress opened to-day.

The New York building by-law which, it was reported a few weeks ago, was to be revised so as to prevent buildings being put up higher than twenty stories, is now being so altered as to allow builders to put them up as high as they choose 'provided the structure is of such a form as to guarantee a reasonable amount of light and ventilation to their neighbors.'

The Dominion Parliament expects to be occupied for the first three days of the week with the debate on the speech from the throne. 'Fireworks' are prophesied early in the discussion.

The 'Nineteenth Century' has apologized to Sir Frederick Borden.

A row in Levis on Saturday ended in the death of a drunken man.

Archbishop Bruchesi, in his episcopal habit, read in the churches yesterday, forbade the display of moving pictures on Sunday.

COLD WITH SNOW FLURRIES

Skill for Summer dost thou grieve? Then read our Poets—they shall weave A garden of green fancies still. Where thy wish may rove at will. They have kept for after-treats The essence of summer sweets, And e'hoos of its song that wind In endless music through the mud: They have stamp'd in visible traces The 'thoughts that breathe,' in words that shine.

The flights of soul in sunny places— To greet and company with thine. These shall v'ing thee on to flows— The past or future, that shall seem All the brighter in thy dream.—Hood.

Toronto, Dec. 2.—Victoria, 52, 46; Calgary, 38, 20; Edmonton, 36, 16; Battleford, 40, 32; Prince Albert, 28, 18; Regina, 34, 6; Winnipeg, 14, 10; Fort Arthur, 14, 2; Parry Sound, 30, 14; Toronto, 34, 22; Ottawa, 29, 20; Montreal, 29, 16; Quebec, 29, 16; St. John, 28, 22; Halifax, 49, 26. Fair and cold with local snow flurries to-day and on Tuesday.

The depression which was off the South Atlantic coast on Saturday now covers Cape Breton as an important storm attended by gales and snow and rain in the Maritime Provinces and in Eastern Quebec. In Ontario snow has fallen in many localities; elsewhere the weather has been fine and in Alberta and British Columbia quite mild.

10-12 Notre Dame street west, Montreal, Dec. 2, 1907.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon: Yesterday, 22.65; 11 a.m. to-day, 29.90. Temperature:— To-day 28 Min. 25 Yesterday 28 16

LOST IN THE SKY.

French Government's New Airship Sailed Away by Itself.

HEARD THAT IT MAY NOW BE IN THE HANDS OF THE TERRIBLE GERMANS.

Paris, Dec. 1.—The dirigible balloon, 'La Patrie,' owned by the French Government, began its official duties on Friday afternoon. It left Verdun with seven persons on board, with the intention of reconnoitring to the eastward. A quarter of an hour after the start the motor ceased to work, the chauffeur's leather trousers having caught in the machinery, and fragments of them being carried into the mechanism. It was at first hoped that the motor could be cleared without descending, but this proving impossible, the balloon came down late in the evening, some ten miles from Verdun. Soldiers from the nearest post held it down all night. This was a difficult job, as a strong wind was blowing. The men were exhausted on Saturday morning, when reinforcements and a supply of hydrogen gas arrived. A violent squall late on Saturday evening dragged the 200 soldiers who were holding it forty yards and tore it loose. It sailed off in a westerly direction, and the War Office has received no news of it as yet.

To-night thousands fear the 'Patrie' has alighted beyond the Rhine, where the terrible Germans will be enabled to get ideas from her which will bring them abreast of French aerostations. Others think she will reach England before the 'Ville de Paris' has a chance to try for that honor, as Deutsch a few days ago, announced she would presently do. There are still others who fear the 'Patrie' exploded in the air or has been lost at sea.

In an interview to-night, M. Lebaudy, one of the brothers who built the 'Patrie,' said he considered she was lost. He added that he was unable to understand how a mere squall could have upset the airship when she was on the ground. He believes that something besides the wind is accountable for the misfortune.

The accident is the second of the kind that has happened to a Lebaudy dirigible balloon. On September 1, 1904, an airship of the same model as the 'Patrie' broke from its moorings in a sudden gust of wind at the edge of the Mosseaux Forest. It started at 10 o'clock in the morning and landed at 6 o'clock in the evening near Serquigny, having sustained little damage except to the car.

Another airship of the same model as the 'Patrie,' named the 'Republique,' is nearing completion at Moissons. It is reported to-night that the 'Ville de Paris,' instead of attempting the projected voyage to England, will, if the Government consents, endeavor to re-

peat the 'Patrie's' voyage to Verdun to take the latter's place there. Friends of the 'Ville de Paris' say that her build renders such an accident as that which occurred to the 'Patrie' unlikely, as the former's car is elongated, and when she is on the ground she is anchored at the head on the same principle that a ship is anchored, whereas the 'Patrie's' car gave her the form of a top, making it difficult to hold her down.

BALLOON IDENTIFIED.

London, Dec. 2.—The balloon, which passed over County Antrim, Ireland, yesterday afternoon, has been identified as the French Government airship 'Patrie.' Previous statements that the dirigible was manned and under control are not corroborated by observers, who say that the airship was going northward, 'backwards,' before a southerly wind.

CUSTOMS RETURNS

NOVEMBER SHOWS AN INCREASE OF \$383,899 OVER LAST YEAR.

Ottawa, Dec. 2.—The customs revenue of the Dominion for the month of November totalled \$4,574,105, which is an increase of \$383,899 over the record of the corresponding month of last year. The revenue for the eight months, to the end of November, amounted to \$34,225,681, which is an increase of \$7,075,690 over last year.

WAS POISONED

WEALTHY BOSTON MAN'S SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

Boston, Nov. 30.—Poisoning by arsenic caused the death of Walter E. Baker, of Wellesley, Mass., at Bogato, N.J., last month, according to a report forwarded to Battersea detectives to-day by experts, who have examined intestinal parts of the man's body. In view of this finding, the Baker family has been urged to continue the investigation of the theory of murder, and Judge Grant, of the local probate Court, has appointed George R. Blinn, a Boston attorney, to be special administrator of the estate of young Baker, who was wealthy. Edward Baker, the brother of the deceased, is contesting the will, which was executed a short time before young Baker died, and which gave a large part of his property to friends and to Harvard College.

Mr. Baker's death occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hurd, with whom he had lived a short time. One-third of his estate was given to Natalie Hurd, and special gifts were made to Mr. and Mrs. Hard. One-third was given to two sons of his brother Edward, and the residue of the estate to Harvard.

According to the New Jersey authorities, Baker's death was due to pneumonia.

Colonial House, Phillips Square.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

250 Ladies' Cloth and Tweed Walking Skirts

Value \$8.50 to \$12.50, for \$4.50 and \$6.50.

See St. Catherine and Union avenue window.

INDIAN CURIOS.

Suitable Christmas Presents for the Old Country

We have a large assortment of SWEET HAY BASKETS, HAND-KERCHIEF and COLLAR BOXES, BARK CANOES, PICTURE FRAMES, BEADED MOCCASINS all sizes and styles, and lots of other articles too numerous to mention. Prices right.

SEWING MACHINE DEPARTMENT.

A lot of SEWING MACHINES, very highly finished in oak, drop head, 5 drawers, with full set of steel attachments; warranted for five years. Only \$22.00. SMALL HAND MACHINE, single thread, prices, \$3.00 and \$8.00. LOCK STITCH HAND MACHINE at \$14.00.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

TEMPLETON'S WOVEN AXMINSTER RUGS in a great variety of colors and designs, at moderate prices. Large assortment of the finest grade in WILTON and AXMINSTER CARPETS.

A FEW SPECIAL ORIENTAL RUGS, Suitable for Offices, Dining Rooms or Libraries, at a Discount of 20 Percent.

NEW CHINA ART GALLERY (2nd Floor) Over Millinery

SALE OF CAULDON CHINA SAMPLES STILL CONTINUED.

Christmas Catalogue Now Ready, and will be Mailed Free to Any Address.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited, Montreal

MINE DISASTER.

Between Twenty-Five and Thirty Men Entombed in Pennsylvania—Fears that all Have Perished.

Fayette City, Pa., Dec. 2.—Between 25 and 30 miners, possibly more, are entombed in the Naomi mine of the United Coal Co., located three miles west of this city, and there is practically no hope that any of them are alive. Their imprisonment is due to an explosion of black damp about 8 o'clock last night, soon after the night force went to work. It is said a miner entering an old working with an open lamp caused the explosion. Had the disaster occurred on any other night except Sunday, the number of victims would have been twice as large. The mine employs from 275 to 300 regularly, about one-fourth of them driving entry at night, but on Sunday nights only about half the night force goes to work. The mine is of the shaft type, and the concrete sides of the entry were broken down so as to completely close the passage back a considerable distance. About 100 feet from the entrance is the first air shaft, and from this deadly gas is pouring in great volumes. The gas found in mines in this territory is so poisonous that no human being can live in it for more than a few minutes, and for this reason it is not believed a single one of the entombed men is still alive. One man, an unidentified foreigner, managed to climb to the top of the first air shaft, but dropped dead there. No sign of life has come from the others. Just after the night force entered the shaft there was a flash, which lighted up the mine and all around it. There was a roar as tons of coal and slate crashed down into the entries crowded with workmen. Then utter darkness followed, the explosion putting out of business completely the lighting and air facilities of the mine. The mine immediately filled with gases and several not hurt by the explosion perished while running to get into the fresh air. The shock of the explosion shook buildings in Fayette City, and could be heard for miles. In the homes of the miners the explosion fell like a death signal and emptied every miners' cottage in the vicinity. The occupants of these—men, women and children—gathered around the mine cry continually and stare with horror at the seemingly fruitless work of rescue. The Naomi mine is one of the oldest operated by the United Coal Company, which has its principal offices in Pittsburgh. It was one of the biggest mines of the soft coal region, and gave work to from 200 to 300 men all the year round. The property loss will be enormous, as the mine was equipped at a cost of thousands of dollars with up-to-date apparatus. The explosion completely wrecked the air system, and

that alone means that nothing can live long in the mine. Thousands are flocking to the mine mouth, where every means known to mine operation is being exerted to reach the men. Aid has been secured from Monongahela City, Belle Vernon and other nearby towns. While some hold torches, others are pegging away with pick and shovel to reach their fellow workers. What seems an almost insurmountable mountain of debris is between the struggling workmen and the imprisoned men. Some rescuers are trying to tunnel this, while strenuous efforts to reach the imprisoned men by other means are being made.

Another disaster. Drytown, Cal., Dec. 1.—Eleven miners were imprisoned yesterday by fire in the Fremont-Gover mine, but there is some hope to-day that they may be still alive. It is considered possible that the men found shelter in one of the side drifts, and thereby escaped suffocation from the smoke which filled the mine. A large force of miners who labored all last night and to-day succeeded in getting the fire under control. Four of the imprisoned men are Americans, four Italians and three Austrians.

Mr. J. D. O'Neil, superintendent of the Naomi mine, said to-day: 'The men are working heroically to save their comrades. Mr. Henry Loutitt, mine inspector, was on the ground immediately after the explosion and organized a relief corps. He soon brought order out of chaos and divided his men into crews, which were ordered to work one or two hours each. In this way we will be able to make the best progress possible under the circumstances keep the work up and at the same time save the resources of the rescuers.' Mine superintendents of all the mines along the Monongahela river volunteered their help in the work of rescue. Their efforts, however, were impeded by the throng of relatives and friends of the entombed men, who ran up to the very pit mouth and cried out in agony for their loved ones. Special cars, with many physicians and undertakers are present to-day, but so far there has been no work for either.

CANNON FOR SPEAKER

RENOMINATED BY REPUBLICANS—DEMOCRATS CHOOSE JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS.

Washington, November 30.—In the caucus of the Republican members of the House to-night, Speaker Cannon was renominated for Speaker. All the out members of the House were also renominated. The caucus also refused to seat Peter A. Porter, of the 34th New York district, who was elected as an Independent.

By agreeing to place in nomination for Speaker John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, the Democratic members of the House to-day, in effect, determined to continue him in the position of minority leader for the sixtieth Congress.

Canadian Pictorial

SECOND ANNUAL

CHRISTMAS NUMBER NOW READY.

For Sale at all important Newsdealers throughout Canada.

The Greatest Christmas Number Value Ever Offered in Canada.

Many Christmas fancies and features

PICTURES—In Various Colors—PICTURES

ONLY TEN CENTS.

Edition Limited

Wonderful Development

The Christmas Number edition is limited by the full capacity of our presses, and will run far short of the demand.

Newsdealers Disappointed

Already we have had to cut down newsdealers' orders to a minimum to their great disappointment. But we must have enough to supply all our regular subscribers.

Two Gift Copies Free

Annual Subscribers remitting One Dollar for a year's subscription are entitled (according to the offer published some time ago) to order copies of this Christmas number sent to each of two of their friends, free of charge, providing the two extra names for GIFT COPIES of the Christmas number be sent in with the subscription, and providing also that the subscription be remitted without undue delay.

Subscribers should remit at once and so save disappointment.

Your friends will enjoy the Christmas Number greatly.

Kindly make the offer known.

A year's subscription to the 'Canadian Pictorial' is one of the best Christmas presents you can make to any home. It interests every member of the family

Starting hardly more than a year ago with a small twenty-four page magazine the 'Canadian Pictorial' simply bounded into popular favor. For only one dollar a year, ten cents a copy, it gives the best features of 'Collier's', namely the fine pictures of news events and current interests and adds to that the best features of any woman's journal, namely the fashion hints and patterns, and the whole is printed on most expensive enamelled paper with the best possible ink. It is a dainty thing to have on the sitting room table and will interest visiting friends greatly.

An Enlarged Equipment

will soon be imperative, and we are already planning for it so that we will not again have to reduce the agents and dealers supplies.

BOYS—A SNAP!

wanted everywhere to sell the 'Pictorial' regularly for handsome cash profits or premiums. If you sell only 25 you get a first-class Watch, and Chain, Cameras, Knives, Fountain Pens, etc., many of the things a boy longs for may be earned in the same way. The popularity of the 'Pictorial,' as shown above is such that it sells at sight. A post-card will bring you full particulars.

The Pictorial Publishing Co.

142 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

OR JOHN DOUGLAS & SON, 'Witness' Block, General Agents for the 'Canadian Pictorial.'

For the Sickroom

There is not a hospital in Canada where Bovril is not used.

BOVRIL



Should be in every home as well as in every hospital. It is not a fad for the rich. It is a practical necessity where health stands for much.

By Royal Warrant



Purveyors to The King

A BIG BUNCH OF SATISFACTION GOES WITH EVERY POT OF

Alexander Cairns & Sons' Jams, Jellies and Marmalades.

PAISLEY, SCOTLAND

JAMS	GLASS	Bramble	Pine Apple
1-lb. PATENT	1-lb. PATENT	Gooseberry	Tangerine Orange
JARS.	JARS.	Black Currant	Scotch Orange
Blackberry	Damson	Black Currant	Scotch Orange, 2-lb.
Black Currant	1-lb. PATENT	Gooseberry	Scotch Orange, 2-lb.
Damson	JARS.	Greensage	Pots
Gooseberry	Black Currant	Plum	Scotch Orange, 7-lb.
Greensage	Red Currant	Raspberry and Red Currant	Tins
Plum	MARMALADES	Raspberry	PURE CALVES FEET JELLY
Raspberry and Red Currant	1-lb. PATENT	Red Currant	1 and 2-lb. SQUARE GLASS PATENT AIR-TIGHT CAPS.
Raspberry	JARS.	Strawberry, 7-lb. tins	Lemon Orange
Strawberry, 7-lb. tins	Fig and Lemon	Apple	Plain
JELLIES	Ginger		Vanilla
1-lb. PORCELAIN POTS	Ginger and Pine Apple		
Apple	Green Fig and Ginger		
	Home Made Orange		

TAKE THEM.

HUDON, HEBERT & CO., Ltd., Montreal, CANADIAN AGENTS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Robertson & Company, Limited, will make application at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec for the passing of an Act amending its charter for the purpose of increasing its authorized capital and extending its corporate powers.

Montreal, 29th November, 1907.
BROWN, MONTGOMERY & MICHAELE, Solicitors for Applicants.

OBITUARY

DR. GEORGE FREDERICK SHRADY.

New York, Dec. 1.—Dr. George Frederick Shraday, a noted American physician and surgeon, and writer on medical subjects, died at his home here last night, after an illness of two weeks. Death resulted from a complication of diseases. Dr. Shraday was the attending surgeon during the illness of the late President U. S. Grant. He was also called into consultation with Dr. Bliss when President Garfield was shot. Dr. Shraday was born in this city on Jan. 14, 1837, and after an education in the city institutions, he took up the study of medicine. He graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and became exceedingly proficient in surgical work. During the war he did field duty in the operating corps. It was through his attendance upon General Grant that Dr. Shraday became known throughout the nation, and, in fact, Europe. His skill went far towards alleviating General Grant's sufferings, and it was from Dr. Shraday's lips that the world learned each day of the dying general's condition. After President Garfield was shot Dr. Shraday was called in as a surgical pathologist, and later made a report to the profession and to the public, in behalf of the staff, touching the results of the autopsy. He took part in the autopsy on the body of the assassin Guitau, and aided materially in settling several points that had been raised as to the sanity of Guitau when he shot President Garfield. In 1890, when Kummeler was electrocuted, the first murderer to receive capital punishment by this method, Dr. Shraday was one of the medical experts appointed to witness the execution. His observations led him to condemn electrocuting unqualifiedly. Dr. Shraday's activity was great and varied. He was consulting physician at many hospitals. Dr. Shraday was an eminent medical writer, and in 1866 founded the "Medical Record," and remained its editor-in-chief for thirty-seven years. He leaves a widow and five children.

SIMON DOMBROWSKI.

Quebec, Nov. 30.—Having reached the remarkable age of one hundred years and one month, three passed away yesterday a former well-known merchant of Quebec, in the person of Mr. Simon Dombrowski. Mr. Dombrowski was a native of Warsaw, Poland, but came to Quebec in early life, establishing himself as a merchant victualer, which he continued for many years, finally retiring to enjoy the well-earned competency

GOOD PROSPECT FOR CORN CROP.

Every one with corn will be pleased to know that Putnam's Corn Extractor is guaranteed to cure hard, soft or bleeding corns—in twenty-four hours—painless and sure is Putnam's.

which crowned the fruits of his labors. Mr. Dombrowski was the father of the Messrs. Herman, Adolph and Alfred Dombrowski, of this city. His wife predeceased him last April.

J. D. OBERMYER.

Streetsville, Nov. 30.—John D. Obermyer, inventor of the time-lock for safes, is dead at his home, thirty miles west of here. While treasurer of Perry County, in 1875, Obermyer conceived the time-lock, and equipped the vault in which he kept the county funds with one of the contrivances. His idea was stolen before he could patent it, and it never brought him a cent.

H. HUGHES.

Brockville, Ont., Dec. 1.—While driving from the depot to his home in Heckstone, Mr. H. Hughes died in his buggy of heart disease. He was sixty-seven years of age, and a native of Winchester. He was postmaster and general merchant at Heckstone, an ex-reeve of South Gower, and an ex-warden of the united counties of Leeds and Grenville.

PRIEST BURNED TO DEATH

CATHOLIC INSTITUTIONS IN COVINGTON, LA., DESTROYED WITH LOSS OF \$100,000.

Covington, La., Nov. 30.—One life was lost and over a hundred thousand dollars' worth of property was destroyed in a fire near here, to-day, when St. Joseph's Academy, St. Joseph's Convent, St. Joseph's Monastery and St. Joseph's Catholic Church were burned. All of these institutions occupied a lot together near Covington. When the ruins were searched this afternoon the charred body of the Rev. Joseph Buck, who was attached to the academy, was found. The fire, which started in the dormitory of St. Joseph's Academy, was caused by a radiator becoming too hot. There were 110 students in the Academy when the alarm was sounded, and many of them had narrow escapes, but the Rev. Joseph Buck is believed to have been the only one to lose his life. The buildings were all practically new. Father Buck's library, containing over eight thousand valuable works, and that of the students, with a thousand volumes, were destroyed.

UNREST IN NATAL

KILLING OF TWO FRIENDLY CHIEFS CAUSES UNEASINESS.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Nov. 30.—Murders and outrages, including the killing in Zululand of two chiefs who were friendly to Great Britain are causing uneasiness throughout Natal, and particularly in the border settlements. The government has issued a proclamation directing that the forces now in Zululand be strengthened, and calling on all persons to render assistance, if required, in the work of restoring order.

MONUMENT TO CREMAZIE.

Quebec, Nov. 30.—The St. Jean Baptiste Society has decided to purchase the lot at Havre, France, where the remains of the Canadian poet, Cremazie, are interred, and to build a monument thereon.

HARBOR STAFF DINNER.

Commissioners Gave First Annual Banquet on Saturday Evening.

THERE WAS A LARGE ATTENDANCE AND AN ENJOYABLE TIME.

The first annual dinner of the Montreal Harbor Commissioners to their permanent staff was held on Saturday evening at the Canada Club, and was attended by the complete staff numbering sixty-five persons.

The president of the Commission, Mr. G. W. Stephens, occupied the chair. Amongst the guests were Colonel Goudreau, Deputy Minister of Marine; Mr. Phelps Johnson, of the Dominion Bridge Company, and the representative of the contractors, Messrs. Peter Lyall and Sons.

Others present were Messrs. L. E. Geoffrion and C. C. Ballantyne, commissioners; private secretary, M. P. Fenelon; secretary-treasurer, Major David Seath; assistant secretary, L. H. A. Archambault; clerk, T. F. Trihey; harbor master, James McShane; deputy harbor master, Captain T. Bourassa; paymaster and wharfinger, Robert A. Eakin; assistant paymaster, W. Cochrane; assistant wharfinger, H. Hym; supervisor of wharfage, A. E. Beauvais; assistant supervisor, Percival K. Seath; inspectors, F. Hamilton, A. H. Costigan, J. E. Robert; chief engineer, F. V. Cowie; consulting engineer, John Kennedy; assistant chief engineer, W. J. Sproule; assistant engineers, J. M. Nelson, L. H. Charlebois, F. L. Gagnon, Geo. Berthelot; accountant, Geo. E. Smart; bookkeeper, F. Hurtubise; stenographer, A. Beauregard; rodmen, J. G. Reid, Percy Roberts; mechanical superintendent, Captain George Yale; assistant mechanical superintendent, Captain F. L. Castel; superintendent of wharf works, J. P. Garmon; timekeepers, J. W. Creighton, Duncan Stewart; timber inspector, W. R. Lunan; machine shopkeeper, G. B. Hearle; harbor yard storekeeper, P. A. Goulet; foreman wharf works, P. O'Brien; foreman ship yard, O. Trudeau; foreman, P. McMillen, W. Forteous; shed inspectors, T. McCabe, W. Gernont, W. Clifton, R. Brown; grain elevator superintendent, Jere Nehin; foreman, A. St. Germain; electrician, J. Dorais; superintendent of terminals, J. Vaughan; chief clerks, L. Mercier, J. Drapeau; yardmaster, W. Davis; messenger, Thos. Glennon; janitor, E. Leclaire.

Following the repast, and the Royal toast, Major Stephens proposed, 'The Permanent Staff.' He said that about a year ago the commissioners had met the permanent staff, and, in their presence, stated that there would be no politics in the working of the new commission, and no favoritism; but that no quarter would be shown those who were unworthy of the positions they held. He was glad to say, at the end of the first year, that they had all worked together in the greatest possible efficiency and harmony, and he felt it his duty to thank them on behalf of the commissioners, for the faithful and loyal cooperation of the different members of the staff.

The esteem in which the chairman was held by his subordinates was clearly seen by the hearty and generous applause which greeted the chairman's speech.

Mr. F. W. Cowie, chief engineer of the Harbor Commission, replied to the toast, giving an interesting review of the rise and growth of the port of Montreal, tracing its progress from 1824 down to the present day. It was, indeed, interesting to compare the appropriations of \$12,000 in 1831 to \$38,000 in 1832, with the princely sums voted during the last few years, and Mr. Cowie recalled, to mind the pleasing fact that seventy years ago the then commissioners were imbued with the same patriotic desire to build up a great port at Montreal, and those men, like their successors of the present day, had the greatest hope and faith in the future of the port of Montreal.

Mr. James McShane, being next called upon, warmly congratulated the son of his old friend, the late George Washington Stephens, upon the splendid work he and his fellow commissioners had accomplished.

Brief speeches were also made by Colonel Goudreau, Mr. E. E. Geoffrion, Mr. D. Seath, Mr. C. C. Ballantyne and others. Mr. Ballantyne said he had, perhaps, the most important toast of the evening, the toast of 'The Press.' Messrs. H. Meldrum, J. Tremblay and R. Touzel responded.

AUTO CASUALTIES

CAPT. F. E. BENT KILLED IN MICHIGAN—E. I. MACDONALD VICTIM AT BAY RIDGE, N. Y.

Escanaba, Mich., Dec. 1.—Captain Frank E. Bent, of the Wisconsin National Guard, was instantly killed; Sumner K. Prescott, vice-president and general manager of the Prescott Iron Works, was internally injured, and it is feared, may die; Isaac Stephenson, jr., nephew of United States Senator Stephenson, and Joseph Duxberry, suffered fractured bones, and Albert Holquist was badly bruised in an automobile accident last night. Descending a steep hill, the front wheels snapped off, and the car shot forward fifty feet through the open air, turning upside down in its flight and pinning to the ground all but Holquist. Captain Bent's neck was broken by the rear seat.

New York, Dec. 1.—Earle Ira Macdonald, of Holly, N.Y., was killed to-day when his automobile collided with a sand pile in Bay Ridge. The machine overturned and Macdonald was pinned in the wreckage. He was removed to the hospital, where he died later. Macdonald, it was said, would shortly have come into an estate valued at \$150,000. His companions escaped unharmed.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY SERMON

PROFESSOR FRASER SPEAKS OF THE WORLD'S DEBT TO THE SCOTTISH COVENANTERS.

The winning of Scotland's religious freedom by the Covenanters was the stirring text of the St. Andrew's Day sermon preached in St. Gabriel Presbyterian Church last night by the Rev. Professor D. J. Fraser, senior chaplain to the St. Andrew's Society. The members and officers of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Societies attended in a body.

Political liberty and religious freedom, said the preacher, 'are the things for which Scotland stands in history. With these two principles—fundamental of any self-respecting life whether of individuals or nations—the name of Scotland will ever be associated. For these, her two best gifts to mankind, we, her children, rise up and call her blessed.' The popular indignation against ecclesiastical despotism in the 17th century, found expression in the act of Jennie Geddes, who was reported to have let fly her stool at a bishop's head. Few people saw in this act of the impetuous woman anything symbolical, yet the significance of it was in the objection to the right of the state to coerce its members. She was the representation of the feeling of popular right to spiritual freedom, and the preacher declared her religious instinct to be sound.

It was not a protest against episcopacy. Scotland, in the early part of that movement, expressed her willingness to accept Bishops, and many Scots-Canadian Presbyterians took precisely the same attitude to-day, in response to the appeal of the Rev. Dr. Symonds, and others.

After tracing the history of the struggle for religious freedom in the seventeenth century, and showing that the Western Covenanters 'won for the world' the liberty of conscience and achieved that Constitutional Government that is the boast of our Empire, the preacher, concluding his study, said: 'We live in a different land, it is true; but what our beloved Canada needs above all else is the sturdy independence, the strong public and social virtues, the granite character, which are associated the world over with the name of Scotland. Canada is just in the early morning of her life. She has opportunities for future greatness and goodness scarcely equalled by any other nation in the world. Our part in her development is to make her worthy of the name which has been assigned her by one of her well-wishers—"The newer Scotland of the American Continent."'

'Woodworth said that the Scots were 'grave liver'; and we are sometimes tempted to regret that the Scottish conscience—sensitive, exacting, final—is with us to disturb our days. But it is generally recognized that the Scottish character, in spite of its limitations, is that which endures, commands respect,

and sustains the force, the weights, the real grandeur, of the Commonwealth. Our prime calling here is to contribute to the national life force of character, to make this northern land the home of all the manly virtues, to safe guard, as our fathers did, the ark of truth and the torch of freedom, that we as a people become not fools and blind.'

THEATRE TREASURER ROBBED.

Toronto, Dec. 1.—Just before the Molson Bank at the corner of King and Bay streets closed on Saturday afternoon, between 12 and 1 o'clock, a sneak thief stole \$415 in bills and an endorsed cheque for \$2,769.38 on the Sovereign Bank, from the overcoat pocket of Mr. Herbert Sheppard, treasurer of the Princess Theatre. Mr. Sheppard went into the bank to make a deposit, and was standing before the pay teller's window with \$2,000 in bills in his hands, waiting his turn on a busy Saturday morning. It was then that the cheque must have been taken by the sneak thief. The bills he had brought down with the intention of changing them into American money to pay the company acting at the Princess Theatre their share of the receipts. All the banks in the city and neighborhood have been warned of the theft of the cheque.

CONSTABLE DIES OF CANCER.

After an illness of three months during which he underwent two operations for cancer, Constable I. Thoun, of the City Hall avenue and Ontario street station, died yesterday morning, at his home, 26 St. Edward street. Constable Thoun, who leaves a widow and six children, joined the city police force nine years ago, and for five years did duty at the Chaboulez street station. He was a son-in-law of ex-Captain Pierre Millette.

COLLEGE EDUCATION

REGISTRAR OF MCGILL TELLS OF ADVANTAGE IT GIVES IN ALL CALLINGS.

The value of a college education' was the subject of an address given by Mr. J. A. Nicholson, registrar of McGill University, on Saturday evening, before a large gathering of the Westmount Literary and Debating Society, in Victoria Hall. From what Mr. Nicholson stated, it would seem that college men are in growing demand by employers, as McGill has its waiting list.

After dealing with college education in reference to the learned professions, Mr. Nicholson discussed its value from a business standpoint.

'Scarcely a week,' he said, 'passes during which I do not receive one or more letters from young men who had either too soon wearied of the schoolroom or had been compelled by force of circumstances to leave it before their time for the survey party or the shop—the burden of which letters is the same in every case, viz.: impossibility of advancement through lack of education, especially in mathematics.'

It was the same in agriculture. Only

WAS A TOTAL WRECK FROM HEART FAILURE.

Heart disease is characterized by its stealthy approach and its variety of forms, yet in all its forms nature gives unmistakable signals which warn us of its presence.

One of the first danger signals announcing something wrong with the heart is the irregular beat or violent throb. Often there is only a fluttering sensation, or an "all gone" sinking feeling; or, again there may be the most violent beating, with flushings of the skin and visible pulsations of the arteries. You may experience a smothering sensation, gasp for breath and feel as though about to die. In such cases the action of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills in quieting the heart, restoring its normal beat and imparting tone to the nerve centres, is, beyond all question, marvellous. They give such prompt relief, such speedy restoration to health that no one need suffer.

Mr. Darius Carr, Geary, N.E., writes: "It is with the greatest of pleasure I write you a few lines to let you know the great blessing your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have been to me. I was a total wreck from heart failure, my wife advised me to take your pills, and, after using two boxes I was restored to perfect health. I am now sixty-two years old and feel almost as well as I did at twenty."

Price 50 cents per box or 3 for \$1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

the progressive and up-to-date farmer could make it worth his while, especially in the older parts of the country. The only one who could hope to live in comparative comfort and at the same time to lay aside a reasonable competence was the one who did his work scientifically, who followed modern methods. Whether he became acquainted with these methods by reading, by attendance at lectures, or institutes, or by a course in an agricultural college, does not matter, but the one who had had the college experience stood to gain most, for there, besides the mental training which he received, and which was of value without any regard to a man's occupation, he came in touch with specialists in every department of his work, and saw for himself how experiments turn out and how farming, to pay, should be carried on. In other words, the theoretical goes hand in hand with the practical.

It is a truism that with all knowledge must be mingled common sense, and good judgment, if the knowledge is to be of any value in its practical application. Increase of knowledge with development of intellect does not surely destroy these qualities. Nay, rather, it should strengthen them, and experience will show that that it does. The advantage in this business of life should, therefore, be with the college man.

A CORNER IN REAL ESTATE.

THE PAST WEEK'S TRADING.

While the past week's trading was much smaller in value and volume than in many previous similar periods, real estate men express satisfaction with the amount of business done. Most of the sales which were carried through were for small residences, tenements and building lots, the great proportion of these being registered at the Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier office. A promising amount of business was done by those agents who deal more especially in subdivisions and the number of properties which have changed hands recently speaks well for the rapid extension of the city into the suburbs. Real estate as investment is evidently growing in favor.

BUSINESS IN THE WEST.

The slackness that at one time was being felt in the western real estate is

evidently passing away. According to the Vancouver 'World,' an optimistic smile is spreading over the faces of real estate men which means nothing else so long that the real estate situation is brightening and good times have again begun.

While few sales of importance have been transacted during the past few days, there have been a host of smaller sales which have become more numerous every day, and inquiries for both inside and outside property are flowing into the real estate offices thick and fast. A wave of activity has commenced in deadly earnest and that word 'slump,' which has been a bugaboo since the financial depression first loomed over the horizon, has been eliminated from the real estate man's dictionary.

There is not going to be any slump and the public, after patiently waiting for it for weeks, are beginning to realize that the prophets were away out in their calculations, and brushing pessimism aside, are wading in so as to be on the ground floor with the low prices,

said O. E. Keefer, of the Vancouver Real Estate Bureau, when interviewed by the 'World.' He continued: 'The public has been expecting a slump for so long that, realizing that none is coming, at least, not for some time yet, they are hurrying in where they formerly feared to tread. The financial outlook is slightly better, which has probably given a new lease of life to the situation. Furthermore, the half-yearly payments on property have by now practically all been provided for and more buying is naturally expected. The financial situation, however, is still rather depressed but it will undoubtedly improve by the first of the year. The difficulties in the way of removing the wheat crop of the prairie provinces may have some effect on Vancouver real estate, and many of those contemplating removing to this section of the country may not be able to do so, or, if they come, may not be so flush as they would be if the crop was all paid for.'

The general trend of opinion followed the same lines.

TO-DAY'S SNAPS IN REAL ESTATE.

THE CRADOCK SIMPSON CO. Merchants Bank Building.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

SUSSEX STREET—Block of cut stone dwellings, containing 6 tenements, hot water heating, good plumbing, in good order. Excellent investment. Price \$18,000.

HUTCHISON STREET—Six heated apartments, all well rented, modern heating and plumbing, almost new and in good order; an AI investment. \$22,000.

MCGILL COLLEGE AVENUE—Stone front apartment house containing 4 apartments of 7 rooms each, thoroughly modern, and up-to-date. Price \$24,000.

BISHOP STREET—Apartment house containing 4 heated apartments and janitor's apartment in basement, hot and cold water, the year round, gas stove and dumb waiter to top flat, building new and in excellent condition; an excellent investment; between Sherbrooke and St. Catherine streets. Price \$28,000.

THE CRADOCK SIMPSON CO.

A. W. D. HOWELL, 212 St. James street

Tenement Houses FOR SALE

11 Houses of 2 tenements each. Pay about 10 per cent on sale price. Will be sold singly or en bloc.

H. M. SIMPSON, Room 49, Renouf Building.

FOR SALE, On Bleury Street,

Two Solid Stone and Brick Houses, containing two stories and six flats. Rentals represent a return of over 10%, and value of property in this locality is daily increasing. This is an AI investment.

H. M. SIMPSON, Tel. Up 2363. 49 Renouf Building.

PUTNAM & McORORY, 308-10 Merchants Bank Bldg.

Elm Avenue Above Sherbrooke House For Sale.

An attractive stone front cottage on an extra wide lot. Five good bedrooms. Large dining and drawing rooms. Open plumbing. Electric wiring, etc. Possession May 1st. Price moderate. Permits on request.

PATENT REPORT.

Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh & Company, Patent Solicitors, Canadian Life Building, Montreal, report the following list of patents recently obtained through their office:

Canada—G. P. McNish, cooking stoves; R. F. Woodburn, bill dice; F. Cremazie, fog signalling timing device; T. L. Wilson, apparatus for producing a sound signal; T. L. Wilson, fog signal; W. Valentine, apparatus for mounting fittings and couplings on tubing used for air brakes and other purposes; P. MacGregor, combined temporary binders and arch files.

U.S.A.—F. A. Harrison, type-carrying belt for addressing machine; J. L. Harrison, attachments for window shade rollers; Frank Cotton, reverberatory furnace; Edward-Charles Pickard, match safe.

The Daily Witness

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily Witness, 12 mos. \$4.50; Weekly Witness, 12 mos. 1.00; World Wide, 12 mos. 1.50; Northern Messenger, 12 mos. .50. CLUBBING RATES. Two or three publications to the same address.

Postage included for Canada (Montreal and suburbs excepted), Newfoundland, Great Britain, Malta, Gibraltar, New Zealand, Jamaica, Trinidad, Bahama Islands, Transvaal, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Ceylon, Gambia, Sarawak, Zanzibar, Hongkong and Cyprus. U.S. Postage for United States, Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands.

While the publishers of the 'Witness' exclude from its columns all financial and other advertisements which they consider calculated or intended to take advantage of or injure the reader, it must be understood that they in no way guarantee or vouch for the accuracy of the information given in such advertisements.

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

Calendar for December 1907 showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 31.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1907.

It is hard to believe that in the present days of telegraphs, wireless and ether, there could still be a place in the world, and that within the Russian Empire, from which it would be impossible to get definite news of a great calamity for forty-one days after it occurred.

Mr. James J. Hill's pronouncement that New York has reached the climax of her commercial prosperity, and his prediction that the traffic of the West must find an outlet by way of the St. Lawrence, synchronizes with the optimistic forecast of Mr. George Washington Stevens, president of the Harbor Commission, at the dinner given to the harbor employees on Saturday evening.

Mississippi route is only a dream, as it could never compete successfully with the St. Lawrence. Everything, indeed, is in our favor, if we will only, all of us, work wisely and well together. Mr. Stevens gives great praise to the harbor employees, during his term of office, for their loyalty and their eagerness to do their best.

THE INTERCOLONIAL EXTENSION.

The Hon. H. R. Emmerson, ex-Minister of Railways, who is, it seems, determined, if he may, to retrieve his position in the great affairs of the country, has given notice in the House of Commons of a resolution full of consequence. His resolution, if adopted, will commit the government to extend the Intercolonial Railway not only to the lake ports, a pressing need for that railway, as well as for the government, but also to the industrial centre of western Canada.

THE DAWN IS BREAKING.

When the recent financial clouds were darkest in the United States, six thousand men were discharged from the Harriman railways. It is now announced that they have been re-employed. They are to construct the improvements along the thousands of miles of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific that had been inaugurated to catch up with the stupendous growth along those lines of railway.

Harriman in the past, the disbursement of the millions of dollars that the work of these men represents, important as it is in the business of restoring the obstructed circulation of currency, is only the smaller good of the incident.

The net result, as the 'Spectator' finds, so far as the public is concerned, is that many people have had to sell valuable stocks at a great sacrifice, while many others have been able to pick up those valuable stocks at bargain-counter prices. But there has been no actual destruction of wealth, as in the case of the Toronto and Baltimore fires, and the San Francisco fire and earthquake.

THE FRENCH TREATY.

Canada's new treaty of commerce with the French republic is, as we have said, a distinct improvement over the tariff agreement which has been in force between the two countries for thirteen years past, and will undoubtedly add new stimulus to the trade which is now done between them.

MACLEOD LIBERALS.

MacLeod, Alta., Nov. 29.—A Liberal convention for the new constituency of MacLeod, which extends north within six miles of Calgary, and west to the boundary of British Columbia, was held yesterday.

GEN. LAURIE ELECTED MAYOR.

Halifax, Dec. 1.—General Laurie has been elected mayor of Paddington, England. He was in Nova Scotia some time ago, and was elected in his absence. The day of his arrival in Paddington General Laurie was called on as mayor to receive the Emperor William.

ral implements from Canada is much lower than France has given to any other country. Half a million dollars' worth of Canadian farm implements were sold in France last year, so that this progressive department of Canadian manufacturing is well prepared to take full advantage of the opportunity that the new treaty affords it.

An unfortunate part of any commercial arrangement with France is that the French always demand reductions on wines. It is, of course, not a moral question whether high or low duties are collected on wines. The French are not going to interfere as the British did with regard to opium in China with our internal regulations, which might prohibit the importation and sale of these beverages.

CHINESE HEAD TAX.

IMPORTANT DECISION BY NOVA SCOTIA SUPREME COURT.

Halifax, Dec. 1.—It is not an indictable crime for a Chinaman to get into Canada by evasion of the payment of the \$500 head tax. Such is the decision of the Nova Scotia Supreme Court rendered yesterday. The case arose from the arrest of seventeen Chinamen in Cape Breton, who were charged with having been smuggled into Canada from Newfoundland.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—The Twentieth Century Limited, the eighteen-hour train between New York and Chicago, over the New York Central line, is to be placed on a nineteen-and-a-half-hour schedule, according to this morning's 'Record-Herald.'

PREMIER SCOTT'S HEALTH.

Regina, Dec. 2.—Premier Scott and Mrs. Scott will spend the winter in the Mediterranean, owing to the former's still entrenched condition as the result of the serious illness last winter.

PORTUGUESE ELECTIONS.

Lisbon, Nov. 30.—The government states that it has been decided not to hold elections until the political agitation has subsided, even if it involves waiting until the end of 1908. It is hoped, however, that it will be possible to hold them early in the new year.

RUSSIAN JEWS TELL HARROWING STORY.

Attracted to Colorado by an Advertisement They are Subjected to Most Brutal Treatment.

New York, Dec. 2.—The 'World' today says: A band of poor Russian Jews, fleeing from the American south-west, reached this city yesterday with a harrowing tale of penance and persecution on account of their faith. Several of the men, including Moise Opatowski, have found refuge at the Hebrew Sheltering Arms in East Broadway.

At Galveston, after being at sea twenty-five days, the party was met by a labor agent. They then travelled two days with the agent, until they arrived at Pueblo, Colo., and were made the next day to walk nine miles out to a clearing. They were handed over to negroes, who gave them saws, and ordered them to get to work at once sawing limbs from the trees.

The immigrants were left to sleep in the fields, and all that they could get to eat was pork and beans, with leavened bread, which their religion forbade them to partake of. They had to eat the food provided or else starve.

BLACKSOD BAY SCHEME.

PARTY OF DISTINGUISHED IRISHMEN ON THE WAY TO OTTAWA.

New York, Dec. 1.—Arriving on the steamer 'Carmania,' from Queenstown, today, was a delegation of distinguished Irishmen who are interested in making Blacksod Bay, Ireland, the eastern terminus of the Atlantic service in the proposed all-red steamship route.

FRANCO-CANADIAN TREATY.

EFFECT OF NEW TARIFF ON SHIPMENTS.

Ottawa, Nov. 30.—The effect of the new French tariff on shipments between France and Canada is as follows:—To obtain the full advantage of the French minimum tariff shipments must be made in the same way as under the old treaty, from a Canadian to a French port direct.

CHILD'S TERRIBLE FALL.

Brookville, Ont., Dec. 2.—Doris, a four-year-old daughter of Dr. B. J. B. while playing at her father's house on Saturday, fell over the edge of a banister to the floor about 10 feet below. Her recovery is doubtful, as her skull was seriously fractured in several places.

HONOR HER MEMORY.

MONUMENT ERECTED OVER GRAVE OF THE LATE MISS SUSAN GREELEY, AT GRAFTON, ONT.

Cobourg, Nov. 30.—In the Presbyterian Cemetery at Grafton, eight days ago, a few days ago, the laying and dedication of a monument erected to the memory of Miss Susan Greeley took place. At that time the death, Sept. 7, 1904, at the age of twenty-eight years, Miss Greeley, who had the unique record of having been in a Sunday school for over eighty years, and during a great part of that time the school was conducted by her in her home in Haldimand Township.

According to Opatowski, who talked through an interpreter, he and many fellow workmen of Moscow were attracted by an advertisement in a newspaper there offering \$18 to \$20 a week wages in agreeable employment near Galveston, Texas. Seventy-five of the men paid 785 roubles each for their passage to the United States.

At Galveston, after being at sea twenty-five days, the party was met by a labor agent. They then travelled two days with the agent, until they arrived at Pueblo, Colo., and were made the next day to walk nine miles out to a clearing. They were handed over to negroes, who gave them saws, and ordered them to get to work at once sawing limbs from the trees.

SKY SCRAPERS IN NEW YORK.

IN FUTURE THERE WILL BE NO LIMITATIONS AS TO HEIGHT.

New York, Dec. 2.—No limitation is to be placed on the height of New York tall buildings of the future. Instead of being held to certain legal restrictions, the builder hereafter may send a skyscraper to as many stories as he chooses, provided his structure is of such form as to guarantee a reasonable amount of light and ventilation to his neighbors on all sides.

This is the effect of an amendment to the New York building code, which will be ratified by the code revision commission at a meeting to-day, and the entire report of the committee probably will be adopted by the board of aldermen within the coming week.

Monday, December 2nd, 1907
Store closes daily at 5.30 p.m.

IN BABYLAND.

Here is a suggestion of what we have in infants' and children's dresses, most of them imported from New York, London and Paris, together with those of our own manufacture.

The first is a dainty dress of fine cotton, with a lace yoke, trimmed with lace at neck and a frilled sleeve. \$1.00

A nice little one of fine Nain-sook with a dainty yoke of fine hemstitched tucks and embroidery insertion and feather stitching. The neck and sleeves are trimmed with fine baby embroidery. \$1.75

This one is .95. It is of fine cambric and a shaped yoke back and front with clusters of fine tucks. The necks and sleeves trimmed with fine bebe embroidery, and a deep hem at bottom. \$1.95

Now, here are two at each \$1.00. One has a low round neck, a pretty yoke of fine hemstitched tucks and embroidered insertion back and front, sleeves trimmed to match yoke. The other is a Mother Hubbard, the yoke and frills of fine embroidered muslin, a deep frill at bottom of embroidery to match, neck trimmed with lace. \$1.00

This one is a spotted muslin dress, very fine with tiny spots. It has a dainty yoke, the front of fine Val. lace insertions and the back of fine tucks, six rows of tucks on skirt, neck and sleeves trimmed with lace. Only \$2.50

And there are really hundreds of other patterns.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

.25 Will Buy

- A Swiss embroidered handkerchief with scalloped edge, or
A Swiss embroidered hemstitched handkerchief, or
A sheer linen embroidered lace-trimmed handkerchief, or
A sheer linen hand-embroidered handkerchief, or
Three children's handkerchiefs in fancy little box.

The John Murphy Company Limited

RUMORED SHAKE-UP AMONG C.P.R. OFFICIALS.

Report that Superintendent Osborne Will Return to His Old Position in Montreal.

SUPT. TIMMERMAN SAID TO BE ABOUT TO RETIRE.

Toronto, Nov. 29.—It is reported that the following changes among C. P. R. officials are slated for the near future: Mr. H. P. Timmerman, general superintendent Eastern division, formerly of Toronto, will resign his position at Montreal, and will be succeeded by Mr. J. Osborne, of Toronto, now general superintendent Ontario division. General Superintendent Brady, of North Bay, will come to Toronto, and Superintendent Murphy, of London, will go to North Bay. It is understood one of the younger officials will be promoted to take Mr. Murphy's place.

FLAG FLYING IN SCHOOLS

TEACHERS IN MANITOBA MUST REPORT IN ANNUAL RETURN.

Winnipeg, Nov. 30.—The Department of Education has notified the Secretary-Treasurer of each school district in the province that a declaration by the teacher with regard to the flag flying must be completed and returned along with the regular half-yearly return at the close of the term, without this declaration we will not be able, says the department, to recommend the payment of the legislative and municipal grants. The teacher has to swear that the regulations respecting the flying of the Union Jack at the school have been complied with during the term, and that the Union Jack in use in the schools district is in good condition and repair. If the condition of the flags flying over some of the city schools is any indication of the state of the flags throughout the province the teachers in most districts it is thought will have some difficulty in making oath that the flag is in good condition and repair. A school trustee in a rural district near Winnipeg, speaking of this circular, said that they had already supplied two flags to their school house, and that the second one was now in rags and tatters.

ASIATIC PROBLEM

JAPANESE LABOR CONTRACTOR MAKES ADMISSIONS AT INQUIRY.

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 29.—That the Japanese Foreign Office has evaded the treaty limitations, that no more than 500 Japanese would be permitted to come to Canada in any single year, was the chief feature of the promised admissions of Sarion Scotch, which he frankly made good to-day in what is probably the final session of the immigration inquiry before Mr. Mackenzie King, Stohs said in effect: "I expected to get large contracts with the railways, and had a promise from the late E. G. Russell for 5,000 men for the Grand Trunk Pacific. We formed the Canadian Nippon Company here, with a branch in Tokio. I also had relatives in the Tokio Immigration Company. We finally got over the difficulty of the treaty limits by sending a duplicate of the agreement which we would make with a company here. That duplicate bore the signature of the local Japanese Consul, which the Foreign Office required, so that they would know the outgoing Japanese laborers were going to be employed and would not become public charges. Then we got the laborers."

RAILWAY TO LA TUQUE

NEW BRANCH FORMALLY OPENED TO TRAFFIC ON SATURDAY.

The formal opening of the La Tuque branch of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway took place on Saturday, a special train leaving Quebec at 8.30 o'clock to convey the directors of the line and a number of guests over the new route. The new line runs from south of Lake Edward to La Tuque, on the St. Maurice river, and is 40 miles in length. A number of railway men went from Montreal to join the excursion, including Messrs. H. R. Wicksteed, chief engineer; Arthur Hawkes, representing Mr. D. B. Hanna, president of the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway, and C. N. Q.; A. J. Gorrin, general superintendent, C. N. Q., and Mr. Guy Tombs, G. F. and P. A., C.N.Q.

CUSTOMS COLLECTIONS.

The total customs collections on imports at the port of Montreal during the month of November just ended amount to \$1,448,154.33, as compared with \$1,488,968.00 in the corresponding month of last year, thus showing a decrease of \$39,913.67. It must be remembered, however, that November, 1906, was an abnormal month at the custom houses of the whole country, it being the month preceding the expected changes in the customs tariff, and importers, in view of possible changes in the fiscal conditions, were busy ex-warehousing their goods from the bonded warehouses. Especially was this noticeable during the last week of November of last year. Practically the month just ended is heavier in collections than November last year.

KARATAGH DISASTER.

Latest Details Tell of Most Appalling Catastrophe on Record.

London, Nov. 30.—Now that the first full account, coming from Tashkend, via St. Petersburg, has arrived, there can be no doubt that the Karatagh earthquake was one of the most appalling natural catastrophes on record. It is difficult to write the reporter, to describe the scenes which meet the eye at Karatagh to-day. What was a short while ago a flourishing township, is now the grave of four thousand dead. But the scenes which accompanied the catastrophe are even more difficult of adequate description. A group of survivors, still shaken by their experiences related a terrible story, to which no written narrative can do justice. On the eve of the disaster, Oct. 20, a terrific storm burst over Karatagh and its environs, striking a deadly fear into the hearts of the inhabitants. The animal world seemed to have an uncanny foreknowledge. Dogs howled, horses stamped, cattle lowed with fright. Early in the morning the whole town seemed to shudder. The earth tremors were frequent, but few of the townspeople were sufficiently disturbed by them to leave their houses. Fifteen minutes later a terrific shock set the entire place swaying, the air sounding with weird noises, then the town seemed to be repeatedly lifted high in the air and set down heavily by a mighty hand. Buildings were crumbling and crashing to ruins every moment or two. In scores of places the ground burst open, and boiling water spouted upwards. Huge fragments of rock were dislodged from the surrounding mountains, and added the thunder of their fall to the subterranean rumblings and roarings, which continued all the time. Numerous houses were battered down by their falling rocks. Others, with their occupants, sank bodily into great fissures in the earth. The populace, or such of them as had escaped instant death, appeared to be mad with terror. From every side arose awful shrieks. Those who fled for safety had to blind their eyes to many sad sights. The storm had come on again with renewed force and activity. Pandemonium reigned. Maddened animals tore aimlessly hither and thither, continuous peals of thunder and flashes of blinding lightning added to the frenzy. Many fugitives perished under the hoofs of the animals. In the meantime similar scenes were being enacted in the surrounding country, twelve large villages being destroyed on the same terrible morning. In Karatagh alone two thousand bodies were recovered. As many more still remain in the ruins of twelve hundred houses, while 25,000 animals, on a rough estimate, were destroyed.

BAD SMELLS

TROUBLE WHICH WAS CAUSED BY SULPHURIC GAS, HAS BEEN REMEDIED.

Altogether, one hundred and five complaints were registered at the City Hall on Friday of obnoxious gas-smells in houses in every quarter of the city except on the same town business section, Point St. Charles and St. Henri Ward. A report of the complaints has been addressed to the Light, Heat & Power Company, and Mr. Norris, the secretary-treasurer, explains that the cause of the difficulty was an accident to the purification plant, which had been remedied at the works within an hour, but during the interval a large quantity of insufficiently purified gas went into the mains, and would cause inconvenience to the consumers for forty-eight hours in some cases. It is said that an excessive quantity of sulphur in the gas is the cause of the unpleasant odors which come from the combustion products. Under ordinary circumstances the government regulations allow no more than thirty-five grains per hundred cubic feet of gas, but the Gas Company usually keep this down to fifty percent of the allowance—that is, about twenty grains per cubic foot.

WHY POLICEMEN RESIGN

CHIEF CAMPEAU SAYS THEIR PAY MUST BE RAISED OR THEY WILL NOT STAY.

Chief Campeau has found greater difficulty this year than ever in retaining the services of many of the younger men of the city police force, quite a number of whom have resigned after a month or two of trial. Chief Campeau thinks it will not be possible to keep the young men in the force unless the pay of first class men is increased. They receive at present \$700 a year, which is less than the wages paid to corporation laborers, and it cannot, the chief thinks, be expected that young men required to speak both languages, as well as to possess other qualifications, will remain three or four years on the force at a salary of \$10 or \$12 a week, rising only to \$13.27. Chief Campeau thinks that \$15 a week might be some inducement to those who are thinking of resigning, to remain with the force. A proposition of the Police Committee awaiting sanction of the Finance Committee, is that first class constables shall be paid \$15 per week.

HAVE YOU STOMACH TROUBLE?

When you wake up with headache and bad taste in the mouth, something to settle the stomach is needed. That dull, heavy feeling must be lifted, and appetite must be created. Get a tumbler of water, some sugar, and then pour in a stiff dose of Nervine. You'll feel tip top in a few minutes. Nervine in vigorous, braces tones, puts an end to slip into your movements. You'll be fitted for a hard day's work by taking Nervine—nothing better. Large bottle, 25c, everywhere.

ROSS ROYAL BELFAST GINGER ALE SODA & SELTZER WATER Without exception the finest Ginger Ale in the world to-day. W. A. ROSS & BROTHER, BELFAST, LONDON, MONTREAL, NEW YORK.

DRY ATMOSPHERE HARMFUL TO FURNITURE AND DANGEROUS TO HEALTH IN THE HOME.

Dr. Howard T. Barnes, of McGill University, who was the speaker at the last meeting of the St. James Literary Society, lectured on the subject of humidity and pointed out the dangers of excessive dryness in the atmosphere of homes and schools. Not only did this dryness cause ravages among household effects, but it had marked effects, he said, on the human organism. It affected primarily the mucous membranes lining the respiratory tract—chiefly those of the nose, the throat and the bronchial tubes. It was a purely mechanical irritant, resulting in a condition of congestion of these membranes. If this irritation were continued for any length of time, the swollen mucous membranes, with difficulty regained their normal state, and sooner or later a chronic catarrh was the result, with a predisposition to tuberculosis, bronchitis and pneumonia. The necessary humidity could not be otherwise supplied, the lecturer said, it was absorbed from the people in the room, which was injurious to their health. This was where the usefulness of humidifying methods was proved in houses, and more especially in schools; and the lecturer, after explaining the Maxwell method, said that the humidifying of the atmosphere of an ordinary household of six people during the coldest weather would require an evaporation of about sixty gallons of water per day. Taking anthracite coal at \$7.50 per ton, this would cost about ten cents a day for each person, or for the household sixty cents per diem, during the coldest weather. In the case of schools or large institutions, the cost would not be so great. Humidifying was, accordingly, from a half to a third of the cost of heating the house in the severest weather. In summer, the lecturer said, there was, of course, no need of humidifying the atmosphere of the dwelling, as the windows were open and the inside atmosphere was practically as moist as that outside.

DOMINION BANK CHANGES

Toronto, Nov. 30.—Owing to the opening of several new branches of the Dominion Bank, a number of new appointments have been made. Mr. C. A. Ross, assistant manager of the Toronto branch, has been made manager for the branch of the Dominion Bank at London, to succeed Mr. M. E. Holden, who has been transferred to the head office here. Mr. J. M. Jellett, assistant manager at Montreal, will succeed Mr. Ross. Mr. W. T. Gwyn, of the inspection office here, will succeed Mr. Jellett at Montreal. Mr. N. L. Lachland, of the Montreal staff, has been made manager of the new branch at the corner of Bleury and St. Catherine streets, Montreal. A new branch will be opened within a few days at Vancouver, with Mr. E. W. Hamber, of Calgary, formerly of Toronto, in charge.

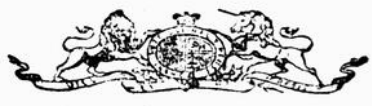
PORT ELGIN BOARD OF TRADE

Port Elgin, Ont., Nov. 30.—At a largely attended meeting of citizens a Board of Trade for the town was organized, and the following officers were elected: President, H. H. Stevens, vice-president, W. McVisors; corresponding secretary, B. Munro; recording secretary and treasurer, J. D. Falconer, Executive, D. Geddes, D. J. Izzard, T. H. Latimer, A. F. George, Dr. Veitch, B. McAlpine and J. B. Roddick.

CANADIAN CABLES

London, Nov. 29.—Mr. Louis Leopold, official labor representative of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, writing to the press, points out that he is the only authorized agent in Europe, and that other agents advertising in the name of the Association lay themselves open to most serious consequences. Leopold states that emigration, at the present season, of mechanics should not be encouraged. Melbourne, Nov. 30.—Premier Deakin speaking at the Imperial Federation League said a solution of the question of adjustment of relations between the Mother Country and the Dominions over the seas was necessary, and would no doubt be reasonably dealt with. In the meantime it was desirable that principles should be laid down.

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



We are instructed by R. S. WHITE, ESQ., Collector of Customs for the Port of Montreal, to sell by Public Auction lots to suit purchasers, and positively with out reserve, on THURSDAY, 5th December, At 10 o'clock.

AT OUR ROOMS, NO. 69 ST. JAMES STREET, all the Goods unclaimed and left in the Examining Warehouse, and removed to our stores, comprising about 900 packages, cases, boxes, barrels and crates, damaged by fire, water and smoke in the late fire.

MARCOUETTE FRERES, Auctioneers.

EARL GREY COMPETITION

WILL BE THROWN OPEN TO THE WHOLE OF CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

Ottawa, Nov. 29.—At a meeting held recently of the executive committee of His Excellency's musical and dramatic trophy competition, which will take place at Ottawa during the week commencing Feb. 21, 1908, it was decided, for various reasons, to throw the competition open to the whole of Canada and Newfoundland, irrespective of the provinces. The committee, however, reserve the right to reduce the number of entries from any one city or province in case the total number of entries exceeds the number which can be conveniently handled during the week of the competition in Ottawa. All entries, therefore, instead of being forwarded to the chairman of the respective provinces, may be sent in future to Mr. F. C. T. Hara, the honorary secretary, at Ottawa. The two handsome trophies, at present held by Winnipeg and Quebec, which companies won the dramatic and musical competitions last February, are again to be offered to the two companies which in the opinion of the judges best fulfil the conditions of the competition. All further information can be had by communication with the honorary secretary. Already a competition next February is assured, as a number of companies have signified their intention of competing for the honor of winning His Excellency's trophy.

SENATOR DAVID'S APPEAL

THINKS SALARIES OF GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES SHOULD BE INCREASED.

The 'Canada' publishes an appeal of Senator L. O. David on behalf of the salaried employees of governments and municipal councils. The senator remarks that these employees, men of education and belonging to good families, are not sufficiently paid and have to lead a miserable life. He asks how a man of that condition, especially if he has a wife and children, can live with five, seven, eight hundred or even a thousand dollars, and it is no wonder that they run into debt. There are hundreds living under such conditions, Mr. David contends, and because they cannot have recourse to a strike or to pressure with a view to obtain justice, it is no reason why their rights should be ignored. The hon. senator concludes by stating that members of parliament and ministers will be pardoned for trying to increase their indemnity if they look to the welfare of those who have much more reason to complain of the increase in the necessities of life.

CLARK'S LUNCH TONGUE

is nice enough to eat at every meal and at any hour. Finest selected tongues put up in germ-proof tins. Remember, ask for Clark's.

STILETTOS WERE USED

ITALIANS ATTACK COMPATRIOT, BUT ARE FRIGHTENED AWAY BY POLICE.

Three Italians attacked a compatriot named Raquette Peps on Donegani street on Friday night with stilettos, and but for the timely arrival of two policemen a serious crime might have been committed, as the injured man was unarmed. The story of Peps is that he had been working in the North-West, had recently arrived in Montreal, and prior to the night, was waiting in the Windsor station immigration quarters to board the 11:10 train for New York. While in the station three countrymen came up and started to converse with him, and when he told them that he was going to New York they probably thought that he had considerable money on him. At any event, they made a pretext to get him outside. He went towards the door, but became suspicious, and was turning back when the trio grabbed hold of him and dragged him out into Donegani street, which is dimly lighted. Here they ordered him to hand over his cash, but even the glimmer of stilettos would not induce Peps to part with the only four dollars he had in his possession, so he started to shout, and the men began to stab him. The fight must have lasted about eight minutes before the assailants finally took flight along Donegani street, from which they evidently turned down Blouin street. When they learned that uniformed men were coming the three assailants escaped, and are still at large. Constables Ward and Piquette picked up the wounded man, who had fallen in the street. Besides his bleeding hands, with which he tried to ward off the knife stabs, the man was also suffering from wounds in the face and neck. He was first conveyed to No. 6 police station in a patrol wagon, after which he was sent to the General Hospital, where his wounds, though many, were not judged to be serious, so after being bandaged up he was sent back to the police station. There he was given a bed for the night. The injured man has given the police a good description of his assailants.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

A COLD DOES IT.

Captain Chandler, the army's chief aeronaut, said at a dinner in Washington the other day: "The aeronaut, to get along, must keep his wits about him. Under the most adverse circumstances he must not lose his head. Always he must be alert and ready, like—like—well, like a scientist I used to know."

"This scientist gave a scientific lecture in a church one night, and at the lecture's end he said, beaming on his audience contentedly: 'Now, if there is any scientific question that any of my friends would like to ask, I beg them not to hesitate. I shall be only too happy to answer any inquiry in my power.'"

"An old lady in spectacles that gave her a severe, stern look, rose and said: 'Why do wet tea leaves kill roaches?'"

"The scientist didn't know they did, let alone the cause of the phenomenon; but, never at a loss, he replied: 'Because, madam, when a roach comes across a wet tea leaf, he says, 'Hello, here's a blanket, and wraps himself up in it, catches cold, and dies.'—Los Angeles 'Times.'"

INTERNATIONAL COURTESY.

An exceptionally pretty girl with an English flag lieutenant at her side, was standing on a chair on the pier watching the racing. On a chair behind her two Frenchmen. The lady turned round and said in French: 'I hope I do not obstruct your view.'"

"Mademoiselle," quickly replied one of the men, 'I much prefer the obstruction to the view.'"

Can the enteric cordiae grow a finer flower of courtesy than that?—London 'Tatler.'"

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 Messrs. Edwin Hanson and D. M. McGoun. The number of night lodgings given last week was 442, and the number of meals given was 693.

A COLLEGE JOURNAL.

The first number of the new series of the 'Presbyterian College Journal' has just made its appearance and is replete with interesting reading matter. Portraits and biographical sketches are given of the new professors, Dr. R. E. Welch and the Rev. A. R. Gordon, as well as of the new financial agent, the Rev. J. G. Ingher. There is an interesting eulogy in French of G. Bonnet Maury, by the Rev. F. Ducloux, and the clever address of Dr. Welch on 'The academic ideal in transitional times,' is also included. College chat and the literary reviews are also very readable.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT. Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 50c. at all Dealers or EDWARDS, BATES & CO., Toronto.

THIRD DRAWING-ROOM HELD BY THEIR EXCELLENCIES.

The third drawing-room held by His Excellency the Governor-General in the Senate Chamber on Friday evening proved to be one of the most brilliant and largely attended that has ever taken place in Ottawa.

Punctually at nine their Excellencies, with their escort, arrived at the Speaker's entrance to the Senate, where they were received by the guard of honor furnished by the Governor-General's Foot Guards, and the band of the same regiment stationed in the Senate lobby played the National Anthem as their Excellencies entered the Senate Chamber.

Her Excellency was in black court dress, her gown consisting of an overdress of black net richly encrusted with jet and bugle embroidery over an underdress of black satin, with black spangled net sleeves, and from the shoulders depended a long court train of black panne velvet, the hem richly appliqued with gold lace.

At the reception was over their Excellencies, preceded as before, slowly passed down the Senate chamber to the main lobby and around by the left corridor to the Speaker's apartments, where they were entertained by Mrs. Dandurand, and later they proceeded to the apartments of the Speaker of the House of Commons, where the Hon. R. F. and Mrs. Sutherland received them.

de Chine with trimmings of pointe d'Alencon; bouquet of white roses. Lady Drummond (Montreal), rich gown of white net heavily embroidered with sequins over chiffon and satin; diamond ornaments and bouquet of orchids.

Mrs. R. L. Borden, white duchesse satin embroidered with gold and pearls; old point lace on the corsage; opal and diamond ornaments; bouquet of sunset roses.

Mrs. Evelyn Mooney, white chiffon embroidered in silver over taffeta, and pearl ornaments. Miss de Lorimer (Montreal), pale blue liberty satin trimmed with Cluny lace; diamond pendant.

Mrs. A. T. Phillips, white duchesse satin, with rose point lace garniture; bouquet of violets. Mrs. Joseph Pope, white hand-painted chiffon with flowers in pastel tints over white satin.

Miss Clara Hays (Montreal), blue brocaded satin trimmed with gold embroidery and lace; bouquet of pink roses. Miss Pheton, Albany, N.Y., white chiffon mounted on white satin, with garnitures of point lace; bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums.

Mrs. Marion Rogers (Yarmouth), white liberty satin trimmed with ornamental ornaments of opalescent pearl and silver embroidery. Miss Laura Smith, handsome gown of green brocade with panel of tucked chiffon heavily appliqued with pink velvet roses and green leaves.

Mrs. George Drummond is giving a dinner shortly, in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Marjorie Drummond, one of this season's debutantes. Mr. and Mrs. George Sumner are leaving on Dec. 26, for Mexico, to pay a long visit to their daughter, Mrs. Carl Ludwig Roever.

The marriage of Miss Pearl Stevens Stanley, only daughter of Mrs. Ida McKittick, Seattle, Washington, to Mr. Henry H. Keller, of Montreal, will take place quietly on Dec. 31, at the Church of the Transfiguration, in New York city.

Grant, Major Dodds, Colonel Robert Starke, of the 5th Royal Scots. Mrs. George Drummond gave a young people's dance for her little daughter, Kathleen, at Stanley Hall, on Friday afternoon. Refreshments were served in the reception room adjoining the ball, which was effectively draped with flags and bunting.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Needlework Guild will be held in Fraser Hall, corner University and Dorchester streets, on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 4, at half-past three o'clock. The object of this organization is to supply hospitals, institutions and other charities with new garments.

A BAZAAR OF THIS WEEK. At the Protestant Infants' Home bazaar, to be held in King's Hall on Friday and Saturday of this week, a very pretty booth, decorated in red and white, will be in charge of the Daughters of the Empire.

The Town Hall and Market Place in the middle of the town of Longueuil were almost entirely destroyed by fire in the early hours of Sunday morning. The hall was a two-story building of frame and brick construction, the upper floor being used as a hall and the lower as a market, the floor space being taken up by eight butchers' stalls.

Uniform Service. The services of this Trust Company are efficient, continuous and uniform. They are not affected by outside influences as in the case of an individual. Montreal Trust and Deposit Company, 2 Place D'Armes Square, Montreal.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR CHRISTMAS TREES. ELECTRICAL IDEAS for Christmas presents for old and young: Fancy Electric Candles, \$3.50; mailed 40c. Electric Light Scarf Pin, \$1.50; mailed 10c. Electric Railway complete, \$6.50; mailed 75c. Electric Motors, \$1.25 to \$10.00 each. Flaming Cigar Lighter, 75c; mailed 6c. Electric Belts, \$3.50 to \$6.00; mail 20c. Electric Insoles, 50c pair; mail 10c. Medical Battery, complete, \$2.00; mail 35c. SAYER ELECTRIC 10-12-14 Beaver Hall Hill.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH. SPECIAL PREACHERS AT YESTERDAY'S SERVICES MADE APPEALS FOR BUILDING PEALS FOR BUILDING FUND. At yesterday's services at St. Stephen's Church, Atwater avenue, special appeals were made on behalf of the Building Fund Debt.

Department of Railways and Canals, Canada. TRENT CANAL. ONTARIO-RICE LAKE DIVISION. SECTION No. 2. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Trent Canal" will be received until 10 o'clock on SATURDAY, February 2, 1908, for the works connected with the construction of Section No. 2, Ontario Lake Division of the Canal.

FIRE AT LONGUEUIL. Market and Town Hall Destroyed Yesterday Morning. BUILDING WAS INSURED, BUT THE BUTCHERS LOST EVERYTHING. The Town Hall and Market Place in the middle of the town of Longueuil were almost entirely destroyed by fire in the early hours of Sunday morning.

CORONER'S JURY UNABLE TO RECOGNIZE MAN WHO KNOCKED DOWN MORIN. The coroner held an inquest on Saturday afternoon into the cause of the death of Joseph Morin, 25 years of age, who was struck by an express wagon on Commissioners street, on Friday afternoon at about 5.30 o'clock, and was knocked down and taken in an ambulance to the Notre Dame Hospital, where he died two hours later, of hemorrhage.

BREWSTER AVENUE, 115-ONE 1/2 and two double rooms, private family, children, board, if desired; rent, \$10.00 per month. BREWSTER AVENUE, 115-ONE 1/2 and two double rooms, private family, children, board, if desired; rent, \$10.00 per month.

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BORDEN LIB-L CASE. NINETEENTH CENTURY APPEALS TO MINISTER OF MILITIA FOR PUBLISHING "EYE-OPENER" STORY. (Canadian Associated Press.) London, Dec. 2.—The Ontario member of the Nineteenth Century publishes an article regarding Sir Frederick Borden from the "Eye-Opener." In the Dominion number the editor unreservedly draws the same and apologizes to the Canadian Minister of Militia for any injury which possibly could have occurred to him from such a sensational story.

ELEVATOR FELL. Chicago, Nov. 30.—Two men were injured to-day by the falling of an elevator in a building at 202 Jackson Boulevard, occupied by the clothing firm of Edenhimer, Stein & Company. White the car, which contained nearly twenty passengers, the majority of whom were women employed by the firm, was approaching the ninth floor on a downward trip, the cable parted. The car fell to the bottom of the shaft and was wrecked. Eight of the occupants could not be extricated without the aid of the police and the fire departments.

APROPRIATION MEETING. PEOPLE'S MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY, CLASS B. The attention of members is directed to the meeting of the Society, which will take place in the Library of the Mechanics' Institute Building, at 8 o'clock, when two appropriations will be declared. All interested in building work are invited to attend.

DEATH OF MR. C. R. GRAHAM. The death occurred at Winnipeg, on Nov. 30, of appendicitis, of Churchill Rupert Graham. Mr. Graham was well known in Montreal, being the youngest son of Mr. G. C. Graham, of this city. He was for some time in business here as an electrician, and was sent to Winnipeg in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company, about two years ago. He was highly esteemed by all who

CIGARETTE MAKER ARRESTED. On the supposition that he was selling cigarettes for sale without a license, Felix Liberman, 36 years of age, of 215 St. John street, was arrested on Saturday by George Normandin, revenue collector, and was admitted to bail on \$100 bond of \$100 to guarantee his appearance before Judge Laframboise.

LIQUOR THIEVES AT MONTECAL. St. John, N.B., Dec. 2.—Raid on the premises of the South act at Montecal caused an increase in the number of cases of whisky stolen. On Saturday night of last week a box car was broken into and the car was broken and the liquor there was no clue to the thieves.

NORDHEIMER'S, Limited, 588 St. Catherine Street West, Purchasable by moderate monthly payments.

VERY GOOD MARKET AT NOON CLOSING.

New York was fairly active and prices maintained good average.

Exchange value of £1 Sterling today is \$4.55 to \$4.56.1.

On Saturday prices on St. Francois Xavier were made substantial gains, in sympathy with New York, but this morning there was a slight shrinkage, and the market fell lower on some of the issues actively traded.

The Montreal Steel Works, chartered by the Province of Quebec, has been licensed to do business in Ontario.

New York, Dec. 2.—The London market did not take up the advance in Americans which was in progress in this market on Sunday and the opening prices here fell sharply in sympathy with the reaction in London.

The slackening in the American demand for gold was emphasized when the United States took only about one-half of the \$900,000 offered on the open market, and this in spite of the fact that the price was 1/16 lower, at 77 1/2.

The market for unlisted stocks was dull today. Sales were 1,000 Leaf at 107.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Table of Montreal Stock Exchange prices including various stocks like Amalgamated, Canadian, and others.

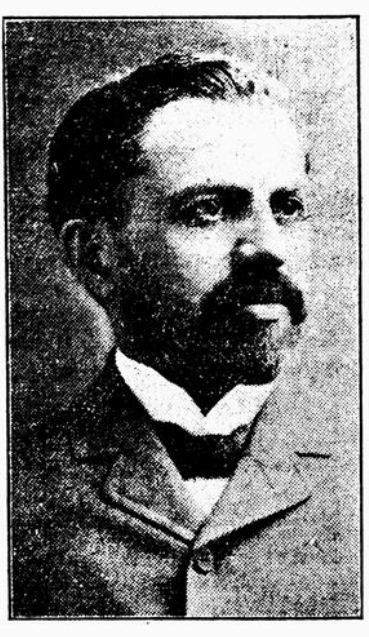
UNLISTED STOCKS.

Table of unlisted stocks including Rubber bonds, Canadian, and others.

LIVE STOCK MARKET—Dec. 2.

200 head of butchers' cattle, 217 sheep and lambs, and 1,544 live hogs were offered for sale at the Point St. Charles Stockyards this forenoon.

MANAGER OF THE CITY AND DISTRICT BANK



MR. A. P. LESPERANCE.

MR. A. P. LESPERANCE IS HOME AGAIN.

Says He is Glad to be Back in Canada After His Trip Abroad.

Mr. A. P. Lesperance, manager of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank, was given a hearty welcome this morning on his return to the city after an absence of several months abroad.

Mr. Lesperance, in chatting with a 'Witness' representative, said that his visit abroad was purely a pleasure trip, and that while he heard many favorable comments regarding Canada, he did not go into details as to the exact financial and commercial situation in Europe.

NEW YORK STOCKS

Table of New York Stock prices including various stocks like Amalgamated, Canadian, and others.

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

Table of London quotations including various stocks and bonds.

DOMINION BANK STAFF CHANGES

Toronto, Dec. 2.—A meeting of the board of directors of the Dominion Bank was held at the head office Saturday morning to further a partial reorganization of the bank's staff.

ANNUAL MEETING BANK OF MONTREAL.

Sir George Drummond Reviews the Business in Canada and Abroad.

The annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal was held at noon to-day. The chair was occupied by the president, Sir George Drummond, who always at such functions makes an ideal chairman.

OTTAWA EXCHANGE HAS CLOSED.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 2.—The Ottawa Exchange, after a precarious existence has closed down. Financial stringency was the last straw.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT

Table showing the weekly statement of averages of the New York associated banks.

DAIRY PRODUCE

A moderate volume of business is being done in cheese for export account, but the late November lots, which are the only grades offering just now, are becoming scarce, and Ontario are quoted at 12c.

CHEESE BOARDS.

Table of cheese board prices including various types of cheese.

BUTTER BOARDS.

Table of butter board prices including various types of butter.

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

Table of morning exchange sales including various stocks and bonds.

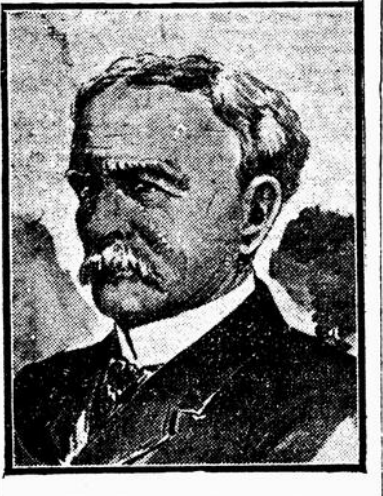
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PRESIDENT OF THE BANK OF MONTREAL



SIR GEORGE DRUMMOND.

BANK OF MONTREAL NEW DIRECTORS.

Sir T. Shaughnessy and Mr. David Morice Will be Added to the Board.

Sir George Drummond announced this afternoon that Sir T. Shaughnessy and Mr. David Morice will be added to the board of directors of the Bank of Montreal.

EFFORT BEING MADE TO PREVENT ELECTION OF MR. FISH

An appeal for proxies to be used for the purpose of preventing the re-election of Mr. Stuyvesant Fish to the directorate of the Illinois Central Railroad Company is a letter signed by Mr. J. T. Harahan, president of the road and the following directors: Messrs. Charles A. Peabody, Robert Walton Goetz, John W. Auchincloss, Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. J. Astor, E. H. Harriman and A. G. Hackett.

AN APPRECIATION OF DETROIT'S MAYOR

Things have changed around the office of Mayor Thompson in the past few weeks. He was the boast of the mayor that there were no private offices in his suite and when he assumed the office eleven months ago he was foud of talking about how he had thrown the offices all open and that any one could walk through them as often as he desired.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

There is an appreciably weaker feeling on the local egg market and dealers are accepting as low as 20c and 21c per dozen for round lots of straight storage stock.

CANADIAN PRODUCE IN ENGLAND

London, Nov. 30.—Canadian bacon ranges from 47s to 52s, while the bottom prices for lower selections is 47s.

PROVISION MARKETS

There is no very noticeable change in the live hog market to day, and the fact that the offerings were not heavy helped to maintain values on a steady basis.

CONSOLIDATED MINING AND SMELTING CO.

Financial Statement Just Issued Shows Concern to Have Had a Good Year.

The second annual report of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, for the year ending June 30, has just been published.

The financial report states that the profits for the year have been unfavorably affected by two strikes in the coal fields, which shut off the fuel supply for the mines and smelters, the very severe winter of 1906 and 1907, and the unsettled and unsatisfactory labor conditions, all of which greatly restricted the mining, smelting and refining operations, and resulted in increased costs as compared to the previous years.

GOOD MONEY CONDITION AT THE CITY HALL

There was no evidence at the City Hall on Saturday of the 'tightness' of the money market. People were flocking to the Long Room in hundreds, and many bills were falling on the cashiers' desks thick as leaves in Vallombrosa.

SUGAR DOWN IN NEW YORK

New York, Dec. 2.—All grades of refined sugar were reduced 5c a hundred lb. to-day.

THE WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

Table of Winnipeg wheat market prices for various grades.

PROFESSIONAL CARJS

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

ELLIOTT & DAVID, Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.

Commissioners for all the Provinces and for the States of Massachusetts and New York.

F. S. McLENNAN, K.C. Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor.

New York Life Building, Montreal. Tel. Main 4703.

W. A. BAKER, Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor.

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SMITH, MARKEY & SKINNER, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

METROPOLITAN BUILDING, 178 & 180 JAMES STREET.

ROBT. C. WHITE, K.C. FRED. H. MARKEY, WALDO W. SKINNER, KENNETH G. ROBERTSON

Tel. Main 1111

PATTERSON & BROWN, Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors.

CITY & DISTRICT BANK BUILDING, 180 St. James St., Montreal.

W. PATTERSON, M.A., L.L.B. E.N. BROWN, B.A., B.C.L.

R. RINFRET, B.S.C. Civil Engineer (McGill Diploma)

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor WATERWORKS ETO., SURVEYS, No. 280 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY JOHN M. M. DUFF, 107 St. James Street, 45 Crescent Street

Stock Brokers NICHOLS & MARLER, 21 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL, Members Montreal Stock Exchange. Established 1875

INVESTMENT BROKERS. Correspondence invited. Orders carefully attended to. PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, ETC. C. G. COUSINS, Patent Solicitor, Suite 506 N.Y. Life Bldg., Tel. M. 6036. Expert personal attention.

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

EDWD. T. TAYLOR & SON, Insurance Agents & Brokers, ROOM 17 TRAFALGAR CHAMBERS, 40 Hospital St. Tel. M. 2550.

THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK. Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of TEN CENTS per share of the Capital Stock of this institution has been declared, and the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, on and after Thursday, the 2nd day of January next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st of December next, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board, A. P. LESPERANCE, Manager.

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TRAIN ROBBERS TRAPPED.

Exciting Experiences With Railway Hold-up Men Related by Famous Detective.

The daring exploits of the train robbers and 'hold-up' men, with the stamping out of whom the name of Pinkerton's Detective Agency must always be associated, was the subject of a thrilling address by Mr. William A. Pinkerton, at the annual convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police at Jamestown, Virginia, recently.

Mr. Pinkerton explains the methods of the desperate gangs he helped to capture, in a brochure, and his reminiscences make exciting reading.

Usually in these train robberies, one member of the band, with red lantern or flag, at a lonely spot, would signal the train to a standstill, or one or two would board the 'blind end' of a baggage or express car, and, bearing the point selected for the robbery, would climb over the tender into the locomotive, 'cover' the engineer and fireman, while others of the band uncoupled the express or money car and forced the engineer to carry them a mile or two distant, where the cars and safes would be forced open with dynamite. Resistance usually resulted in the death of those who interfered. A study of the murders committed by these desperadoes shows fully ninety percent to be assassinations, those killed generally being defenceless, or the outnumbering desperadoes by pouncing on their victims when least expected, giving them no chance for their lives.

Escapes were usually made with horses in waiting, in charge of a confederate at the place of the robbery, and often with relays of horses provided arranged, for covering five or six hundred miles, until they arrived at their homes or hiding places.

A HAZARDOUS CAREER

There is no crime in America so hazardous as 'hold-up' robbery. Over two-thirds of those who have been engaged in these crimes, were killed while operating or in resisting arrest or from wounds lincned by posies, or as is known 'died with their boots on,' while nearly all others were either captured or sentenced to long terms of imprisonment or driven from the United States, becoming exiles in distant foreign climes. Those at large are constantly in fear of arrest, living secluded lives, and risking no chances of discovery by communicating with friends.

Shortly after the Civil War there was an epidemic of train robberies in Indiana, especially between Indianapolis and New Albany on the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis Ry., Mr. Pinkerton's father, representing the Adams Express Company, who were the principal losers in these raids and who had determined to disband this 'hold-up' band, undertook this difficult task. It was early determined that the robberies were perpetrated by a desperate gang who made Seymour and the adjacent town of Rockford their headquarters, practically under the leadership of the Reno brothers.

The Renos met their first Waterloo during the winter of 1867 and 1868. John Reno had robbed the county treasurer's office at Gallatin, Mo., of twenty thousand dollars and returned to Seymour, Ind., the stronghold of his criminal brothers, and where he considered he was safe. But on plans arranged by my father for a certain day, John Reno was decoyed by one of our secret operatives to the Seymour depot for the arrival of a through train, on which a Missouri sheriff with six deputies arrived and pounced upon Reno and pulled him aboard. There was no time for Reno's usual saviour, the writ of habeas corpus, or any other legal technicality to prevent his removal; a good friend had looked after the telegraph wires so that no detaining despatches could head off the train, and John Reno was landed over the Indiana line into jail at Gallatin, Mo., where he was soon convicted and sentenced to twenty years in the Missouri penitentiary, serving every day of his sentence.

HANGED BY THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

Subsequently Frank, Sim and Billy Reno, with Miles Ogle and Charles Anderson, heavily armed, 'held-up' a train near Seymour, threw the messenger into a ditch from the moving train and robbed the Adams Express Company's safe of ninety thousand dollars. For this crime, Anderson and Frank Reno were arrested at Windsor, Canada, and after a contest lasting all summer, were remanded for extradition and later, in charge of Pinkerton detectives, were lodged in the New Albany, Ind., jail. Meanwhile, Sim and Billy Reno were arrested in Indianapolis, Ind., and also lodged in the same jail. Henry Moore, Gerrold and Sparks and an unknown man who 'held-up' and robbed the J. M. & I. R. R., had been arrested at Seymour, and while en route to the Brownstone jail were forcibly taken from their escorts

UNTIRING VIGILANCE

It is only by constant care and never-ceasing attention to all the minor details of our business that we can confidently claim the distinction of selling absolutely pure milk. By good feeding and clean housing of first-class stock, the quality is the sweet, and we take every precaution to prevent contamination in the course of distribution and delivery to our customers.

The GUARANTEED PURE MILK CO. Ltd Phone Uptown 689. 875 St. Catherine Street West.

Said a housewife of fair Napanee: "The 'help' problem can't bother me; I'll tell you the way To make servant girls stay,

Can you suggest a line to complete this LIMERICK? IF YOU CAN, and wish to win a cash prize, buy any current copy of

The Mail and Empire \$150 Cash in Prizes

The writer of the cleverest line gets \$30 in cash; 2nd, \$20; 3rd and 4th \$10, and so on down to \$2. Everybody may try who complies with conditions, you don't have to be a subscriber. For full particulars see current issues, Daily or Weekly

Mail and Empire.

N.B.—This competition closes December 9th.

and lynched by excited citizens who had become incensed at the outrages the Renos and their associates were committing.

This was followed by a vigilance committee, supposed to have come from the neighborhood of Seymour, visiting the New Albany jail, battering in the doors, overpowering the guards and hanging Frank, Sim and Billy Reno and Charles Anderson in the jail corridor. Notices were also posted in public places about Seymour, naming twenty-five people supposed to be affiliated with the Renos and warning them that if any house, cattle or other property was destroyed, the committee would 'meet' but once more to clean out the friends of the Renos remaining in the community. These drastic, though apparently necessary measures stopped train robbery in Southern Indiana; there has not been a train robbery there since and the identity of the vigilantes is still a secret.

THE TABLES TURNED.

Although the 'hold-up' men have usually been successful in their 'holding-up' of stages, trains and banks, there have been occasional instances where the 'tables were turned' on them.

One of these was near Gilliam, Missouri, shortly after midnight, Sunday, Dec. 26, 1906, when a lone robber, who had boarded the train at Slater, Mo., compelled the sleeping car porter and the train conductor to accompany him through the cars, the porter awakening the passengers in the Pullman sleepers, collecting their valuables and handing them over to the robber. As the train reached Glasgow, Mo., the next stop for the train, the robber disappeared, but while the conductor was reporting the robbery to a telegraph operator, the 'hold-up' by signal to the engineer started the train, although the conductor succeeded in having it stopped and informing the engineer of what had occurred started through the train, when he met the porter, the flag-man and the 'hold-up' man, who under the 'hold-up's' direction were continuing to relieve the passengers of their valuables. The robber again forced the conductor to become a member of the 'hold-up' party. On reaching the last car the 'hold-up' locked the flagman and porter in the ladies' toilet and started to take the plunder from the flagman's hat.

Elias B. Hayward, the conductor, watching what was occurring, found the 'hold-up' robber off his guard, grappled with him and both wrestled about the car floor, but finally the robber released himself from the conductor's grasp and disappeared out of the door on the platform, the conductor firing several shots after him with the robber's revolver, which the conductor had captured during the struggle. The conductor believed the robber had jumped or fallen from the train, which was running at forty miles an hour, but on going on the car platform, found the 'hold-up' man crouching on the lower steps, gave him a severe beating, pulled him back into the car and held him until the train pulled in at Armstrong, Mo., where the police, having been notified by the Glasgow operator, were in waiting.

The robber gave his name as Jesse Clyde Rumsey, and claimed that his brother 'held up' the Chicago passenger train near Glasgow, Mo., on Nov. 8, 1906, at which time a similar robbery was committed, and from whom he received his instructions how to operate.

What I have maintained that no crime pays and that ninety-five percent of criminals die in debt and frequently in want is most aptly illustrated by the history of the 'Hold-up' Robber.

I know of few train robbers or 'hold-ups' alive and out of prison to-day. Only in a very limited number of instances are these in comfortable circumstances and from honest means only after giving up their lives of crime. Crime does not pay!

LEADING SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

is an old established incorporated College of Business Training that has a world-wide reputation for thoroughness. Thousands of successful and distinguished graduates bear testimony to the benefits they have received from taking a Course at this institution. For free Catalogue, address

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE, Limited, Belleville, Ont.

Music and Art.

McGILL UNIVERSITY CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC PIANOFORTE EXHIBITION.

The second competition for the \$50.00 Pianoforte Exhibition will be held in the Conservatorium Hall, 323 Sherbrooke Street West, on TUESDAY, December 17th, 1907, at 2.30 p.m. Candidates desiring to compete should notify the Secretary in writing not later than December 10th. For further particulars apply to the Secretary.

ELOCUTION and PUBLIC SPEAKING

Private Lessons in the evening. For terms, address, R. McGLAUGHLIN, Tel. W. 1560. 22 Burton ave.

JACKSON & CO., CARPENTERS, BUILDERS And CONTRACTORS.

Valuations made. Jobbing promptly attended to. 6228 to 6255 HIBERNIA ROAD. Tel. Main 4123.

FEATHERS CLEANED AND CURLED

Also Gloves, Dresses and Blouses Cleaned, and Laces Mended, Transferred and Cleaned in a superior manner at 111 STANLEY STREET, formerly Woman's Exchange, 2424 St. Catherine street. Telephone Up 1170.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. TENDER.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Engine House, Newcastle," will be received up to and including Saturday, Dec. 14, 1907, for the construction of the enlargement of the Engine House at Newcastle, N.B.

Plans and specification may be seen at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N.B., and at the Office of the Station Master at Newcastle, N.B., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager. Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., Nov. 28, 1907.

NOBEL PRIZE FOR MICHELSON.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The State Department has been advised by Mr. Graves, United States minister at Stockholm, that Prof. A. Michelson, of Chicago University, is to be awarded the Nobel prize for physicists. Dr. Michelson is the discoverer of a new method of determining the velocity of light.



DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From PORTLAND. *Dominion, Dec. 7 *Canada, Jan. 4 *Kensington, Dec. 14 *Cornishman, Jan. 11 *Welshman, Dec. 21 *Dominion, Jan. 18 *Ottoman, Dec. 28 *Canada, Feb. 8

Steamers sail from Portland, 2 p.m. The "CANADA" is one of the fastest and most comfortable steamers in the Canadian trade.

First-Class rate, \$50.00; Second-Class, \$37.50 and upwards, according to steamer.

MODERATE RATE SERVICE. To Liverpool, \$40.00 and \$42.50. Toronto, \$2.60 additional. Third-Class to Liverpool, London, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Glasgow, \$27.50.

PORTLAND TO BRISTOL (AVONMOUTH) TURCOMAN, Dec. 5. ENGLISHMAN, Dec. 19. For all information apply to local agents, or to

DOMINION LINE, 17 St. Jacques Street, Montreal.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY EVEN NUMBERED Section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 28, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Applications for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency, on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or cancellation made personally at any Sub-agent's office may be wired to the Agent by the Sub-agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegraph message, the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of 'personation' or fraud the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim, or if entry has been granted it will be summarily cancelled.

An application for cancellation must be made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for cancellation will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

Where an entry is cancelled subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for cancellation will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applicant for cancellation must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default.

A homesteader whose entry is not the subject of cancellation proceedings may, subject to the approval of Department, relinquish it in favor of father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister, eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

DUTIES.—A settler is required to perform the following duties under one of the following plans: (1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) A homesteader who, as he desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his residence duties by living with the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader who has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his residence duties by living with the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader who has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his residence duties by living with the father (or 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homesteader

THE CALL OF LOVE.

(By Frances Campbell, in the Westminster Gazette.)

Twilight gathered in the silent chamber. It seemed to the little bent watcher...

The doctor lifted the thin hand lying carelessly on the counterpane, and held the wrist between his fingers, laid it gently down, and listened to the almost audible breathing.

"Be a man, sir," admonished the doctor softly, the sensation of acute discomfort had passed into apprehension. He wondered what the Dean was going to do...

"How long?" asked a thin, quivering voice, hardly recognizable as the Dean's smooth, silvery speech.

"Any moment," answered the doctor, and withdrew a little that he might not see the last farewell. The Dean rose and bent over the sleeping woman in the bed.

"Marion! Marion!" he called desperately. There was no response.

"It's only a cold, A Trifling Cough."

Thousands have said this when they caught cold. Thousands have neglected to cure the cold. Thousands have filled a Consumptive's grave through neglect.

quietly, but with such deadly insistence, such longing, that at last the soul drifted into the body again in answer, and her eyes opened.

"Marion, come back, come back! I cannot do without you!" "Jim," she whispered weakly, and the lids fluttered down. But he would not let her go out beyond his reach again.

Day by day the doctor watched her back to full strength, but not to her old self. She had been across the border, perhaps not all of what had been her had returned, for she was not the same.

"It's alone in the dark of the old wagon shed. Where the spider webs swing from the beams overhead; And the sun sifts in through the dirt and the mold...

for a quiet walk home with his little mistress. All her pleadings and scoldings were in vain, and a very sober little girl went home to her mother to be comforted.

My dollies are dull and Minus does not want me," she moaned. "What shall I do?"

Children's Corner THE TRIALS OF FLORIBEL. (By Mrs. Susie E. Kennedy, in the New York Observer.)

Rose, don't you know that n-i-n-e spells nine? It means one less than ten, but is not so easy to spell.

Hair Loss Suppose you send this advertisement to your baldest friend! Every body should know that Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly checks falling hair, destroys dandruff, keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

THE OLD CARRYALL. Whoever reads the first stanza of the following lines will probably read them all. And as he reads memory, with her magic brush, will paint a picture it will do him good to look at!

R. J. LATIMER & CO., 21 St. Antoine St. SLEIGHS of all kinds, Harness, Robes, Blankets.

Cleaning Blankets. Take away from a blanket the original softness, and it has lost its charm. By our way of Cleaning Blankets all the original softness is retained.

R. PARKER & CO., Dyers and Cleaners, Montreal, Que. 620 St. Catherine St. W., Cor. Mountain St. and 222 Notre Dame St. West.

Lost, Strayed and Found. LOST ON SATURDAY, NOV. 30th, Gen's Gold Watch, No. 4099 (stems wider). Finder will receive liberal reward by returning to 763 St. Urbain street, after 6 p.m.

Personal WANTED, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN possessing some natural talent, to join an Amateur Theatrical Club.

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE? MONDAY, DEC. 2. THREE GOOD THINGS. The Psalms are full of good things.

John D. Roddick, Lyndhurst, Tells His Experience. After Two Years' Suffering with Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, was Cured by Dr. Hamilton.

Lyndhurst, Ont., Sept. 4.—The following statement, made by Dr. Roddick, lumber merchant, tells of the remarkable knowledge possessed by Dr. Hamilton:

Two years ago I had gripe which settled in my back and kidneys. I was sickly and very miserable, suffered great pain and inconvenience. Different remedies were tried without benefit.

Situations Vacant. WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT: Small family, and good wages. 32 St. Matthew street.

BOYS WANTED. To tell the Xmas Number of the "Canadian Pictorial." Outfit free. Splendid thing; sells at sight—large money profits earned in a single evening.

SCHOOL BOY WANTED. \$1.50 a Week. for a couple of hours in the afternoon to deliver a round of the "Witness."

Employment Wanted. WORK — ENGLISH WOMAN WANTS position in dye works as presser; has had 10 years' experience.

HUSBAND AND WIFE—BASS AND SOPRANO soloists—would like to secure positions in choir or concert engagements.

YOUNG MAN of first-class experience, as private secretary, who has a thorough knowledge of accounts, desires a position.

Bargains FOR SALE — NORDHEIMER UPRIGHT Piano: French Euph. Walnut case, ivory keys, full tone.

ARE YOU SELLING YOUR Carst clothing, furniture, old silverware, gold, diamonds.

For Sale. BELL ORGAN FOR SALE IN PERFECT order, cost \$150, will sell for \$90.

FOR SALE — REPAIRS FOR ALL KINDS of stoves at our workrooms. Repairs promptly attended to.

FOR SALE RADIATORS, PIPE, WASH BASINS, to be cleared very cheap.

Board and Rooms Wanted. AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, WIFE and child (2 years), want accommodation for the winter (2 or 3 rooms).

Business Cards. COUNTRY MERCHANTS. — IF YOU ARE contemplating a trip to the great city of Montreal, and you have on your list to purchase new furniture for your home or your store.

DO NOT THROW AWAY YOUR OLD stove. You can get gratifying repairs for all styles old and new.

DAILY TEXT. December 2. Turn not from it to the right hand or to the left.—Josh. i, 7.

Pupils Wanted. VIOLIN-TUITION. — E. BRAIDI, Professor of Violin, Liceo Musicale, Modena, Italy.

Miscellaneous. HONEY.—IN SPITE OF THE SCARCITY of Honey on Montreal Market, FOSTER & HOLTERRMANN, LIMITED, Brantford, Ontario, are offering a quantity of choice extracted Buckwheat Honey.

Flats to Let. ST. URBAIN STREET, 1320, NICE FLAT, six rooms, bath, electric light, hot water heating; price, \$15 a month.

Entertainments Given. CHARLES COOMBS, THE VENTRILOQUIST. Address, HOLLANDS, or 115 Leber street.

Rooms and Board. RICHMOND STREET, 268—APPLY MRS. J. F. SMYTH—Wanted a few young ladies to room and board.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO LET, SINGLE FURNISHED FRONT room, bath, electric light, etc.

First Floor. on St. Peter street, near corner of Craig. For offices or warehouses, large, well attractive, heated, and newly decorated.

Cottage Wanted. WANTED, A COTTAGE, WITH ONE hour of Montreal, with veranda, shade trees, near good boating, water, and railway station.

Property. FOR SALE, NO. 110 FORFAR STREET, Point St. Charles, two story brick-cased self-contained house.

WANT ADS FOR THE WITNESS may be left with A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 413 St. Catherine street West, or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 801 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.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY Postage Stamps will be Accepted. The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, consequence, much higher.

ADVERTISING MONTREAL.

More Appreciations of the Proclamation Edition of the 'Witness.'

Orders for extra copies of the Proclamation Edition of the 'Witness,' which was published last Tuesday, are coming into the 'Witness' office from far and near, together with most flattering expressions of appreciation of this unique write-up of Montreal and its numerous industries.

FROM MR. BERGERON, M.P. Mr. J. G. H. Bergeron, M.P., writes from the House of Commons, Ottawa, under date Nov. 29, as follows:

'I bought a copy of your Proclamation Number in Montreal on Tuesday evening. It is a very important number, which is very interesting and worth keeping.'

'I am a constant reader of the 'Witness' when in Montreal, and always read it with pleasure.'

TORONTO 'STAR.'

The Montreal 'Witness' has issued a special industrial number, which is a credit to that newspaper, and also to the city in which it is printed.

THE 'TRIBUNE,' ST. HYACINTHE.

On Tuesday of this week, the Montreal 'Witness' published a number of exceptional interest. That number contains a very well written historical sketch of our Canadian metropolis, and it should be found in every one of our families.

MALIGNED STOLYPIN.

Russian Premier then Threatened to Challenge Traducer to a Duel But Latter Apologized.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—The Stolypin Necktie, an expression by Feodor Roditcheff, the orator of the Constitutional Democrats, in the Douma this afternoon to designate the summary régime of drumhead court-martials instituted by Premier Stolypin in August, 1906, and decreed out of existence by the second Douma last April, is the phrase on all lips in the capital to-night.

The Associated Press learns that to the ministers with him in the pavilion M. Stolypin announced firmly his decision to challenge M. Roditcheff to a duel, and asked M. Tcheglovitoff, the minister of justice, and Prince Vassilichoff to act as his seconds.

The tumult caused by M. Roditcheff's speech continued for half an hour, during which the Speaker was severely handled, and carried away bodily by his supporters to a corner of the hall.

increasing in the proportion of the last few years, it will surely be three-quarters of a million in ten years, especially if, each year, cities as important as Vancouver are annexed.

THE 'NATION,' ST. JEROME.

Our confrère, the 'Witness,' published on Tuesday a splendid number, with numerous illustrations, of the principal buildings in the city of Montreal.

'LE CANADA,' MONTREAL.

On Tuesday last the 'Witness' published a special number which was particularly remarked in the world of business men.

'PROGRES DE VALLEYFIELD.'

The 'Daily Witness's' special number, giving a description of commercial and industrial Montreal, contains much information that is useful to all, but more especially to business men.

ality. The suspension was voted by 60 majority by the Octoberists and the members of the Right. The Constitutional Democrats, led by M. Milukoff, joined in the subsequent ovation to testify to the Douma's high regard for Premier Stolypin.

The incident interrupted a speech of exceptional power and eloquence, M. Roditcheff making what is regarded as one of the greatest efforts of his life.

M. Roditcheff, during the course of the ringing speech, in which he was constantly interrupted by applause or jeers, was ululating the hundreds of victims of drumhead court-martial, and when he referred to the officials of the government as hangmen, a hundred reactionaries, led by Vladimir Purishovitch, Monarchist, and two priests, yelling like Indians, stormed the tribune.

During his speech M. Roditcheff said the Russification policy of the government in Poland and Finland made him ashamed to call himself a Russian citizen.

He referred to the 'carpet-bag' patriotism of the policy, and declared that since the crude time of the Moscow Czars the autocracy had done nothing to elevate the condition of the people, had ruined happy and prosperous sections of the Russian empire, and had incultured in place of the original Slavic principles of liberty and civil rights, a Byzantine despotism, which had brought rapine and desolation in its train.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

Archbishop Bruchesi Places Moving Picture Exhibitions Under Church Ban.

AN EPISCOPAL LETTER ON SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS WAS READ IN THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES YESTERDAY.

In a pastoral letter to the faithful yesterday His Grace Mgr. Bruchesi declared that it is the duty of the Church to teach how the Lord's day should be kept holy.

The Archbishop's ruling of two years ago is firmly adhered to and moving pictures are forbidden on Sundays.

The letter was read yesterday at high mass in all the Roman Catholic churches and chapels in the Diocese of Montreal.

'Remember to keep holy the Sabbath day.' This commandment has not changed; but how many Christians nowadays seem to have forgotten it!

Nothing is more reasonable and proper than this legislation; it avoids the rigorism of the old Mosaic laws; it keeps the true middle-way between overburdening regulations and scandalous looseness, and admirably combines the worship due to the Almighty with the legitimate rest and amusement man needs.

The church tells us what to do and what to avoid.

What is becoming and proper? To enter into the spirit of the church and be inspired by her sentiments; to take part in the other religious exercises she has instituted and which she recommends, such as vespers, meetings of pious confraternities, and benediction of the Blessed Sacrament; to unite in family prayer to ask God's protection and thank him for his favors.

Now these practices are counsels, and one must distinguish them from precepts; yet are they not in the same manner entitled to our respect, and do they not eloquently appeal to our religious sense? Our fathers loved them and proved faithful to them. Happily, there are still many outside the cloisters and convents and monasteries, who understand the reason of their existence and their sublime meaning.

We shall not insist on this point, as to-day we rather wish to remind you of what is forbidden on the Lord's day.

You have learned what is forbidden, beloved brethren, in your catechism. It is in general all manual work, the carrying out of commerce, trades, money-yielding industries, and such amusements as by their very nature can do nothing but weaken, yes and destroy in our people the Christian idea, the true idea of Sunday rest.

The church allows all that is necessary, useful, honest, and not contrary to the sanctity of the Lord's day; and assuredly by the broadness of her discipline, she meets the requirements of the most exacting. To ask for more than she grants would prove that one does not understand the elementary principles of Christian life.

Now, beloved brethren, you are aware of the ruling we enacted two years ago, to protect among us the respect of the Lord's Day, greatly endangered, according to our mind, by practices which threatened to spread.

We are confiding this ruling to-day, and we declare it to apply also to all such exhibitions as cinematograph, moving or stereopticon views, and curiosities whatsoever, exhibited under whatsoever name. These are lucrative undertakings, real and true business, and trade that cannot be permitted.

The number of these public attractions has lately increased in an alarming way. Should we remain silent any longer, disorder would soon be seen in all our streets. The managers of these establishments derive considerable profits from them; we know it. But they will acknowledge that the day of the Lord was in no wise instituted to become rich by speculating on popular passions.

These exhibitions and different attractions must be discontinued on Sunday; this is the express command we give to all who come under our jurisdiction.

We hope, too, that on week days morality will be scrupulously respected, and that none but irreproachable scenes will be offered to the spectators' eyes.

NEW YORK HAS REACHED HER LIMIT.

Products of West Will be Turned Through Canada, Says Mr. J. J. Hill.

New York, Dec. 1.—New York, in the opinion of Mr. James J. Hill, head of the Great Northern system of railways, has reached the climax of her commercial supremacy.

It is important that their halls should never be in complete darkness, and that serious vigilance should prevent all danger and disorder.

As to parks authorized by special charter and frequented by the masses that seek recreation and relaxation, we will not contest their opportunity, but under certain conditions, be it clearly understood.

Everything bearing the mark of trade, all paying exhibitions, all that recall the circus or theatre, ought to be suspended on Sunday.

Let us unite, beloved brethren, for the success of the great and grand work of the religious observance of the Lord's Day in our land.

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CANADA AND IRELAND

MR. JOHN REDMOND SAYS IRISHLY POSSESSED BY FOREIGN IS WHAT HIS COUNTRY NEEDS.

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, Dec. 1.—Mr. John Redmond, speaking at Glasgow, drew a parallel analogy between the political position of Canada and Ireland.

He pointed out that the divergence between the French and English in Canada was much greater than between the Catholics and Unionists in Ireland.

Mr. Redmond expressed his opinion that Canadian support of home rule was essential.

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SEVEN YEARS FOR BURGLAR.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Nov. 29.—Magistrate Elliott today sentenced a burglar to seven years in Kingston penitentiary, and a fine of \$100, Howard, to two years in the Penitentiary, on charges of burglary and larceny.

MAJOWSKI DRANK.

Winnipeg, Dec. 1.—J. Majowski, who drank too copiously of rich wines last night, was found dead on Barbara street to-day.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY MODEL

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

Those who purchased our catalogue of spring and summer patterns found it a very handy addition to the home work room.

We can now supply an attractive catalogue of the latest styles for fall and winter, 1907-8.

Send name and address on pattern coupon given below, with ten cents in stamps, and the catalogue will be sent you by mail.

Illustrated supplement on Home Dressmaking, Fancy Work, Household and Beauty Hints, and the latest Embroidery Designs.

Send name and address on pattern coupon given below, with ten cents in stamps, and the catalogue will be sent you by mail.

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THE NATIONAL TRANSCONTINENTAL

INTERESTING ANNUAL REPORT PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, Nov. 29.—The annual report of the commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway for the nine months ending March 31, was presented to parliament to-day.

Chief Engineer Lumsden says the first location to St. Boniface is practically completed, and the 832 miles are under construction.

The total distance from Moncton to St. Jean Chrystostome will be 33 miles, a saving of only 34 miles, as compared with the L. C. R. The entire distance to Winnipeg is 1,817, as against 1,890 originally estimated.

During the year contracts for supplying eighty-pound steel rails were awarded to the Dominion Iron & Steel Company and the Algoma Steel Company, at \$34 a ton.

Spliced bars were ordered from the Nova Scotia Steel Company for \$47.04, from the Hamilton Steel & Iron Company, at \$43.68; bolts and nuts from the Toronto Bolt & Forge Company, at \$3.60 per hundred pounds, at \$3.41 from the Ganaoquo Forge Company, and at \$3.57 from the Montreal Rolling Mills Company; spikes from the Peck Rolling Mills Company at \$2.50 per hundred pounds, and from the Montreal Rolling Mills, the Toronto Bolt & Forge Company, and the Hamilton Steel Company at \$2.55 per hundred.

The contracts were awarded to J. G. Hearn, of Quebec, at prices varying from \$4 to \$7 cents each. In connection with the supply of ties for the section immediately east of Winnipeg, Mr. Lumsden complained that several tenders were not able to fulfil their contracts by reason of the refusal of the Ontario government to grant permits to cut.

The price to be paid for bridge superstructures varies from \$4.04 to \$4.18 per pound to the Locomotive & Machine Company, of Montreal, and \$3.95 to \$4.23 to the Dominion Bridge Company, Montreal.

For the inspection of material and workmanship of bridges, the Canadian Inspection Company, of Montreal, was paid at the rate of 45 cents a ton, and for fastenings at 20 cents a ton. The inspection of rails costs five cents a ton.

The total expenditure on the road for the nine months is \$5,537,867, of which \$224,880 went in the purchase of supplies.

The reports of the district engineers are appended to that of the chief engineer.

With regard to the McArthur section for 244 miles, from St. Boniface eastward, Major Hodgins, district engineer, reports that the progress has not been satisfactory, and that he has been pressing the contractor to increase his forces.

Seventeen men were killed on this division in the nine months.

District B, which extends from the New Brunswick boundary to a point 108 miles west of Quebec, a total of 400 miles, has three hundred miles under construction. In March there were 3,297 men at work on this division, and 839 horses.

The general public may not be aware that the National Transcontinental Railway, as distinguished from the Grand Trunk Pacific, is in reality the eastern section of the latter, which is being engineered by the government.

On the completion of this section it will be handed over to the Grand Trunk Pacific and become the eastern portion of that system.

A FOOL AND HIS MONEY

THIS MAN WITHDREW HIS ALL FROM THE BANK AND BURIED IT—HOGS ATE IT UP.

Brazil, Ind., Nov. 30.—Two weeks ago Henry Akers drew \$507, all he had, out of the bank. Several days later he went to the First National Bank with the remnants of it.

Akers told the bank people that he had buried the money in the hog lot. On his next visit he found the hogs rooting up his money and eating it. A one hundred-dollar bill was missing.

The bank will send the fragments to the Treasury, but say Akers will lose at least half the money he buried.



NO. 5971.—A TRIM SHIRTWAIST.

A simple blouse waist for a young girl is here shown. A yoke of novel shaping adds considerably to the smartness of the mode, since it gives width to the figure. The sleeves are full length finished by straight cuffs and a high standing collar completes the neck.

PATTERN COUPON.

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

Form for pattern coupon with fields for Name, Address, and other details.

N.B.—Be sure to cut out the illustration and send with the coupon, carefully filled out. The pattern cannot reach you in less than a week. Price 10 cents in cash, postal note, or stamps.

Address: 'Witness' Pattern Department, 'Witness' Block, Montreal.

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is printed and published at the 'Witness' Building, in the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by John Dougal and Frederick Eugene Dougal, both of Montreal.