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DAILY BUSINESS

Fair and Mild

Vol. XLVII., No. 42

MONTREAL, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1906.

PRICE ONE CENT

SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS

His Grace, Archbishop Bruchesi
Makes Important Announcements.

PROHIBITION OF THEATRICALS, CONCERTS, ELECTION MEETINGS, HORSE RACING, BALL GAMES AND EXCURSIONS TO BE ENFORCED.

Archbishop Bruchesi has just addressed his clergy another very important letter, which was read in all the churches of the diocese yesterday.

His Grace first fixes the rules and regulations of the approaching Lenten season, which are the same as for last year, but being reduced to Wednesday and Friday, with the exception of Lent Week and the Holy Week, when Sunday will also be a fast day. An abstinence will be asked from each one, as compensation for the reduced abstinence.

The next item in the circular refers to the temperance crusade, and His Grace expresses his joy and satisfaction at the manner in which the movement has been welcomed and supported by all classes and by the press. He invites the pastors to lose no time in organizing the temperance societies, as directed, and to carry out the rules and regulations therein.

His Grace announced that it was his intention to found a special journal to be called "Temperance." The publication will be entrusted to the Franciscan fathers, and the price of subscription will be twenty-five cents a year, so that it may come within the reach of every family. This paper will be the organ of the great temperance society.

His Grace then takes up the important question of Sunday amusements, and that portion of the circular reads as follows:

Regarding the observance of Sunday, there have been introduced among our people certain practices, and we have noticed certain tendencies against which it is our duty to act. In consequence, we confirm again the discipline already in force in the diocese, and we order besides the following:

All theatrical representations, and all meetings and concerts, for which an admission fee is charged even for a charitable motive, are formally interdicted on Sunday.

These rules, however, do not apply to the members of any kind of clubs and associations, given as public exhibitions for which an admission fee is charged, also are prohibited.

All political or municipal election meetings are strictly prohibited on Sunday in the city of Montreal.

We prohibit likewise on Sundays and feast days of obligation, public excursions, organized by societies or individuals, for a motive of gain or amusement, and we permit only real pilgrimages made for the object of piety, under the direction of a priest and authorized specially by us or our vicar-general in each case.

The last part of the circular refers to social events organized to help charitable institutions, and in that connection His Grace says:

We wish to encourage all honest means to come to the aid of our benevolent institutions. But dances are certainly not included in these means, and we condemn and absolutely prohibit it, makes no difference what dance, organized for the purpose of charity. What happened recently in our city is the reason for the prohibition that we order to-day. Amusements of this nature present many dangers and are far from responding to the teaching of the Gospel and the Church concerning love for the poor, and the manner of helping them.

A recent card party given for a charitable purpose, followed by a "hop," is supposed to be referred to in the above remarks of the Archbishop.

HUNGARIAN CRISIS

(See also Page 4.)
Budapest, Feb. 19.—The sessions opened at 10 o'clock sharp. The vice-president read letters from General Njiri, the president of the Lower House, and declared that the royal rescript dissolving parliament, forwarded by General Njiri, was unconstitutional and illegal. The vice-president proposed that the House ignore the rescript and return it to the Emperor-King. The House unanimously adopted the proposal with prolonged shouts. Thereafter the minutes of the meeting were adopted, the deputies were adjourned to reconvene on Wednesday, and then the House adjourned.

The royal rescript dissolving parliament was left lying unopened on the president's desk, and the members left the chamber singing the Kosuth hymn. The House was almost cleared when a captain of Hungarian militia, at the head of five soldiers, with fixed bayonets, and a large number of policemen, who had previously entered by a side door, entered the House. The captain and the soldiers mounted the president's tribune. The tribune then opened and read the rescript and constant interruptions from the galleries and some of the deputies were returned to the floor, and all present united in singing the Kosuth hymn with the result that not a word of the rescript could be heard.

The police escorted several of the most members from the floor, and then cleared the galleries and corridors. A large crowd of cheering deputies, escorted by Francis Kosuth, Count of the Empire, and other leaders from the galleries, which was surrounded by the squadrons of cavalry, one regiment of infantry, a battalion of militia, and a thousand policemen.

WAR ON TUBERCULOSIS

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL SHOWS SYMPATHY WITH THE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE.

There was a large gathering at the Art Gallery on Saturday afternoon, on the occasion of the special general meeting of the Montreal League for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess Grey were present, and occupied seats on the platform. Sir William Hingston occupied the chair, and others on the platform were Senator Dandurand, Mr. Bickertide, M.P., the Hon. Mr. Allard, the Hon. Mr. Sydney Fisher, Mayor Ekers, the Hon. L. Beaubien, Dr. Bovey, Dr. Roddick, Dr. Harding, Mr. Holden, Dr. Richer. The large audience was representative one, of both French and English citizens, doctors, clergymen, members of the bar, ladies connected with social and philanthropic organizations, business men, educationists, and society generally.

Sir William Hingston first spoke of the wide diffusion of tuberculosis over the world. So long as we did not know its precise nature, he said, and how it entered the body, we folded our arms in despair. Now we know that the tubercle bacillus, which is very active and prolific, effects its entrance through the respiratory and digestive organs, it compels us to know how to prevent it. At first preventive measures encountered a thick wall of ignorance and prejudice, but public opinion is becoming aroused to a sense of the danger and the need for care. For one thing, the people are becoming educated in regard to the disgusting habit of expectoration. Here in Canada we are polite. We put up notices asking people not to do it. Across the line the notices posted up tell them to do it. "Spit," say the notices, telling "and pay \$500 or go to jail." Sanitary precautions concern many things, the water supply, the milk and meat supplies, the housing of the people, the erection of suitable buildings for tubercular patients. The first claim of the patient was for the individual and the family, whose resources were often exhausted, but the municipality, the province, the Dominion, were also interested. The Anti-Tuberculosis Association had carried on its work chiefly by private means, but the City Council had generously voted money, the services of an inspector, and a piece of land near the Shakespear road for the erection of the shack.

Sir William moved the following resolution:

That, whereas, tuberculosis is a most destructive disease among civilized nations (in Montreal it is the cause of over 700 deaths a year, or ten percent of all deaths, while of those who die in the prime of life over forty percent are victims of tuberculosis); and, whereas, the pecuniary loss caused by tuberculosis from sickness and death of working adults is a heavy drain upon the resources of the city, province and Dominion; and, whereas, the disease has been proven to be curable and preventable; and, whereas, the universal extent of the disease, the large number of tubercular poor, and the heavy expense of treatment make the work of prevention and cure beyond the power of unaided voluntary effort of individuals and associations of citizens and societies alone to accomplish; therefore, resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting, it is the duty of all governments—federal, provincial and municipal—to actively take up the work of fighting this modern plague; and further resolved, that public societies and leagues formed for the purpose of dealing with the disease should be encouraged and generously supported; and that this work is a worthy object for the favor of the wealthy and the encouragement of philanthropists.

Sir William moved the following resolution. He thought the matter a very important one. If the question were put to thinking people, "What does Canada need most?" the answer would be, "Education." The government spends lavishly to increase our numbers by immigration. The state has also the duty of stopping unnecessary decrease. Statistics show that of deaths from tuberculosis, much the greatest number occur in the most useful period of life. Of 33,000 deaths in this province, by the last returns, 3,000 were due to tuberculosis. Of these, 450 were under five years of age; 238 between five and 14; 777 between 15 and 24; 974 between 25 and 44; 312 between 45 and 59; 124 between 60 and 69. The returns for 1901 showed that about 12 percent of the deaths throughout the Dominion were due to tuberculosis. It is important, Senator Dandurand said, that the state should intervene when tuberculosis is found to be a public menace. The state can do much by enacting laws treating the disease as a contagious one. There should be careful inspection of schools and workshops as to ventilation, etc. The food supply needs to be analyzed and inspected. For the treatment of consumption, as all the poor cannot be admitted to sanatoria, might not hospitals be erected near towns and large centres where outside patients could be treated? As to government aid, there was a question as to whether the matter was one for the Dominion or the provinces. It is the Dominion which benefits most by preserving the population. The speaker thought the Federal Government might give a grant to each province to assist in the maintenance of sanatoria. These institutions would serve as object lessons throughout the country.

The Hon. Sydney Fisher, who was present to represent the Dominion Government, said that by the British North America Act, it seemed to be defined that matters dealing with health were relegated to the Provincial Governments. However, some matters dealing with public health generally were under the Dominion Government. He would say that as far as hospitals and sanatoria were concerned, these seemed to come under the charge of provincial or local authorities. For some years the Federal

government has made a grant to the Dominion Association for the prevention of tuberculosis, working chiefly through the spread of education. The Minister of Agriculture dwelt on the importance of dealing with tuberculosis in cows, as the disease frequently passed from animal products to the human body. The Dominion Government, Mr. Fisher said, in so far as it came within the sphere of their operations, would do all they could to further the objects of the anti-tuberculosis association. He was glad to know that the wealthy and philanthropic city of Montreal had taken the matter up, and from the metropolis would go an influence throughout the country.

The Hon. Mr. Allard, Provincial Minister of Public Works, speaking in French, promised all the assistance which the Provincial Government had in its right to give.

Mayor Ekers, when called upon to speak, said he had been delighted to hear Sir William Hingston say that the City Council had acted generously towards the association. It was the first time he had heard such a remark during eight years in the council. In 1904 the Finance Committee granted \$500 to the association; in 1905, \$1,000, and in 1906, \$1,500. It has also voted \$3,000 for the medical inspection of schools. His was the opinion that the work against tuberculosis should be supported by the province, also by the municipalities, even by a small tax, and that places to combat the disease might be built in different parts of the province.

Dr. Richer described the "shack" system, illustrated by lantern views. The sanatorium, he said, has established its position as the pioneer in the work against tuberculosis. We are apt to overlook sanatoria, while propagating educational measures. These have their value, unquestionably. But we should not lose sight of the method proved to be of a most useful character, to introduce newer methods not yet proven. The sanatorium, while treating the disease, is a training school where the patient receives an education in long-patient lines, in regard to the sanitary measures necessary. The speaker was of the opinion that the Dominion and Provincial governments, while giving evidence of their willingness to assist in educational methods, relegated sanatoria to the sequestered hospital class, and overlooked the educational effect brought before the people in a practical way. Only about one person in ten will read literature on the subject. But if a patient comes home from a sanatorium, all his friends and acquaintances will learn from him. Dr. Richer then showed views of various systems of "shacks" or cabins, in which the patient could have the benefit of fresh air all the time, night and day. The object of the "shack" system is to reduce the expense of the large institutions, and bring it within the reach of the poorer classes. The erection and equipment of some of these shacks, for two patients, amounts to only about \$200. Two patients, Mr. Beaubien moved a hearty vote of thanks to their Excellencies. Dean Bovey also expressed to their Excellencies the gratitude of the association for their interest, more especially as it was only one of the movements which their Excellencies had been already willing to help with sympathy and advice.

His Excellency said, in the course of his reply: We are told by experts that tuberculosis can be treated as our forefathers treated leprosy; and that if we treat the evil in time, we can banish it from the land. Now, if that be true, he would indeed be disgraced in this generation if we did not take the steps necessary to remove the plague.

I congratulate you now on the interesting speeches delivered this afternoon, for they have shown how far the various authorities, federal, provincial and civic, are all united as one man in this matter, and are only themselves—whose assistance is of course requisite—in order to enable them to banish tuberculosis and to make it an obsolete disease in the Dominion of Canada.

I understand that there are two remedies—sanatoria and education. As I stated to the Mayor's speech, I thought that it was in itself a most interesting illustration of what the educational efforts of this society have been able to accomplish. The year before last the city's grant was \$500, last year it was \$1,000, and this year it is \$2,000, thus doubling the vote every year. And if this policy be only continued year after year, I feel that by the unaided efforts of the City Council of Montreal, you will soon be able to sweep away tuberculosis from the precincts of the city.

Sanatoria, as we have been shown by the slides, provide an excellent method for treating subjects suffering from this malady, and it occurred to me, while listening to the remarks of Dr. Richer, that every household, facing the open air of heaven, towards the south, possesses a very good hospital under its own roof. And if full knowledge concerning the manner in which the disease should be treated be spread abroad, through the energetic labors of your society, supplemented by the assistance promised by the Hon. Mr. Fisher, I hope that you will be able to bring home to the convictions of the people the methods they should adopt in order to get rid of the plague, which is sapping the strength of your nation.

May I now ask you, ladies and gentlemen, to pass a vote of thanks to your chairman, Sir William Hingston, who is one of the youngest and most active members of this society. (Applause.)

A SOCIAL FEATURE.

Their Excellencies were received on their arrival by Sir William Hingston, Dr. Roddick, Dr. Leachapelle, Mrs. J. B. Learmont, Lady Hingston, Lady Hickson, Mrs. J. R. Thibault, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. J. A. Hutchison, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Holt. Her Excellency

was presented with a bouquet of red and white carnations.

At the conclusion of the meeting tea was served in one of the classrooms, by the ladies' committee, assisted by Miss Hickson, Miss Mary Hickson, Miss Elsie Blackader, Miss Eileen Hingston, and Miss Murray. A few of those in the gallery were: Mrs. Drummond, Miss Roddick, Dr. Guerin, Mr. A. Kleczkowski, Prof. and Mrs. Penhallow, Prof. and Mrs. Cox, Dr. LaBerge, Dr. W. Gravey Nichol, Mrs. Dandurand, Mrs. F. L. Beique, Miss J. Dow, Mrs. McArthur, Recorder Weir, Mrs. R. Stanley Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mckenzie, Mrs. John Turnbull, Mrs. H. A. Ekers, Dr. Laphorn Smith, Miss Smith, Dr. Monod, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wadett, Mrs. Roswell Fisher, Mr. Alex. Robertson, the Rev. M. J. Baldwin, Mrs. Baldwin, Miss Hunter, M.A.; Miss Cameron, M.A.; Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. J. H. Liddell, Mrs. R. M. Liddell, Mrs. Smille, Dr. Williams, Mr. Monk, and many others.

THE WHITE HOUSE WEDDING

After the wedding and reception in the White House, Washington, on Saturday, when Miss Alice Lee Roosevelt, daughter of the President of the United States, became the bride of Mr. Nicholas Longworth, as reported in Saturday's "Witness," Mr. and Mrs. Longworth left for "Friendship," the country home of Mr. John R. McLean, a few miles from Washington. This is the house which was occupied by Lord Curzon and his bride, formerly Miss Mary Leiter.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth took the short trip by automobile, making their escape by the south side of the White House, where there were only a few spectators, as the crowd was gathered around the public entrances. As they entered the automobile they were showered with rice and confetti by Miss Ethel Roosevelt and the other children. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt and other members of the families, stood on the steps and waved them out of sight. Part of the honeymoon will be spent in Cuba. Mr. and Mrs. Longworth left by automobile this morning for Alexandria, Va., to take the train for Florida, whence they will sail for Havana.

Mr. Longworth himself was among the first to arrive in the east room. He found his ushers and the President's aids awaiting him. He took things leisurely, inspecting the decorations and talking with his friends, before he withdrew. Mrs. Longworth, mother of the bridegroom, and his sister, Countess de Chambrun, also arrived early. A few minutes before the time set for the ceremony, Mrs. Roosevelt descended the state staircase, escorted by her son, and followed by the other children. Almost immediately after her arrival, Mr. Longworth took his place with his best man at the altar.

The ancient grandfather's clock in the corner of the corridor indicated 12:06 o'clock as the doors of the state dining-room were thrown open and the President and his daughter, preceded by the double line of ushers, began their march to the altar, through a breathlessly expectant throng. The Bishop sat in the front row, and as the bride, already accompanied by her sister, as they arrived began the marriage service. The Bishop's voice could be heard far into the corridor, but the responses made by Mr. Longworth and Miss Roosevelt were at times almost inaudible. The ritual of the Episcopal Church was strictly followed, without any omissions or alterations. There had been some speculation as to whether or not the Bishop would read the accustomed words, "To love, honor and to obey till death do us part," to the bride, who would omit the pledge of obedience. The Bishop read that part of the service as it has been repeated for generations. President Roosevelt gave his daughter away, then took his place beside Mrs. Roosevelt at the left of the dais.

The bride's gown was rich, but girlish in outline and detail. It was a princess robe, the skirt absolutely without trimmings. The berthe of pointe lace which outlined the round yoke, was caught on the shoulders with sprays of orange blossoms, the fullness falling over the puffed sleeves, and forming a pointed plastron in front. The square court train of brocade had the flowers of white silk outlined in silver, and threads of silver were woven into the background. The bridal bouquet was of pale mauve and white orchids.

Mrs. Roosevelt's gown, of cream satin broached in blue and brown with touches of gold, was also in princess style. Miss Ethel Roosevelt wore a dainty dress of white pointe d'esprit over white India silk, the bodice finished without a collar, and a large white bow on her hair.

Mrs. George Lee, the bride's grandmother, wore a charming costume of rich black velvet, made after the style of an old lady's gown, and a black bonnet. Mrs. Longworth, mother of the bridegroom, wore an embroidered white chiffon gown over heavy white silk. With this she wore a handsome directoire coat of Irish pointe lace. She did not wear a hat.

and gold thread, relieved by touches of cream lace. Her hat was of mauve velvet, trimmed in plumes of a corresponding shade.

Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sister of the President, wore reseda panne velvet, trimmed in heavy white lace and bands of sable fur. With this she wore a toque and muff of sable.

Mrs. Root, wife of the Secretary of State, wore dark green chiffon cloth and velvet hat to match, with plumes.

Mme. Nabuco, wife of the Brazilian ambassador, a gown of cloth of gold, and a black hat.

Mme. Obadian, wife of the minister from Panama, pearl gray silk, trimmed with black and white lace and silver spangles; hat to match.

Mme. Haug, wife of the minister from Norway, lace over turquoise chiffon and satin, with hat of lace, with long turquoise plumes.

Mme. Portella, wife of the minister from Argentina, a black velvet princess gown with guipure yoke, and black hat.

Mme. de Casussus, wife of the Mexican ambassador, in black velvet with heavy white embroidery, black and white hat.

Mme. Leger, wife of the Haytian minister, cream lace and chiffon gown, and lace hat.

Senora de Calderon, wife of the Bolivian minister, in steel gray silk, lace trimmed, and hat of white braid trimmed with lace and pink roses.

Mme. Jussard, wife of the French ambassador, apple green velvet gown with vest of old rose, white hat with pale green plumes tipped with old rose.

Baroness Rosen, wife of the Russian ambassador, black velvet gown, with touches of pointe lace, black velvet toque, diamond ornaments.

After they had congratulated the bride and bridegroom, the guests passed to the dining hall, where an informal "stand-up" breakfast was served. The bride's table was set in the smaller dining-room. The bride's cake, a huge affair two and a half feet in diameter, had the first incision made by a sword in the hands of the bride. Cable messages and telegrams kept arriving all through the breakfast time, and were opened by the bride.

The Porcellan Club, one of the Harvard organizations, of which the President was a member in his student days, held a secret session, from which the bride was banished, while her husband remained captive until the rites were finished.

Outside the White House grounds, the crowds in the street kept guard for three hours, waiting anxiously the departure of the bride and groom, and great was the disappointment when it was found that Mr. and Mrs. Longworth had got away, unseen except by their most intimate friends.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Canadian Banks Soon to Begin the Redemption of United States Silver

LOCAL OPTION WANTED IN P. E. I.—PLANS FOR THE I. C. R.—RE-DUCTION OF LIQUOR LICENSES AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—It is understood that the terms of the arrangement by which the Canadian banks will undertake the redemption and export of United States silver have now been agreed upon with the Finance Department, and that, as a result, the banks will very shortly put the plan into effect.

A petition is now before the State Department asking for a vote in King's county, Prince Edward Island, upon the repeal of the Scott Act, which the friends of temperance are anxious to replace with the more stringent local option law that is already enforced in Prince county. Steps are now being taken in Queen's county with a like object in view, and as soon as this is complete a day will be set for voting in both Queen's and King's. As a result, it is altogether likely that all three counties of Prince Edward Island will very shortly be under the statute.

Upon enquiry it is learned that the government has no intention of using this season the right that it took from parliament last session to operate the Intercolonial trains over the Grand Trunk system from Montreal to Depot Harbor, on Georgian Bay. In the meantime, as the public already knows, Mr. Emmerson is putting plans into effect by which the Intercolonial system from Montreal to Halifax and Sydney will be placed on a self-sustaining basis. When his promise in this connection has been redeemed the Minister of Railways will no doubt again turn his attention to the larger question of developing a through trade from the Great Lakes to the seaboard over the government's road.

Ald. Hopewell will move in the City Council to-night for a reduction of the number of liquor shop licenses from thirty-one to twenty-five.

THE DEATH OF NORBERT.

Coroner McMahon held an inquest on Saturday into the death of Sidney Norbert, who died in the Hotel Dieu on Friday. It had been reported that Norbert had been assaulted as he was brought home more than a week before in an exhausted condition, and bearing on his body a bad bruise. When his wife was examined she said her husband had not said anything about being ill-used. However, he told her he had taken some liquor the night before at a meeting he had been attending. Other witnesses said he had got upon a chair at the meeting to make a speech, and had fallen on his back, causing the injury. When he was taken home he remained ill, and in a few days developed pleurisy. The jury attributed the death to natural causes.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Reuter Telegram Company's latest word from Shanghai is that nothing is known there of conditions requiring the despatch of United States troops, and says there is no marked anti-foreign feeling either in Northern or Central China.

The Hungarian Parliament was turned out, bag and baggage, this morning, the corridors cleared by the police. The coalition party declare the dissolution illegal, and say that unless prevented by troops they will hold a meeting on Wednesday.

The remains of King Christian of Denmark were laid to rest yesterday in the magnificent old Gothic Church of Roskilde. Queen Alexandra was present, attended by the Emperor William in the uniform of a British Admiral.

The Pope has issued an encyclical to the French people strongly condemning the law providing for the separation of Church and State.

M. Fallieres to-day assumed the duties of President of France. He is the last President of the French to be greeted personally by his predecessor.

The King's speech includes an expression of satisfaction at Britain's continued peaceful relations in Europe, especially France, and a desire for a friendly solution of the Moroccan problem.

It is understood that a commission is to be appointed to examine into the question of a franchise in South Africa, and that in the meantime the importation of Chinese to the Transvaal will be stopped and the terms of the Chinese Ordinance be subjected to revision.

Mr. Thomas Gibson Bowles was to-day selected by the City of London Liberal Association to oppose Mr. A. J. Balfour, the former Premier.

The Incorporated Guild of Church Musicians, London, has awarded the Guild prize for a quadruple chant to Canon Roberts, Mus. Doc, precentor of St. George's Cathedral.

An attempt has been made to assassinate President Reyes, of Colombia. Eight shots were fired at him, five of which struck his carriage, but he escaped unharmed.

The Rev. Thomas Garcia, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Guajayata, Mexico, has been assassinated by a policeman.

Maria Corra, the wealthy New York recluse, who was said to have died on Tuesday last of starvation, is now thought to have been a victim of slow poison.

Nine violent deaths and several minor accidents and shooting affrays occurred in New York yesterday.

John A. McCall, ex-president of the New York Life Insurance Company, died yesterday.

Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners and Charles D. Hayward, secretary, were arrested on Saturday charged with complicity in the murder, several months ago, of Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho.

The Hon. Mr. Fielding, while leaving his house in Ottawa, on Friday evening, slipped on the mat at the door and fell heavily. The result was a badly sprained ankle which is likely to lay him up for some time.

Archbishop Bruchesi has issued a pastoral letter prohibiting on Sunday all games, balls and dances, and political meetings. The temperance crusade, he says, has begun, on all sides, and it has been responded to with eagerness and zeal, the press has given us valuable and most beneficial results are expected from it.

At the meeting of the Anti-Tuberculosis League in the Art Gallery on Saturday His Excellency said that after listening to Dr. Richer's talk on the importance of light and air in the treatment of consumption it occurred to him that every house facing the open air of heaven towards the south possessed a very good hospital under its own roof.

FAIR AND MILD

The air is starved with snowy flakes. The spruces prick the sky. And not a lonely pine tree breaks The silence with a sigh. Between the wastes of level white And the cloud-drift dim and grey In tassellings of tender light Beauty consoles the day. They lose full many a scene like this Who flee our winter rude. As hearts that turn from sorrow mis. Its hushed beatitude.—Katharine Lee Bates.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 19.—New Westminster, 52, 40; Calgary, 50, 28; Edmonton, 50, 34; Banff, 28, 20; Winnipeg, 28, 20; Port Arthur, 32, 18; Parry Sound, 32, 14; Toronto, 38, 32; Ottawa, 28, 20; Montreal, 30, 26; Quebec, 24, 20; St. John, 36, 30; Halifax, 34, 16.

Fair and comparatively mild to-day and Tuesday. The weather is fine and mild throughout the Dominion. The temperature was above the freezing point yesterday in all the provinces except Quebec and Manitoba, and readings of fifty degrees and over were reported in Alberta.

1628 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Feb. 19, 1906.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon. Yesterday, 39.09; 11 a.m. to-day, 38.03. Temperature.—Max. Min. To-day 35 25 Yesterday 23 10

A Boon to the Bilious

Are you compelled to deny yourself many wholesome foods because you think they make you bilious? Do you know that your condition is more to blame than the foods? Your liver and stomach need attention more than the diet. When you find yourself suffering with a bilious attack, take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

and all annoying symptoms will soon disappear. They settle the stomach, regulate the liver and exercise the bowels. Their good effects are felt immediately.

Beecham's Pills mingle with the contents of the stomach and make easy work of digestion. The nourishing properties of the food are then readily assimilated and the residue carried off without irritating the intestines or clogging the bowels.

Beecham's Pills should be taken whenever there is sick headache, furred tongue, constipation, sallow skin or any symptoms that indicate an inactive liver.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

THE LATE EX-ALD. WILSON

MANY PROMINENT CITIZENS ATTENDED THE FUNERAL ON SATURDAY.

With every mark of respect the body of ex-Ald. Daniel Wilson was laid to rest on Saturday afternoon in Mount Royal cemetery. The funeral took place from No. 7, McGregor street, where a most impressive service was conducted by the Rev. John Mackay, pastor of Crescent street Presbyterian church. The chief mourners were Messrs. J. Wilson and J. W. Wilson, sons; J. Sutherland and W. A. Coates, sons-in-law; Harold Coates and Elliott Sutherland, grandsons; John McGregor, Matthew McKell and Robert McKell, brothers-in-law, and Hiram McKell, nephew.

Among the large number of prominent citizens present were Senator Mackay, the Hon. J. D. Rolland, the Rev. Principal Hill, the Rev. Dr. Barclay, Messrs. J. H. Hutchinson, J. W. Hughes, Andrew S. W. Rutherford, Peter Lyall, H. H. Paton, James Wright, Charles Gurd, George Durnford, Colonel A. A. Stevenson, W. McLaren, David Guthrie, W. H. Murphy, N. T. Gagnon, J. O. Deslauriers, J. Herbert Lauer, William Henry, William H. Murphy, H. L. Paton, G. H. Campbell, W. A. W. Cairns, Dickson Anderson, H. M. Watson, Dr. J. C. Finnie, Ald. J. B. Clearhue, W. H. C. Mussen, Charles Bailey, J. H. Scott, John Laing, James Simpson, W. Peel, P. O'Connor, J. Currie, H. P. Hutchinson, W. Swan, A. I. Rice, G. W. Nicholson, Captain George Baker, W. Peters, K. Campbell, W. Britton, S. Arnold, W. Askin, H. Brown, F. Barbet, S. Scofield, D. Sutherland, F. Sanderson, F. G. McLaren, G. Henderson, W. Craig, F. C. Smith, John Carter, F. Hamilton, A. E. Hunter, S. O. Shorey, C. Marrotti, A. T. Ward.

A very impressive memorial service was held yesterday in Crescent Street Presbyterian Church, in memory of the late Mr. Daniel Wilson, who for eleven years was a deacon and for twelve years an elder of Crescent Street Church.

The Builders' Exchange was officially represented at the funeral by Messrs. N. T. Gagnon, president; J. O. Deslauriers, vice-president, and J. H. Lauer, secretary-treasurer, besides a number of members of the exchange.

M.S.R. BILL

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL WILL DECIDE ON ACTION THIS AFTERNOON.

The Mayor has called a special meeting of the City Council for three o'clock this afternoon to consider the Montreal Street Railway Bill and the answers of the law department to the questions put by Ald. L. A. Lapointe and Ald. Lavallee. After discussion, the delegation will leave for Quebec. It will be composed of the following:—The Mayor, Ald. Payette, Ald. L. A. Lapointe, Ald. Lavallee, Ald. Lariviere, Ald. J. B. A. Martin, Ald. Guay and Ald. Levy, with Mr. David, city clerk, and Mr. R. Bausse, assistant city clerk.

INTERESTING TO PIANO BUYERS.

Never before in the history of the music business have Montrealers had an opportunity to see a large assortment of Grand and Upright pianos as now displayed at the Nordheimer Warehouses.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public to examine this attractive display irrespective of any intention to purchase.

The Nordheimer Piano & Music Co., Limited.

Established 1840.

2461 St. Catherine Street.

Manufacturers of the NORDHEIMER PIANO, and the only authorized representatives in Montreal for the METROSTYLE PIANOS and PIANOLA PIANOS, which are on daily demonstration.

PRISONERS' AID WORK

Local Society Reports Much Good Done Last Year

STATEMENT MADE THAT WORK MAY BE DISCONTINUED UNLESS GOVERNMENT GIVES A GRANT.

A marked increase in the amount of work accomplished by the Prisoners' Aid Association of Montreal during the past year, as compared with that of previous years, was reported at the fourteenth annual meeting of the association. The annual statement showed that assistance had been given to 360 male prisoners, of whom twenty-seven were inmates of the penitentiary, and the remaining number of the jail. This is an increase of forty-nine over last year. The financial report stated that the amount spent directly to benefit prisoners was \$420, the aggregate of subscriptions received being \$544. The total expenditure exceeded the revenue by \$100, and the opinion was expressed that should no assistance be forthcoming from the Federal Government authorities in the form of a grant, the work among penitentiary prisoners would have to be relinquished.

It was stated in explanation of this deficit that the men from the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, when released in mid-winter, were not provided with overcoats; and, being clad with inadequate underclothing, it was necessary that an immediate expenditure of from five to ten dollars per man be made in order that they might be able to engage in outdoor work.

Miss Fournier, the officer of the Woman's Auxiliary, reported that twenty-one female prisoners received assistance during the year. A new branch of work, in the form of visits to the prisoners in their cells, both before and after sentence, had been undertaken, and successfully accomplished. It was stated that this work probably contributed very materially to the fact that but one Protestant female prisoner partook of her Christmas dinner behind the bars.

The secretary's report gives credit to the Salvation Army and the Sheltering Home for the care of released prisoners, and the Society for the Protection of Women and Children for their intervention in certain special cases.

VITAL STATISTICS

TYPHOID RAMPANT IN ST. HENRI AND STE. CUNEGONDE—A TOTAL OF FIFTY-EIGHT CASES REPORTED IN LAST WEEK'S RETURNS.

No fewer than fifty-eight cases of typhoid fever are on record at the office of the medical officer of health in the City Hall, as returned in last week's report of infectious diseases cases. It is stated by the officials that the great majority of these came from St. Henri and Ste. Cuneonde, and that some of the cases go back as far as December. Only one was found in St. Denis ward. Typhoid constitutes over fifty percent of the total number of infectious cases reported during the week, diphtheria being responsible for nine, scarlet fever for four, measles and German measles for twelve, and tuberculosis for seventeen.

There were reported during the same period 129 deaths, of which 107 were Roman Catholics, 16 Protestants, and six Jews. Typhoid accounted for five, diphtheria for two, bronchial and pulmonary troubles for thirty-eight, and diarrhoeal diseases for fifteen. Forty were children under one year of age, and 64 of children under five years of age. The births registered in the same week 147, of which 76 were males and 71 females.

CITY MISSIONARY WORK

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE REV. JAMES PATTERSON IS PUBLISHED.

There is much interesting reading in the annual report of the Montreal Presbyterian city mission, just issued. The Rev. James Patterson, the venerable city missionary chaplain, gives therein a synopsis of work done by him during the past twelve months, which included 1,109 visits to wards in hospitals, nearly a hundred to the jail, and upwards of two hundred to the different hospitals in the city. He also gives an account of a serious accident which befell him on Sept. 3, when he fell down the elevator shaft of a large office building, but almost miraculously escaped permanent injury.

Mr. Patterson, in his report, says: "What wonderful provision we have in this city as well as elsewhere for saving life, relieving suffering and restoring to health and strength again! What confidence is inspired in connection with the skill of our medical men and the scientific nursing that prevails! I am reminded of the enthusiasm of an elderly gentleman in one of the private wards of the Royal Victoria Hospital. He came from the far west. After describing the serious operation on his face and the skin, he said: 'The success of the whole operation, he concluded: "If they proposed to cut off my head and promised to put it back again, all right, I believe that I would let them do it." This seems to be stretching matters rather far; but it certainly was an expression of great confidence.

The work of the summer months was especially successful, a very large number of mothers and children from the poorest and most insanitary streets, lanes, and yards of the city, having been taken to the mission home at Chambly Canton for a stay of a week or longer, according to circumstances.

The financial statement shows receipts amounting to \$1,919.01, and expenditure \$1,579.54, leaving a balance in hand of \$339.47. The period covered is sixteen months, ending Dec. 31 last.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Opened This Afternoon by the King With the Usual Ceremonial

MOURNING OF ROYAL FAMILY DETRACTS FROM BRILLIANCY OF THE PAGEANT—THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

London, Feb. 19.—The King opened the second parliament of his reign this afternoon with the customary ceremonial. The absence of Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and the mourning into which the Court had been thrown by the death of King Christian, detracted somewhat from the brilliancy of the pageant. Otherwise the Royal procession from Buckingham Palace to the Palace at Westminster and the proceedings in the House of Lords followed the lines of previous years. The weather was cloudy but rain held off and all the points of vantage along the troop-lined route followed by the royal progress were occupied by cheering crowds.

Within the gilded chamber a brilliant scene met the King's gaze as he entered attended by all the high officers of state bearing the various insignia of the monarchy. The hall was crowded to its capacity. The King, arrayed in robes of crimson silk and velvet, edged with gold lace and surrounded by a heavy cape of ermine, having seated himself on the throne, commanded the presence of the Commons to hear his speech.

The speech contained no surprises. The usual reference to the continuance of friendly relations with foreign powers was followed by a paragraph rejecting over the fact that the Russo-Japanese war had been brought to an end by the negotiations due to the initiative of the President of the United States.

Referring to the Moroccan Conference the King remarked:

It is earnestly to be hoped that the result of these negotiations may be conducive to the maintenance of peace among all nations. Colorless mention was made of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, the dissolution of union of Norway and Sweden, and the conditions in Macedonia, which has continued to give cause for anxiety. The speech announced that the idea of an intermediate step for a representative government of the Transvaal had

been abandoned, and that a new constitution would be drawn up as expeditiously as possible, and adding that until the Transvaal Assembly meets the importation of Chinese will be suspended.

After announcing the postponement of the proposed colonial conference until early in 1907, the King congratulated the Commons on the steady increase in imports and exports, indicating that the industries generally are in a sound and progressive condition, but immediately afterwards the King invited the earnest attention of the legislators to the additions made in recent years to the national expenditure and capital liabilities of the state.

The speech closed with a mention of prospective legislation. An independent paragraph devoted to Ireland, was as follows:—

My ministers have under consideration a plan for improving and effecting economies in the system of government for Ireland, and for introducing therein means for associating the people with the conduct of Irish affairs. It is my desire that the government of the country in reliance upon the ordinary law should be carried on so far as existing circumstances permit in a spirit of regard for the wishes and sentiments of the Irish people, and I trust that this may conduce to the maintenance of tranquillity and good feeling between the different classes of the community.

The other legislation forecast in the speech included bills to amend the Education Act, dealing with trade disputes, the law regarding colonial marriage, and the prevention of plural voting at parliamentary elections.

Immediately after reading the speech the King returned to Buckingham Palace.

It was noticeable that the King is still suffering from the injury to his knee sustained while out shooting on Nov. 16 last. He walked haltingly, aided by a stick. His speech was clearly audible everywhere in the hall, despite occasional huskiness.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. W. R. Miller is giving a small luncheon to-morrow, in honor of Lady Sybil Grey.

Mrs. Charles A. E. Harris and a party came down from Ottawa to-day for the state concert this evening.

Mrs. T. C. Thompson, of Toronto, is visiting her cousin, Mr. Joseph Rielle, 90 Union avenue.

Lady Hingston is entertaining at luncheon on Thursday in honor of Lady Sybil and Lady Evelyn Grey.

Miss Lucie Taschereau is giving a musicale and tea this afternoon, in honor of Lady Sybil and Lady Evelyn Grey.

The Rev. S. H. Cartwright, Corea, is to be the guest of Archdeacon and Mrs. Norton, University street, this week.

Mrs. Ewart Osborne, who had been visiting Miss Baker and other friends in town, left for Toronto, on Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. Yates entertained at dinner on Saturday evening, in honor of Colonel and Mrs. Hanbury-Williams. Covers were laid for ten.

The Bishop of Selkirk and Mrs. Stringer, who are coming to attend the annual meeting of the Diocesan Women's Auxiliary, will be the guests of Canon and Mrs. Baylis, University street, this week.

Miss Kathleen Kirchhoffer, daughter of Senator Kirchhoffer, has arrived from Ottawa, and is the guest of Mrs. D. Forbes Angus. Mrs. Angus is having a few friends at luncheon at the St. James's Club to-morrow to meet her guest.

Mr. Justice Oumet, who recently resigned from the Court of King's Bench, has left for New York, Washington and Florida, accompanied by his eldest daughter, Miss Therese Oumet, and Miss Berthe Rainville, daughter of the Hon. H. B. Rainville.

Col. and Mrs. Hanbury-Williams are this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Drummond, Redpath street. Mr. and Mrs. Drummond are entertaining in honor of their guests to-night, and again on Wednesday night. Mrs. T. J. Drummond will give a dinner to-morrow night, and Mr. James Crathern will entertain at dinner on Thursday night, in their honor.

Miss Stikeman entertained on Saturday at a luncheon in honor of Lady Sybil and Lady Evelyn Grey. The table was arranged with daffodils and narcissus, with a cluster of violets at each cover. Covers were laid for ten; besides the guests of honor there were Miss Alice Sutherland, Miss B. Wilson, Miss Annie Morris, Miss Maud Baker, Miss Angus, Miss Hannah, and the Misses Stikeman.

Mrs. W. R. Miller entertained at luncheon at the Hunt Club on Saturday. After luncheon several of the guests, among whom were Col. and Mrs. Hanbury-Williams, Lord and Lady Ingestre, Captain Trotter, Sir Montagu and Lady Allan, Mr. and Mrs. Colin Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Reford, Mr. Hooper, Marquis D'Oria, snowed back to town in time for five o'clock tea.

Lady Lucie entertained at tea on Saturday afternoon, in honor of Lady Sybil and Lady Evelyn Grey. Miss Yvonne Lacoste and Miss Thais Lacoste received with their mother. The tea-table was arranged with pink roses, and was presided over by Mrs. Gerin Lejeune, Mrs. Beaubien, assisted by Mrs. Louis Lacoste, Mrs. Jules Duchastel de Montreuil, the Misses Duchastel, and M. Simpson. The tea-hour was made particularly enjoyable by music. Lady Evelyn Grey added to the pleasure of those

present by playing selections on the piano.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Prof. Nathan F. Dupuis, dean of the faculty of practical science at Queen's University, to Miss Mae Thompson, daughter of Mr. George Thompson, excise collector of taxes. The Rev. Dr. Macgillivray performed the ceremony at the professor's residence, University Place, Kingston. Mrs. Dupuis will not receive until October, as it is understood that during the college vacation they will travel in Europe. Prof. Dupuis is the father of Mrs. Melvin Taylor, of Montreal.

Mrs. R. D. Savage will give a paper on "A great German poet," to-morrow afternoon at the Woman's Art Association.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Leonard are in town from Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Macdonell, and Miss Marjorie Macdonell, have been spending a few days in Quebec.

Miss Hilda Wainwright is in Ottawa, the guest of Mrs. W. J. Anderson.

ATTEMPT TO KILL GENERAL REYES

Assassin Fired Eight Shots at President of Colombia

Washington, Feb. 19.—News has reached Washington that on the morning of Feb. 19 an attempt was made to assassinate President Reyes of the Republic of Colombia. Eight shots were fired at him, five of which struck his carriage, but he escaped unharmed.

WANTED—A HORSE.

It would appear that the town of Westmont is badly in need of a duplicate corporation horse. On Saturday afternoon last a fire broke out there, and when the fire brigade went for the ladder they found that the solitary corporation horse was engaged in St. Henri bringing in a prisoner who had been arrested there. The fire lasted an hour and five minutes. It might have been much more serious, in which case the want of the horse would have probably been responsible for a catastrophe.

MAYOR OF DULUTH IN THE CITY.

Mr. Cullum, the Mayor of Duluth, is at present in the city. He was met by Ald. L. A. Lapointe and Ald. Levy, and the three renewed an acquaintance formed last summer when the delegation of Montreal aldermen visited Duluth, and other cities in the west. Mayor Cullum visited Mayor Ekers this morning, and will accompany the special delegation of aldermen to Quebec to-night.

PATENT REPORT.

Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors, Canada Life Building Montreal, report the following list of patents recently obtained through their office: Canada—W. Springour, Appleton, Ont., detachable couplings; H. H. Bailey, Ottawa, process of treating seed flax to produce twine; J. W. Mowbray, Walton, exhaust nozzles for engines; W. H. Beckett, Dunbar, Ont., nut locker; J. Huonker, Ottawa, soup strainers; H. L. Wagner, Toronto, band fasteners or clamps for ribbons, collars, etc.; A. T. Abey, Victoria, B.C., fluorescent indicators; R. Simpson, London, Ont., fruit picking apparatus. U.S.A.—Benjamin H. Hower, Mount Eden, Kentucky, adjustable supports.

Colonial House, PHILLIPS SQUARE.

WORKROOMS DEPT.

CARPETS.

TAKEN UP, CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

UPHOLSTERING.

Furniture re-upholstered and re-covered; large and well assorted stock of coverings; chairs re-caned.

MATTRESSES.

Made to order; old mattresses renovated and re-covered.

CABINET MAKING.

Furniture made to order; designs prepared; repairing, scraping, and re-polishing. Antique furniture a specialty.

WOVEN WIRE and SPRING MATTRESSES.

ALL GRADES IN STOCK OR MADE TO ORDER.

HOUSE CARPENTRY, Etc.

A staff of experienced workmen to make general repairs in wood, plaster, stone, etc.

PACKING AND SHIPPING.

Of Household Effects, done by careful and reliable workmen; good storage for furniture, etc., with separate rooms for each customer's effects.

CURTAINS & DRAPERIES.

Made and put up; designs submitted; Window blinds, Curtains, Poles, Awnings, etc.

INTERIOR HOUSE DECORATING.

Walls hung with papers, tapestries, silks, etc. Painting in all its branches; Relief work, frescoing, tinting and coloring; floors cleaned and re-polished; color schemes for decorations supplied if desired.

STUDIO.

Special designs made for furniture, house furnishings, and interior decorations.

ELECTRICAL ROOMS.

Wiring of residence and public buildings, and all kinds of Electrical work executed; repairs promptly attended to. N.B.—The Electrical Show Room is well worthy of a visit.

PICTURE FRAMING and GILDING.

Old picture frames and furniture re-gilded, and antique appearance retained when desired.

SHIRT MAKING.

All kinds of Shirts made to order on the premises. Household linen hemmed.

BASKET MAKING.

We have lately secured the services of a thoroughly practical weaver of willow, and are now prepared to execute orders for special baskets, etc.

DRESSMAKING.

In charge of MR. HIGGINS (Ladies' Tailor), MISS NOLAN and MISS RIBBLY. Orders executed in latest styles and at moderate prices.

CUSTOM TAILORING.

Two experienced Cutters and a full staff of experienced workmen.

ENGRAVING & PRINTING.

Visiting Cards, Wedding Cards, Etc., etc.

Estimates of Cost Given in all the Different Departments.

Henry Morgan & Co. MONTREAL.

KING'S BENCH

UNUSUALLY LARGE CALENDAR FOR THE MARCH TERM.

There is an unusually large number of cases for trial during the March term of the Court of King's Bench, including several charges of attempted murder.

Already fifty cases have been entered, and several others may be added before the term is opened. The following is the official list to date:—Philippe D. Hamel, theft; Firmin Picard, abduction; Joseph Pont, David Nicholson and Dennis Higgins, keeping a gaming house (two cases); Aime Gelin, fraud; Emile Benard, Cleophas Boyer and Emile Levesque, theft; Wilfrid Lapierre, theft; Jacob Codek, theft; Charles Emmanuel, receiving; Charles Emmanuel, corrupting justice; Raphaelo Lemoine and Giuseppe Lemoine, attempting to commit murder; Joseph Ranger, snobbery; Joseph Ranger and Emile Ethier, theft; Albert T. Wolff, seduction under promise of marriage; Margaret Burke, manslaughter; James Boudard and Rosanna Taillefer, theft from the person; James May-

bury, keeping a gaming house; Telephore Mayer and Wilbrod Lavoie, wounding and damages; Telephore Mayer and Wilbrod Lavoie, theft and receiving; Jack Curran and William Brien, shopbreaking; Henri Parthenais, wounding; Gustav Sheehan, theft; Theophile Chabot, theft of goods under seizure; John Brooke, shopbreaking; Alex. Millette, false pretences; Adolphe Gaudet, false pretences; Cassie McDonald, theft as servant; John Rucker, housebreaking; Roch Therrien and Deudonne Robert, theft; Remi Legault, fraud; Jean Chevalier, shopbreaking; Israel Nantel, theft; Joseph E. St. Jacques, attempt to commit rape; Jean Varcchio, attempt to commit murder; Jean Varcchio, attempted suicide; Dominique Oliveira, attempt to commit murder; Alphonse Normandin, attempt to commit murder; the D. B. Martin Company, nuisance (three cases); H. O. West, false pretences; Daniel Brunet, C. Clevois, Ferdinand Corriveau, Willie Wilson, J. B. Lepine, Medero Duroir, keeping a gaming house; Fred Murray, gaming house; Henry J. Strain, theft by partner; Napoleon Chaille, fraud; Napoleon Chaille and Simon Frigon, conspiracy; Lillie Kin-sella, theft as servant; George O'Brien, burglary; Philippe Richer, Charles Lafleur and Rodolphe Senecal, personating at medical examination; Frank Cote, theft.

Weekly Calendar.
EXHIBITION
FRENCH IMPRESSIONISTS
 Loaned by MM. DURAND-RUEL & SONS.
TIFFANY FAVORITE GLASS,
 Metal Work, Mosaics and Windows.
 Admission 25c. ART GALLERY, Phillips Sq.

ARENA HOCKEY
 Wed., Feb. 21st, at 8.30 p.m.
WANDERER VS. VICTORIA
 Band will play from 8.00 to 8.30 and at half time.
 Seats now on sale at Star Branch Office, cor. Peel and St. Catherine Sts.
 PRICES—Wood Avenue entrance, admission, 25c; Main Entrance, 50c; Reserved Seats, 75c; Promenade Seats, \$1.00; Boxes, \$5.00.

McGILL GLEE AND MANDOLIN CONCERT
ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE,
 FRIDAY, February 23rd, at 8 p.m.
 Reserved Seats, 75c. Admission, 50c.
 Seats on sale at Strathcona Hall.

WINDSOR HALL—Monday Evening, 26th.
 Only appearance of the greatest Violinist,
JAN KUBELIK.
 Seats on sale at Shaw's 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

HIS MAJESTY'S.

This MONDAY & TUESDAY NIGHT

At 8.15 precisely.

GALA STATE CONCERTS.

By gracious permission and in the

immediate presence of

His Excellency the Governor-General

Artists: Corlaine Rider Kewley, Clarence

B. Shirley, Herbert Witherspoon.

150—PHILHARMONIC CHORUS—150

70—PITTSBURGH ORCHESTRA—70

Conductor—Emil Paur.

Tickets now on sale at Theatre Box Of-

fice, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00. Gallery (un-

reserved), 50c. Boxes available for Tues-

day night.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20

THE BOYS' HOME OF MONTREAL.

The Anniversary Meeting will be held

on TUESDAY EVENING, February 20th,

1906, at 8 o'clock, in the Hall, 121 Mount-

ain street. Friends are respectfully in-

ited to be present. Reports for the year

and speeches on Past, Present and Future.

CHAS. T. J. PHILLIPS, Sec'y-Treas.

THE MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation

and Board of Governors of the Montreal

General Hospital for receiving the Annual

Report, and for the election of elected

Governors, also to choose a President, a

Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer,

a Committee of Management and Medical Of-

ficers for the ensuing year, will be held on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20th, 1906, at 3.30

p.m., in the Governors' Hall of the institu-

tion. F. G. FINLEY, M.D., Secretary.

Montreal, 19th February, 1906.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21

CHATEAU DE RAMEZAY

1705-1905.

Bi-Centenary Commemoration,

Conversations and Reception

to His Excellency the Governor-

General and Lady Grey.

will be held at the Chateau, WEDNESDAY

EVENING, Feb. 21st, at 8.30.

A Commemorative Medal, struck for the

occasion, will be presented to all guests

present.

A limited number of tickets admitting

Lady and Gentlemen, at \$2, can be had at

the Chateau, or from the Treasurer, GEO.

DURNFORD, Esq., Canada Life Building.

—THE—

CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that the Annual

General Meeting of the Shareholders of

The Canada Accident Assurance Company

will be held at the Head Office of the Com-

pany, No. 37 Notre Dame street west,

Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day

of February, instant, at Twelve o'clock

noon, for the transaction of such business

as may properly come before the meeting.

T. H. HUDSON, Secretary and Manager.

CENTRAL W. C. T. U.

The Annual Public Meeting of this Union

will be held in the Lecture Hall of Cres-

cent Street Church, on WEDNESDAY, Feb.

21st, at 8.30 p.m.

Reports of work, music, and an address

by the REV. MR. MACKEY will be given.

All are cordially invited. Collection.

THE LADY IN THE MOON.

(From the London 'Telegraph'.)

A German astronomer has discovered

that the man in the moon is a woman.

'Hair, eyes, mouth, nose, chin and bust,

says he, 'may all be distinctly observed.'

In fact, the only thing that makes one

doubt the accuracy of his observation

is that he saw not one woman, but two.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

HOCKEY.—Quebec defeat Montreal after extra time.—Ottawa walked away with Shamrocks.—Intermediate Wanderers win their division.—Changes in Inter-Collegiate rules. Games at McGill.

CURLING.—Games at St. Lawrence rink.—Sherbrooke lose at St. Lawrence rink. Caledonia.—Heathers defeat Sherbrooke in play for District medal.

MONTREAL VS. QUEBEC

VISITORS WIN AFTER FIFTEEN MINUTES EXTRA TIME.

The crowd that stayed away from the Arena on Saturday night, and it was a fair-sized one, missed feeling perhaps the best game played there this season. From the time that Walter Cummings gave the starting signal up till the end of the extra fifteen minutes, which was found necessary to play off the tie, and which found the visitors the winners by a score of seven to six, there was not a dull moment. Good combination, clever stick-handling, close, clean checking and brilliant goal-keeping all helped to make an exposition of hockey that will live for some time to the memory of those who were the fortunate spectators.

The Montreal team were not without their share of hard luck; early in the game Small collided with an opponent and suf-



WALTER CUMMINGS, the Referee.

fered to Montreal territory. Small had to go off again for repairs and a short delay was caused. Play had hardly been resumed, however, before Sargent and Coulson collided, related above, just as the gong was about to sound for half-time.

With the opening of the second half Quebec attacked and Brophy had to negotiate a hot one. Meldrum took the puck down and had splendid chance to pass to Mason, but waited too long. Poor judgment on the part of Quebec defence almost let in Sargent. Small had to leave the game a third time, and shortly after, a fourth, when he was fouled by Power. Only one shot was made by Power, but it was a good one, and the puck went to Horfall, who was again conspicuous with a strong rush. Then Hogan got in a rush almost the length of the ice and passed to Jordan, the latter shot the puck, striking Brophy's pad and it only needed a slight effort from Power to score again. Quebec, 3; Montreal, 3; Quebec, 2.

From that time on the scoring was rapid, Hogan and Coulson were given a rest. Mason put in a long shot which Moran cleared, only to be called on to stop an opponent. The honors fell to Jordan after two minutes' play. Montreal, 3; Quebec, 4. Meldrum in the next game, went down the ice and could not get back in time to prevent a pretty combination by Jordan and Quebec, the latter scoring. Montreal, 3; Quebec, 5.

Quebec seemed now to have the game well in hand, but nevertheless, did not let up in their attack. The defence, Hogan especially, played far up the ice. This probably saved a game, for Sargent broke loose from the bunch, swung his goal and after a grand unaided effort netted a beauty. Montreal, 4; Quebec, 5.

Montreal did most of the attacking in the next spell and Coulson found the net but was given offside. Hogan made some brilliant runs, but his forwards were too closely marked to be able to give him much assistance. At the end of one of these he and Mason collided against the southern fence and embraced each other. In a way not permitted by the rules of the game, Campbell sent them both to sit with the timekeepers. A few seconds later Small scored a lucky goal, making the score even once more. Montreal, 5; Quebec, 5.

A minute afterwards Quebec were ahead again, a neat piece of combination resulting in another goal from Power. Montreal, 5; Quebec, 6. Staveley tried to improve the lead but Brophy saved. Coulson put in some good work, but spoiled his chance by rough checking, for which he was benched. Montreal still pressed, however, and at last Small put in a beauty from the wing that beat Moran altogether. Quebec, 6; Montreal, 6.

The spectators were wildly enthusiastic, they jumped, they stamped, they threw their hats in the air; everyone felt happy. Try as they would neither side could tally again and the gong sounded with the score standing at six all.

After a short interval both teams turned out once more to decide the game. The play at first was nervous. The defence on either side seemed to be afraid to risk anything by leaving their positions. But as the game became faster and faster, the last five minutes was a whirlwind nature. Moran and Brophy were each called on repeatedly only to get the puck clear in good shape. The goal that won the game was the result of a combined movement by Staveley, Power and Jordan, in which the puck was worked within a few feet of the net and with only the goal-keeper to beat. Power made the most of the opportunity, drove it home, and won the game. Summary:

The line-up: Quebec. Montreal.

Moran Goal Brophy

Hogan Point Meldrum

Hogan C. Point Horfall

Jordan Rover Small

Jordan Centre Sargent

Moraney Right wing Coulson

Staveley Left wing Mason

Referee—W. Cummings.

Assistant referee—D. Campbell.

Time-keepers—T. Y. Foster, M. Walsh.

Penalty time-keeper—H. H. Andrews.

FIRST HALF.

1. Montreal Sargent 5 min.

2. Quebec Power 2 min.

3. Montreal Small 3 min.

SECOND HALF.

4. Quebec Coulson 7 min.

5. Montreal Power 1 min.

6. Quebec Power 4 min.

7. Quebec Jordan 2 min.

8. Quebec Staveley 2 min.

9. Montreal Small 3 min.

10. Montreal Staveley 3 min.

11. Quebec Power 1 min.

12. Montreal Small 1 min.

OVERTIME.

13. Quebec Power 15.20 m.

Penalties—Horfall, 1; Coulson, 3; Ma-

son, 3; Small, 2; Hogan, 2; Jordan, Power.

SKATING.—Championships at New York.

SNOWSHOEING.—Annual race meeting of Montreal Club.—Holly veterans' tramp to-night.

BASKETBALL.—Westmount defeat M. A. A.

GOLF.—Montreal player wins trophy in St. Valentine's Tourney at Pinehurst, N.C.

ferred to Montreal territory. Small had to go off again for repairs and a short delay was caused. Play had hardly been resumed, however, before Sargent and Coulson collided, related above, just as the gong was about to sound for half-time.

With the opening of the second half Quebec attacked and Brophy had to negotiate a hot one. Meldrum took the puck down and had splendid chance to pass to Mason, but waited too long. Poor judgment on the part of Quebec defence almost let in Sargent. Small had to leave the game a third time, and shortly after, a fourth, when he was fouled by Power. Only one shot was made by Power, but it was a good one, and the puck went to Horfall, who was again conspicuous with a strong rush. Then Hogan got in a rush almost the length of the ice and passed to Jordan, the latter shot the puck, striking Brophy's pad and it only needed a slight effort from Power to score again. Quebec, 3; Montreal, 3; Quebec, 2.

From that time on the scoring was rapid, Hogan and Coulson were given a rest. Mason put in a long shot which Moran cleared, only to be called on to stop an opponent. The honors fell to Jordan after two minutes' play. Montreal, 3; Quebec, 4.

Meldrum in the next game, went down the ice and could not get back in time to prevent a pretty combination by Jordan and Quebec, the latter scoring. Montreal, 3; Quebec, 5.

Quebec seemed now to have the game well in hand, but nevertheless, did not let up in their attack. The defence, Hogan especially, played far up the ice. This probably saved a game, for Sargent broke loose from the bunch, swung his goal and after a grand unaided effort netted a beauty. Montreal, 4; Quebec, 5.

Montreal did most of the attacking in the next spell and Coulson found the net but was given offside. Hogan made some brilliant runs, but his forwards were too closely marked to be able to give him much assistance. At the end of one of these he and Mason collided against the southern fence and embraced each other. In a way not permitted by the rules of the game, Campbell sent them both to sit with the timekeepers. A few seconds later Small scored a lucky goal, making the score even once more. Montreal, 5; Quebec, 5.

A minute afterwards Quebec were ahead again, a neat piece of combination resulting in another goal from Power. Montreal, 5; Quebec, 6. Staveley tried to improve the lead but Brophy saved. Coulson put in some good work, but spoiled his chance by rough checking, for which he was benched. Montreal still pressed, however, and at last Small put in a beauty from the wing that beat Moran altogether. Quebec, 6; Montreal, 6.

The spectators were wildly enthusiastic, they jumped, they stamped, they threw their hats in the air; everyone felt happy. Try as they would neither side could tally again and the gong sounded with the score standing at six all.

After a short interval both teams turned out once more to decide the game. The play at first was nervous. The defence on either side seemed to be afraid to risk anything by leaving their positions. But as the game became faster and faster, the last five minutes was a whirlwind nature. Moran and Brophy were each called on repeatedly only to get the puck clear in good shape. The goal that won the game was the result of a combined movement by Staveley, Power and Jordan, in which the puck was worked within a few feet of the net and with only the goal-keeper to beat. Power made the most of the opportunity, drove it home, and won the game. Summary:

The line-up: Quebec. Montreal.

Moran Goal Brophy

Hogan Point Meldrum

Hogan C. Point Horfall

Jordan Rover Small

Jordan Centre Sargent

Moraney Right wing Coulson

Staveley Left wing Mason

Referee—W. Cummings.

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12. Montreal Small 1 min.

OVERTIME.

13. Quebec Power 15.20 m.

Penalties—Horfall, 1; Coulson, 3; Ma-

son, 3; Small, 2; Hogan, 2; Jordan, Power.

OTTAWA VS. SHAMROCK

The Capital city team defeated the Sham-

rocks on Saturday night, in Ottawa, by

thirteen goals to two. At no time was the

game up to senior form and Ottawa did

not need to extend themselves in the least

to win.

Westwick's place was taken by Ebbs, a

city league man, who showed up as well

as circumstances would permit, three

goals coming from his stick.

The score at half time was five to one,

and during the second half the Ottawas

seemed to score just when they felt in-

clined. Kenny in goal for the visitors

withstood the bombardment of the Ottawa

forwards well.

Only two penalties were meted out, these

being for slight offences; there was little

or no rough play. The summary follows:

Shamrocks. Ottawa.

Kenny Goal Hague

J. Brennan Point Palford

Armstrong Cover Moore

Kervin Rover Ebbs

J. Hennesey Centre McGee

P. Brennan Right A. Smith

Murphy Left H. Smith

Referee. R. Meldrum. Montreal, judge of

play. R. Watson. Montreal; umpire, Geo.

Duncan and T. Clancy. Ottawa; timers,

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OBITUARY

MAJOR ISRAEL WOOD.

Sherbrooke, Feb. 18.—Major Israel Wood, an old and prominent citizen, died this evening. Major Wood had a paralytic stroke about three years ago, and since then has been gradually sinking. He was at the time of his death vice-president of the Eastern Townships bank, and one of the senior directors on the board. He was also a governor of the Sherbrooke Protestant Hospital, in whose welfare he has always had an active and deep interest, the institution being indebted to him for many generous gifts. He was a native of Stanstead, having come from there to Sherbrooke about twenty-five years ago. He was in his eighty-fourth year. His widow and one daughter, Mrs. N. H. Greene, of Montreal, survive him.

GEORGE R. ODELL.

Sherbrooke, Feb. 19.—George R. Odell, one of Sherbrooke's best known citizens, died suddenly at his residence early this morning. The cause of death was cerebral hemorrhage. He had been married only a year and a half, and leaves a widow and young child. He was at the time of his death, office manager for the Modern Bedstead Company.

JOHN McLAREN.

Orangeville, Ont., Feb. 18.—The death of John McLaren, local registrar of the High Court of Justice, occurred at his residence here at an early hour this morning. The deceased was born at Fergus just sixty-five years ago. His early business connections were with the "Mercury" and with various periodicals in the Southern States and in New York, where he spent several years. Returning to Ontario in the late sixties he became director and part owner of the "Morning Forward" (Confederate) and of the "Ontario Farmer" (Conservative) of these papers. He was prominent in education and Masonic circles. Mr. McLaren was married twice, first to Miss Frances Booth, of Bath, and afterwards to Agnes, eldest daughter of the late D. Herbert, of Orangeville, who, with eight children, survive him.

DAVID KENNEDY.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—The death of Mr. David Kennedy, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Toronto, occurred at his residence, Kendon Park, South Parkdale, today. He had been suffering from paralysis for some time. He was born in Cumberland, England, in 1819, and came to what was then known as York with his parents in 1832. He entered his father's carriage factory, and in 1855 succeeded his father in the business. Subsequently he became interested in the lumber business and conducted this till his retirement on a competency in 1874. During the rebellion of 1837 Mr. Kennedy was one of the six soldiers stationed at the Old Fort. For two days they remained on duty without receiving a bite of food. He took part in the action at Montgomery's Farm, and returned home after thirty days in the field. His family consisted of six sons, three of whom survive. Mrs. Kennedy having died several years ago.

N. E. CORMIER, EX-M.P.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—N. E. Cormier, of Aylmer, game warden of the county of Ottawa, died today, aged 57 years. He was well known to all sportsmen who travelled the Gatineau district, and was a most efficient officer. In the eighties he represented Ottawa county as a Conservative in the Quebec Legislature. He was also mayor of Aylmer for several years.

MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.

New York, Feb. 18.—Mrs. William J. Florence, widow of "Billy" Florence, the noted comedian, died at her home in this city today, after an illness of several months. She suffered from chronic liver trouble. Mrs. Florence was born in this city in 1830. Her maiden name was Anna Theresa Gray, but she had been twice married when she met Florence at the height of his career. Mrs. Florence, herself an actress, became a member of her husband's company. William J. Florence played leading parts with Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett, and for a long time was associated with Joseph Jefferson in "The Rivals."

JOHN B. STEINSON.

Deland, Fla., Feb. 18.—Mr. John B. Steinson, the millionaire, but manufacturer of Philadelphia, died at his winter home at Deland, near Deland, today, at one o'clock.

CANADIAN CABLES

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 18.—Following Canada's example, Australia will open an office in London to supervise the purchase of war material and make payments in behalf of the Commonwealth. It is believed this will be the nucleus to a high commission's office.

London, Feb. 18.—In regard to immigration, the agent-general of Western Australia here has issued a statement to the effect that agricultural laborers are in great demand there, but that mechanics and town workers are not required at present.

London, Feb. 18.—At a banquet held in celebrating his return from America, Mr. William Redmond, M.P., told the Nationalists that the state of affairs in the self-governing colonies was a standing example of the capacity of the Irish to govern themselves. In the self-governing portions of the Empire they had something to be proud of. "I shall never forget the evening, twenty-five years ago, when first we met in a cell in Kilmallock jail," said the chairman, Mr. John O'Connor, M.P., to Mr. Redmond.

AN ELEVATOR FATALITY

BOY KILLED AT GALT, ONT.

Galt, Ont., Feb. 17.—Nelson Allison, aged sixteen, elevator boy at the C. Turnbull Knitting Company factory, was accidentally killed this morning. No one saw the accident. Allison and another boy entered the elevator at the ground floor with a bundle of goods, which they were to take to the second floor. When the elevator reached this flat the other boy got out and Allison continued on to the third story. The opening from each floor to the elevator shaft is barred with a large wooden arm, which will rise automatically only when the elevator is flush with the floor. It is supposed that Allison pulled the wrong rope to stop the elevator, and, becoming excited, endeavored to jump out on the floor when the car was moving. The arm across the opening blocked his progress, and it is possible that the elevator caught and carried him to the top of the opening, where he was jammed between the floor and the arch. Here he was found a few minutes later with his neck broken.

FIRE RECORD

THE WALL STREET METHODIST CHURCH, BROCKVILLE, BURNED.

Brockville, Ont., Feb. 17.—A disastrous fire broke out this afternoon in Wall Street Methodist Church, during the absence of the sexton. It originated in the basement, under the auditorium, and, with a good start before the alarm was sounded, had enveloped the south side, extending to the roof when the fire brigade reached the spot. The blaze, however, was confined strictly to the main building, and after a stubborn fight it was got under control. A section of the floor, gallery, roof and partitions was gutted and much damage done to the interior furnishings by water, including a magnificent organ which is ruined. An elaborate pulpit erected by the late Senator Fulford was torn up and removed in the excitement. The annex escaped with slight damage and it is thought the large Sunday-school hall can be utilized for services within the next few weeks. The loss will exceed \$10,000, which is covered by an insurance of \$25,000 on the church and contents. There was no fire in any of the six hot air furnaces which heat the building, and how the blaze started is a puzzling proposition. The general belief is that it was of incendiary origin.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 17.—The wooden working house of the Duluth grain elevator plant of F. H. Peavy & Company, of Minneapolis, to-night was burned to the ground with its contents, consisting of about 1,000,000 bushels of grain, principally wheat. Loss, \$1,000,000, insured. The elevator was known as the "P. V.," and it was the receiving shipping house for the concern. The origin of the fire is as yet unknown. Other buildings in the plant escaped with a scorching. There were no hydrants within half a mile of the fire, and it was necessary to cut holes in the ice six feet thick in the slips to get water.

EARTHQUAKES

SEVERE SHOCKS FELT IN WEST INDIAN ISLANDS.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, Feb. 17.—(R. W. I., Friday).—The most severe and protracted shock of earthquake that has been experienced in this island since 1902, was felt at 1.40 p.m. to-day. Buildings of every description were rocked violently and the people rushed from them to the streets. So far as has been ascertained, no serious damage resulted beyond the cracking of walls of houses here, at Georgetown and elsewhere.

A small landslide occurred at The Cedars in the Windward district. The cable between St. Vincent and St. Lucia is broken, and the transmission of messages to the United States and elsewhere is delayed.

MANAGEMENT OF THE 'SOLEIL.' Quebec, Feb. 18.—The Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick has taken over the management of the 'Soleil,' from Senator Choquette, in behalf of the Liberal party, and placed its keeping in the hands of the company, pending an election of directors and the appointment of a new managing editor. It is stated that the holdings of Senator Choquette in the company were purchased and paid for, and the senator retired altogether from the concern.

When the Nerves are Played Out.

Suicide, insanity, falling sickness, paralysis. These are some of the results of worn-out nerves. No one would neglect a disease so dreadful in its results as nervous exhaustion if the danger were only realized with the first symptoms.

The time to begin the restoration of the nerves by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is when you find yourself unable to sleep at night, suffering from headaches or neuralgia pains, indigestion or weak heart action.

Loss of flesh and weight, growing weakness, and debility, a tendency to neglect the duties of the day, gloomy foreboding for the future, are other indications of depleted nerves.

You cannot liken Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to any medicine you ever used. It is a nerve vitalizer and tissue-builder of exceptional power.

Naturally and gradually it rekindles life in the nerve cells and forms new red corpuscles in the blood—the only way to thoroughly cure nervous disorders. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

AIR CURES CONSUMPTION.

And Water Cures Constipation.

But get the right kind of both. The mountain breezes, as they blow in the Laurentians, light, dry, pure, exhilarating—that is the air that heals the lungs. NOT the air we find in the byways and slums of the cities.

It is the GENUINE Hunyadi Janos that cures Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headaches and other Stomach, Liver and Bowel Troubles—NOT the imitations or substitutes said to be 'just as good' or 'just the same.'

Hunyadi Janos has become famous all over the world as the most valuable health-giving mineral water, and has established the fact that it is no longer necessary to weaken the liver and bowels and rack the system with drugs in order to 'cure' constipation.

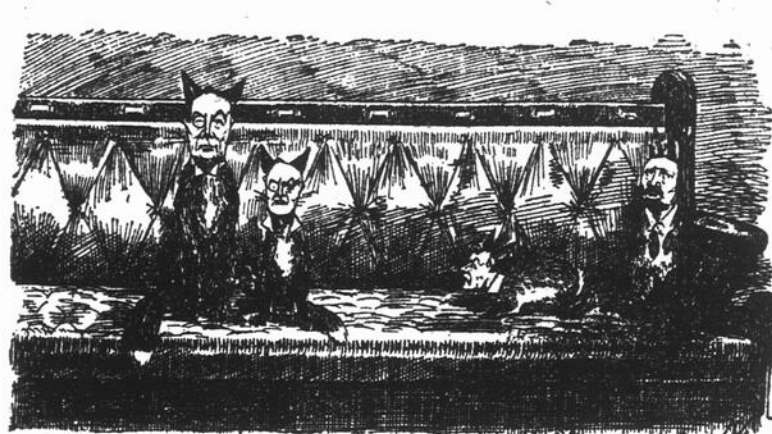
It is Hunyadi Janos alone that acts gently and beneficially.

All druggists sell it. Try a small bottle, it costs but a trifle.

STUDENTS FIGHT A DUEL

WERE MEMBERS OF DENTAL SCHOOL OF UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 17.—Two students of the University of Pennsylvania, whose homes are in Paris, to-day fought a duel on Franklin Field, with foils, to settle a dispute which occurred in the class room. The principals were Georges Emile T. Beltrami and Clotaire Marie Boudy, both of Paris. The two men are members of the senior class of the University Dental School. The meeting was witnessed by 35 students, Pierre John Pousset, another French student, acted as referee. The bout lasted for fifteen minutes. Toward the end of the affair Boudy, who did most damage, and was the only one to bring blood, slashed Beltrami's sword forearm, inflicting a gash about four inches long. The referee, however, awarded the bout to Beltrami, inasmuch as he had made the first three touches upon his opponent's body.



IN POSSESSION.

The Front Opposition Bench.—The Westminster Gazette.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE

MR. R. E. KINGSFORD ADDRESSES CANADIAN INSTITUTE AT TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—Rupert E. Kingsford addressed the Canadian Institute to-night upon 'Imperial defence and Confederation.' Mr. Kingsford some time ago delivered an address to the British Empire League that attracted attention in England. He insists upon the necessity of drawing into a real empire the British isles and the self-governing dependencies of Britain. Mr. Kingsford called attention to Canada's continued neglect to contribute to Imperial defence; he doubted if the Canadian people would ever give money to another to spend without any accountability. But Canada would freely contribute her share, if allowed a voice in the expenditure of it. He advocated a closer union, resembling that of the German states, or of the United States, thus forming a truly Imperial Parliament, and allowing each country to retain complete autonomy in domestic affairs. He also advocated inter-empire trade preference, pointing out from statistics that the United States were selling too much in Great Britain and Canada.

A STRANGE PREMONITION.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 18.—James Brothers, of Fairport, was struck by the fast mail train at the New York Central station at Lyons this morning and instantly

killed. Just before his death he had told a friend that his dead brother had appeared to him in a dream the night before and said: 'I have come for you.' He told several persons of the dream, saying that it worried him.

ATTACKED BY BANDITS

A DESPERATE BATTLE FOUGHT NEAR TOMAS, MEXICO.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 17.—William Smith and seven Mexicans, on the way to Dolores mine with money to-day, were attacked by four robbers near Tomas, Mex. A bloody battle was fought, says a 'Herald' special from Chihuahua. Two men of Smith's party were killed, and Smith fell mortally wounded. The robbers failed to secure the money from the Mexican party. Two Americans have been arrested on suspicion and a posse is looking for the bandits.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

National Sportsmen's Show.—The National Motor Boat and Sportsmen's Show will be held at Madison Square Gardens, New York, Feb. 20 to March 8. Any one attending the above or, in fact, going to New York at any time should see their tickets read via the New York Central, the most comfortable line between Montreal and New York. Telephone, Main 158, for accommodations and particulars. Tickets delivered if desired.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

A DETECTIVE ON KLEPTOMANIA. "What do I think of kleptomaniacs?" said William A. Pinkerton. "Well, let me tell you a kleptomaniac story. This story fits, I hold, about nine cases out of ten."

"A New York specialist got, on a certain morning, the card of one of the richest of our western millionaires. He went down instantly, and found a very handsome, well dressed man, who said:

"I am here, sir, on a delicate and painful matter. My wife is a victim of kleptomania, and knowing your skill in mental diseases, I have brought her on for treatment under you."

"Bring the lady to see me to-morrow morning," said the physician.

"It will be best, perhaps, not to bring her to your office," faltered the millionaire. "The sight of other patients might excite her. I suggest—"

"I'll receive her in my drawing-room. Will that be better?" asked the physician.

"Oh, much better," said the other, in a relieved tone.

"And the next day the western millionaire led into the physician's drawing-room a young woman of singular beauty. She was magnificently dressed, but her eyes were furtive and restless, and, when she thought no one was looking at her, she secreted under her coat a number of valuable ivory, intaglio, jewelled miniatures, carvings in green jade, and various pretty bobolinks. The physician and the westerner smiled slightly at one another."

"The physician, after his examination of the patient, told the husband to return the next day alone."

"And when I come," the husband whispered, "I'll bring back those things that she has taken."

"Do," said the physician.

"I will," said the westerner.

"But he didn't. He won't. He and his wife are thieves, and they have worked their kleptomaniac dodge in nearly every city in America,"—Minneapolis 'Journal.'

Your watch cleaned from \$1.00, guaranteed for one year. R. Hensley, Watchmaker, 255 St. James street.

A schoolboy got up to read a composition on 'The Tree.' He got as far as 'This subject has many branches,' when the teacher said:

'Stop! you have not made your bough yet.'

'If you interrupt me again said the boy, 'I'll leave.'

'You give me any more impudence and I'll take the sap out of you. Do you understand?' said the teacher.

'I twig,' said the boy, and then the regular order of business proceeded.



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

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

J. E. THIBAUDEAU, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montreal, 10th February, 1906.

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Then get a box of HARTE'S GRIPPE WAFERS

Cures a Cold in 24 hours.

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Extra Choice ALGERIA GRAPES—Yellow.

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CALIFORNIA NAVEL ORANGES.

JAMAICAS, Very Sweet.

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FLORIDA TANGERINES.

CALIFORNIA PEARS.

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A SUCCESS—NOT AN EXPERIMENT.
YOU SEE IT WRITE. IT WRITES IN SIGHT.
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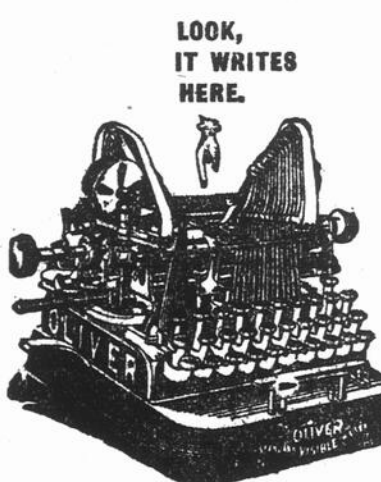
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Sells on Merit.

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Keyboard.

Built to Stand
Abuse.

Don't buy an out-of-date Machine on a worn-out Reputation.

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22,000 Feet of Land.

House contains 17 Rooms.

A rare chance to acquire a homestead. A fine, comfortable property, with 22,000 feet of land. House is well built, almost like new, and bright, has a good view over the city and facing St. Denis street; contains drawing-room, library, dining-room and ten bedrooms; conservatory, with fine garden sloping toward south-west, and three spare building lots to the east of the house which might be sold separately at \$2,000 each.

The house is heated by Daisy furnace and has modern open plumbing, cement basement, is well appointed, convenient, and may be acquired on easy terms.

Luxurious Place for a Small Outlay.

Apply to R. McGLAUGHLIN,
672 CRAIG STREET, COR. OF ST. PETER.

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Daily Witness and 'Northern Messenger'.....	3.40	2.50
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For postal union countries, excepting those mentioned above, add for postage, \$3.50 for 'Daily Witness,' \$1.00 for 'Weekly Witness,' 50c for 'Northern Messenger.' The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$4 per annum, and 'World Wide' at \$2.50 per annum.

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

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

2 P.M. FEBRUARY 1906

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1906.

Much has been heard of late about the enormous extent to which adulteration of food and drugs is practiced, but surely the limit of this sort of rascality has been revealed by Mr. Darlington, health commissioner for New York city. He informed the Board of Aldermen last week that he had just analyzed a sample of communion wine, which consisted of wood alcohol, hard cider and aniline dye. It was poison, labelled communion wine, and contained absolutely no wine whatever. The moral turpitude of the man who could concoct the poisonous mixture described and pass it off for use in the most solemn of sacramental observances, would be incredible were it not proved by chemical analysis. The necessity for pure food legislation was often shown before this last terrible revelation was made, and many bills to that effect have been laid before Congress at Washington. Yet none of these bills got beyond the initial stage, because, it is alleged, the same combination of interests which will not tolerate interference with the tariff is as opposed to protection of the public as it is favorable to the protection of its own enterprises. Mr. Darlington stated to the aldermen that the sale of sophisticated foods has reached such a stage that there is scarcely any article which cannot be found in an adulterated form. This is worse than having to eat the proverbial peck of dirt. But when adulteration reaches a point where it perpetrates the double crime of robbing the church and poisoning its members, the time has surely arrived for primitive legislation.

THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

Since the Hague Tribunal was established it is said that some sixty or more cases have been decided by it, and that thirty treaties of arbitration have been ratified. The effect has been to give a coherence to international law which before was lacking. European papers of the more advanced type are now expressing impatience at the delay in calling the second conference in view of the need of extending the powers of the tribunal. It will be remembered that when Mr. Roosevelt proposed a second conference he resigned the initiative to the Czar, who claimed precedence as the original proposer of the tribunal. That was immediately after the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan. Since then the Czar has made no move in the matter, his inaction being due, no doubt, to the revolutionary movement within his dominions occupying all his attention. These very events are, however, put forward as a pressing reason for an early convocation of the proposed second conference. It is claimed that a question which the conference ought to discuss is that of the use of military power in the suppression of internal revolt, as it involves the principles and customs of international law. The main point raised is whether it is permissible

for the military engaged in suppressing internal revolt to do things condemned as cruel and inhuman if performed in actual warfare between nations. In the suppressing of the disorders in Moscow and other cities unarmed citizens were shot down, crowds of women and children ruthlessly slaughtered, buildings full of people burned in the presence of military and police, and factories and other private buildings destroyed by artillery on the pretence that they harbored revolutionaries. For these property losses the government refuses compensation. For the slaughter of the innocents no excuse is offered or regret expressed. The point by which it is hoped to bring these matters within the purview of an international court is that some of the properties destroyed belonged to foreigners, and that among the killed were subjects of foreign governments. As at present constituted, however, the Hague Tribunal cannot deal with them. The revolting occurrences referred to are spoken of as themselves calling for international interference. It has been objected that the Hague Tribunal has no means to enforce its decisions, but the fact that those so far given have been respected and supported by the weight of public opinion everywhere, and also accepted as precedents in international law, carries the hope that any decision it may give on other questions will obtain like recognition. These are not, however, points on which the Czar as at present circumstanced is likely to be in haste to call a conference.

TWENTIETH CENTURY CHINA.

We have more than once assured our readers that China, a nation which, in our school days, was considered stagnant beyond hope of rejuvenescence, having made no progress since the days of Confucius, is about to achieve in the decades through which we are passing a greater advance in the way of civilization than any country ever did in a like time. There is no people in the world more capable of imitation. All that was necessary was to make a hole in that Chinese wall of self-complacency that made all things foreign utterly contemptible in Chinese eyes, and the flood of new ideas would overflow the country like the rising of the Yangtze. That breach was made by the war between China and Japan in 1894-5. That war found the Chinese Government utterly corrupt and helpless. It was a common observation that there was not a vestige of patriotism or national spirit in the Chinese. Their war with Japan revealed to the Chinese that western knowledge had made the comparatively small island empire immeasurably stronger than the great middle kingdom of the earth. German aggression following, in the seizure of a Chinese port, revealed that the sentiment of patriotism, so long latent through lack of stimulus, was capable of the most desperate and fanatical activity. The Boxer movement was China's reply to the mailed fist, but, being ignorant, was futile. It was a new lesson in the superiority of western knowledge, though not of western morals. Of all the nations joining to put down the Boxer movement, the Japanese acted with the greatest self-restraint and in advance of the best ethical ideals reached by any other army. This placed Japan, in the Chinese mind, first among the nations and sent through the whole empire, to the very recesses of Tibet, a thrill of aspiration and a sense of what China could do if she would.

This little seed of hope and resolve grew fast during the war between Japan and Russia. The idea that the east could outdo the west at its own game of brute force filled every Chinese heart with a new pride, and a new resolve began to be conceived in the bosom of the greatest of peoples. Working unconsciously in men's attitude of mind towards facts, a revolution may be said to have already taken place. We have a manifestation of the point already reached in the manly and dignified utterance to the press of the United States of General Yang Tehang, the Chinese minister at Washington. He says plainly that China will no longer tolerate foreign aggressions and will not allow her people to be treated abroad as an inferior race. She has now, he says, a modern army of two hundred thousand men and it is constantly growing. It is unfortunate that the first form of civilization seems always to be efficiency in the trade of barbarism, namely, war; but, as we see in Japan, efficiency in armaments means efficiency in all else. The Japanese rather scorn us for only discovering them through their power to administer blows.

No good man can look with anything but extreme satisfaction on the awakening of China. To see a whole people rise from the grave is a phenomenon to bring great joy not only to the philanthropist but to the man whose notions arise no higher than profitable commerce. Railways once begun must suddenly appear all over China, for the reason that they will pay from the day they are opened, and with that development must come a remarkable stimulus to com-

merce the world over. What the Emperor of Germany calls the yellow peril gives us no concern. The potentate that goes assailing it with the mailed fist may well be concerned, for it will soon appear that he has stuck a pin into a giant. And the power that sets itself to insult China or her people will soon find that it will have to pocket insults in return. The way to face the yellow peril is not to attempt to outdo in arms armies of infinite number, but to see to it that the Christian virility of the west maintains its superiority, and that in education and Christian morals the west does not propose to be surpassed. Apart from quarrelling, which is quite unnecessary, the addition of hundreds of millions of people to the civilized world is an obvious and untold blessing. If we find that we have to change our ways and live better in order to hold our own, so much the better for us. The United States has just been informed by one of her greatest educationists that her great boast of being the educated people of the world no longer holds good—that she has a greater proportion of illiterates than some of the older nations. Possibly she will soon compare ill with Japan. Certainly, we in Canada, with our extreme niggardliness towards education, are in great danger of doing this. When, instead of resolving to do better, we see crusades against those institutions which are our only salvation, we may well ask ourselves if we are not on the downward grade in these days of surrounding progress and development.

CHURCH AND STATE.

The Pope and his advisers have taken a long time to give official expression to their views on the separation of Church and State in France, which came about over six months ago, and now that the declaration has been made we find in it a lack of realization of the real spiritual facts, when it speaks of this change as a great evil to religion. On the contrary, not only is religion more robust but the Church itself is more powerful spiritually when it rests on the voluntary support of the people. His Holiness regrets that the property of the Church is to be administered by organizations of the laity. He seems to forget that the clergy are not the Church. He says that France prospered when Church and State were united. It was that combination, however, which produced and went down in the French Revolution, a movement which proved that, however much Church there was in France under the old regime, there was precious little religion. The encyclical calls the act of separation offensive and repugnant, and charges public officials who are carrying it out with despoiling the Church of her patrimony. This again raises the question whether the property belongs to the clergy or to the people. We have greatly regretted that it should have been thought necessary to send a valuation commission into the churches. It would have been better if such an irritating overt proceeding could have been avoided. The clergy have in many places done their best to make good the prophecy of the Pope that this proceeding will injure the peace of France. It will injure the internal peace of France, says the Pope, at a time when she is in need of the union of all her children. If this means that Frenchmen in sympathy with the Church would not support the nation if attacked by, say, Germany, such an expectation will, we think, not be realized. There is no doubt a strong minority which disapproves of the present law, but that disapproval would scarcely lead so far as to cause many to refuse to come to the aid of the nation's integrity.

The bill for the separation of church and state was passed by the Chamber of Deputies by 341 to 233 on July 3 last. It provides for the suppression of all state, departmental and municipal grants, for the return to the state of all real and personal property derived from the state, and for the vesting of ecclesiastical property of all kinds in associations for the maintenance of public worship to be legally in accordance with the Associations Law, 1901. It allows the gratuitous use of ecclesiastical buildings belonging to the state and the municipalities for two years after the promulgation of the law, and afterwards on renewable leases for ten years, at a rate not exceeding ten per cent of the average annual receipts of the parish. The Pope and the French episcopacy very naturally resent the heaviest blow that has fallen upon their temporal authority in recent times. The church during Revolutionary times in France had only a civil constitution, but a concordat, or an agreement as to the rights of the church in France, was arranged between Napoleon as first consul of France and Pope Pius VII. in 1801. Under this agreement the Consul nominated and the Pope appointed bishops, who were all required to swear allegiance to the republic. In 1813, however, when

Napoleon annexed the papal dominions to France, and imprisoned the Pope at Fontainebleau, what is known as the 'false' concordat was signed, the main provision of which was to devolve the right of institution on the metropolitan bishop, if not exercised by the Pope within six months.

In 1817 the Bourbons tried to negotiate a retrograde concordat, but the attempt was frustrated. There is evidence in abundance that the great body of French ecclesiastics found it repugnant to swear allegiance to the republic. Indeed, several bishops who refused this oath, at the time of its institution, were driven from France and formed in England 'La Petite Eglise,' which existed for some time. The tradition of dislike to the oath has continued, although it has been subscribed to. The Republican rulers of France have on their part resented this attitude and have charged that the church and its influence have been all on the side of the enemies of the Republic, the Bonapartists, Bourbons and Orléanists. The church, indeed, has long been regarded as 'a nest of traitors,' always in a state of active or dormant conspiracy. As the Republic was aiding, by enormous grants and acknowledging authoritatively, an institution inimical to it, it is little wonder that republicans have agitated for years against such an anomaly. Although Pope Pius X. evidently regards the church as despoiled and in a perilous condition, it will be found that she herself will benefit by separation from the state in the end. That the Roman Catholic Church may be powerful when disunited from the state is proved today by her wealth and strength in the United States and Great Britain. At all events, the separation is now 'un fait accompli,' and no encyclical is likely to bring back past conditions.

GOOD MORALS LEAGUE.

A NEW ORGANIZATION TO HELP THE AUTHORITIES.

For some time past the Rev. Abbé Luche, of Notre Dame, has been quietly doing excellent work in helping the civil and municipal authorities to purge the centre of the city from numerous dens of vice. Realizing the necessity of extending the field of his labors, Abbé Luche has interested a number of laymen in the work of stamping out immorality, and a new society has now been formed for that purpose, under the name of 'Ligue des Mœurs' (Good Morals League).

This society, on somewhat the same lines as the Citizens' League, will have for its general object the enforcing of the criminal law and the municipal by-laws. The more direct and immediate work will include suppression of disorderly houses and places of rendezvous, and more especially vagrant girls on the street; supervision of badly kept hotels and restaurants, and enforcement of the license law in those establishments as regards Sunday liquor selling, etc.; unearthing of gambling dens, slot machines, etc.; supervision of the entertainments given in certain theatres, and prevention of the posting of indecent placards; active suppression of stores where immoral novels and periodicals, obscene postal cards, etc., are sold; help to existing societies for the protection of women and children.

Men and women approving the work may become members of the society upon payment of an annual fee of one dollar, which will go to pay the running expenses. The election of officers will take place once a year.

The officers are a president, two vice-presidents, a secretary, and a treasurer, to whom will be added five members to form the executive board.

The work of the board, as well as that of the special detectives employed, and all correspondence will be kept entirely secret.

The following officers have been elected for the current year: President, Mr. L. A. Delorme; vice-presidents, Messrs. L. A. Derome and J. Cadieux; secretary, Mr. G. Boissonault; treasurer, the Rev. Abbé A. Luche.

Correspondence, with full name, may be safely addressed to the secretary, P. O. Box 144.

REAL ESTATE CHANGES.

SHELDON COMPANY MAY PURCHASE OLD Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

The Sheldon Forwarding Company, Limited, is negotiating for the purchase of the old Y. M. C. A. building on Victoria square, the price asked being in the vicinity of forty thousand dollars. The Sheldon Company will vacate their present offices, corner of Notre Dame and St. Helen streets, on May 1 next, as the owners, Messrs. W. R. Brock & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, will take possession after that date. It is the intention of the Sheldon people, should they decide to purchase the building mentioned, to renovate and remodel the entire structure so as to accommodate their increasing business.

Another transfer of property took place on Saturday when the old building on Craig street, just east of the Movers, Greenhields & Company, was sold for the sum of \$60,000. Mr. B. Tansey was interested in this sale as a part owner.

ST. JOHNS, QUE., ELECTIONS.

St. Johns, Que., Feb. 19.—The municipal elections went by acclamation here today. Mr. Chas. R. Cousins was elected mayor for the fourth time. Messrs. J. L. Pincorneault, U. Normand, W. McNulty and E. McGuire were elected to replace the retiring councillors.

THE SOCIAL PROBLEM.

How to Live Together for the Highest Good of All

CHRISTIANITY DECLARED TO FURNISH THE SOLUTION.

The Rev. E. H. Tippet, pastor of Calvary Congregational Church, preached last evening on the subject of 'Christianity and social problems,' taking for his text, Rev. xxi, 5: 'He that sitteth upon the throne said, Behold I make all things new.'

'The artists of the middle ages,' said Mr. Tippet, 'pictured God sitting upon the throne of the universe watching the movements of stars and of men. But Jesus had a different conception; for he said "My Father worketh hitherto." If we were as bold as the psalmist, who wrote "Jehovah is a man of war," we might say "God is a working man" for God is in his universe working to bring into being the new heaven and the new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness.'

'Scientists tell us that change is the normal condition of all things. We know this to be true in our experience, for there is nothing so characteristic of the age in which we live as change. Within the last century there has been a revolution in the methods of agriculture, of manufacture, of commerce, of travel, of communication. On the first day of this year I officiated at a marriage; an account of the wedding found its way into a paper published in Scotland; a man in Mexico read the paper and last Monday I received a letter from him asking for the address of his friend whom I had married. All this, occurring in six weeks' time, illustrates one of the radical changes that has taken place in the world.

'These changes have brought to us a new industrial civilization. Down to the nineteenth century the world's work was done by muscle; a man could go apart by himself and do his work alone, but when the steam engine became the source of power, men had to gather around it and make the factory. The advent of machinery has caused men to depend upon one another as they never did before. Whereas formerly one man could do fifty things it now takes fifty men to do one thing. I read somewhere that it takes sixty-four machines to make a pair of shoes; thus, each of the sixty-four operatives is dependent upon the other sixty-three for the finished product. This is enough to illustrate how this age has become the age of great cities; the factory and machine illustrate what has taken place in all forms of industry and commerce.

'People are crowded together in great centres and are mutually dependent upon one another, thus it is absolutely necessary for them to learn how to live together for the good of all. For man is not content to live as, I think, Carlyle has said, "Like a lot of snakes in a basket, each striving to get its own head up regardless of the others."

'How to live together for the highest good of all, is the social problem. Every other statement of social problems is but a part of this one. If I understand aright every labor organization, every secret society, every sanitary association, and even every organization of capitalists is an attempt to solve this problem. The age of individualism has passed, the time of realization of dependence upon others has come. Men are understanding that they can find their highest good only in the good of all.

But you may say that this is a strange conclusion to reach. Open your eyes and you will see that this is an age of competition, of frequent quarrelling between capital and labor, of one class pitted against another. "Yes, I see it, and I freely grant that the 'all' has not become so inclusive, to most men, as it will some day." To one man the 'all' means only his own family; for his highest good he must seek the good of each member of his family. To another the 'all' means his own trade, hence we find plumbers, carpenters and other trades organized for the welfare of each member of their union. To some it means those who work with their hands in any trade—thus there is the federation of labor unions. To another it means all who have money invested in employing tradesmen—thus the manufacturers' association. To another it means his own city, his own province, his own nation, and there are some who are asking "Why stop with the nation?"

Is it necessary that great armies and navies should be kept up at the expense of the toilers? What have we to fear? There is no one in the world but ourselves. Why are we so dangerous to one another? (Unnot we make one world—make our 'all' include every man?)

'It may be said that our circles are yet very small—most men are a long way from including all others in their circle. Yes, but I am optimistic, the existing of the small circle gives me hope for the all embracing one, for the experience of those included in these circles must expand. Booker T. Washington says that when he commenced, his object was to raise his own race—to work for their good only, but he has long since passed that and his object is to work for the good of all, of whatever race or color.

'What has caused this social problem to become so acute now? Is it the new industrial civilization? I think not. In my opinion it is the occasion but not the cause. For, while men are now crowded together for industrial purposes there was also a time when they were crowded together in cities for military purposes. Then, the masses existed upon the doles of the favored few. Then, neither property nor person was safe, and much of their pleasure consisted in watching the suffering and torture of their fellows.

'Why is all this so changed under present conditions? Why are men not content to let the favored few float in the ark upon the sea of prosperity while the masses wallow in the mud? Why is there the demand for justice for every man and every woman—that every one shall get his chance—that suffering of every kind be alleviated—that a few shall not thrive upon the life of others?

'I believe that it is because of Christianity. When I use the word "Christianity" I do not mean it in any narrow

sense, not creed, nor dogma, nor even church; but in the interpretation of life given by Jesus Christ. He set to work the heaven that has produced these results. It is the permeating of society with his teachings of the "Fatherhood of God" and the "Brotherhood of man" that is the cause. Thus I contend that Christianity has made the problem, and I also contend that Christianity only can solve this problem.

'I have pointed out that we have a new industrial civilization. There is a new problem to be solved, and I think there is also something new in Christianity that will solve it.

'There is an equally radical change taking place in the realm of thought as in material things. There is a demand for air, for more room, for a wider outlet into the theological world. The new thing in theology is that we are getting back—back through the wonderful systems devised by men—back to Christ himself and his teaching.

'The new thing in Christianity is that Christ is taking his proper place; and in his teaching there is found the only satisfactory solution to this great problem. It is summed up in "The kingdom of God." "The kingdom of God is at hand," Christ said scarcely anything about the church. What he constantly mentioned was the kingdom of God, the kingdom of heaven—the kingdom as Christ's answer to the social question.

'Present day Christianity has rediscovered the kingdom. Now that phrase "Kingdom of God" looks upon man from the standpoint of God. To Jesus Christ there are no high or low—Jesus goes among men as a real doctor does. A real doctor does not know rich from poor, wise from foolish, bad from good—he only knows sick men, men bruised, men mangled, men half killed—he only knows patients and Jesus only knows personalities—men created by God for God's purposes, and with regard to these personalities, the social question was first of all an inward one. It must begin with the personal. It is an outward one too. It must issue in the service of one person to another. "God and one man can make any other religion, but it takes God and two men to make Christianity." And thirdly, that it is a prophetic one—one that is to be worked out by man alone, but by man in cooperation with God.

'Then, again, Jesus taught that the social question is a question of brotherly service. "The Son of Man is come not to be ministered unto, but to minister." By giving one's best service for the good of all he shall find his own highest. Every man rendering brotherly service to another. Oh, how Jesus widens his circle. A labor unionist said to me recently: "If Jesus were on earth now he would be on our side." No, he wouldn't; Jesus takes no one's side. He is for all.

'Would Jesus be on the side of the church? No, he wouldn't; not so far as the church is on any one side. I am afraid Jesus would scandalize us if he came. "This man receiveth sinners and eateth with them." He might scandalize the rich; he might scandalize the poor; he is for no one class. His circle includes every man.

'I say that this teaching has caused the social problem, and one may say, "Yes, this teaching is very beautiful, and if it could be applied no doubt it would avail, but it is impracticable. Man is selfish. The teaching of Jesus means sacrifice. Man believes in sacrifice, but he professes that others should sacrifice for him."

'But, if this is the solution, can it be applied? Can men be made to serve one another? Buddhism has no answer; Brahminism has no answer; Confucianism is silent. Shall we try an act of parliament? "Listen! Here comes Jesus. He says, "Ye must be born again." He has not only given the precept, but he will give the power. Born again—to serve in sacrifice in cooperation with him, and in giving life, the living, present Christ, will, one by one, form a society with hearts renewed. Then men shall no longer be as wolves to one another, flying at the another's throats, clutching the bread of life from one another's lips. Man shall be to man a brother, and there shall be no goodness on earth; and there shall be no longer England or France, Japan or Russia, but the United Kingdom of Mankind—one people in one world with one God, above, and one spirit of Christ within.

'You may say this is too ideal. It is a very far from present conditions. It is no more than is promised in the eleventh chapter of Isaiah, and the fourth chapter of St. Luke. The time will come when Christ will rule in the hearts of all men.

'Let me close by asking, "Have you been born again?" If not, surrender your will to Christ now and he will admit you into the kingdom of God, a kingdom not limited to earth's bounds, nor to the space of this life's short years, but a kingdom which is spiritual and eternal."

SONS OF SCOTLAND.

A very enjoyable and highly successful entertainment was held by the members of the Camp Mackenzie, Sons of Scotland, in their hall, Wellington street, Point St. Charles, on Saturday night, Chief Hugh B. Russell in the chair. Supporting him on the platform were Deputy Grand Chief Hugh Macdonald, Grand Organizer George Burnett, Past Chief I. Kyle, Camp St. Andrews, and Chief I. C. Rutherford, Camp Falls of Clyde. Scottish songs, recitations, and bagpipe music made up the very excellent programme.

THE MAISONNEUVE CONTEST.

Mr. Alphonse Verreille, the Labor candidate in the Maisonneuve elections, is anxious to meet Mr. L. O. Gauthier, the government candidate, on the public platform, and discuss the issues of the campaign before the electors. As Mr. Gauthier has issued an invitation to Mr. Verreille to attend a joint meeting at Davy's Hall to-night.

FUNERAL OF COL. HUGHES.

The funeral of the late Lord Alton of Liverpool, G. A. Hughes will be held to-morrow morning from the family residence, 12 Peel street, to St. James Cathedral.

THE WESTERN HOSPITAL.

Mr. H. R. Ives and Dr. H. A. Ives are the visiting governors to the Western General Hospital for this week.

The John Murphy Company Limited

This Store Closes daily at 5.30 p.m. Monday, Feb. 18th, 1906.

THE EXPECTED SHIPMENT OF Anglo-Egyptian Brocades HAS ARRIVED.



These are the White Waistings that are acknowledged to be the most beautiful and most serviceable fabric for the money that was ever offered in Montreal. We make this statement deliberately. We know the quality of these goods; we know what they are made of; we know what they will stand, and we say to you that the style you make your garment in will be old fashioned for a long time before the fabric wears out, or its brilliancy dulls off—in which respects it is far superior to silk, while the price is only .20 a yard.

(Mail and phone orders promptly filled.)

STILL BETTER THINGS IN SMALLWARES

Judging from the crowds that each day have enthusiastically taken advantage of our sale of smallwares, our offerings leave nothing to be desired.

Tuesday's specials, however, are to be exceptionally interesting. These prices are for this one day only and are the direct result of having cleared out the stock of a wholesaler in these lines.

Admiral India Tape, all widths, from 9 to 10, the kind you always buy from at .1 per piece, or .10 a dozen.	Admiral Pine, Regular, .2 paper. Sale price, per dozen papers, .10.
Japanned English Hairpins, with a smooth velvet finish, made in three shapes, straight, crimped and hold fast. Regular, .10 a dozen. Sale price, per dozen packages, .05.	Mourning Pins, Regular price, .3. Sale price, .15 for 5.
Ladies Hose Supporters, Regular, .15 and .25. Sale price, .10.	Kirby Beards' Hairpin Cabinet, usually sold at .5 each. Sale price, .25 for 5.
English Clock Mending, on cards. Regular, 2 a card. Sale price, .5 for 5.	

MR. E. B. EDDY'S WILL.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The will of the late Mr. E. B. Eddy has been probated. There is nothing in it to ascertain the value of the estate. He left seven thousand dollars to Protestant institutions in Ottawa, five hundred dollars of which was to the Protestant Hospital. The big manufacturing establishments remain as they are for ten years, in which time it is hoped the results of the big fire will be overcome. In the meantime the widow gets the house and personal effects, and six thousand dollars a year. A grandson gets a thousand dollars a year. Four partners are given an interest in the business. W. H. Rowley, J. J. Gormully and George Milne get two hundred shares, and S. S. Cushman, a hundred and fifty shares in the company. At the end of ten years the estate will be divided, and

the widow will get five-eighths, the grandson one-eighth, and the above partners two-eighths. It is understood the partners get their shares as an incentive to build the business up.

SASKATCHEWAN CAPITAL.

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—Mr. Sutherland, M.P.P. for Saskatchewan in the Saskatchewan Legislature, is here. In regard to the capital site question in the new province, he says the people of Saskatchewan consider the matter from the point of view of convenience to the province as a whole against the claims of any one town. Saskatchewan is central, and will be connected with every portion of the province by railways under consideration or that will be constructed in the near future.

VICE-REGAL ENTERTAINMENT

HER EXCELLENCY HELD A SECOND RECEPTION ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

The reception held by Her Excellency the Countess Grey on Saturday night, at 1157 Dorchester street, was largely attended by those who had received invitations to be present, and was a brilliant function. His Excellency received with Lady Grey, and their daughters, Lady Victoria Grenfell, Lady Sybil and Lady Evelyn Grey, were also present in the drawing-room. An orchestra played during the evening.

The following ladies and gentlemen had the honor of being invited:—

The Hon. Sir Alexandre, Lady, and the Misses Lacoste, the Messrs. Lacoste, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Learmont, Mr. H. H. Learmont, Lieut.-Col. and Mme. J. P. Landry, Mr. F. S. and Miss Lyman, the Hon. Mr. Justice, Mme. and Mlle. La Vergne, the Hon. Rodolphe and Mme. Lemieux, Dr. E. P. Lachapelle, Mr. and Mrs. Laporte, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen, the Rev. Father Leonard, Mr. W. J. and Miss Learmont, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lacoste, the Hon. E. P. and Mrs. Leblanc, Mr. and Mrs. Lansing Lewis, the Hon. Judge and Mme. Lorange, Mme. and Mlle. Desmarais, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Lantot, Major and Mrs. Walter Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Lyman, Mr. Sydney Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Loring, Mr. R. H. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Lajoie, Mr. and Mrs. D. Laviolette, Mr. and Mrs. F. Orr Lewis, Mr. N. de Lisle, Mr. G. G. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Robert and Miss Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. A. and Miss de Lormier, Miss Lichtenstein, Mrs. F. A. Lockhart.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Miller and Mr. E. B. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Meredith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meredith, Mr. W. J. and Miss Morrice, Mr. and Mrs. D. Morrice, Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Molson, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. and the Misses Molson, the Messrs. P. and W. Molson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Molson, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Monk and Miss Monk, Mr. H. C. Monk, Mr. and Mrs. Meighen, Major F. S. Meighen, Mrs. A. E. Morse, Mr. F. W. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Meredith, Mr. and Mrs. Duchastel de Montreuil, Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Moyle, Lt.-Col. G. Mattice, Mr. and Mrs. Markland Molson, Mr. and Mrs. Major, Mr. Marston, Mr. and Mrs. W. de N. and Miss Marler, Major and Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. L. Duchastel de Montreuil, Mr. and Mrs. Louis and Mlle. Masson and Mlle. de Salaberry, Dr. and Mrs. P. E. and the Misses Mount, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Morgan and Miss Woodbury, Mrs. Alexander Murray, Sir William Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Mackenzie, Mrs. Lorne and Miss Macdougall, the Misses Macfarlane, Dr. and Mrs. MacEachran, Mrs. and the Misses McLintock, Mr. Ronald McLintock, the Hon. Robert and Mrs. Mackay, the Messrs. Mackay, Mrs. Hector Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay McIntyre, Mr. and the Misses McLennan, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. and Miss McMurtry, Mr. R. O. McMurtry, Miss de Bellefeuille Macdonald, the Misses Macdonald, Professor and Mrs. E. W. MacBride, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. and the Misses Macdougall, and Miss Olmsted, the Messrs. Macdougall, Dr. and Mrs. J. G. McCarthy, Mr. W. L. McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Macdonnell, Mr. and Mrs. McCuaig, Mr. D. R. McCuaig, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Macdougall, Mr. and Mrs. James McDougall, Mr. Peter McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. Peter McKenzie, Major and Mrs. John T. and Miss McBride, Mrs. Baker, Mr. W. F. McBride, Mr. Andrew McCulloch, Mr. and Mrs. Macnaughten, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. MacInnes, and Mrs. Gentles.

The Archdeacon of Montreal and Mrs. Norton, Professor Giuseppe Nelli, Dr. and Mrs. W. Grieve Nichol.

The Hon. L. A. and Miss Quimet, Mr. Paul Quimet, Mrs. A. W. Ogilvie and Mrs. Playfair, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ogilvie, Miss Alice Ogilvie and Miss Baptiste, Mr. Watson Ogilvie, Mr. G. L. Ogilvie, Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Ogilvie.

Principal and Mrs. Peterson and Miss Ross, Dr. and Mrs. Penhallow, Miss Ellen Plimoli, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. R. McD. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Paton, Mrs. Proulx, Mr. J. R. Westcott Papineau, Mr. and Mrs. R. Peterson, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. O. C. Pelletier, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pangman, Mr. B. H. Porteous and Miss Drury, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Percy, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Plimoli, Mr. and Mrs. Camille Piché, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Piers, Mr. N. and Miss Peroudeau, Mr. and Miss Peck, the Messrs. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pangman, Miss Perkins, Mr. E. M. and Miss Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Miss Reford, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Reford, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Redpath, Mr. William Redpath, Dr. and the Misses Roddick, Mr. and Mrs.

Auction Sales,

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PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

If you anticipate selling your Household Furniture by Auction, we are in a position to realize the best possible results. Many years of experience in this important branch of our business have enabled us to establish the very best connection with city buyers. For intending clients it is advisable to communicate early in order to secure choice of dates.

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UNCLAIMED Baggage

AT AUCTION.

We have received instructions from

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company,

to sell by Public Auction, a quantity of Unclaimed Baggage, Personal Effects, and other sundries.

Sale will take place at
NO. 46 CRAIG STREET WEST,
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21ST,
Commencing at 10 a.m.
M. HICKS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Walter M. Kearns.

Important Catalogue Sale of BOOKS BY AUCTION.

The collection is rich in Canadian Americana, Rare and Standard Authors. First issue of McKays Montreal Directory, Albany Directory, Hawkins' Quebec, Bourne's Picture of Quebec, Relations des Jésuites, Christie's Canada, Withrow's Canada, Rich-Christie's War of 1812, Dent's Upper Canada, Rebellion, Gen. Brock's Autograph, Bishop Mountain's Red River and Hudson Bay, and Songs of the Wilderness.

STANDARD AUTHORS.
Sells of Ruskin, Macaulay, Green, Prescott, Bryant, Gibbon, Hume, Motley, Irving, Milton, Dante, Hamlet, Scott, Carlyle, Bancroft.

ART WORKS.
Beauties of England and Wales, 25 vols.; Boydell, Shakespeare, Gallery, Lodge's Portraits, 12 vols.; Studer's Birds of America, Morris's British Birds, Encyclopaedia Britannica and Chambers', Knights Gallery of Architecture.
Books on view two days before sale.
Sales at the undersigned Saleroom, 248 NOTRE DAME STREET WEST.
FRIDAY EVENING, AT 7.30, CONTINUING SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2.30 AND EVENING 7.30, FEBRUARY 23rd and 24th 1906.

All orders carefully attended to without charge.

WALTER M. KEARNS, Auctioneer.

James Ross, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. L. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Redpath, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. and Miss Reid, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Reid, Jr., Mgr. Radcot, Miss de Rocheblave, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robillard, Mr. and Mrs. Hayter Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Ross, Mr. and Mrs. O. Rowley, Mr. J. S. and Miss Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles and Miss Root, Mr. Chester Ward Root, the Hon. H. B. and Mrs. Miss Rainville, Mr. and Mrs. Panet.

Sir Thomas, Lady and Miss Shaughnessy, Mr. H. Stikeman, Miss Stikeman, Miss Muriel Stikeman, Miss Helen Stikeman, Capt. H. F. C. Stikeman, the Misses Scott, the Rev. Principal, Mrs. and Miss Scrimger, Mr. F. A. C. Scrimger, Mrs. and Miss Skelton, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon and Miss Strath, Mr. and Mrs. Sergeant and Miss Stearns, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. and Miss Sise, Mr. E. F. Sise, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Stevenson, Dr. and Mrs. Stirling, Dr. and the Misses Shepherd, Mr. Ernest Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence de Sola, Lieut. Col. A. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Stanway, Mr. N. de Struve, the Rev. and Mrs. Mendola de Sola, the Rev. Herbert Symonds, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sutherland, Dr. James Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Sise, Dr. and Mrs. Starkey, Mr. M. W. Skinner, Mr. E. J. and Mrs. Swan, the Rt. Hon. Sir Elgar and Lady Taschereau, the Hon. Sir Meladene Tait, Mr. Magill Tait, Mr. Reginald Tait, the Hon. J. R. and Mme. Thibaudau, the Hon. J. I. and Mme. Tarte, the Hon. L. O. Taillon, the Hon. Henri and Mme. Taschereau, Mr. and Mrs. Robert and the Misses Tyre, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taschereau, Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Towers and Miss Wilgess, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. D. Tyler, Mr. G. R. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. A. Vaillancourt, Mr. and Mrs. F. Wanklyn, the Hon. W. A. and Mrs. Weir, Mrs. and Miss O'Brien Wurtele, Mr. Cecil Wotherspoon, Mr. Stuart Wotherspoon, the Hon. J. K. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Vachon, Mr. and Mrs. R. Stanley Weir, Dr. and Mrs. Yates.

Officers of the various military corps in the city.

MR. BALFOUR'S OPPONENT

MR. THOMAS GIBSON BOWLES SELECTED BY LONDON LIBERALS.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 19.—The Council of the City of London Liberal Association today selected Mr. Thomas Gibson Bowles to oppose Mr. A. J. Balfour, the former premier.

Direct from the Olive Grove to the Consumer.

SYLMAR OLIVE OIL FROM CALIFORNIA

The Largest Olive Orchard in the World.
California's world-famed 2,000 acre Sylmar Olive Ranch.
SYLMAR OLIVE OIL is processed the first day after the Olives are picked. The Los Angeles Olive Growers' Association grow the Olives, pick, grind and press them; filter the oil, bottle, seal and ship right on their orchard, direct to us, and this is why THE NATURAL PURITY OF SYLMAR OLIVE OIL IS PRESERVED.
SYLMAR OLIVE OIL retains all the rich, fruity flavor of Superior California Olives, and is sold under

\$1,000 Guarantee of Purity.

SYLMAR OLIVE OIL 35 cents per large bottle.
SYLMAR OLIVE OIL 50 cents per small bottle.
SYLMAR OLIVE OIL \$3.00 per American gallon can.

Approved by Leading Physicians.

A Boon for Diabetics.
Of Gluten Foods many are very impalpable—others are frauds. A good Gluten Flour is made by the Battle Creek Sanitarium, Mich.—Dr. Wm. Osler, in "Practice of Medicine."
THE BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM—40 percent Gluten Biscuits, large packages, 45 cents each.
THE BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM—40 percent Gluten Biscuits, small packages, 25 cents each.

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ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
ESTABLISHED, ... 1858

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

Offices, Show Rooms and Sample Rooms To Let

For a term of years from the first day of May next in
THE NORDHEIMER MEROANTILE AND OFFICE BUILDING
The following Offices and Show Rooms:—
FOURTH FLOOR—Room No. 42. Rental \$10 per month.
THIRD FLOOR—Room No. 26. Half of this room to rent. (Immediate possession.) Rental \$20 per month.
SECOND FLOOR—Large Double Room. Rental \$20 per month or will be sub-divided into two rooms at \$15 per month each.
FIRST FLOOR—The premises presently occupied by the Smith Patterson Co., Limited, Rooms No. 2 to No. 10. Will be rented separately, en suite or en bloc. For full particulars apply to
GEO. A. FRASER, Manager,
THE NORDHEIMER BUILDING,
211 St. James Street.
Or to THE J. CRADDOCK SIMPSON CO., Real Estate Agents,
The Merchants Bank Building, 205 St. James Street.

THE DRYDOCK 'DEWEY.'

NOW OVERDUE AT GIBRALTAR.

New York, Feb. 18.—The 'Tribune' says:

Fifty days have passed since the big dry dock 'Dewey,' conveyed by the United States auxiliary steamer 'Glacier,' and towed by the United States auxiliaries 'Brutus' and 'Caesar' and the tug 'Potomac,' started from Chesapeake Bay for the Philippines. There is now some anxiety for her safety. The last word received from Commander H. H. Hooley, U.S.N., who is in command of the expedition, came by wireless through the chain of scouts, formed by the cruisers 'Colorado,' 'Pennsylvania,' 'West Virginia' and 'Maryland,' on Jan. 22. On that date some fifteen hundred miles of the journey had been covered.

She still had some eighteen hundred miles to go to reach Gibraltar, but naval officers say she should have covered that distance by this time, even if she only travelled sixty miles a day, which is a conservative estimate, unless she encountered unusually heavy weather. Some think she will be heard from next at Maceira, where the towing vessels may take her while they repair whatever damage may have occurred, and to communicate by cable with the Navy Department.

A GENERAL HOSPITAL VACANCY.

The position of ophthalmologist on the staff of the Montreal General Hospital, made vacant by the recent appointment of Dr. J. W. Stirling to the chair of ophthalmology at McGill, will be filled at the meeting of that corporation to be held to-morrow afternoon. There is strong competition among the three candidates: Dr. S. H. McKee, who is recommended by the committee of management and the medical board; Dr. G. H. Mathewson, at present occupying the position of ophthalmologist and ologist on the staff of the Western Hospital, and Dr. R. H. Kerrigan, who with Dr. McKee was assistant to Dr. Stirling at the General Hospital.

The meeting of the corporation begins at 3.30 o'clock, and that of the governors half an hour later. The scrutineers for the election will be appointed during the early portion of the meeting, and in all probability the voting will take place between 4.30 and 5 o'clock.

A LUXURY,

In addition to its health giving qualities, is a

Turkish Bath

Open Day and Night.
Cor. Cathcart and St. Monique Sts.

HOUSEWIVES
APPRECIATE
Cook's
Friend
Baking Powder
Because it Always Gives
Satisfaction.
Sold Everywhere.

CANON ROBERTS HONORED

AWARDED PRIZE BY LONDON
GUILD OF CHURCH MUSICIANS
FOR A CHANT.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 19.—At the annual conference of the Incorporated Guild of Church Musicians, London, England, out of many musical compositions sent in for competition, the Guild prize was awarded for a quadruple chant to Canon Roberts, Mus. Doc., presenter of St. George's Cathedral, this city.

SCRIPTURE UNION.

The annual public meeting of the Scripture Union of Montreal will be held in Synod Hall, corner of University street and Burnside Place, next Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. A lecture, illustrated by electric lantern views, will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Symonds, on St. Matthew's Gospel. Other speakers will be the Rev. G. O. Troop and the Rev. E. Bushell. The soloist will be Miss Symonds. Members of all churches are invited and a large gathering of members of the union is desired.

THE ABSOLUTE CURE OF ALCOHOLISM!!

Your New Year Resolutions cannot fail if you use

THE MACKAY TREATMENT

For years the Mackay Treatment has been quietly at work, restoring many men and women to lives of usefulness, making their homes happy and prosperous, and REMOVING THE CURSE OF DRINK!!

In connection with the Canadian Probation System, the Mackay Treatment as administered by order of the Judges in Courts under Government Authority, has publicly proven its unqualified success, and the remarkable results obtained are matters of common knowledge throughout the Canadian Provinces.

An essentially scientific Treatment, it requires no hypodermic syringe or other apparatus for administration, is taken by mouth, and permits the patient taking it to pursue his usual vocation without the slightest inconvenience or publicity. The desire for liquor is entirely removed in a few hours after the first dose, and in 21 days the patient is CURED.

IT IS QUICKEST IN RESULTS OF ALL REMEDIES.

For literature, terms, full information and testimonials from the highest professional authorities, address

DR. JOHN M. MACKAY TREATMENT COMPANY, Ltd.,
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ANOTHER LANDMARK GOING!

For over twenty-five years, Nos. 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame Street have been the headquarters of Montreal's most reputable Auction Rooms, and now the progressive element which marks the Dominion's progress, compels

M. HICKS & CO.

to announce the

Evacuation of their Present Premises on May 1st Next.

Consequently, nothing remains but to announce that every effort must be made to reduce this immense stock of

Oriental Rugs, Belfast Linens, Paintings and Engravings, &c.

A visit will convince intending purchasers of the unprecedented opportunities, arising from this removal—the first in twenty-five years.

M. HICKS & CO., 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame St.

CURE OF TUBERCULOSIS BELIEVED TO BE FOUND

Dr. G. A. Brown Makes Important Announcement to Montreal Medical Gentlemen

HAS FOUND INJECTION OF IODOFORM TO PRODUCE WONDERFUL RESULTS.

Dr. G. A. Brown, of 1008 Dorchester street, on Friday night made an important announcement to the members of the Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society, when in the course of a paper on an old treatment which he had been using in a new way for tuberculosis, he announced that he believed he had discovered a cure for that disease, in whatever part of the body it might manifest itself.

Dr. Brown, who is a graduate of McGill, has been experimenting on the cure of tuberculosis for ten years, and for the past four years has been applying in his practice the treatment he has discovered. He explained this treatment in the minutest detail to the doctors present, and produced several patients whom he claimed to have cured.

In an interview with a "Witness" reporter this morning, Dr. Brown, while speaking with the greatest confidence of his discovery, was not so dogmatic as to claim that it was an absolute cure in all cases. But he made the statement that he had in quite a number of instances cured consumption, or tuberculosis, whether in the lungs, the skin, the hip, or any other part of the body. He had tried the treatment chiefly in respiratory cases, and the patients were therefore among the poorest in the community—people who could not afford to go away for change of air, or go to great expense in any way.

"I suppose you take the cure of these patients as an even greater proof of the efficacy of your remedy than would be the case if you had tried it on well-to-do people?"

"Yes, certainly."

"There is an impression that with your treatment, the modern methods of open-air, diet, and change of locality are not necessary."

"I would not say that," replied the doctor. "I attach the greatest importance to these modern methods, used in conjunction with my treatment. But at the same time I have cured tuberculosis among people who could not go to the expense of these methods, but had to stay at home."

"Can consumption be cured even in advanced cases?"

"Yes, I have cured it in what are classed as advanced cases; but the cure depends on the lesions in the lungs."

"Are the cures even in advanced cases rapid?"

"Well, you can't say they are rapid, for this reason, that after all trace of disease is eradicated it takes perhaps twelve months for a shattered constitution to recover itself."

Dr. Brown declined to give the name of the drug which he claims to have used with such effect, saying he intended to publish his paper in the medical journals, giving a full description of his method. He had come to this decision because he wanted his remedy tested by other medical gentlemen before he made the absolute announcement that he had discovered an unfailing cure for consumption.

There is, however, no secret about the treatment. It is known to every medical gentleman in the city. It consists of the hypodermic injection of an emulsion of iodoform.

A number of the leading medical practitioners of the city were seen upon the matter by a "Witness" representative this morning. They all spoke in the highest terms of Dr. Brown's paper, saying that he deserved the greatest credit for having undertaken work too often left to the underlings and the specialist. They declared that Dr. Brown was to be congratulated on his perseverance and original work, and for the perfectly ethical way in which he presented the conclusions he had arrived at. The "Witness" representative found that the general attitude of the profession was best summed up in a statement made by Dr. Andrew Macphail.

Dr. Macphail said that he had nothing but praise for Dr. Brown, that he, a general practitioner, should have done any work at all, and arrived at results, whether right or wrong upon so important a matter as the curability of tuberculosis. Yet, the profession, having in view the fiasco in which Koch's "discovery" ended, the suspicious circumstances under which Behring's discovery was exploited last summer, and the limited results obtained from Marmorek's serum, had a right to receive with the utmost of skepticism any new announcement.

Dr. Brown's treatment, as he understood it, was the enlarged application of a remedy which had been previously employed. There were so many problems to be considered, uncertainty of diagnosis, uncertainty of the permanency of results, and the natural tendency of which so many diseases have to limit themselves, that any method of treatment must be subject to wide and thorough experiment.

Any such information as Dr. Brown's was welcomed by the profession, and he felt sure that sufficient interest had been aroused to lead to further investigation. If good came of it, no one would rejoice more than the medical profession. If no useful results were obtained, it would not be the first time in the history of medicine that a remedy which had been much praised afterwards fell into disuse.

BUSINESS ECONOMY.

The fourth of the Y. M. C. A. series of talks on "Business economy," will be given at 8.15 to-morrow evening by Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon, whose subject will be "The systematizing problem."

SNOW CLEARING.

The work of clearing snow from the streets is now being proceeded with hastily, and good progress has been made to-day. On Friday last the river had sunk to a level which enabled the Roads Department to stop the pumps at the pumping stations and open the sewer ramps into the river.

ESCAPED FROM PENITENTIARY

A. Belanger Caught After Exciting Chase at St. Vincent de Paul

TWO OTHER CONVICTS TRIED TO ESCAPE THROUGH ROOF OF CHAPEL.

Mr. Beauchamp, warden of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, to-day, after consultation with Judge Choquet, took out a warrant against Achille Belanger, of Sherbrooke, who is serving a term of sixteen years on two sentences for burglary, charging him with having broken out of the penitentiary on Feb. 7. The prisoner was recaptured after an exciting chase.

Previously, Louis Vaillancourt, alias Vincent Nucci, an Italian, who is under a three years' sentence for burglary at Montreal, and Louis Bunnene, another burglar sentenced for a long term, were caught trying to effect their escape from the penitentiary through a hole which they had succeeded in boring in the ceiling of the Protestant chapel. Mr. Beauchamp has also taken warrants out against them, and, along with Belanger, they will be arraigned before a judge on Wednesday next.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

ATTENDED BY LORD AND LADY GREY AND THEIR SUITE.

The memorial service in honor of the late King of Denmark, at the Church of St. James the Apostle yesterday morning was honored by the presence of His Excellency, the Governor-General, Countess Grey and her daughters, Lady Evelyn and Lady Sybil Grey. Their Excellencies were also accompanied by Colonel and Mrs. Hanbury Williams, Captain Trotter, A.D.C., Captain Newton, A.D.C., and Colonel Buchanan, C.M.G. They were received at the door by the churchwardens, Messrs. Henry Frost and O. R. Rowley, and escorted to their seats in the front of the church.

The service, a choral one, differed in no respect from the usual memorial service. There were prayers offered for the deceased monarch's family, for Queen Alexandra in her bereavement, for the King and Royal family, and the Governor-General. Bishop Carmichael preached the sermon, and in his reference to King Christian eulogized the splendid type of sovereignty which he had shown. During the offertory Mrs. George Cantlie sang Sullivan's "God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." At the conclusion of the service the "Dead March in Saul" was played, and the congregation remained standing as the Vice-regal party filed out of the church.

DR. WILSON RETURNS.

Dr. Robert Wilson, 596 Wellington street, has returned from Lewiston, Me., where he delivered the annual lecture before meeting of the Androscoggin and Auburn Counties Medical Society.

The doctor chose for the subject of his address "Some original researches into the effects of high frequency oscillating and high periodicity pulsating currents in medicine." This is the first time that a Canadian has had the honor of lecturing before the society. About fifty members attended the meeting, and expressed themselves as delighted with the interesting and instructive character of the paper.

PRESENTATION TO MONTREALER.

On Thursday last Mr. Wu. Spark, of Montreal, addressed the meeting at 316 Water street, New York. At the close of the meeting, the assistant superintendent of the mission, Miss Cora Dellinger, presented Mr. Spark with a picture of some of the converts, nicely framed. The chairman said, in part: "We request you to accept this as a token of our appreciation of your services in the mission, when you are in New York, and your zeal and earnestness in the work of your Lord and Master Jesus Christ, we hope and trust that continued success may abundantly accompany your labors."

MR. FARNAM'S RECITALS.

Mr. W. Lynwood Farnam, on Saturday afternoon, played on the organ of the Church of St. James the Apostle a programme which included a Rheinberger Sonata, a Handel fugue, a Faulkes overture, a Salome offertorio and Wolstenholme's popular "Question and answer." He played with customary skill and expression. The vocalist, Mr. J. D. Ouellette, baritone, who sang Watson's "Baby-lon," was in excellent voice. His recital on Saturday next will be devoted to the works of the great master, Bach.

GLEESON'S RECOVERY.

Mortimer Gleeson, who was shot down in St. Lawrence street last Monday night by Special Constable Celis, is recovering from the effects of his two wounds, and he will be shortly transferred from the General Hospital to the police station.

CORN EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION.

It was stated in the "Witness" of Feb. 14 that a meeting of the committee of management of the Corn Exchange Association had been held, at which the policy of the association in regard to harbor improvements and other matters was discussed. Mr. Hadrill, secretary of the association, writes to-day that such meeting was held. The discussion should have been described as having taken place among the association's members informally, and not as officially by the committee.

VICE-REGAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Their Excellencies visited the convent at Outremont at 11 o'clock this morning. Her Excellency visited the Foundling Hospital at half-past twelve o'clock.

This afternoon the vice-regal party attend a tea at the Royal Victoria College given by Principal Peterson.

On Thursday afternoon Lady Grey will visit the Hunt Club, and perhaps Earl Grey will go as well.

POST OFFICE THEFTS

A. VERMETTE MUST STAND HIS TRIAL ON CHARGE OF STEALING LETTERS.

Judge Choquet this morning concluded the preliminary investigation into the charge against Alexandre Vermette, of having stolen sixty-seven postal packages while acting as distributing clerk in the Montreal post-office. The accused will be called to make his voluntary statement next Tuesday and probably committed for trial. The evidence this morning corroborated the account of the circumstances as already published, the accused having been seen last Thursday afternoon carrying letters which were tied up in one bundle and all addressed to Toronto—from their proper place into the basement, where three witnesses alleged they observed him tampering with the letters, five being torn in his endeavor to ascertain what the envelopes contained.

Vermette, who came to Montreal three months ago from Winnipeg, has entered a plea of "not guilty."

McGILL-Y.M.C.A.

OFFICERS AND CHAIRMEN FOR ENSUING YEAR ARE NAMED.

The recently appointed board of directors of the McGill Y. M. C. A. held a meeting at St. Andrew's Hall on Saturday evening to complete the organization of the work for the ensuing year. The business included the election of officers and chairmen of committees. The officers elected were: Dr. Alexander Johnston, vice-principal Emeritus in Arts, honorary president; Messrs. A. L. McLennan, Med. '07, president; F. E. Lathe, Applied Science '07, first vice-president; B. Bates, Arts '07, second vice-president; G. B. Murphy, Med. '08, recording secretary; M. G. Brooks, Arts '08, treasurer, and O. MacCallum, Arts '07, assistant treasurer.

Chairmen of committees: Messrs. F. E. Lathe, missionary; F. Bates, membership; G. B. Murphy, library; M. G. Brooks, finance; C. W. Davis, Bible study; R. E. Dexter, religious meetings; W. L. Carr, house, and W. G. Brown, social.

A temporary arrangement was made by which Mr. MacCallum should continue as acting treasurer until Mr. Brooks, the present associate secretary, shall cease to be a paid officer of the Association.

TOO MUCH LIQUOR

LEADS TO DISGRACEFUL SCENE AT A DANCE EARLY ON SUNDAY MORNING.

Nicholas Ivanhoff, a Russian, 27 years of age, living on Iberville street, was charged in the Recorder's Court to-day with assaulting Frank Regan by striking him on the head with a beer bottle at a dance in St. Martin's Hall, on St. Catherine street, near Parthenais street, early on Sunday morning. But for the timely interference in the dispute of Constable John Collins a more serious charge might have had to be laid.

The case was remanded for trial to-morrow. So far as the police can learn, the trouble in the dance hall was the result of a dispute after too much liquor had been consumed by some of the guests.

MONTREAL CHINESE MISSION.

About seventy Montreal Chinese Christian Endeavors attended a meeting in their rooms at the corner of Havelock Hill and Lagache street, last night. Two new members were received, and, after stating their desire to lead Chinese lives, were presented with copies of the Chinese New Testament. Some time was spent in Bible study, after which an interesting letter was read telling of the good done by a sum of money sent by some of the members to friends in China.

The conclusion of two Chinese who are in the General Hospital was reported on and much sympathy was expressed for them as they are suffering from injuries inflicted in assaults committed by white citizens of the baser sort.

The local Chinese do not favor the prophetic uprising in China against foreigners, but state that if peace is to be maintained permanently, it is evident that the Golden Rule must be observed by the foreigners.

LECTURE TO ARCHITECTS.

To-morrow night, at the rooms of the Province of Quebec Architects' Association, 3 Beaver Hall square, a lecture will be delivered by Mr. William J. Baldwin, B.E., of New York, on "Some recent improvements in board of health hospitals in Greater New York," and the latest work in the public schools of New York and vicinity. The lecture will begin at a quarter past eight.

INTRODUCED ON 'CHANGE.

The following gentlemen were introduced on "Change to-day: Mr. J. D. Menish, of Port Arthur, by Mr. A. F. Read, and Mr. J. H. Davidson, by Mr. R. W. Oliver.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. HAMELIN.

Alfred Hamelin, a blacksmith, of 43 Beaumont avenue, St. Louis, died suddenly yesterday. When the doctor arrived he notified Coroner McMahon, who disposed of the case without a jury, concluding that death was due to natural causes.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

A conference of Sunday-school workers will be held in Halifax on March 8. There will be representatives from the New England States, Newfoundland, the Lower Provinces, and the Province of Quebec.

THE BUILDERS' EXCHANGE.

The R. McFarlane Company, Limited, has been nominated for membership on the Builders' Exchange by Mr. J. Schacter.

R. & O. ANNUAL MEETING

DIRECTORS ANNOUNCE GREAT ADVANCES, BUT NO DIVIDENDS.

The annual meeting of the Richardson & Orr Navigation Company was held at noon to-day, when the shareholders authorized the directors to apply to parliament at the next session for an act to amend the company's act of incorporation by giving it power to issue bonds, change the manner of calling and holding shareholders and directors' meetings, and to give further powers to the company to make by-laws for the purpose of carrying on its business.

Mr. Rodolphe Forget, M.P., the president, in referring to the annual statement, said that the earnings of the past year were the largest on record, while the operating expenses had been considerably reduced. The bond issues, he said, had been reduced to about three hundred thousand dollars, while the real estate of the company could not be duplicated for the amount at which it stands on their books. Mr. Forget went on to say that, although the past twelve months had proved so satisfactory financially, yet the directors had decided not to pay any dividend, as they were desirous of reducing expenses. In concluding these remarks, he moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. R. Stanley Bagg said that he had followed the deliberations of the R. & O. Company to see for himself how they had been progressing. He was pleased that the earnings had increased, and that the working expenses had been kept down, but the weakest point in the report, he claimed, was that no mention of a dividend had been made, neither was it stated when one was likely to be made. People, continued Mr. Bagg, invested their money as a rule in order to get a dividend, whether large or small, but in this respect the shareholders of the R. & O. had been disappointed for this year at least. It would be gratifying, he said, if the president would inform the meeting when a dividend might be expected.

Mr. Forget was of the opinion that the company should be in a position to pay dividends on Aug. 1, 1906, and March 1, 1907.

This statement was considered quite satisfactory.

Major Sims took occasion to congratulate the directors on the splendid showing of the past year, and he moved that the by-law adopted on Feb. 6, 1905, which authorized the directors to borrow money from banks or individuals as deemed necessary to carry on the business of the company, be confirmed.

Mr. Bagg moved that all the acts of the directors in connection with the management of the R. & O. company during 1905 be approved.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, the following resolution was adopted: "That the directors be and are hereby authorized to issue bonds to the extent thus allowed on such terms and conditions as they deem advisable, a reserve portion, however, equal in amount to the balance outstanding of the previous issue to be held in securing the redemption of premises." Mr. Bagg moved that the resolution be carried to the order of the day.

The financial statement for the year ending Dec. 31 last is as follows:—

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Carried to surplus, Dec. 31, 1905, \$254,660.00

Surplus, Dec. 31, 1904, \$15,365.50

Net profit for 1905, \$239,294.50

ASSETS.

Steamers, Real Estate, Buildings, Wharves, etc., \$3,837,186.84

Coal, Stores, Provisions, etc., \$7,589.02

Accounts receivable, \$3,097.79

Total, \$3,955,423.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock, \$1,132,000.00

Bond 5 per cent, \$571,833.33

Less cancel, \$220,459.88

On hand, 1,946.65

Accounts payable, \$5,617.65

Unclaimed dividends, \$234.00

Accrued interest on bonds, \$5,823.77

Bank loans, \$27,681.29

Surplus, \$254,660.00

Total, \$3,955,423.45

Mr. Bagg moved a vote of thanks to the manager and staff for the efficient manner in which they had conducted the company's business during the year.

Mr. C. J. Smith returned thanks on behalf of the staff.

Major Sims extended a vote of thanks to the retiring board of directors, which was acknowledged by the president.

The board of officers and directors was re-elected as follows:—President, Mr. R. Forget, M.P.; vice-president, Mr. William Wainwright; directors, Messrs. George Caverhill, William Hanson, the Hon. L. J. Forget, C. O. Parsons, H. Markland, Molsen, St. Henry, Mill Pellatt, Lt.-Col. F. C. Henshaw, the Hon. E. B. Gamet, James Kerr, the Hon. E. B. Gamet, Mr. C. J. Smith, secretary, Mr. F. Perre Smith.

At a special meeting held at 12.30 o'clock, a resolution was passed authorizing the directors to obtain from parliament the power to issue additional bonds in order to pay off the remaining debt of \$300,000 and meet cost of the construction of proposed new steamers.

CANADIAN CLUB

Professor Stephen Leacock, of McGill University, addressed the Canadian Club this afternoon, taking for his subject, "The Empire and the tariff." He strongly advocated a general lowering of the protective tariffs of the British colonies to each other—practically inter-imperial free trade with a protective tariff to shut out the rest of the world—and bitterly denounced the present tariff policy of both Canada and Great Britain.

Mr. Chamberlain's policy he regarded as containing only half of what was essential, as it really amounted to a tax on the British consumer and possessed no compensating features. If in addition Mr. Chamberlain advocated a reduction of the tariff walls of the various colonies to each other, then it would be the ideal policy, and the one which sooner or later must come into vogue.

OBITUARY

DEATH OF MR. S. CROSBY.

Mr. Samuel Crosby, for many years a well-known resident of Cornwall, Ont., died yesterday morning at the Hotel Dieu, after a lingering illness. He was a native of Perth, Ont., whither the remains were taken this afternoon for interment. Mr. Crosby at one time figured prominently in Cornwall's business circles and civic life.

ALEX. A. K. MACDONELL.

Cornwall, Ont., Feb. 19.—Mr. Alex. A. K. Macdonell, J.P., formerly chairman of the Board of License Commissioners for Stormont County, of which he was a member for nearly thirty years, died here last night, aged 81 years. Deceased was born near St. Andrew's and spent his whole life in this vicinity. His wife and one son, Mr. J. Macdonell, of Chicago, survive him. The funeral will be to-morrow morning to St. Andrew's.

MRS. MARGARET CURTAIN.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Mrs. Margaret Curtain, 55 years old, a noted slum worker of Chicago, died last night. For seventeen years Mrs. Curtain was a constant visitor at the Dunning prison, where she met the prisoners, cheered them with Scriptural reading and sent them donations. She was a member of the Illinois State Board of Charities for years.

MRS. MARY WILKES.

Florence, Italy, Feb. 19.—Mrs. Mary Wilkes, aged 85, widow of Rear-Admiral Wilkes, U.S.N., is dead.

FRONTENAC FARMERS MEET.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 19.—The Frontenac Farmers' Association, at its annual meeting, emphatically condemned the increased indemnity and pension to ex-cabinet ministers, passed by the Federal House, and also opposed the excessive duties on farmers' needs, which caused a serious burden. They protested against any increase. If changes are made it should be a lowering of the duties. They will so report to the Tariff Commission.

FUSILIERS WILL DINE.

The annual dinner of No. 1 company of the 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers will be held on Friday night. Captain J. S. Cooper will preside.

SHIPPING NEWS.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Steamer, At, From

Madonna, New York, Naples

Massachusetts, New York, Havre

La Bretagne, New York, Havre

La Gasconne, New York, Havre

Princess Victoria, New York, Havre

La Lorraine, New York, Havre

La Normandie, New York, Havre

La Provence, New York, Havre

La Savoie, New York, Havre

La Seine, New York, Havre

La Somme, New York, Havre

La Marne, New York, Havre

La Champagne, New York, Havre

La Bourgogne, New York, Havre

La Flandre, New York, Havre

La Picardie, New York, Havre

La Normandie, New York, Havre

La Bretagne, New York, Havre

La Gasconne, New York, Havre

La Gasconne, New York, Havre

La Gasconne, New York, Havre

La Gasconne, New York, Havre

La Gasconne, New York, Havre

La Gasconne, New York, Havre

La Gasconne, New York, Havre

La Gasconne, New York, Havre

FINANCIAL

LOCAL STOCKS.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Reported by Gordon Strath & Co., Broker.

Power—75 at 92%, 25 at 90, 100 at 90, 125 at 90, 150 at 90, 175 at 90, 200 at 90, 225 at 90, 250 at 90, 275 at 90, 300 at 90, 325 at 90, 350 at 90, 375 at 90, 400 at 90, 425 at 90, 450 at 90, 475 at 90, 500 at 90, 525 at 90, 550 at 90, 575 at 90, 600 at 90, 625 at 90, 650 at 90, 675 at 90, 700 at 90, 725 at 90, 750 at 90, 775 at 90, 800 at 90, 825 at 90, 850 at 90, 875 at 90, 900 at 90, 925 at 90, 950 at 90, 975 at 90, 1000 at 90.

Ohio—100 at 92%, 25 at 90, 100 at 90, 125 at 90, 150 at 90, 175 at 90, 200 at 90, 225 at 90, 250 at 90, 275 at 90, 300 at 90, 325 at 90, 350 at 90, 375 at 90, 400 at 90, 425 at 90, 450 at 90, 475 at 90, 500 at 90, 525 at 90, 550 at 90, 575 at 90, 600 at 90, 625 at 90, 650 at 90, 675 at 90, 700 at 90, 725 at 90, 750 at 90, 775 at 90, 800 at 90, 825 at 90, 850 at 90, 875 at 90, 900 at

FROM 'WITNESS' FILES

Of Three Periods a Score of Years Apart.

1846-1866-1886.

SIXTY YEARS AGO.

The news from Britain was described as "astounding." Nothing less than free trade principles throughout Britain against the world, not in arms, as formerly, but in arts and industry. Compared with the elevating, beneficent objects that are occupying British statesmen, how inexpressible little do the war speeches of some American legislators appear. The questions arise, Will Sir Robert Peel be able to carry this measure? And how will it affect Canada? . . . but whether they carry it or not, there is little doubt that it will be carried. If "they" could not face parliament without some such measure, it is little likely that any other ministry would attempt to offer less.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

Mr. George Peabody increased his previous munificent donation for the benefit of the London poor by another hundred thousand pounds, making a total gift of a quarter of million pounds sterling.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

John B. Gough, the noted temperance lecturer, died in Philadelphia of apoplexy.

MR. FIELDING INJURED

FINANCE MINISTER SLIPPED AND FELL AT HIS OWN DOOR.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The Hon. Mr. Fielding met with a rather serious accident on Friday evening. In leaving his house, as he stepped on the mat at his door, it slipped from under him and he fell heavily, spraining his ankle. It is said he may be laid up for some time.

MARCOITTE INQUEST ADJOURNED.

An inquest into the death of Elmerize Marcotte who died on Friday morning at 84 Bleury street, was opened on Saturday, but after Mrs. Marr had given her evidence and Mrs. McLaggart and Dugas had made their report on the autopsy, Coroner McMahon adjourned it until Wednesday morning. The police are to gather further information concerning the case and Coroner McMahon wishes to learn more about the girl's character from relatives. At the inquest, Mrs. McLaggart and Dugas said the girl had been caused by either poison or overwork, was the cause of death. Mrs. Marr did not know the girl very well, and said she might have had troubles she knew nothing of. However, she had never heard Miss Marcotte complain and was surprised to hear her moaning on Friday morning, at which time Dr. Ricard was summoned to attend her.

RUN DOWN BY AN ICEBOAT.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—Run down by an iceboat on the bay, Charlie Wigle, fourteen years of age, is in Emergency Hospital with a fractured skull. The doctors found it necessary to trepan the bone in order to relieve the pressure on the brain. His injuries are not likely to prove fatal.

DIOCESAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

The usual monthly meeting of the Montreal Branch of the Diocesan Sunday-school Association takes place to-night in the Synod Hall. The Rev. W. W. Craig will speak on "Missionary work in the Sunday-school." Miss Dobbs will contribute a paper on the "Qualification, aim and preparation of the teacher." Music will be provided by the choir of St. Luke's Church. All Sunday-school workers are cordially invited to be present.

NO ONE

WHO HAS EVER SEEN OR HEARD THE HELPLESS CHOKING OF A CONSUMPTIVE

CAN THINK LIGHTLY OF A COUGH

A single dose of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will convince you that it will stop the cough, soothe the throat, and start you on the road to recovery.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

is rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Norway pine tree, skillfully combined with Wild Cherry bark and the soothing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks. It is a pleasant, safe and effective medicine for Coughs and Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy and all troubles of the Throat and Lungs.

Be sure and do not accept a substitute for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. The genuine is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, and the price 25 cts.

HAS NO EQUAL

"I had a very bad cold which settled on my lungs. I tried many remedies but could get no relief. On the advice of a friend I procured a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Before the bottle was half finished I had not the slightest trace of a cough, and in my opinion Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup has no equal as a cure for coughs, colds, or any affection of the throat and lungs."

J. J. McINNIS, Woodbine, N.S.

The New Bovril Premium "Little Lady Bountiful"

A beautiful gravure reproduction of Mr. Fred Morgan's charming Oil Painting, size 28½ inches by 19¾ inches, printed on fine plate paper 40x30 inches, with no advertising matter, is given Free to users of BOVRIL who save the coupons, one of which will be found over the neck of every bottle of BOVRIL.

This Bonus Picture must not be confused with cheap premium pictures. It is a work of art worthy a place in the most cultured home. The subject is extremely interesting.

On the grass in a charming woodland spot by a lake a mother and her three beautiful children have spread their picnic table cloth. Everything indicates wealth and health and happiness, the cake and fruit are served on choice china with snowy linen, and both mother and children are daintily attired. Standing apart and gazing with wondering, wistful eyes at the luncheon so temptingly spread, are a tiny girl and her thinner brother, barefoot and evidently less fortunate in worldly possessions. Prompted by her mother, the wee tot of the picnic party, with some of the best of the luncheon on a plate carried before her, is advancing toward the little paged intruders, tendering with shy and gentle grace her offering. The little barefoot boy seems embarrassed yet delighted by this immediate prospect of good things and is shyly putting out a little brown hand to receive.

Altogether the picture is one of the most charming conceptions, and is sure to please and delight.

BOVRIL

Eight pounds of prime beef is concentrated in four ounces of BOVRIL



Bovril is prepared only by BOVRIL LIMITED, LONDON, ENGLAND, and MONTREAL, CANADA

By special appointment

Purveyors to His Majesty King Edward VII.

Save Coupon over neck of Bottle and secure this Picture.

ROYAL TEMPLARS

INTERESTING ELOCUTIONARY RECITAL HELD AT SHERBROOKE.

The gold medal elocutionary contest under the auspices of the Royal Templars took place at Sherbrooke on Thursday evening. Seven young ladies, who had won silver medals in previous contests, competed for the gold medal. They were known to the judges and audience by number only. The contestants and their order on the programme were as follows:—

1. Mrs. A. Hall, South Dundas, who recited 'An Old Man's Story.'
2. Miss B. Cass, Martville, 'My Uncle.'
3. Miss Colena Black, Scotstown, 'Young Canada's War Cry.'
4. Miss Maude Mayhew, Scotstown, 'Rum and Revenue.'
5. Miss Maude Wyman, Waterville, 'Rescued.'
6. Miss S. McDougall, Waterville, 'Martyr Mother.'
7. Miss Grace Farnham, Martville, 'Terrible Charge.'

The judges were Miss Mitchell, principal of the North Ward School; the Rev. G. Elery Read, and Mr. V. E. Morrill. They awarded the gold medal to No. 4, Miss Maude Mayhew, of Scotstown. A second prize, a nicely-bound Bible, was awarded to No. 7, Miss Grace Farnham, of Martville.

A feature of the proceedings was an interesting and eloquent temperance address by Mr. J. H. Spicer, of Montreal, grand councillor of the R. T. of I. for Quebec province.

The reports of the District Council officers were very encouraging, an increase of nine new councils with a membership of about four hundred and fifty new members being shown since the last annual meeting. The election of officers resulted as follows:—

District Councillor, Mr. H. Swanson, Waterville.

District vice-councillor, Mrs. F. Bowman, Scotstown.

District chaplain, Mr. E. F. Orr, South Dundas.

District secretary-treasurer—Mr. A. Whitehead, Bury.

District herald, Mr. M. Stevenson, Milan.

District guard—Mr. S. Smith, Waterville.

District sentinel, Mr. W. D. Smith, Cookshire.

Representative to the Grand Council, Montreal, on March 13, Mr. H. Swanson; alternate representative, Mr. A. Whitehead, jr.

The officers were installed by the grand organizer, Mr. T. G. Weston.

CRUELTY CAUSED DEATH

JAS. KELLY COMMITTED, CHARGED WITH INHUMAN TREATMENT OF BOY.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—James Kelly, of Masson, Que., is in the Hull jail, committed for trial on charges of having by cruelty, caused the death of Arnold Walsh, an immigrant boy he got from the Catholic Immigration Society. It was shown in the evidence that the boy's fingers and toes were frozen off, and that he was compelled to work in that condition. He had a suspicious cut over the eye and the crowning indignity was burying him in vermin-covered clothes in a coffin six inches too short. The Crown will probably lay a charge of manslaughter.

GRAPHITE IN CAPE BRETON.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 16.—A valuable deposit of graphite has been discovered at Frenchvale, Cape Breton, by Mr. Neil D. Campbell, who, at a depth of 25 feet, found a 13-foot seam. Samples were analyzed, and were found to contain 70 percent of graphite, an unusually heavy percentage. The deposit is within four miles of the Intercolonial Railway, while at a distance of six miles there is a splendid natural harbor on the Bras d'Or lakes. The greatest deposit of graphite at present is found on the island of Ceylon. The Ceylon product finds ready sale in New York at \$120 a ton. A number of minor deposits are found in America, but both in quality and quantity are inferior to the Ceylon article.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Will be Opened To-day by His Majesty the King

UNOFFICIAL FORECAST OF THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

London, Feb. 18.—It is understood that the King's speech at the opening of parliament to-day will include an expression of satisfaction on Great Britain's continued peaceful relations in Europe, especially with France, and a desire for a friendly solution of the Moroccan conference. It will also contain an announcement concerning conditions in South Africa, the appointment of a commission to proceed thither to examine into the question of a franchise, and that meanwhile the imposition of Chinese to the Transvaal shall be stopped, and the terms of the Chinese ordinance subjected to revision. The suggestion of the following legislative programme will be made:—

An education bill, a trades disputes bill, a workmen's compensation act, an amendment of last year's act for the relief of the unemployed, the repeal of the Irish coercion act, the instruction of the Scottish education bill, and of bills for the equalization of rates in London and other minor measures.

No official forecast of the speech from the throne has been issued, but the foregoing indicates its general drift. It is quite certain that the speech will be the most radical ever put into the mouth of a sovereign.

Although it is known that the government will not attempt a home rule bill for Ireland, well-informed persons assert that the cabinet has discussed the possibility of some sort of a devolution measure or scheme for relieving the congestion of parliamentary business. It is even stated that the King's speech will contain a hint of such an intention.

The Earl of Aberdeen, the Viceroy of Ireland, while a guest of the College of Surgeons on Saturday, made a significant reference to Irish affairs. After remarking the great change in public feeling in England towards Ireland in the last thirty years, as full of hope for Ireland, he said:—

"There is another auspicious feature in the outlook. I allude to well-grounded belief that His Majesty the King is actuated by a warm solicitude for the welfare of Ireland and her people."

IN GREAT PERIL.

Surrounded by Many Hidden Dangers.

There are thousands of people who are quite unconscious of the dangers they court in allowing their health to run down. From a half-sick, half-well condition, it is only a step further to some disease like Typhoid or Pneumonia.

When the nerves are irritable, sleep is always disturbed, appetite is poor, and the blood is thin. In the very worst way you require a course of Ferrozone, which has restored many thousands from feeble, run-down health, and will make you vigorous and strong in a comparatively short time.

"The benefit derived from Ferrozone," writes Mr. W. P. Grinnell, of Montreal, "is really astonishing. For two years I was never free from nervous headache and acute pains in the back and side. The regular use of Ferrozone made my health better than ever before. I am ten pounds heavier, and feel stronger and better in every way, as the result of Ferrozone."

Mrs. M. W. Schneider, of Portland, writes: "Eight months ago I was so ill with stomach trouble that I never expected to be well again. Everything I ate fermented and caused dyspeptic pains. My head ached so I thought it would split. I found Ferrozone a treasure. Eight boxes made me as healthy as any woman could wish to be."

Ferrozone is a specific for all diseases of the nerves, stomach, kidneys, liver, bladder, and positively cures rheumatism, sick headache, and tired, nervous feeling. Price, 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, at all druggists, or from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., and Kingston, Ont.



DOMINION LINE STEAMSHIPS

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

Weekly Sailings.

"Cornishman" . . . Feb. 21 "Dominion" . . . Mar. 3
"Southwest" . . . Mar. 3 "Cornishman" . . . Mar. 10
"Welshman" . . . Mar. 10 "Southwest" . . . Mar. 17
"Kenington" . . . Mar. 17 "Canada" . . . April 3

"These steamers carry passengers."

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CLASS—\$35.00
SECOND CLASS—\$20.00
THIRD CLASS—To principal ports in Great Britain \$12.50.

For all information apply to DOMINION LINE.

17 St. James Street, Montreal.

FOR THE WINTER BERMDA

GO TO

Frost unknown. Malaria impossible. From New York 48 hours by elegant new steamship "Bermuda," 5,500 tons. Sailings from New York every 10 days.

FOR WINTER WEST INDIES

10 days' trip, twenty days in the tropics. Speeds cruise per 84 "Pretoria." From New York 17th February, 1906. Tickets for sale at all Principal Ticket Offices. For further particulars, apply to A. K. O'NEILL & CO., 39 Broadway, New York, or J. G. BROOK & CO., 211 Commissioners St., Montreal. ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c

DRAIN PIPES,

PORTLAND CEMENTS,

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,

345 St. James Street

Atlantic City, N. J.

SEASIDE HOUSE

Atlantic City, N. J.

Best location on the ocean front; every comfort including sea water baths, elevators, golf, etc.

F. P. COOK & SON.

HADDON HALL,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Always Open. On Ocean front. Thirteen Acres. Home-like Surroundings. Every Comfort.

Booklet and Calendar on application.

LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL STRAND—Fireproof.

Directly on the Ocean Front.

Entirely re-furnished, re-decorated and improved throughout. Fresh and sea water baths, with shower attachments, private and public. Automobile meets trains. Write for booklet and special winter and spring terms. Under same direction.

H. L. FAIRBAIN, Manager.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

GREEN'S HOTEL.

On the beach front, Atlantic City, N. J.

New management. Newly furnished. Most delightful location between the two famous Piers—Centre of all attractions. Three hundred magnificent rooms. One hundred hot sea water baths, with all the modern appointments. Elevators, steam heat, phones in rooms, music, tennis, American plan \$7.50 per day up. Special weekly. European plan \$1.50 per day up with separate dining-rooms and service. Booklet. Cosh meets all trains.

CHAS. E. COPE, Prop. Also Kittinghly Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

THE LORRAINE.

On the ocean front between the two piers. Atlantic City, N. J. Unexcelled in location and appointments. Unobstructed view. Fresh and sea water baths, private and public. Running water in rooms. Superior in its table and service. Special winter and spring rates. Automobile meets trains. Booklet.

CHAS. E. WAGNER.

NEW HOTEL PRINCESS.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Fireproof). Ocean end So. Carolina Ave. Close to piers. Capacity 400. Newest and best. Superior in its table and service. Luxuriously furnished. Private baths, extensive sun parlors, etc. \$12.50 up weekly. American and European plans. Booklet. CHAS. E. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Proprietor.

THE HOLMHURST.

After extensive alterations, presents an entirely new hotel. Situated in the most central and yet most select section, Pennsylvania Ave. close to the ocean. Capacity 300. The very latest and every high-class hotel appointment. Private baths, running water in rooms, spacious porches, amusement hall, elevator to street, etc. Booklet and Spring terms upon request. HENRY DARNELL.

THE ST. CHARLES.

Most select location on the ocean front. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Distinctive for elegance, exclusiveness, high-class patronage and liberal management; telephone in rooms, artesian water, sea water in all baths. Booklet. NEWLIN HAINES.

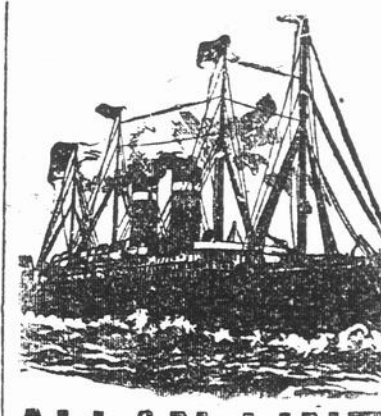
Washington, D. C.

The Shoreham Washington, D. C. American and European Plan. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

Within five minutes walk of the White House, Treasury, State, War and Navy Departments.

Absolutely modern and high class in every detail.

John C. Devine, Prop.



ALLAN LINE. LIVERPOOL VIA MOVILLE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Liverpool. St. John, N.B., after arrival of the C.P.R. train leaving Montreal at 7:25 p.m. Friday. From HALIFAX on Monday after arrival of the Intercolonial (Mail) and C.P.R. trains, which leave Montreal at noon and 7:45 p.m. Sunday.

TUNISIAN'S record passage Rimouski to Moville, is 6 days 6 hours.

The steamers sail from ST. JOHN, N.B., after arrival of the C.P.R. train leaving Montreal at 7:25 p.m. Friday. From HALIFAX on Monday after arrival of the Intercolonial (Mail) and C.P.R. trains, which leave Montreal at noon and 7:45 p.m. Sunday.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

FIRST-CLASS \$50 and up. Reduction for round trip tickets. SECOND-CLASS Liverpool, Londonderry, \$40. Return tickets at reduced rates. THIRD-CLASS Liverpool London or Glasgow, \$25.50 and \$27.50.

HALIFAX TO HAVRE. POMERANIAN, 24 Feb. SARMATIAN, 24 Mar. Only Second-Class passengers carried. Rate to Havre—\$40. to Paris, \$43.75. Apply to H. & A. ALLAN.

FURNESS, WITHEY & CO.,

Limited.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED.

ST. JOHN AND MANCHESTER

From Manchester. St. John, Feb. 20—MANCHESTER IMPORTER Feb. 24 Mar. 1—MANCHESTER SHIPPER Mar. 14

Some of the above steamers have first-class accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

CANADA-SOUTH AFRICA JOINT SERVICE TO CAPE TOWN, PORT ELIZABETH, EAST LONDON AND DURBAN.

*ORIANA Mar. 18
*WYANDOTTIE Apr. 18

*Fitted with Cold Storage. For further particulars apply to FURNESS, WITHEY & CO., LIMITED, AGENTS, . . . MONTREAL.

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NEW TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS. EMPRESS OF BRITAIN, 14,500 tons (bldg). EMPRESS OF IRELAND, 14,500 tons (bldg). 18½ knots sea speed.

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*MONTROSE April 7

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SS. KASALIA (cold storage) Feb. 24

SS. ATHENIA (cold storage) Mar. 3

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PORTLAND, N.B., TO LONDON. SS. DEVONA (cold storage and coal) Feb. 10

SS. HURONA (cold storage and coal) Feb. 17

SS. FREMONA Feb. 24

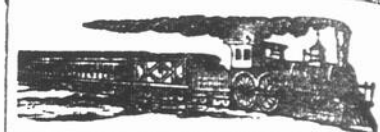
SS. OBRVONA (cold storage and coal) Mar. 3

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, 25 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

WESTERN OFFICE, Room 110, Union Station, TORONTO.

STORMONT MILL STRIKE SETTLED.

Cornwall, Feb. 18.—The strike of the beamers of the Stormont mill which caused the works to be closed down last week, has been settled. Mayor Cavanagh and Councillor Campbell took an active part in bringing about this result. An agreement was reached and the men will go back to work on Monday morning.



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TACOMA \$46.40
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