Fourteen Pages

DAILY WITNESS

Snow

LVIII., No. 8 MONTREAL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1907. PRICE ONE CENT

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

sumes Sitting After Holidays—Mr. Borden Submits Resolution in Favor of Compulsory Arbitration of Labor Disputes.

TARIFF SCHEDULES TO BE DEBATED TO-DAY---INCREASED REPRESENTATION FOR NEW WESTERN PROVINCES.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—The House of Commons resumed its labors yesterday afternoon with a somewhat sparse attendance. Private members' business had precedence, and will be followed to-day by the consideration of the new tariff schedules. The greater part of the four-hour sitting was taken up in the discussion of a resolution offered by Mr. R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader, in the presentation of which that gentleman made a strong argument in favor of the compulsory arbitration of labor disputes.

Mr. Borden moved that more effective legislative provision should be made for the prevention and settlement of disputes between employers and workmen to the end that strikes and lockouts sometimes resulting in loss of life, and always entailing privation and suffering, might be prevented; that a select committee of nine be appointed to enquire into the matters aforesaid, and to consider and report what further enactments are necessary or desirable. Mr. Borden, in support of his proposal, observed that in 1901 there were 104 strikes and lockouts in this country; 123 in 1902; 160 in 1903; 163 in 1904; 84 in 1905. The strikes in 1901 involved 23,581 employees; in 1902, 12,143 employees were involved; in 1904, 15,105, while the time lost in that year was computed at 278,956 working days. In several instances the militia had to be called out in support of the civil authority. Mr. Borden referred to the hardship caused to the public through the tying up of public utilities. The history of the last six years, and particularly the recent experiences in Buckingham, had shown the total inadequacy of the Conciliation Act of 1900.

The policy of state regulation of contract between employers and employed, and the regulation of labor conditions generally by the state, had been carried very much farther in New Zealand than anywhere else in the world. The legislation of that country had been specially distinguished, and Mr. Borden pointed out that its keynote was the organization of employers on the one hand and of employees on the other, and the intervention of the state to bring these organizations together to endeavor to settle their differences by conciliation.

If, however, conciliation failed, either party to any dispute had the right to have the matter determined by a court of arbitration appointed by the state. During the arbitration and after the issue of its award the lockout or strike must cease, and the award, moreover, was made binding on both parties concerned. It had been contended that men could not be compelled to work, and that no award on a labor question could be made binding, but surely the parliament of Canada was capable of devising means of bringing about some amelioration of present conditions on the basis of getting the parties together in the first instance and of proceeding either by mediation or compulsory arbitration if thought desirable.

In conclusion Mr. Borden declared that legislatioin designed to break new ground could best be prepared by a small committee of parliament after the fullest possible nquiry and the hearing of all interests concerned. Neither did the Railway Disputes Act go very far toward solving some of the difficulties that occurred within recent years.

THE MINISTER OF LABOR REPLIES.

The Minister of Labor replied that the Department of Labor was already in possession of the very fullest information upon the various phases of the labor question, which was gathered by the representatives of the 'Labor Gazette' all over the Dominion.

The conciliation act was a first step in the right direction. Under its provisions the Department of Labor had effected a settlement of some forty or fifty strikes. If it had failed in the case of the Buckingham strike it was only because one oif the parties to that dispute refused to avail itself of its advantages. The Railway Labor Disputes Act was a second step in the same direction, and he believed that the measure he had already introduced earlier in the present session would fully answer the demands of public opinion on this question. The House had before it the experience of the Labor Department over a period of several years and believed that this was quite sufficient to guide it in the framing of whatever legislation was deemed desirable.

MR. VERVILLE SUPPORTS LABOR DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Verville, Labor member for Maisonneuve Division of Montreal, quite agreed that the report of the Royal Commission of a few years ago and the monthly issues of the 'Labor Gazette' provided ample information on which to base effective legislation upon the labor question. He was glad to see that this was going to be a labor session. He was strongly in favor of the bill proposed by the Department of Labor. The only result of appointing a special committee such as Mr. Borden proposed would be that the capitalists and manufacturers would come down in large numbers with their side of the story, whilst the workingmen, with their small means, would not be able to make their voice heard in as effective a way. He quite agreed with what the Minister of Labor had said about the workingmen of Canada being unwilling to see compulsory arbitration put into force in this country.

Mr. Ralph Smith, Labor member for Nainaimo, also opposed Mr. Borden's motion because its only tendency would be to postpone the enactment of effective legislation. A bill was now before the House that embodied the outcome of the lessons gathered by the Department of Labor since its organization six years ago. In speaking of the Department of Labor, Mr. Smith remarked incidentally that its history was one of which the country had every reason to feel proud. Out of forty strikes in the last six years in which its intervention was sought it had succeeded in every instance. The member for workingmen affected in thes number of workingmen affected in these disputes was 20,446. Mr. Borden's proposal for the appointment of a special committee looked like an attempt to help out the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, which had shown itself opposed to the best interests of Canadian workingmen all along the line. The Labor Department had actually in its possession already the very data that Mr. Borden's special committee was supposed to gather.

Mr. Smith concluded by offering an amendment striking out the clause of Mr. Borden's resolution relative to the appointment of a special committee, and declaring that legislation extending the principle and application of the conciliation Act and the Railway Labor Disputes Act be introduced this session.

Mr. Henri Bourassa expressed general approval of the government bill, but personally was in favor of the adoption of compulsory arbitration. Whilst holding this latter view, however, he was quite aware of the folly of bringing such a law into force before public opinion on the question was more mature. Speaking of the Buckingham strike, Mr. Bourassa asserted positively that if it had been possible to accomplish a settlement of that dispute by means of conciliation the strike would have been brought to an end long before its crisis was reached.

The debate had not been concluded when six o'clock arrived, and under the new order of procedure the House adjourned.

INCREASED REPRESENTATION FOR NEW PROVINCES.

Earlier in the afternoon, Sir Wilfrid Laurier introduced a government bill to increase the representation of the Province of Alberta in parliament to seven members, and of Saskatchewan to ten members. This rearrangement will come into effect at the next general election, and is based on the showing of the census taken during the past summer, which gave Alberta a population of 184,349, and Saskatchewan a population of 257,663. The readjustment of the parliamentary representation of the two new provinces will be worked out in detail by a special committee of the House of Commons. At present there are ten members in the Commons for the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan together.

The Minister of Justice introduced a bill to correct a clerical error that had been discovered in the schedule to the act of parliament confirming the government's agreement with the Grand Trunk Railway Company for the extension of the Intercolonial Railway into Montreal.

THE ENTENTE CORDIALE.

Mr. Armand Lavergne asked:—

Does the Government of Canada intend to assist in drawing closer the bonds between the English and French races over the world, according to the principle of the entente cordiale? and

If so, does the government purpose to take advantage of the present position of the French Catholics to push on in France its propaganda in favor of emigration to Canada?

The Minister of the Interior replied that the Canadian Government was ready to assist, as occasion offered, in drawing closer the bonds between English and French. In reply to Mr. Lavergne's second question, Mr. Oliver observed that the government is now carrying on and purposes continuing its propaganda in favor of immigration.

In answer to an inquiry by Mr. F. D. Monk, the Finance Minister stated that the government had not deemed it wise, pending the completion of present tariff revision, to conclude commercial arrangements with any foreign countries.

LACHUTE PUBLIC BUILDING.

Mr. George H. Perley, who questioned the government concerning the delay in erecting the proposed public building at Lachute, was informed that the plans have been prepared and that tenders will be called shortly thereon.

CANADIAN COMMERCIAL AGENCY IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Prime Minister informed Mr. Wilson, of Lennox, that Mr. C. M. Kittson had resigned in November last, as Commercial Agent in South Africa. Mr. W. T. R. Preston was discharging the duties of this post pending the appointment of Mr. Kittson's successor. Mr. Wilson asked also if it was true that the governments of China, Japan and Korea had protested against the appointment of Mr. Preston as Canadian Trade Commissioner to those countries. The reply to this question was a simple 'No.'

BUCKINGHAM RIOTS.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING THERETO BEFORE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Correspondence was laid before the House of Commons yesterday that tells the story of the employment of troops during the Buckingham labor riots last fall. Lieut.-Col. Hodgins, D.O.C., having asked for the retention of the Royal Canadian Dragoons at Buckingham, Colonel Vidal, adjutant-general, replied on Oct. 16, after the troops had returned to Ottawa, that it was necessary that the sum of $2,000 be lodged to the credit of the Receiver-General not later than Oct. 19. On the latter date Lieut.-Colonel Hodgins informed the Militia Department that Mr. Alexander Maclaren undertook to advance the money necessary to pay the militia force in Buckingham since Oct. 8, and so long as they remain, on the condition that the amount which the government might collect from the town of Buckingham, be assigned to him. The D. O. C. enclosed a formal agreement of assignment for approval.

Mr. E. F. Jarvis, acting Deputy Minister of Militia, recommended the acceptance of Mr. Maclaren's offer, and observed that 'if this offer be accepted it will obviate the expenditure being advanced out of the consolidated reserve fund, and it is considered improbable that the Messrs. Maclaren will ever make a demand for the amount. Should they do so, the department would then take proceedings for the recovery of the amount if the municipality refused to pay it.'

Sir Wilfrid Laurier happened at that time to be acting as Minister of Militia, in Sir Frederick Borden's absence from the city, and to the Premier accordingly, the recommendation of the acting deputy was sent for approval. Mr. Jarvis, writing to Sir Wilfrid, said that 'The matter is rather important as the troops should be paid. As there is much hard feeling among the residents, I consider that it would be a good thing if the municipality should never be called upon to pay the expenditure that has been incurred.'

Sir Wilfrid did not accept this course, however, but reported to Council 'That the sum of $1,000 be advanced, pending payment of the municipality out of the consolidated reserve fund of Canada. An order-in-council was accordingly passed to this effect on Nov. 6.

FROM LONDON TO FAR EAST.

Plans for an All British Mail Route in Preparation for Presentation to Imperial Parliament.

London, Jan. 10.—The plans of the long-discussed scheme for an all-British mail route from London to the Far East by way of Canada are in course of preparation for presentation to parliament at an early date. The plan contemplated the establishment of a new port at Blacksod Bay, County Mayo, and a railway ferry from Stranraer, Scotland, to Larne or Belfast, passengers and mails being carried from London to the steamers' side without change. It is asserted that the use of 25-knot steamers will bring Halifax within four days of London, and that the voyage to Hong Kong and Australian ports will be materially shortened. If the plans mature, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is likely to be permanently identified with them.

NEW REFORM CLUB HOME.

Committee Considering the Question of its Erection.

TO BE USED AS HEADQUARTERS FOR THE PARTY IN THIS DISTRICT.

At the last meeting of the executive of the Montreal Reform Club, held in their rooms on University street, the erection of a new club house was favorably considered. The matter was debated at considerable length, and the opinion was freely expressed that the time had arrived when the construction of more commodious quarters for the members was a necessity. The club is growing in membership and the present home is inadequate for its needs. It was decided to hold another meeting of the executive early next week, when further steps will be taken to carry out this project.

Mr. L. E. Geoffrion, president of the Reform Club, said this morning that while nothing definite had been decided on regarding the erection of the new home, it was felt that the question of more commodious headquarters for the club was now only a matter of time. The members, he said, were favorable to the idea.

Several sites have been under consideration by the members, and a central location up town will likely be chosen.

BOARD OF TRADE ELECTIONS.

Mr. J. R. Binning was nominated for the Council of the Board of Trade today by Mr. Hugh A. Allan, and Mr. J. R. Richardson was nominated by Mr. B. Austin

FISCAL REFORM.

Aberdeen 'Daily Free Press' Comments on Mr. Chamberlain's Message to Canada.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 10.— The Aberdeen 'Daily Free Press' says: Having been asked by a protectionist paper in Canada for a message to the people of the Dominion, Mr. Chamberlain could not well do other than keep up as well as he could the representation that the movement is flourishing and that everything bodes well for the cause of fiscal reform, but when he says he rejoices that the movement has made great progress during the last few years, one cannot but think that the assertion about this great progress would have told better with his Canadian friends if he had accompanied it with something in the nature of proof.

FAVOR COMPETITION

Probability of Contests in Board of Trade Elections.

MEMBERS OBJECT TO APPOINTMENT OF OFFICIALS BY GRADUATING SYSTEM.

There is some prospect of a break this year in the routine usually followed in connection with the annual election compaign of the Board of Trade. Already there is considerable dissatisfaction on 'Change, in respect to the manner of electing officials from year to year. Prominent members declare that the control of affairs has hitherto been in the hands of a few, which fact they say has not always been in the best interests of the board.

Some concern was evident among the members this morning when it was rumored that before the day of nomination there would in all probability be a surprise sprung upon the members, as an effort is being made to place in nomination for the highest executive offices the names of well-known business men in opposition to those already posted.

This is the outcome of a feeling of dissatisfaction which has been growing steadily among the members for some time past, against the system of hereditary nomination, so to speak, which has been in vogue for several years past.

It is generally admitted that interest in the Board of Trade elections has been waning for many seasons and members have been permitted to gain offices at the council board by what is termed a graduating system. In years gone by contests were always carried on, in a friendly and open spirit, but this enthusiasm has been lost and the annual elections are now merely a passing event.

The agitation for an election is declared to be no reflection on the present nominees, who have held office during the past year, but the move is simply an effort to revive the old-time rivalry.

'It is a well known fact,' said a member of the council, 'that Montreal business men have achieved a high degree of success during the past year, probably greater than has been the good fortune of competitors in other parts of the Dominion. It is a notable fact that places much smaller than Montreal have shown greater public spirit than one is accustomed to see in Montreal, and this should not be. An easy, 'matter of fact' way is now creeping into the business affairs on 'Change.

'On the contrary,' said the same gentleman, 'look at the Chambre de Commerce, which is always alert to matters of public interest, whether they be large or small, and every question affecting the welfare of our city, from a business, municpal, or political standpoint, is earnestly discussed by our confreres of the Chambre de Commerce. It is to be hoped that the members of the Board of Trade during the coming year will emulate this spirit.

Discussing the Board of Trade election with a 'Witness' representative to-day, Mr. Peter Lyall was most emphatic in his opinion that in order to create healthy competition, it was necessary that the annual elections should be contested. 'I approve of competition,' said Mr. Lyall, 'as it is a good thing for the Board of Trade. Further, I believe that an election is helpful to any business or public corporation. I am strongly opposed to any candidate seeking office on any board or council in any public institution who is not prepared to give the time, absolutely necessary to serve the best interests of that corporation. There is far too much of that kind of business done to-day, and that is why I favor competiton in elections at all times.'

LANDSLIDE IN THE CAJON PASS.

BLOCK RAILWAY TRAVEL ON SANTE FE AND SALT LAKE RAILWAY.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 10—A landslide in the Cajon Pass has blocked the through trains of the Santa Fe and Salt Lake Railways. The Los Angeles Limited, due here yesterday afternoon, is tied up behind this slide. East-bound trains of both roads were held here yesterday afternoon, and will leave this morning.

On the Southern Pacific a cave-in at tunnel No. 17, another at the New Hall tunnel, and the trouble in Tehacapi mountains effectually tied up the valley line so that it is impossible to say just when it will be open to traffic to San Francisco. On the coast line to San Francisco a landslide near Carpenteria, and trouble of a like nature near San Luis Obispo, has blocked travel.

COL. ANDRIEFF ASSASSINATED.

Chief of Gendarmes of Lodz Shot—Murderer Escapes.

INFANTRY PATROL FIRE AT MURDERER, AND SUCCEED IN WOUNDING SEVERAL SPECTATORS.

Lodz, Russian Poland, Jan. 10.—Col. Palko Andrieff, chief of the gendarmes of the Lodz district, was shot and killed this morning on Poludniowa street. A passing infantry patrol fired a volley at the assassin, but only wounded innocent onlookers. The assassin escaped. Poludniowa street was closed by troops, and the police began making a strict search of all the houses fronting upon it.

VICE-ADMIRAL DOUBASOFF THREATENED.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 10.—Vice-Admiral Doubasoff, ex-Governor-General of Moscow, and at present a member of the Council of the Empire, has received notification that another attempt upon his life will be made



MOHAMMED ALI MIRZA,
The new Shah of Persia.

TRAIN CREWS BRIBED

REMARKABLE EVIDENCE IN CAR SHORTAGE INQUIRY IN THE WEST.

Moosomin, Sask., Jan. 10.—At a session of the Grain Commission held here yesterday, evidence given by N. G. Miller, of Walpole, on the Wolsely-Reston line of the C.P.R., went to prove that it was impossible to get cars at this point. There was no elevator there, but an order book had been left with a storekeeper there, which he had signed for a car in his turn. Nothing had come of it, however. He again applied, and got no relief. In the meantime he discovered that other parties had been getting cars by paying train crews $5 for them, this being done through merchants there. He made the same proposition, and was told as everyone was offering $5, he had better make it ten. Fifteen or twenty cars had been shipped from there, and he had no doubt they had been obtained in this way. In consequence, farmers from this district had to team their grain to Moosomin, a distance of 25 miles, where the market was all right.

WIFE DIED ALSO.

MRS. EDWIN H. SMITH, OF DENVER, WAS CONVEYING BODY OF LATE HUSBAND TO BALTIMORE.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Mrs. Edwin H. Smith, of Denver, died in the Union station yesterday just after being removed from a train in the baggage car of which was her husband's body. The painful duty of bringing the body half way across the continent that it might be buried in Baltimore, their home city, was too much for Mrs. Smith's strength. The train which she intended to take for the east bore two coffins instead of one.

Ten years ago Mr. Smith was one of the leading lawyers of Baltimore, prominent socially, and wealthy. He was stricken with consumption, and went to Denver with his wife. He built up an extensive practice in Denver before he succumbed to the disease. He was a member of the prominent Marshall family of Virginia, being a grandson of Chief Justice Marshall. Mrs. Smith was a daughter of the late John E. Hurst, wholesale dry goods merchant of Baltimore. She was thirty-five years old. In 1895 her father was the Democratic candidate for governor of Maryland.

CAPTAIN JOHN WITHERELL.

Muskegon, Mich, Jan. 10.— Captain John Witherell, one of the oldest great lakes mariners died here yesterday, aged 72 years. He started sailing when 14 years of age, and at fifteen he held captain's papers.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The third son of the dead Shah has raised an army of 10,000 men to try to take the throne from his elder brother.

Colonel Andrieff, Chief of Gendarmes of Lodz, Russian Poland, was shot and killed this morning and his assassin escaped.

Mount Etna is in eruption.

Plans are being prepared in London, and will soon be presented to Parliament for an all-British mail route to the Far East by way of Canada. The plan involves a railway ferry from Stranraer, Scotland, to Belfast or Larne, Ireland, and a new port at Blacksod Bay.

Just how many men were engulfed in the pond of molten steel, caused by an explosion last night of a furnace in the Jones and Laughlin Steel Works, of Pittsburg, is not known, but three are known to be dead, seven are badly burned and twenty-four are 'missing.'

San Francisco is said to be on the brink of a coal famine.

Two Japanese who have deserted from a Japanese steamship have been arrested in Portland, Ore., on suspicion of being connected with the murder of Dr. Philip Johnson, on Monday last.

A boy of eleven has just died in Minneapolis who is reported to have shown all the physical characteristics of an old man.

Earthquake shocks are reported to-day in Norway, Sweden, Russia and Pennsylvania, and a London meteorologist prophesies further shocks in America on Saturday.

Southern trains to San Francisco are blocked by landslides in the mountain passes.

Mr. Oliver Bainbridge, the noted traveller at present in the city, gives an interesting description of a tribe of black Jews found by him on an Island in the Gulf of Papua.

A shaft of granite 32 feet long by 3 1-4 feet square has arrived at Cote des Neiges for the grave of the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine. It is from the Barré, Vermont, quarries, and is the largest single block of granite ever brought into Canada.

Both civic hospitals in the city are asking the City Council for a substantial increase of funds. They are running behind at the rate of $15,000 or $20,000 a year.

JUVENILE COURTS

THE 'PATRIE' APPROVES OF THEM FOR MONTREAL.

Commenting on Judge Lindsay's address before the members of the Canadian Club, at Ottawa, on youthful offenders, the 'Patrie' says:—'It must be remembered that half of the regular criminals are under 23 years of age. Most of these criminals can be brought back to the right path, if their heart and intelligence are appealed to. For that reason a more judicious application of the law is needed, and a law of intelligent charity instead of a law of inflexible severity.

'The creation of juvenile courts would be welcome in Montreal, where, each year, hundreds of children are arrested who go to enlarge the army of crime.'

SNOW

A simple meal though this may be
of bread and butter, luscious honey,
And dainty cup of fragrant tea,
I feast besides on that which money
Can never buy; for though the chill
And stormy wind the snow is piling
In deepening drifts upon the sill
Yet winter's dreariness beguiling.

Some pictured scenes of sun and shine;
I hear again the bee's loud droning,
The rustling corn, the lowing kine,
The quail's monotonous intoning;
I see the furrow brown and bare,
The budding green, the slim stalk bending,
Quaint shadows dancing everywhere
In rhythmic fantasies unending.

So, on my board, the loaf of wheat,
And the aroma of the clover
In golden butter stored, and sweet
White honey culled by light-winged rover
'Neath summer skies from myriad flowers,
Are now to mind these scenes recalling.
While chill winds blow, and storm-cloud lowers,
And snow on roof and sill is piling.

—Elizabeth Rollit Burns.

Toronto, Jan. 10.—Kamloops, 4, 4 below; Calgary, 32, 20; Edmonton, 36, 20; Battleford, 28, 10; Qu'Appelle, 20, 10; Winnipeg, 14, zero; Port Arthur, 10, zero; Toronto, 24, 14; Ottawa, 24, 10 below; Montreal, 24, 8 below; Quebec, 18, 16 below; St. John, 40, 6 below; Halifax, 38, 44.

Strong south to south-west winds; higher temperature; light snowfalls during the night and part of Friday.

Very cold conditions prevail from the Ottawa Valley to the Maritime Provinces, and much colder weather in Ontario, while in the western provinces it has been much milder. Pressure movements just at present are extremely rapid, a marked disturbance, which was to the northward of Alberta yesterday, is now passing into the lake regions.

1640-2 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Jan. 10, 1907.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon Yesterday, 29.77; 11 a.m. to-day, 29.54.

Temperature—	Max.	Min.
To-day	7	—5
Yesterday	18	10

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

CARPENTER—At Lachute, on Jan. 7, 1907, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. G. Carpenter.

WATSON — At 54 Park avenue, on Jan. 6, 1907, a son to Dr. William and Mrs. Watson.

MARRIED.

CRAIG—MacKAY.—On New Year's Day, 1907, at the residence of the bride's mother, Ailsa Craig, Ont., by the Rev. W. H. Geddes, Anne Waters, second daughter of Mrs. D. W. B. Mackay, to Rolland D. Craig, Inspector of Dominion Forest Reserves, Ottawa.

FLETCHER — MORIN — At the Manse, New Glasgow, Que., on Jan. 9, 1907, by the Rev. P. S. Vernier, Robert James Fletcher to Eva G. Morin, both of the city of Montreal.

PARLOW — SMART — On New Year's Day, 1907, at the residence of the bride's mother, Belmont Cottage, Martintown, Ont., by the Rev. J. McLeod, Lorna A. Smart, only daughter of Mrs. Wm. Irvine, to W. Bevitt Parlow, second son of the late E. D. Parlow, of Ottawa.

RENNICK — EVOY — At Hintonburg, Ont., on Jan. 8, 1907, by the Rev. H. Hunter Hillis, John Samuel Rennick, of Hintonburg, to Flestia Evoy, of Stittsville.

DIED.

BENTLEY — At Stouffville, Ont., on Jan. 8, 1907, Catherine Bentley, relict of the late Nathan Bentley, in her 95th year.

CAMERON — Suddenly, at Brantford, Ont., on Jan. 7, 1907, Lieut.-Col. Edwin D. Cameron, Superintendent of Six Nations Indians.

CLARE — On Jan. 9, 1907, at his late residence, 444 Queen street west, Toronto, Samuel Clare, in his 86th year.

EDGAR — At her son's residence, Front Lancaster, on Jan. 4, 1907, Mrs. James Edgar, aged 91 years.

ELLIOT — On Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1907, Lilian Alberta Roberts, beloved wife of Roland R. Elliot, and youngest daughter of the late George Roberts.
Funeral from her late residence, 4708 Western avenue, on Saturday, 12th, at 2 p.m.

HOCKIN.—At London, Ont., on Dec. 30, 1907, William Hockin, aged 88 years.

LAROSE — At Quebec, on Jan. 7, 1907, at the age of 27 years and 6 months, Eugene Fournier dit Larose, mason contractor.

LABERGE — At Acton Vale, on Jan. 7, 1907, Aline Lucette, aged 3 years and 2 months, beloved daughter of J. A. Laberge, commercial traveller.
Chicago and St. Louis, Mo., papers please copy.

LINDSAY.—At his residence, 317 Laurier avenue East, Ottawa, James Lindsay, City Treasurer, in his 72nd year.

McMASTER — At Toronto, on Jan. 7, 1907, Capt. William Fenton McMaster, in his 85th year.

MACWILLIAM.—On Jan. 6, 1907, at his late residence, 371 Huron street, Toronto, the Rev. Wm. McWilliam, in his 70th year.

MURPHY.—At Quebec, on Jan. 5, 1907, at the age of 21 years, Eva Murphy, youngest daughter of R. Murphy, hotel-keeper.

PHILLIPS — At Ottawa, on Jan. 8, 1907, John Arthur Phillips, in his 65th year.

REFORD — At his residence, 153 Borden street, Toronto, on Jan. 8, 1907, Lewis Reford, in his 83rd year.

SPENCER.—At Tilbury, Ont., on Jan. 6, 1907, Alfred Vyvyan Spencer, fourth son of the late Rev. E. Spencer, M.A., of Tavistock, in Devon.

WALSH — At Quebec, on Jan. 6, 1907, Mary Ann Larkin, wife of Michael Walsh.

WATSON.—At Mystic, P.Q., on Dec. 29, 1906, Walter W. Watson, aged 63 years.

WATSON.—At Mystic, P.Q., on Jan. 4, 1907, Eliza J. Boomhower, wife of the late Walter W. Watson, aged 60 years.

YOUNG.—At 'The Cedars,' Ste. Rose, on Jan. 8, 1907, Annie Walton, daughter of the late Wm. Woodwark, and wife of James A. Young, aged 44 years.
Funeral at 11 a.m. Thursday, Jan. 10. Friends please accept this intimation.

IN MEMORIAM.

CAMERON — In loving remembrance of our dear Maggie A. K. Cameron, who fell asleep at her home in Iroquois, on Jan. 2, 1905 daughter of the late D. A. Cameron, lumber merchant, North Nation Mills, Que.

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

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 8.

TEES & CO
THE UNDERTAKERS
AND EMBALMERS
300 S. James St.



WE HAVE PUSHED AHEAD
of all competitors as we show the best line of ANDIRONS and GAS LOGS in Montreal.
The G. R. LOCKER CO.,
113 Notre Dame Street, West.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED
Thursday, Jan. 10.

FRIDAY'S SPECIAL OFFERINGS.

January Cheap Sale

Coats; Ladies' Coats

Ladies' Winter Coats for Almost Nothing.

Such a statement as the above may seem strange to you, but it is the only thing we can say that does justice to the IMMENSE BARGAINS we are offering in the Mantle Department on Friday.
EVERY COAT MUST GO. We have marked them at such ridiculously low prices that THEY ARE BOUND TO CLEAR OUT EARLY. DON'T FAIL TO BE HERE.

$8.00 TO $12.00 LADIES' WINTER COATS FOR $1.25
50 LADIES' WINTER COATS, in Fawn and Black; fine, warm comfortable garments. Regular price, $8.00 to $12.00.
SALE PRICE $1.25

$12.00 TO $13.50 LADIES' WINTER COATS FOR $1.49
100 FINE, WARM WINTER COATS, in Beaver and Kersey, lined throughout, shades of Fawn, Brown and Green. Regular price, $12.00 to $13.50. SALE PRICE $1.49

$13.50 TO $17.50 LADIES' WINTER COATS FOR $2.48
250 EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LADIES' WINTER COATS, in Tweeds, Kersey and Beaver; all shades in this lot. Regular price, $13.50 to $17.50.
SALE PRICE $2.48

A RECORD BREAKING SALE OF SKIRTS

$4.00 AND $4.50 DRESS SKIRTS ON SALE FRIDAY. $1.29

1,000 FINE, STYLISH LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS, made up in Tweeds, All Wool Cheviot, and Black Faced Cloth, finished with pleats, strapping of self, tabs and small buttons; dozens of styles to choose from. Regular values, $4.50 and $4.00. ON SALE, FRIDAY $1.29

Whitewear Bargains

UNDERSKIRTS
300 only, Ladies' White Cambric Underskirts, wide Cambric frill, trimmed with two wide hemstitched tucks and wide hemstitched hem. Worth 65.
January Sale price 44c

NIGHT DRESSES
250 only, Ladies' White Cambric Night-Dresses, made with square yoke, trimmed with clusters of fine tucks and Hamburg embroidery.
Worth 75c.
January Sale price 59c

DRAWERS
300 only, Ladies' White Cambric Umbrella Drawers, two wide hemstitched tucks and deep hem.
Worth 28c.
January Sale price 18c

Dress Goods Bargain
150 pieces FANCY TWEED EFFECTS DRESS GOODS, in various winter shades, such as Brown, Navy, Greens, Greys, 40 inches wide. Regular value, 45c to 60c.
Friday, Special 25c

EMBROIDERIES.
Manufacturer's Sample stock of 5,000 Loom Ends of Cambric and Muslin Embroidery and Insertion to be sold less than maker's price.
LOT NO. 1.—100 Ends of Nainsook Embroidery and Insertion, from 3 inches to 8 inches wide, well embroidered in various styles, in 6 and 6 3-4 yards lengths. Regular, 20c to 30c yard. Sale price 8c

LACE CURTAINS 79c
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, two beautiful lines of Notting ham Lace Curtains, double thread net, plain or fancy figure centre, floral or bow knot side border Colbert edge. Regular, $1.25. Friday's price, pair 79c

11c Flannelette 8½c
50 pieces Flannelette, in spots, floral and stripes; colors of Navy, Sky, Red, Pink, 29 inches wide.
Regular, 11c.
Sale Price 8½c

Men's Jackets, 65c
Men's Cardigan Jackets, made of fine Dark Grey and Black Twill Jersey Cloth and Cashmere, most useful garment, finished in the best style. Regular, $1.25. Friday 65c

SILK BARGAINS.
MERVEILLEUX SILK — 20 pieces Black Merveilleux Silk, fine, bright finish; good, soft quality; 20 inches wide. Regular value, 40c.
Friday's Special 29c

BLEACHED COTTONS
50 pieces Bleached Cotton, 36 inches wide; good family cotton.
Regular, 9c.
Sale Price, Friday 7c

PILLOW SLIPS.
50 dozen Bleached Cotton Pillow Slips, 2 inch hem. Regular, 16c. Friday 10½c

15c Linen Towels 10c
100 dozen Huckaback Linen Towels, fringed red border; size, 38 x 18.
Regular, 15c.
Sale Price, Friday 10c

18c Oilcloth, 15½c
500 yards Good Quality Floor Oilcloth. Regular, 18c.
Friday 15½c

60c Linoleums, 18c
Extra heavy Cork Linoleums, in many new patterns, in short lengths, 2 yards to 10 yards of a pattern.
Friday 18c

BOOKS, 85c.
THE HOUSE OF MIRTH.
Regular, $1.10.
Friday's Sale Price 85c
THE BISHOP'S CARRIAGE.
Regular, $1.10.
Friday's Sale Price 85c

GROCERY BARGAINS.

	Reg.	Fri.		Reg.	Fri.
Hungarian Flour, 9 lb. bag.	30c	23c	Ceylon Pekoe Tea, 5 lbs...	$1.50	$1.15
White Beans, 6 lbs. for....	30c	25c	Jellies, assorted, 5 or 6....	30c	25c
Finest Stewing Figs, 3 lbs..	25c	18c	Crossfish Sardines, 2 for....	30c	25c
Cleaned Currants, 3 pkgs...	30c	25c	Tomatoes, per tin	12c	10c

FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER, 26c.

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

TRADE UNIONISM.

The next meeting of the Political Economy Club of Montreal will be held at the St. Lawrence Hall, on Monday next, at 7.15 p.m. A paper on 'Trade unionism' will be read by Mr. Victor E. Mitchell.

GOLDFIELDS STRIKE ENDED.

Goldfields, Nev., Jan. 10.—The miners' strike is considered settled. At midnight tellers were still counting the votes, but it was stated that the majority of votes favored accepting the mine operators' proposition of five dollars per day for miners and skilled help, with four dollars and a half for laborers.

'BLACK HAND' VICTIM.

New York, Jan. 10.—The body of a man, burned beyond recognition with kerosene, was found in a patch of woods at Guttenburg, N.J. There is little doubt the man was murdered and that he was an Italian. It is supposed he was the victim of the so-called 'Black Hand.'

EARTHQUAKES IN MANY PLACES.

Shocks Felt in Pennsylvania, Russia, Norway and Sweden --A Remarkable Prediction

Williamsport, Pa., Jan. 10.—A series of shocks, evidently earthquakes, were felt in this section, from 4.45 to 5.30 o'clock this morning. Buildings shook so that the families were awakened, and rumbling sounds were heard over an area of about twenty miles.

SHOCKS IN RUSSIA.

Ykaterinburg, Russia, Jan. 10. — Two earthquake shocks were felt here early this morning.

SHOCKS IN NORWAY.

Christiania, Jan. 10. — Two severe shocks of earthquake were felt here at 1.30 this morning, accompanied by rumblings like thunder. Telegrams received here show that the shocks were felt at other towns in Norway. The disturbances caused considerable alarm, but no damage has been reported.

SHOCKS IN SWEDEN.

Stockholm, Sweden, Jan. 10.—Two distinct and sharp earthquake shocks were felt at several points in Sweden at 1.30 this morning.

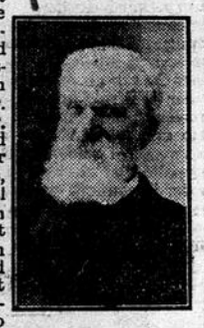
Despatches received from Arvika, Mellerud and Stromstad report that the rocking of houses at those places caused a hasty exodus of the alarmed inhabitants.

A REMARKABLE PREDICTION.

A despatch from London dated Jan. 8 said: 'Mr. Hugh Clements, the London meteorologist whose contributions to newspapers have made his name familiar rather than celebrated, boldly prophesies that there will be further earthquakes in America on Jan. 12.'

THE LATE MR. H. E. CAIRNS.

On Wednesday, Dec. 12, 1906, there passed away at the home of his son, Hollis A. Cairns, at East Clifton, one of Compton County's oldest and most highly respected citizens, in the person of Mr. H. E. Cairns. Mr. Cairns's health had been failing for about two years, and for several months it had been clear to all that his labors on earth were ended and his journey almost over. With Christian fortitude, so characteristic of his life, he suffered to the end without a murmur, and went down into the dark valley calmly and cheerfully, realizing that he who had guided and sustained him so long would not desert him in his hour of greatest need, but lead him safely through and give him a happy entrance into that brighter home above.



The late Mr. Cairns.

Hugh Egbert Cairns was born on Aug. 26, 1826, at Rock Hill, County Down, Ireland, where he lived, receiving his education at the public schools, until 1843, when he came to Canada, arriving in the township of Clifton on June 1 of that year. After several years spent in teaching school during the winter months and working for the early settlers in the summer, Mr. Cairns purchased the farm in East Clifton, where he lived the rest of his life.

In 1853 Mr. Cairns became the secretary-treasurer of the first board of school commissioners of the municipality, a position which he held for thirty-five years. He was also secretary-treasurer of the Municipal Council from the date of its inception in 1855, until 1904, when he resigned the office he had held so long.

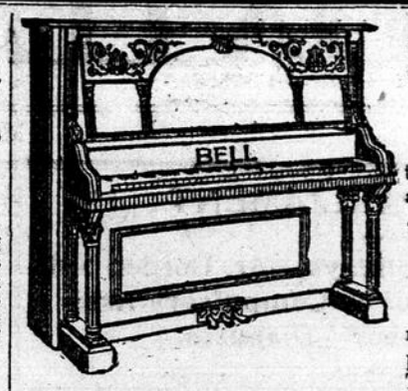
Mr. Cairns was postmaster of East Clifton from the opening of the office until he was succeeded by his son, Hollis A. Cairns, when he became assistant postmaster, in which capacity he acted until shortly before his death.

In politics Mr. Cairns was a Liberal, having on two occasions, in 1874 and again in 1882, been the Liberal candidate for Compton County, in opposition to the late John Henry Pope, by whom he was defeated each time. His parents were Presbyterians, but in 1874 he united with the Methodist Church and became one of its most zealous workers. He assisted largely in building the Methodist Church at East Clifton in 1865, and was from that date to the time of his death secretary of the board of trustees. He was also Sunday-school superintendent and Bible class leader during all those years.

Mr. Cairns was married in 1851, to Sarah Augusta Waldron, who survives him, though at present very feeble and ill. They had seven children, two of whom died young. Three sons and two daughters and many other relatives and friends will long mourn the loss of a kind and loving father, counsellor and friend.

SUBMARINE BELL SIGNALS.

Washington, Jan. 10.— Experiments conducted by the lighthouse board in the United States, the British Admiralty and the Danish Government, supplemented by some smaller tests made by Rear Admiral Evans, have satisfied the Navy Department of the value of the system of submarine signalling by means of bells to indicate the approach of a ship to the shore in thick weather or night fall, and steps are to be taken to equip most of the vessels of the navy with the proper devices for transmitting and receiving the bell signals under water. It is believed that this will reduce largely the chances of stranding and collision.



BELL PIANOS
SOLD AT SPECIAL PRICES DURING JANUARY . . .
to customers paying cash or part-cash and balance in one year.
The Leach Piano Co.
LIMITED,
560 St. Catherine St. West,
now sole wholesale and retail representatives for Montreal, Eastern Townships, etc.

TEMPERANCE CRUSADE

A GRAND RALLY TO BE HELD IN NOTRE DAME CHURCH SHORTLY.

A grand temperance rally will be held in the Church of Notre Dame on Sunday evening, Jan. 27, when a special sermon will be preached by the Rev. Father Raymond, of the Franciscan Order. The Rev. Abbé Luche; whose efficient work for the suppression of vice is well known throughout the whole city, is now in charge of the temperance movement in the parish of Notre Dame.

CENTRAL Y. W. C. T. U.

The first monthly meeting of the Central Y's for 1907 was held on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Meyers, the honorary president, 27 St. Mark street. Miss Dawson, the president, presided. The secretary reported that seven Christmas dinners had been distributed, also money sent to a family in need. Mrs. Radford, who was the speaker for the evening, gave an address on prison and jail reform, and, as Mrs. Radford has been actively engaged in this work for many years, her address was most interesting and instructive. She spoke particularly of the women's jail, and dwelt on the great need for employment of a marketable value for the women there, and also the necessity of grading the prisoners. During the evening recitations were given by the Misses Lorna Brown and Henderson, and refreshments were served.

A POPULAR RECITAL.

Judging from the splendid sale of tickets for the entertainment to be given in Stanley Hall on Jan. 15, by Miss Iona Robertson and Miss Janet Duff, the event is regarded very favorably among concert goers. The artists are both highly commended. Of Miss Duff, the Aberdeen 'Journal' (Scotland) says:—'Miss Janet Duff, has already gained an enviable reputation, and her latest appearance was such as to add to the number of her admirers, and to confirm the general expectation of a brilliant future for this gifted singer. Miss Duff has acquired an artistic and refined style that is irresistibly attractive. She possesses a contralto voice of great compass and remarkable purity.' The London 'Tatler' speaks of Miss Robertson thus: 'Miss Iona Robertson, a native of the Island of Mull, has been making a big success lately with her delightful rendering of Scotch and Gaelic songs. She is also an excellent dramatic reciter, and it has been a moot question whether the stage or concert platform should claim her. She has a sweet, natural voice, and sings the songs of her native land very charmingly.

What Our Red Ticket Sale Offers.

On all furniture marked with Red Tickets we give discounts of 25 to 40 per cent.

Among these are articles that cannot be duplicated at the prices.

For instance, here's a magnificent hall stand with an extra large mirror—5 feet high by 4 feet wide.

Made of beautifully figured oak either in an Antwerp or early English finish.

The canopy above the mirror is supported by large round pillars with Ionic carving at tops.

Under the mirror is a plain seat which forms the top of a useful box.

Price $163.50 reduced to $122.50—it is really great value and needs to be seen to be properly appreciated.

Remember, in addition to the above discounts, there's an extra 5 per cent off for cash.

Furniture bought now will be stored until May without charge.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,
Cor. Guy & St. Catherine Sts.

Don't Forget the Store that Saves Money for you.



You are cordially invited to call at any one of our three Stores and inspect the great assortment of **Boots, Shoes** and **Slippers,** offered at such liberal discounts.

600 Pairs MEN'S BOOTS in Patent Colt, Velour Calf, Box Calf and Gun Metal, now on sale at **$3.45.** Regular prices, $4.50 and $5.00, all sizes, but irregular lines. The lot must go at **$3.45** per pair.

SOROSIS SHOES

The daintiness and stylishness of some styles, and the sturdy wearing qualities of others commend them to the favor of fastidious dressers all over the world.
No. 22.

SOROSIS
Boots and Shoes

The balance of our stock to clear at **$3.25,** regular prices $4.50 and $5.00, irregular sizes and widths.

W. H. STEWART,
3 Stores { 517 West St. Catherine St. / 237 St. James Street. / 483 East St. Catherine St.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Co.

on Dec. 31, 1906, completed the most successful year in its history. Yesterday, in this paper, the assets of the Company were shown in detail. The following facts (**further details of which will be given here tomorrow**) show clearly the magnificent position in which the Company finds itself from a policyholder's standpoint.

(1) The assets during 1906 increased over one and a quarter million dollars.

(2) The surplus on policyholders' account increased by over $175,000, passing well beyond the million dollar mark.

(3) In addition to this, payments to policyholders and amount set aside to meet future payments to policyholders amounted to over one-and-a-half million dollars.

(4) The applications secured during the year showed an increase of over a million dollars, and the insurance in force an increase of over five millions.

(5) The expense rate compared to either Premium Income or Total Income for securing this increased business was less than the low rate of the year before.

(6) The average interest rate on mean ledger assets increased to over 5%, and the income from interest, rents and sale of securities for the year more than met all the death claims.

(7) The total income amounted to over two millions, and exceeded the expenditure by $1,193,065.48.

You do not need to be convinced that you need insurance to protect your family and your own old age, but the above should convince you that one of the best companies in which to place your insurance is the Manufacturers Life — a Company whose results are satisfactory to policyholders.

To-Morrow's Papers Will Give Details of the Above Facts.

MONTREAL

Never Offered a Better Opportunity to Select

WALL HANGINGS

AND ROOM MOULDINGS

Than We Are Now Giving in This

January Discount Sale

20%, 25%, 33⅓% 50%

THE G. A. Holland & Son Co.

Importers of German, French, Belgian, Japanese and American Wall Hangings,

519 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

PRACTICAL HINTS TO MEET THE SITUATION.

Taking up the question of domestic servants, and of the difficulty to get them, the 'Patrie' points out that young girls from the country, who, once trained, would make excellent helps in private families, paper factory and other outside work, although, after paying their board, they are left at the end of the month, with less money in their pocket than their companions who engage as domestic servants. The great seduction for those young girls is their freedom in the evening, a freedom which is far from being always a guarantee of regular habits.

Our contemporary further points out that immigration does not furnish an adequate remedy. Most of the immigrants who come here have little or no domestic training. You engage them for one month, and after going to much trouble in showing them how to keep a house, and how to cook, they leave you and go west, when you least expect it.

The article then winds up with the following practical conclusion: 'Some countries in Europe, such as France, Switzerland, Belgium, have trained and experienced domestic servants. We ask if it would not be possible to organize the importation, with previous engagement, of servants from those countries where domestic service, as well as the position of porter, is a profession. Can we hope to furnish, in special institutions, the training that is given in Europe? We cannot see why we should not do it. Intelligent servants easily secure high salaries. They are generally well lodged, well fed, well treated. There is no humiliation, and no shame in being a cook or a nursery maid. Three-fourths of the mistresses are obliged to be all that in practice.'

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The treasurer of the Ladies' Benevolent Institution, Berthelet street, acknowledges with many thanks from Mr. R. A. A. Jones, $25, and from Mrs. C. M. Arnot, $15, being their annual subscription to the Ladies' Benevolent Society.

MAISONNEUVE COUNCIL,

A Writ of Mandamus Issued Against the Town.

WATER SUPPLY ALLEGED TO BE CAUSE OF TYPHOID OUTBREAK.

At a meeting of the Council of Maisonneuve last night, Mayor Reed presiding, a motion of an application to the Superior Court for a writ of mandamus against the town was submitted by the secretary. The petitioner for the writ is Mr. Isaie Prefontaine, a proprietor of Maisonneuve, who alleges that the mayor and councillors acted illegally in neglecting to vote the necessary appropriations in the month of December last to carry on the work of the corporation; and further that the council have no money to meet the daily expenses of the town. The writ is returnable in six days.

The matter was referred to Mr. Morin, town attorney, who is authorized to contest the application if he considers it wise to do so.

The town attorney was also instructed to collect the tax on the property owned by St. Mary's College, according to the full valuation of the property.

The secretary read a communication from the Board of Health, stating that the prevalence of typhoid fever is due to the water supply, and calling upon the council to enforce the condition in the contract by which the company is bound to furnish pure water.

The by-law to authorize the council to borrow $400,000 for certain improvements was discussed and read a second time. This is the same by-law which was read a first time in the council last summer. It was originally drawn up for a loan of $250,000 and submitted to a meeting of proprietors who refused to sanction it. It has now been amended so as to increase the amount of the proposed loan to $400,000.

One of the conditions of annexation on which the Council of Maisonneuve insisted, was that Montreal should spend $300,000 for improvements in the new ward during the first twelve months after annexation to the city.

CANADIAN CABLES

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 10.—The Canadian Associated Press learns that the Italian Government intends sending an expert commissioner to report on the condition of agriculture and viticulture in Canada. The reports of the commissioner will, when completed, be carefully edited and published, with a copious index as a government record.

London, Jan. 10.—It is stated that Lord Strathcona before leaving for Canada was placed in possession of the proposals of the promoters of the new all-British mail route via Blacksod Bay.

No further information is obtainable regarding the rumor that the C. P. R. proposed to inaugurate a service between Manchester and Canada.

The Canadian Associated Press understands that the Great Western Railway has been endeavoring to induce Canadian trans-Atlantic companies to use Fishguard as a port to land mails.

MANGLED IN MACHINERY.

The General Hospital ambulance was called this morning to the works of the Pillow and Hersey Company, on Mill street, where W. Cave, a youth of thirteen years of age, had met with an accident while at work at a machine. He was removed to the General Hospital, where it was found that his left arm had been completely severed and he was badly cut about the face. The lad lives at 86 Britannia street.

SHIPPING NEWS

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Steamer.	At.	From.
Finland	New York	Antwerp
Carpathia	New York	Fiume
Caponic	Boston	Genoa
Oceanic	Liverpool	New York
Gallia	Marseilles	New York
Man. Trader	St. John	Halifax
Montreal	St. John	Liverpool

NOTES.

The Dominion line SS. Manxman left Avonmouth yesterday for Portland.

The Manchester line SS. Manchester Trader sailed from Halifax for St. John at 1 a.m. on Tuesday.

The Dominion line SS. Englishman, from Portland for Avonmouth, passed Holyhead at 5 p.m. on Tuesday.

The Head line SS. Bengore Head, Capt. Hoy, sailed from St. John, N.B., at 4.30 p.m. yesterday for Belfast, Ireland.

SUBMARINE SIGNALS INSTALLED.

All the passenger steamers of the Holland-America line are equipped with the Marconi wireless system, which, besides being of convenience to passengers, insures safety in navigating the ships. The company has now installed on all its ships the submarine signal apparatus of the Boston Submarine Signal Company, which system has already been in operation on a majority of the lightships along the American coast.

Nordheimer's Limited

ESTABLISHED 1840.

589 St. Catherine St. West.

Montreal's Headquarters for everything in Music. Canadian representatives for the STEINWAY, the PIANOLA and the PIANOLA PIANO, which are the only instruments in the world containing the METROSTYLE, and manufacturers of the NORDHEIMER GRANDS and UPRIGHTS, the Artistic pianos of Canada.

Pianos rented, and old instruments taken in exchange.

COLONIAL HOUSE, PHILLIPS SQUARE.

GREAT ANNUAL DISCOUNT SALE!

SPECIALS.

WHITEWEAR DEPARTMENT.

JANUARY being the month for WHITEWEAR, we hardly deem it necessary to go into any lengthy details as to what inducements we have to offer in

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Suffice it to say that those in search of

GOWNS, SKIRTS, DRAWERS AND CORSET COVERS

Will find a well equipped stock to make selection from; of superior make, daintily trimmed, at a Discount of 20 p.c.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

All ART SILKS HALF PRICE.

SHOT TAFFETAS—Pure Chiffon finish. Soft Unshrinkable makes, in a full range of the newest combination colorings and half-tone effects. Regular values, 60c and 85c, less 25 percent.

WHITE FIGURED DAMAS.

A SPECIAL PURCHASE in this season's designs; regular, $1.35, less 33 1-3 percent.

PRINTED FOULARDS AND PRINTED JAPANESE SILKS.

A very large assortment to select from; regular, 70c, 80c, $1.00 and $1.25, less 25 percent.

22 INCH BLACK FRENCH TAFFETA—Rich rustling finish, splendid for wear; Lyons dye; exceptional value at $1.00, for 75c per yard.

DRESS GOODS.

GREAT OFFER OF CHOICE TWEED SUITINGS, 54 inch wide; regular, $1.00 and $1.25, for 50c and 62½c per yard.

DRESS MUSLINS.

30 INCH WIDE CHOICE DRESS MUSLINS, including a large lot of Navy with White, and Black with White; regular, 25c per yard, to clear at 12½c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

BLACK SEQUIN DRESSES AND BLACK LACE DRESSES, less 15 percent.

ASSORTMENT OF LACES, less 75 percent.

VAL. LACES, less 50 percent.

FANCY VEILING, less 20 percent.

P.D.&W.B. CORSETS

$1.50 P. D. CORSETS FOR	.75
$1.75 P. D. CORSETS FOR	.88
$2.25 P. D. CORSETS FOR	$1.13
$3.25 P. D. CORSETS FOR	$1.63
$3.75 P. D. CORSETS FOR	$1.88
$4.50 P. D. CORSETS FOR	$2.25
$5.25 P. D. CORSETS FOR	$2.63
$6.75 P. D. CORSETS FOR	$3.38

IN BLACK, GREY AND WHITE.

JEWELLERY DEPT.

WATCHES, less 50 percent.

FANCY RINGS, less 50 percent.

LADIES' AND MEN'S CHAINS, less 33 1-3 percent.

FANCY BELTS, less 20 percent.

CHINA DEPARTMENT.

2nd Floor Gallery.

For FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

3,000 pieces of Odds and Ends in CHINA and GLASSWARE, regular 40c to $1.00, for 25c each.

200 Ornaments, Vases, Dishes, Plates and Cups and Saucers, regular $1.50 to $3.00, for $1.00.

RIBBONS.

COLORED SATIN RIBBON, all Silk, less 50 percent.

FANCY RIBBON, ½ inch to 12 inch, less 20 percent.

WASH RIBBONS, less 15 percent.

SPECIAL TAFFETA RIBBON, at 25 cents per yard.

MANTLE DEPT.

LADIES' CLOTH AND TWEED MANTLES, 33 1-3 percent and 50 percent.

LADIES' CLOTH COSTUMES, less 33 1-3 percent.

LADIES' WALKING SKIRTS, less 10 percent.

MANTLE DEPT. Continued.

LADIES' EIDERDOWN AND SILK DRESSING JACKETS and GOWNS, less 20 percent.

CHILDREN'S MANTLES, less 33 1-3 percent.

HARDWARE DEPT.

33 1-3 PERCENT DISCOUNT OFF Table of STRANSKY ENAMELLED WARE, assorted colors, all perfect.

25 PERCENT DISCOUNT OFF a few High Grade Guaranteed Refrigerators.

SPECIAL, 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c Tables of Bargains in Useful Household Articles.

FURNITURE DEPT.

136-8— Mahogany GRANDFATHER'S CHAIR, $50.00, less 25 percent.

MAHOGANY ROCKERS, high back, Colonial design, all less 25 percent.

ALL PRAIRIE GRASS FURNITURE at 20 percent discount.

DOWN QUILTS.

Special lot of FINE FRENCH SATEEN COVERED DOWN QUILTS, new goods, less 20 percent.

200 WHITE QUILTS, less 20 percent.

100 pieces FRENCH OPERA FLANNELS, good patterns, less 33 1-3 percent.

A Lot of FINE TABLECLOTHS and NAPKINS, less 20 percent.

5 Percent Extra for Cash in Addition to all Other Discounts or Reductions.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

CHARITY BALL, in Aid of the Maternity Hospital, WINDSOR HOTEL, JANUARY 15th.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited, Montreal.

Weekly Calendar

VICTORIA RINK

TO-NIGHT, HOCKEY

3 matches. Manufacturers League championship 6 clubs. Admission 15c. Ladies and Children, 10c.

FRIDAY--HOCKEY | Intermediate Championship WESTMOUNT vs. McGILL

Admission 25c. Ladies and Children, 10c.

SATURDAY NIGHT--SKATING--Band.

Race--2 Mile Championship--2 Prizes.

ADMISSION 25c. LADIES, 15c.

The READOSCOPE AMUSEMENT CO. presents

MOVING PICTURES EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, STANLEY HALL, Stanley St., Performance at 2.30.

The Finest in Canada. Prices: Children, 10c. Adults, 15c.

A few Choice Seats at 25c. Two Hours of Amusement.

ARENA HOCKEY

SAT. JAN. 12th, at 8.30 p.m.

Band will play 8.00 to 8.30 and at half time.

OTTAWA vs. WANDERER

PRICES:--Admission 25c, Unreserved 50c, Reserved 75c, Box Seats $1.00.

SKATING FRIDAY NIGHT BAND

INTERMEDIATE C. A. H. L. CHAMPIONSHIP

2.30--SATURDAY AFTERNOON--4.00

Montreal vs. Wanderer | Victoria vs. Shamrock

Admission 25c, Children 10c

STANLEY HALL, Tuesday, January 15th.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC RECITAL.

MISS IONA ROBERTSON, Dramatic Reciter and Gaelic Soprano.

AND

MISS JANET DUFF, Contralto.

The programme consists of favorite Scottish and Gaelic Songs, selections from well known European composers, and recitations from the works of leading authors.

Under the patronage of His Excellency Earl Grey, Lord Strathcona, Lady Drummond, St. Andrews and Caledonian Societies.

Plan of hall and tickets at McNee's Piano Rooms, cor. Stanley and St. Catherine streets.

$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10.

Art Association, Phillips Square.

FOUR CANADIAN ARTISTS' EXHIBITION

WILL OPEN ON

Saturday, 22nd Dec.,

at 3 p.m., and Close on January, 5th, 1907.

ADMISSION. 25c.

TO - NIGHT

- IN -

TAYLOR PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

(Papineau Avenue)

- HEAR -

Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D.

Subject.--SCOTTISH HEROES IN CHURCH AND STATE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

January 7 to 12.

During the Week of Prayer meetings will be held in the

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 502 Dorchester Street, West,

every morning from 11 to 12, and all ladies are most cordially invited

FRIDAY--'World Wide Missions.'

SATURDAY--'Consecration.'

Symphony Concert

To-morrow, at ACADEMY.

2 GOOD SOLOISTS:

MISS PERLEY, Soprano,

Mr. WOODLEY, Baritone.

Mr. Veitch's Management.

LOYAL VICTORIA LODGE, No. 5896. I.O.O.F., M.U.

LADIES' NIGHT.

The members of above Lodge and their Lady friends are invited to attend the ANNUAL "LADIES' NIGHT," to be held in MacVicar Hall, 149 Charron street, TO-MORROW EVENING, FRIDAY, 11th, at 8 p.m.

By Order.

SOCIAL COMMITTEE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12.

UNION MEETING FOR PRAYER

As a close to the Week of Prayer a Union Meeting for all churches will be held

--IN THE--

American Presbyterian Church,

SATURDAY Afternoon, at FOUR o'clock.

STORM IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 10.—In precipitation, the storm that has drenched southern California during the past four days is the heaviest in eighteen years. Landslides south of Santa Barbara had at last accounts tied up four or five passenger trains bound hither. Four or five lives are known to have been lost from the storm.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14.

RECITAL

An ORGAN RECITAL and SACRED CONCERT will be given in ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Church of Scotland, (Beaver Hall Hill), on MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 14th, at Eight-thirty, under the direction of G. Harold Brown, Organist and Choir Director.

A Cantata, "The Coming of the King"

(BY DUDLEY BUCK),

will make up the second part of the programme. The soloists are as follows:—Mrs. H. Evans (soprano), Miss Harvey (contralto), Miss McGerracher, N.Y., (contralto), Louis Burke (baritone), Emile Ludwig (tenor), J. Leslie Tedford (tenor).

A Silver Collection will be taken.

MICHAEL MATOFF

The Celebrated Young Russian Violinist, will give a Grand Recital, assisted by

Miss IRENE LEVI, Vocalist.

Accompanist, Miss SOPHIE MEYERS

At KARN HALL, MONDAY, Jan. 14th, '07. At 8.30 p.m.

Tickets, 75c to $1.50, for sale at Nordheimer's and Archambault's Music Stores, and at Karn Hall.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, Etc

CLOSE AT MONTREAL.

Jan.			
* 8	9.30	a.m.	Teutonic, White Star.
* 8	6.00	p.m.	Supplementary.
* 9	6.00	p.m.	La Bretagne, Gen. Tr. Atl.
a 11	10.30	a.m.	Empress of Britain, Canadian Pacific.
11	9.30	a.m	Etruria, Cunard.
* 11	6.00	p.m.	Supp'ementary.
a 18	10.30	a.m.	Pretorian, Allan.
18	9.30	a.m.	Campania, Cunard.
* 18	6.00	p.m.	Supplementary.
21	9.30	a.m.	Kronprinz Wilhelm, N. G. Lloyd.
* 21	6.00	p.m.	Supplementary.
22	9.30	a.m.	Majestic, White Star.
* 22	6.00	p.m.	Supplementary.
25	10.30	a.m.	Tunisian, Allan.
25	9.30	a.m.	Campania, Cunard.
* 25	6.00	p.m.	Supplementary.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.00 p.m. Other matter should be posted before 5 p.m. Registered before 5.30 p.m.

a Parcels (per Parcel Post) are forwarded by the Canadian steamer, the last time of mailing at Head Office being 10.00 a.m., on Fridays. Registered before 10.00 a.m. on Fridays.

THE JOHNSON MURDER

TWO JAPANESE DESERTERS ARRESTED AT PORTLAND, OREGON.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 9.—The police today arrested two Japanese on suspicion of having killed Dr. Philip Edwards Johnson, the New York physician, on Monday night on the Fort street viaduct. The Japanese have been living recently near the scene in an overturned outhouse. They are deserters from a Japanese steamship now in port. They are detained on a charge of trespassing, pending an investigation. When they learned that their arrest was in connection with the murder of Dr. Johnson, they begged to be allowed to return to their ship, and face the charges of desertion.

STATUE OF POPE LEO XIII.

Rome, Jan. 9.—In the presence of Tadolini, the sculptor, the statue of the late Pope Leo XIII., which is twenty feet high, was to-day raised above the door leading to the sacristy of the Church of St. John Lateran, to the left of the choir.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

HOCKEY.—Wanderers beat Montreal by six goals to three. Crescent A. C. defeated the Hockey Club of New York in opening game of series. The Manufacturers' League games to-night.

LACROSSE.—Final arrangements made For the Capital's eastern tour.

CURLING.—President's prize competition at the Montreal Club completed. Play at the Caledonia Rink.

YACHTING.—Rochester Yacht Club and the 'Canada's' Cup.

SNOWSHOEING.—Grand union tramp last night.

HOCKEY

WANDERERS 6; MONTREAL 3.

To say that the Wanderers experienced somewhat of a surprise at the development of last night's game would be somewhat of a platitude. In the corresponding game last year Wanderers won by very nearly the same score—6 to 2—but after a spiteful game which eventually ended in a fracas. Last night's game was a pleasing converse to this. There was plenty of hard checking and close covering, but it never bordered on the foul or dirty; not a single player had to leave the ice for the timekeepers' bench.

The Wanderers suffered somewhat by reason of a slightly disorganized front rank. Patrick was given a rest that he might fully recover from a strained side, and be in the best of trim for Saturday's game with Ottawa. This necessitated Glass's dropping back to rover, while Russell went to centre, Blatchford filling up the wing position. The consequence of this shake-up was that the forwards lived up to their club name and became really wanderers over the ice. The presence of Lester Patrick behind the line is very much like the mortar between the bricks—it keeps them together.

Montreal put up a wonderful game against so strong a defence as Stuart and Kennedy, although it must be said that the first-named did not appear to take things any too seriously, but the weak spot of the Winged Wheelers was exactly the same as that of last year. But in the open they are good, but they 'fall down' in a literal sense, as soon as they get within shooting range. Hearne would have had a good deal more to do than he did have if the direction and elevation of the majority of the Montreal shots had been anything like rational. Smaill and Sargent did much excellent work. White, in goal for Montreal did well, and 'Doc' Cameron played a sound game. Brownrigg, for whatever reason, was not so good.

About 1,200 spectators witnessed the game, which at the outset looked as though it might be a run-away victory for the Wanderers. From the first pace play went on at a smart clip on the hardest ice that has yet been played on this season, and the second-hand of the timekeepers' ticker had made only one circuit of the dial when Russell got one past White.

In another minute Russell had again eluded the Montreal defence and netted another. Three minutes later he repeated the performance. Then Montreal seemed to strike their gait and set up a merry pace, which resulted in a goal from Smaill four minutes later than the previous tally by Russell. A spell of even play, in which Montreal showed quality and Wanderers showed symptoms of disintegration, was followed by a fourth goal for Wanderers by Johnson.

The last ten minutes of the first half was decidedly favorable to Montreal, 'Doc' Cameron, who had been playing a most valuable game for his side, after a brilliant individual effort, scored a second goal for Montreal. Walter Smaill, a few minutes later, put on a third, and the score at half time thus stood at four to three in favor of Wanderers.

The second half, especially towards the end, was not brilliant. Wanderers' forwards showed the lack of a controlling influence, though they were untiring in their efforts. Johnson and Glass, as usual, working from start to finish. Kennedy managed to infuse a little extra life into the rank by some heady rushes down the ice. It was during this portion of the game that Montreal's weakness in shooting became so very apparent. For nearly half way through there was no scoring on either side. Eventually Johnson got possession of the disc near his own goal and skating the whole length of the ice passed over to Russell, who scored. Exactly two minutes later the sixth and last goal for the Wanderers went into the net and again from Russell's stick.

Blair Russell, of the Victorias, assisted by 'Pat' Dunlop officiated and had about as pleasant a job of refereeing as one has seen in years. The teams and summary are:

Wanderer.	Position.	Montreal.
Hearne	Goal	White
Kennedy	Point	Brownrigg
Stuart	Coverpoint	Cameron
Glass	Rover	Smaill
Russell	Centre	Sargent
Blatchford	Right wing	Mason
Johnson	Left wing	Chipchase

Referee, Mr. Russell, Victoria; judge of play, Mr. Dunlop, Victoria.

Goal umpires: Messrs. Horsfall and Erskine.

Timers: Messrs. Guile and Brown.

Summary:

First Half.

1.	Wanderers	Russell	1.00
2.	Wanderers	Russell	1.00
3.	Wanderers	Russell	3.00
4.	Montreal	Smaill	4.00
5.	Wanderers	Johnson	11.00
6.	Montreal	Cameron	2.00
7.	Montreal	Smaill	5.00

Second Half.

8.	Wanderers	Russell	14.00
9.	Wanderers	Russell	2.00

KENORAS AFTER ARTHUR ROSS.

Brandon, Man. Jan. 9.—The Kenora hockey team, champions of western Canada, will play one exhibition game in Brandon next Friday night. The arrangements were concluded to-day whereby the champions will be seen on Brandon ice before they leave for Montreal after the Stanley Cup. The Thistles want to take Arthur Ross, the crack cover point, formerly of Westmount, and Joe Hall, the roughest and hardest checking forward in the west, to Montreal with them to play for the Stanley Cup. Hall may go, and it is probable that Ross will also do so.

SALE OF STANLEY CUP TICKETS.

The sale of seats for the Stanley Cup games between the Kenora Thistles (challengers), and the Wanderers (cupholders), commences on Friday at 8.30, at the Arena.

SUPERIOR CONDITION WON.

New York, Jan. 10.—In the first championship league match of the season, played at the St. Nicholas Rink, the Crescent Athletic Club's seven defeated the Hockey Club by six goals to two. The match was won as much by superior athletic fitness as by superior skill. The methods of training of the two clubs explain this. Members of the Crescent team in winter time play hockey, in the spring and summer baseball, rowing and tennis, and in the fall lacrosse. Thus they are seasoned athletes with hardened muscles and plenty of stamina. On the other hand, the Hockey Club players train only for one month—that is, during the hockey season in the winter. Their condition permits merely of speed for a short time, while that of the Crescents develops endurance.

The line-up:—

Hockey Club.	Position.	Crescent.
Ellison	Goal	H. MacKenzie
Russell	Point	O'Flynn
L. MacKenzie	Cover point	Wall
Harmon	Forward	Liffiton
Bryan	Forward	Kennedy
Beirmund	Forward	O'Rourke
Hornpeck	Forward	Sheriff

INTERMEDIATE SERIES.

To-morrow night Westmount and McGill will meet at the Victoria Rink in the second game of Section B of the intermediate league. This will be the first appearance of the intermediate McGill team this season.

MANUFACTURERS' LEAGUE GAMES.

Three Manufacturers' League games will be played at the Victoria Rink to-night, as follows:—

8—9. Allis-Chalmers-Bullock vs. C. P. R.

9—10. Northern Electric vs. American Locomotive.

10—11. Montreal Steel vs. Canadian Rubber.

AVONMORE ORGANIZED.

Cornwall, Jan. 10—The Avonmore Hockey Club has been re-organized with the following officers:—President, Dr. A. McKercher; vice-president, Louis Fulton; secretary-treasurer, C. Lymbamer. Committee—Hector McRae, Sim McCrea, Alex. Robillard, Frank Bragg, John W. Shaver. The club colors were changed from red and white to black and white.

CORNWALL LOOKS STRONG.

Cornwall, Jan. 10.—The Cornwall Hockey Club has turned out two strong teams last night and the night before, and the men all worked so well that the committee will have considerable difficulty in selecting the strongest seven for their match with Morrisburg on Friday night. A. Degray, Reddy McMillan, Donald Smith, Boyce (late of Western Ontario), Bud McCourt, J. E. Morrison, E. LaRose, D. Miller and Jack Hunter all showed splendid form. This contest promises to be a warm one for under the lax Federal rules Morrisburg is expected to muster a very strong aggregation.

'CANADA'S' CUP.

ROCHESTER YACHTSMEN WILL MAKE A STRONG EFFORT TO RETAIN IT.

The members of the Royal Canada Yacht Club will make a most determined effort this year to recapture the Canada Cup, the emblem of the championship of the Great Lakes, and the Rochester yachtsmen will have to be on their mettle to keep the trophy in this country, says a Rochester, N.Y., exchange. Canada is to have four new boats in the trial race and two of these are being built abroad from designs by Mylne and Fife. These two boats, which conform under our rules to the 27-foot class, are to be taken to Hampton Roads later in the year to take part in the two weeks' racing to be held in connection with the Jamestown Exhibiton. These boats will compete for the cup offered by President Roosevelt.

The 'Canada' Cup was successfully defended in 1905 by the Rochester Yacht Club. It was won two years before that by the 'Irondequoit,' when that yacht, a boat designed by Mr. William Gardner, won in a sensational finish, taking the last three races of the series. She was sailed by Addison G. Hanan. The members of the Rochester Club have been wondering since then if it was Mr. Hanan's ability at the tiller or Mr. Gardner's excellent design that made the 'Irondequoit' win. For the last race C. F. Herreshoff designed the 'Iroquois,' the winner of the match, but this year the order for the defender has been placed with William Gardner, and the boat is to be built at Woods's yard at City Island.

'Fore 'n' Aft' in this month's issue has a long article about the preparations being made for the 'Canada' Cup races. It says, after telling about previous races, 'The successful defence of the 'Canada's' Cup has been on the minds of the Rochester Yacht Club since the afternoon when the final race was won in 1905. The financial end of the game is no small part of an international contest where boats and classes have a habit of changing every year or so, and the defending club is not gilded with sufficient superfluous wealth to send two or three or four experiments over the course in trial events. The boat that flies the club burgee in 1907 will be a club boat from bow to stern, it is thought, with every club hope in tow; bearing which facts in mind it will be seen that Commodore Christy and the building committee had no small burden upon them when they began negotiations for the defence of the trophy.

MOTORING.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLAR CUP FOR TOURING COMPETITION.

New York, Jan. 9.—E. R. Thomas and several other well-known men have contributed toward a $3,000 gold cup for a touring competition for American cars abroad in June and July. The course will be of four thousand miles.

AN INTERNATIONAL SKATING ASSOCIATION.

PROPOSED TO UNITE THE ORGANIZATIONS OF THE CONTINENT IN ONE BODY.

A scheme is on foot having for its object the promotion of a grand skating association for the North American Continent to be made up of the three divisions, the Western, to include Chicago and the West, the Central and the Eastern, which will have charge, among other districts of Montreal. It is felt by the skating authorities that skating should be controlled by one body so that the different sections may have uniform rules and may settle their own affairs with the parent association as a final governing body. Possibly the action taken in skating matters by the C.A.A.U. with regard to the Canadian Skating Association will receive its quietus with regard to future meetings.

CURLING

MONTREAL CLUB COMPLETES FIRST ROUND FOR PRESIDENT'S PRIZE.

The two remaining games in president's prize competition at the Montreal Curling Club was played last night, Skips Southam and Wilson defeating the rinks skipped by Messrs. J. B. Bell and Coristine.

Following is the summary:

E. E. Howard		J. Horne Russell	
W. T. Bailey		Dr. Springle	
E. J. Darling		Dr. Wylde	
F. N. Southam		J. B. Bell	
	Skip—12		Skip— 7
W. S. Maxwell		L. A. Gordon	
J. J. McGill		J. W. Blair	
H. M. Suckling		Dr. Scane	
F. C. Wilson		C. Coristine	
	Skip—17		Skip— 5

The result of the draw for the second round of the president's prize, play for which will commence to-night, is as follows:

Rinks skipped by J. Pitblado vs. F. N. Southam; F. C. Wilson vs. J. Baillie; W. Brown vs. J. T. McCall; J. F. Mundle vs. G. P. Walker; R. A. Dunton vs. W. I. Fenwick; A. C. McMurtry vs. C. P. Sclater; E. B. Busteed vs. A. J. Hodgson.

AT THE CALEDONIA CLUB.

Two games in the president's prize series and four games in the Lyall trophy were played last night at the Caledonia Club. The last named brought about some exciting curling, and the finishes, with one exception, were all close, those between Messrs. Ogilvie and Wilson, and Brown and Watson being particularly so.

In the president's prize games the rinks skipped by Messrs. T. O. Lyall and W. R. J. Hughes defeated those of Messrs. George Lamb and McD. Lamb, respectively. Summary:

For the President's prize:

Robt. Whyte		P. W. A. Burkett	
John Currie		J. Watson	
J. Warmington		G. H. Simpson	
T. O. Lyall		Geo. Lamb	
	Skip—18		Skip— 4
J. A. Gordon		T. P. Crowe	
E. C. Hutchison		D. Ferguson	
Dr. Simpson		W. Morrison	
W. R. J. Hughes		McD. Lamb	
	Skip—16		Skip—10

For the Lyall Trophy:

Jas. Simpson		D. Cameron	
D. L. Campbell		H. Boyd	
	Skip—14		Skip— 3
W. H. Boon		G. W. T. Nicholson	
J. Gordon		W. Livermore	
	Skip—13		Skip—14
W. L. Thom		E. T. Houghton	
R. M. Wilson		P. C. Ogilvie	
	Skip— 9		Skip—11
Rev. G. M. Hill		R. Sampson	
E. H. Brown		J. Watson	
	Skip—10		Skip— 8

ST. JOHN RINKS FOR MONTREAL.

St. John, N.B., Jan. 10.—The Thistle Curling Club to-night decided to send two rinks to the Montreal bonspiel. J. Fred. Shaw and J. S. Malcolm, two fine curlers, will be the skips.

WRESTLING

ROGERS AND PERELLI TO MEET ON FRIDAY.

To-morrow night, at Sohmer Park, 'Yankee' Rogers will meet Perrelli, the Italian, at catch-as-catch-can style, the best two out of three falls. Both men are well-known in Montreal and both have already appeared in Montreal this season but have not yet met here so far. Rogers has been accomplishing some remarkable performances lately and through the last month has won from Parker, Delivuk, Payne, Mills, W. Calder, Alf. Rogers, Fred. Carter and Louis Schmidt.

FAMOUS ENGLISH WRESTLER DEAD.

George Lowden, the famous Cumberland heavy-weight wrestler, died at Workington, a few days ago, from pneumonia, aged 57 years. Lowden, who was born at Keswick, in the height of his career weighed 21½ stones, had a chest measurement of 51½ inches, and stood 6½ feet in height. He commenced wrestling when fifteen years of age, and for many years shared with George Steadman the honor of premiership in the Cumberland and Westmoreland style.

SKATING.

TWO-MILE RACE AT THE VIC. RINK ON SATURDAY.

The skating races held every Saturday night at the Victoria Rink are proving to be a boom to young skaters, who have a chance to show what the new blood can do. Next Saturday night the race will be two miles and open to any skater in America. Two prizes will be offered and several names are already in. Prizes won at the two former competitions will be presented on Saturday night at nine o'clock, after which the two-mile race will be called. The public can skate both before and after the race. A band will be in attendance.

WATER POLO

MONTREAL SWIMMING CLUB VS. ISLANDERS.

The second match of the Canadian Water Polo Association League will be played at the Laurentian Baths, Craig street, on Friday evening, Jan. 11, at 8.15 o'clock sharp, between the M. S. C. and the Islanders.

LACROSSE

ARRANGEMENTS FOR CAPITALS' EUROPEAN TOUR COMPLETED.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—President Emanuel Tassé waited upon the members of the Capital Lacrosse Club last night to perfect arrangements for the coming European tour of the team. Mr. Tassé announced that fourteen players would be carried and in all probability three or four members of the executive would accompany the party. While the personnel of the team is not definitely known, all the regulars are sure to be on hand, and Mr. Tassé instructed them to be ready to embark in early April. The meeting was attended by Messrs. Wm. Foran, Wm. Powell, Dave Mulligan, Bouse Hutton, Wm. Fagan, Herb. Ralph, Robt. Pringle, John Shea, L. Brennan, Wm. Starrs, E. Butterworth, W. Eastwood, John Ashfield, Angus Allen, Ed. Murphy and John Powers.

SNOWSHOEING

TWO HUNDRED CLUB-MEN JOINED IN UNION TRAMP LAST NIGHT.

The union snowshoe tramp last night was attended by some two hundred keen snowshoeists, who braved the zero weather for the sake of the exhilarating tramp over the mountain to Lumkins. The conditions were hardly the most favorable for snowshoing, but it was considered to be too late to attempt to postpone the tramp.

After gathering at the Windsor Hotel, where the blanket suits of the trampers showed up in curious contrast to the more conventional garb of the guests and visitors, the party formed up into separate groups, the Montagnards and St. Jacques clubs meanwhile rendering a number of French-Canadian songs. At 9 o'clock the procession filed out from the Dorchester street door of the Hotel, headed by President Goodwin, of the Holly Snowshoe Club, and President Lamalice, of the Montagnards, the clubs being in order as follows: Holly, Le Canadien, St. eGorge, St. Patrick, Alert, Champetre, Lachine, Montagnard, Emerald and Y.M.C.A., the grey-coated St Jacques men acting as whippers-in. After leaving the hotel, the procession wended its way up Peel st., along St. Catherine st., up Union ave., thence along Sherbrooke st. to Peel st., from which point the party struck across to the gully and over the mountain to Lumkin's, where a supper and smoking concert took place.

BASEBALL

PAT POWERS RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

New York, Jan. 9.—The National Association of Baseball Leagues, in annual convention to-day, made some revisions in the constitution, voted down other suggested changes, and re-elected its officers and board of arbitration, adding to the latter the name of Mr J. D. O'Brien, of Milwaukee, president of the American Baseball Association. Mr. O'Brien takes the place of Mr. Ed. Crillo, of Cincinnati.

The business was not concluded, however, and another session will be held to-morrow.

The association decided to increase the term of board members and officers from one year to four. Mr. P. T. Powers, of this city, was re-elected president, and Mr. J. H. Farrel, of Auburn, president of the New York State League, was re-elected secretary of the association, and chairman of the board of arbitration. The board is made up of the following:—Messrs. Eugene F. Berk, San Francisco, president of the Pacific Coast League; Mr. J. B. O'Brien, Milwaukee, president of the American Association; Judge W. H. Kavanagh, Little Rock, president of the Southern League; T. H. Murnane, Boston, secretary of the New England League; D. M. Shively, Kansas City, president of the Western League; M. H. Sexton, Rock Island, Ills., and J. H. O'Rourke, secretary of the Connecticut League. The board will hold a session to-morrow.

Representatives of the Eastern League and the American Association, which are in class A, of the National Association, the highest class, asked that they be given a special classification of 'AA,' denoting a higher rating. To this the Pacific Coast League and the Southern Association entered a vigorous and successful protest.

AUTOMATIC PIANO-PLAYERS.

We are headquarters for piano playing attachments and pianos operated with perforated paper. The Chase and Baker is undoubtedly the very finest attachment made. Interior players—that is, pianos with the player inside—are the latest and finest development on these lines. The piano can be played by hand or operated by perforated paper at will. The finest are the Hardman, the Harrington, the Kurtzman, and the Sterling. We invite inspection and guarantee satisfaction. C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 512 St. Catherine Street West, Montreal.

An Absolute Cure for Rheumatism

If the skin or bowels are unhealthy, they won't throw off enough urea. This urea is changed into uric acid—carried by the blood to the nerves—and causes Rheumatism.

Fruit-a-tives surely cure Rheumatism and Sciatica

because they act directly on bowels, kidneys and skin—and so strengthen and invigorate these organs that there is no urea and uric acid retained in the system to irritate the nerves and bring Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia.

"Fruit-a-tives" are intensified fruit juices with tonics and intestinal antiseptics added.

50c. box—6 for $2.50.

Fruit-a-tives
or (FRUIT LIVER TABLETS.) 25

OBITUARY.

DR. BLACKLOCK.

Cornwall, Jan. 9.—Dr. John James Blacklock, who died at his home in Morrisburg, Ont., aged 83 years, was a son of Dr. Ambrose Blacklock, ex-surgeon in the Royal Navy, and was born at Williamstown, Glengarry, on April 25, 1824. He was a graduate of McGill College, and was a coroner of the United Counties for over forty years. His remains were interred at Chesterville.

HENRY LANGLEY.

Toronto, Jan. 10.—Mr. Henry Langley, a member of the firm of Langley & Langley, and probably the oldest architect in the city, died yesterday in his seventy-first year. Mr. Langley retired from active business a number of years ago, owing to ill-health, but in his day no member of the profession had a larger share in the substantial buildings with which the city is adorned. The Metropolitan, Old St. Andrew's, Jarvis Street Baptist, and others of the principal churches of the city were designed by him and erected under his supervision. He also built the post-office. Many of the fine old business blocks in the neighborhood of Toronto, Adelaide and Victoria streets bear evidence yet to his talent and skill.

THE REV. JAMES H. McCOLLUM.

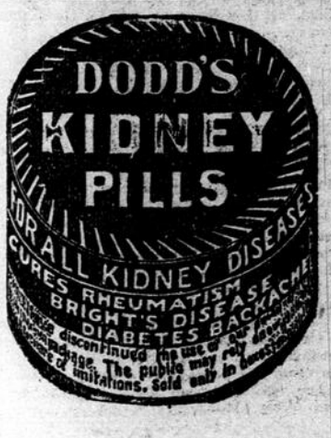
Toronto, Jan. 9.—The Rev. James H. McCollum, the aged rector of St. Thomas's Church, died suddenly in the study at his home, 158 Albany avenue, about two o'clock this afternoon of apoplexy. Deceased was a native of County Cavan, Ireland, being an honor graduate of Trinity College, Dublin. He received an appointment as curate to the Rev. George Gough Gubbins, at Limerick. For two years he travelled over most of Great Britain, preaching in many of the most important churches in the interest of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. Coming to this country, he was first a curate at St. George's, and was later the first incumbent at St. Stephen's. He then successively had charges at Aurora and Burlington. When the parish of St. Thomas was organized in 1874, he became the first rector, and has occupied that position ever since.

A GLENGARRY MAN KILLED.

Cornwall, Jan. 9.—John McCallum, formerly of Lancaster, Ont., was instantly killed in a logging camp near Dickenson Centre, N.Y., a few days ago. Along with some other men, he had sawn down a huge birch, which pinned him to the ground, and before he could be liberated the tree had to be again cut in two. He died ten minutes later. He was 29 years of age, and had resided at St. Regis Falls, N.Y., for four years. He was a fine young man, industrious and sober, and has many relatives in Glengarry county.

CARPENTERS' DEMANDS GRANTED

Hamilton, Jan. 10.—There is no danger of any trouble between the master and journeymen carpenters when building operations become brisk in the spring. A new agreement has been entered into, and it will go into effect on May 1. The men will receive an increase from 37½ cents to 40 cents an hour, and eight hours will constitute a day's work.



LOCAL OPTION.

An Appreciation of the Vote in Ontario—What the Figures Show.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—Although complete returns are not yet to hand, it is evident the temperance people scored a very considerable victory in the local option contests throughout Ontario on Monday. Contests took place in 111 municipalites. Up to this evening returns had been received from ninety-four of these by Mr. F. S. Spence, secretary of the Dominion Alliance. Of these 94, local option was carried in 48 and lost in 46. From some of these municipalities only the majorities have been received, but from 76 where voting took place for the first time, official figures are to hand. In only twelve of these was a majority polled against local option. In thirty a majority in favor was polled, but it was insufficient to come up to the three-fifths standard required by the act of last session. In 34 the requisite number was polled.

In eight municipalities an effort was made to defeat existing local option. Seven only have been heard from and in all of these the repeal movement has been defeated. In fact, the aggregate majority in favor of local option on Monday was three times as much as when the law was originally passed. Thus local option has not only held its own but spread extensively and even where the vote was not sufficient to pass the law the moral effect of the crusade was of immense value to the temperance cause.

It is noticeable that the measure was defeated chiefly in large centres. Collingwood, a large lake town, polled a vote of 794, and a majority of 238, but falls short of the three-fifths. The vote, however, is regarded as very creditable and much larger than that polled in Toronto Junction, when it first voted. And now in Toronto Junction one of the most signal victories of the whole fight was scored. This town, really a suburb of Toronto, voted for local option three years ago by a majority of 197. A stiff fight was put up to repeal it this year. All that could be done by the liquor interests was done but the result was an increase of the majority to 337. Point Cauling, a Muskoka summer resort, carried the measure chiefly with the assistance of Toronto property owners.

Temperance people express themselves as well satisfied, but complain strongly against the injustice of the three-fifths condition which robbed them of victory in thirty municipalities. It is likely a strong agitation will be begun to have this clause amended at the coming session of the Legislature. They have what they consider strong proof of its unfairness in the fact that in six municipalities the law was put in force three years ago by less than a three-fifths vote, but is now retained by larger majorities than ever. It is a favorite contention of the supporters of this clause that temperance laws cannot be enforced without the public sentiment represented by a three-fifths vote. Many sincere temperance advocates have voiced this view. Yet three years ago the law went into force in Toronto Junction, Niagara, East Garafraxa, McLean, and Ridout, Raleigh, Leeds and Huntingdon without this three-fifths vote. To-day, after three years' experience, each of these places has decided that local option is a success by a larger vote than that by which it was enacted. This will be a weighty fact in influencing the government.

For some months past an energetic campaign has been conducted from the office of Mr. F. S. Spence and he has been assisted generously by local workers. To them credit is due for Monday's victory.

Following is a statement of the corrected returns, which tell an interesting story of their own:

	For.	Against.	For.	Against.
Adelaide	278	267	11	..
*Ailsa Craig	104	70	34	..
Albion	389	328	61	..
*Alliston	121	156	..	34
Arran	372	196	176	..
Asphodel	215	113	102	..
*Beeton	89	74	15	..
Blenheim	482	444	38	..
Bruce	300	145	155	..
*Bradford	126	110	16	..
Brantford	631	615	16	..
Burford	536	392	144	..
Caledon	508	415	13	..
Chinguacousy—			Maj.	
*Collingwood	794	556	238	
Cramahe	..	..	311	
Draper	97	89	8	..
Dumfries, N.	307	154	153	..
Eastnor	112	184	..	72
Elma	500	401	99	..
*Embro	78	83	..	5
Finch	61	47	14	..
Fitzroy	261	259	2	..
Fullarton	339	172	167	..
Ganafraxa, E.	228	159	69	..
Gosfield, S.	313	173	140	..
Goulbourn	353	212	141	..
Gower, N.	270	192	78	..
Grey	411	285	126	..
Guelph	219	283	..	64
Gwillimbury, W.	336	145	171	..
Hensall	140	72	68	..
Hilton	64	58	6	..
Huntingdon	416	149	267	..
Huntley	286	112	174	..
Huron	529	197	332	..
Innisfil	573	232	340	
Jocelyn—			Maj.	
*Kemptville	180	151	31	
Kincardine	360	260	100	
King	520	594	..	74
*Kingsville	129	144	..	35
*Leamington	297	298	1	..
Leeds & Lans. R	320	216	104	..
Leeds & Lans. F	542	206	236	..
*Markdale	93	135	..	42
McLean & Ridout	86	80	6	..
Manvers	529	213	316	—
*Meaford	278	261	17	..
Mersea	646	319	327	..
*Midland	477	234	243	..
Nepean	Not in yet.		Maj.	
Missouri, W.	415	203	202	..
Niagara	Not in yet.		30	..
Norwich, S.	215	111	104	..
*Oakville	237	231	6	..
*Orillia (shops only)	592	268	324	..
Oxford	Not in yet.		..	..
Onondaga	Not in yet.		Maj.	..
*Port Carling	50	28	32	..
*Port Elgin	139	209	..	70
*Proton	456	217	239	..
Portland	438	192	246	..
Raleigh	581	468	113	..
Richmond	397	145	252	..
Saugeen	Not in yet.		Maj.	
Sherbrooke, S.	107	59	48	..
St. Joseph.	Not in yet.		Maj.	..
*St. Mary's	451	438	13	..
Stanley	288	118	170	..
Sunnidale	261	237	24	..
Tecumseh	475	299	176	..
*Teeswater	135	89	46	..
*Thessalon	85	112	..	27
*Tilbury	220	162	58	..
*Tiverton	50	59	..	9
*Toronto Jct.	965	628	337	..
*Tottenham	78	89	..	19
Trickersmith	Not in yet.		140	..
Usborne	337	177	160	..
Uxbridge	330	276	104	..
Wallace	Not in yet.		Maj.	
Walsingham	Not in yet.		Maj.	
*Waterford	168	98	70	
*Weston	227	148	79	
Whitley, E.	Not in yet.		6	..
*Winchester	Not in yet.		34	..
*Woodbridge	83	106	..	23
Westmeath	237	222	75	

*Means town or village.

TRIBE OF BLACK JEWS

MR. BAINBRIDGE, WHO IS VISITING MONTREAL, TELLS OF SURPRISING DISCOVERY.

Mr. Oliver Bainbridge, a well-known scientist and fellow of the Royal Geological Society of England, arrived in Montreal yesterday, and is staying at the Windsor. He has promised to give an address in Ottawa in a few days, on ethnological and geographical subjects, and it is probable that he will also lecture in this city.

During the past twelve years Mr. Bainbridge has travelled over two hundred thousand miles. He has visited all parts of the world, and has wandered much in out-of-the-way places. One of his most surprising discoveries was a tribe of black Jews in the Gulf of Papula, on the Island of Kiwai, which they inhabited exclusively. He met this remarkable race by accident, but was much struck by their resemblance to the ancient Jewish people as much as by their difference from the surrounding tribes, since they followed the old Jewish customs from circumcision to worshipping in temples with the ark of the covenant and other marks of Jewish ancestry. The people were completely black, but had the Jewish traits in full, and had lived entirely amongst themselves, refusing to mingle with the other tribes around them; so that they had made themselves entirely separate from the surrounding peoples, who were the common South Sea Islanders—people of a perfectly different racial type. It has not been definitely established that these people were Jews, but in ethnological circles the matter has attracted widespread attention.

While travelling through Northern Manchuria, Mr. Bainbridge discovered another Jewish settlement in Northern China, which dated back to 700 B.C., and had become in some religious senses degenerates, as well as losing many distinctive features. These Chinese Jews, however, still retained their own religion, though depleted in numbers, and entrusted Mr. Bainbridge with a petition to their fellows throughout the world to help them re-establish their form of worship—which was a style of Jewish ritual.

FEET WERE FROZEN

YOUNG MAN FROM L'EPIPHANIE REACHES CITY IN SERIOUS CONDITION.

Yesterday afternoon George Mathurin, 18 years of age, of l'Epiphanie, Que., walked into the Ontario and Beaudry street police station in a very exhausted condition. Seeing that the man was very weak the constables called at once for the Notre Dame Hospital ambulance and had Mathurin removed to that institution for treatment. There it was found that he was suffering severely from cold and exposure, both feet being badly frostbitten. Mathurin had his feet frozen more than a fortnight ago, while working on a farm in l'Epiphanie, and had never received proper attention. It may be found necessary to amputate both feet.

THE MISSING 'PONCE.'

WIRELESS MESSAGE FROM THE 'MARACAS' BELIEVED TO BE FROM PASSENGERS OF THE FORMER.

Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 10.—Shortly before midnight last night the wireless station at the Pensacola Navy Yard picked up a message from the steamer 'Maracas.' It was to San Juan, and addressed to Governor and Mrs. Winthrop, and, while no signature was caught by the local station, it is believed here that it was from passengers of the steamer 'Ponce,' though this lacks verification. It was as follows:—'January 9—To Governor and Mrs. Winthrop: We wish you a happy and prosperous New Year and congratulate you.'

The local station could not get in communication with either the steamer or San Juan to learn whether or not the steamer had the 'Ponce' in tow. The vessel's owners believe, however, that the 'Ponce' is in tow of the 'Maracas.' The 'Maracas' is bound to Porto Rico, having sailed from New York on Jan. 5.

FIRE IN HISTORIC BUILDING.

Buffalo, Jan. 10.—The former residence of Mr. John C. Milburn, on Delaware avenue, to which the late President William McKinley was taken after he was shot at the Pan-American Exposition, and where he died, was very badly damaged by fire this morning.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

INSURANCE RISKS

Frequency of Heavy Losses Will Result in Reduction of Insurance Carried.

UNDERWRITERS INTIMATE THIS TO CITY COUNCIL.

A letter has been addressed to the Mayor and City Council by the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, dealing with fire protection in the city, and intimating that the frequency of enormous losses by fire, owing to conflagrations spreading beyond the buildings in which they began, must be attended by a reduction, on the part of the insurance companies in the amount of insurance they are now carrying on the business section of the city. The letter, which is signed by Mr. A. W. Hadrill, secretary of the association, is as follows:—

The letter, which will come up for consideration at the next meeting of the council, is as follows: 'I am directed to draw the attention of your honorable body to the many failures of the fire brigade of the city of Montreal to confine outbreaks of fire to the buildings in which such outbreaks occur. Within a period of one month three fires have occurred in the central part of the city which have spread beyond the buildings of origin, entailing an insurance loss of upwards of a million dollars in the aggregate. The importance of this question cannot be measured by the mere money loss to the citizens at large (upon whom it must ultimately fall), but the city of Montreal cannot afford to let it become noised abroad that it is a place where property is not reasonably safe from fire. The unenviable reputation the city labors under in this respect at the present time is liable to become more pronounced if something is not done to bring about a better state of affairs, with the result that the business men of Montreal will find difficulty in securing insurance, as the companies, not unlike other commercial enterprises, are averse to continue a business which experience shows can only be done at a loss, and in any case will be constrained to reduce the amount of insurance which they are now carrying in the business section.

'If fires are permitted to spread to two or more buildings, the natural thing to expect some day is a conflagration such as has befallen other cities, when the fire will simply burn itself out, and leave the greater portion of the city in ruins. The insurance companies can protect themselves by refusing to take on liability, but what of the future of the city, and the effect on the personal fortunes of the citizens? The matter is urgent, the underwriters are keenly alive to the situation, but it rests with the city government to ascertain and apply the remedy.'

HOSPITALS GOING INTO DEBT

INSTITUTIONS FOR TREATMENT OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ASK FOR LARGER CIVIC GRANT.

Yesterday afternoon a delegation of directors from the Alexandra and St. Paul's hospitals waited on Mayor Ekers with a request that the civic grant towards the maintenance of those institutions be raised from $15,000 to $30,000 a year. The hospitals were represented by Mr. R. B. Angus, Mr. C. F. Smith and Dr. Roddick, for the Alexandra; and Mr. Justice Loranger, Dr. Harwood, Dr. Leduc and Mr. A. Hebert, for St. Paul's. With the Mayor were Aldermen Sadler, De Serres, Robinson and Yates.

The delegation pointed out that both institutions were running behind from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars a year each, and asked for the increase to make up this deficiency.

The Mayor, in reply, pointed out that as the appropriations for the curent year had already been voted, it would be difficult to accede to the request, but that if a regular application were made to the City Council it would receive serious consideration.

A REMARKABLE CASE

CHILD OF ELEVEN YEARS DIES SHOWING ALL SIGNS OF MAN OF SIXTY.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—A despatch from Minneapolis says: 'James Anderson, who died here yesterday, aged 11 years and two months, was, in the opinion of physicians, at least sixty years of age, so far as the condition of his vital organs determine the age of a man. When six years of age, his hair began to turn grey, his eyesight to fail, and he walked with the deliberate care of a person who is advanced in years. As a young child he was exceptionally bright, but his mental faculties were gradually failing for the last two years, so he was little better than a person in his dotage during the last few months.

COAL FAMINE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

UNLESS RELIEF COMES SOON CITY WILL SUFFER SERIOUSLY.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—Unless the coal situation is relieved San Francisco will suffer seriously by next week. There is at present little more than seven days' supply of fuel here. There are no colliers on the way to this port.

The scarcity of fuel is being felt in cities across the bay. Prices of the fuel are even higher in these places than on this side. There is talk of a movement to ask the Southern Pacific Company to sell half of its reserve supply of coal at a reasonable figure to relieve the situation. The railway company has stored away somewhere about two hundred thousand tons.



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A meal prepared with the help of a chafing dish has a great fascination for many.

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The MEMOIRS of PRINCE HOHENLOHE

From the outset of his career Prince Hohenlohe was in touch with almost every Court in Europe. Subtle, shrewd, closely observant, it was his business as a diplomat to be on intimate terms with men of great importance. His discretion and tact, his family and official position, marked him as the one man who was certain to hear both sides of every story. But he told it only to his diary. Few incidents in contemporary history have been more dramatic than the story of Bismarck's fall. Here for the first time we have the true story; a little later the man who tells it was in Bismarck's place, and for six years the Kaiser's right hand man. The style is racy and unaffected, with a dash of humor. The interest of the work cannot be exaggerated.

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READABLE PARAGRAPHS

PRACTISING BY EAR.

When Mr. Grover Cleveland was practising law at Buffalo, among his associates was a young lawyer who, though a bright fellow, was rather inclined to laziness. He was forever bothering Cleveland about points of law rather than look them up himself.

At last Cleveland became tired of it, and the next time the young man sauntered in, Cleveland knew what he wanted, and, getting up, pointed to his bookcase and said, 'There are my books. You are welcome to them; you can read up your own case.'

The fellow was caught, but he rose to the occasion. 'See here, Grover Cleveland,' he said, 'I want you to understand I don't read law. I practise entirely by ear, and you and your books can go to Halifax.'

'Senator, do you think that graft will eventually be eliminated from politics?' 'Without doubt,' replied Senator Badger assuredly. 'But I think there will still be many politicians susceptible to certain persuasive influences that will be known by another name.'—Milwaukee 'Sentinel.'

A STICKLER.

A young barrister was examining a stolid witness in a horse-dealing case. 'Now, sir, attend to me, please. Did Mr. Smith sell the plaintiff a horse in June last?' 'No.' 'What! Ah, I see you are a stickler for exactness. Well, then, did Mr. Smith, junior, sell the horse?' 'No.' 'Come, come, sir, don't quibble. Did Mrs. Smith sell the horse?' 'No.' 'No! Did Mr. Smith sell anything to the plaintiff in June last?' 'Ay.' 'Ah! Perhaps you will tell us what that was?' ''E sold 'un a mare!'

Scene: A Russian ballroom—'Sir, you have just stepped on my partner's foot. I demand satisfaction!' 'Oh, certainly. Yonder sits my wife; go and step on her foot.'

'We gave our old parrot away,' said one man to another. 'The bird has had its revenge,' said the latter. 'What do you mean?' 'He's been giving you away ever since.'

STOMACH MEDICINE IS USELESS

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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 $1.50 per annum.

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

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

Saturday Advertising.

ADVERTISERS will find it to their advantage, in securing proper display and classification, to send in their orders early. The 'Witness' Office is open until 6.30 p.m., and insertion will not be guaranteed on orders for Saturday received after that hour on Friday.



THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1907.

The proposition to form Ottawa city into a federal district was defeated on Monday by a popular vote. The majority in the negative was 650 out of a total vote cast of 7,840. On the affirmative side there was the hope of having Ottawa made a sort of pet city by the nation, on which would be lavished everything national pride might dictate—of becoming a sort of model or show city to which visitors would flock as to one of the world's sights. There was also reasonable hope of better government than it is easy to feel sure of under aldermanic rule. Washington, governed by three commissioners, is spoken of as the best managed city in the United States. On the negative side was the loss of self-government. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman says good government is no adequate substitute for self-government, and the voters of Ottawa seem to be, by an appreciable majority, of his way of thinking. Those who have voted no, do not expect thereby to be cut off from national beneficence. A grant has already been voted by parliament for beautifying the environs of the capital. We presume that nobody grudges this, although it is safe to say that there is hardly a city in Canada that would not, if it were made a condition, do for itself all that Ottawa wants the government to do for it, for the honor, glory and advantage of being the seat of government.

Mr. Recorder Weir has succeeded in bringing out the facts in regard to milk inspection. During the winter the officer whose duty it is to make bacteriological examinations, is in charge of the work of inspecting the schools, and so has no time to devote to milk. No one questions the need of school inspection, but that does not in any degree lessen the need of milk inspection. That the undertaking of the one should stop the other is, on the part of a city that recognizes its duty in the matter, a somewhat imbecile proceeding, the responsibility for which the department would no doubt throw back on the Health Committee, the Health Committee on the Finance Committee, and the Finance Committee on the Council. The Recorder urges the necessity for inspecting stables and guarding against contamination during the winter. The source of supply, the stable, is really much more likely to need inspection in winter than in summer. At this time of year the cattle are often huddled together in ill-ventilated stables and in many cases do not get out into the fresh air even at watering time. However careful a farmer may be himself the inefficiency of hired help produces conditions that need constantly looking after by the authorities. It is no slander upon farm-help generally to say that too many of them utterly ignore the stern necessity for personal cleanliness in handling milk. Dr. Laberge has declared typhoid to be epidemic. To boil the water is the only remedy, he suggests. If the City Council has any sense of its duty to the citizens it will at once see that means are found to safeguard the health of citizens in every way possible. A health department fighting an epidemic of typhoid without getting at the milk supply seems like trifling with the subject.

The power by-law has been overwhelmingly successful in Ontario, only one municipality voting against it, while in all the others, so far as the returns to hand show, it was passed by triumphant majorities. Some such result was expected, after the notable verdict given in Toronto, but the small municipalities have shown a keener desire for cheap Niagara power than even the big city. The next step is to receive the formal contracts from the Hydro-Electric Commission, which the councils of Ontario are now empowered to make, and, when these are prepared, the electors will again vote for their acceptance at the polls. It is stated that the Commission already has tenders in its possession for the supply of Niagara electric power in quantity, and that figures will be supplied which show a price of nearer $15 than $18 per horse power delivered in, say, Toronto. The Commission was appointed by the government on authority of a bill introduced by the Hon. Adam Beck and passed by the legislature. After a thorough investigation it was reported that Niagara power could be distributed to consumers at $18 maximum and $15 minimum, and it now turns out that the minimum figure will be nearly attained. The estimates of the Commission were based on only half of the municipalities declaring for the by-law, and it is because of the general demand that the rates charged will approach the minimum estimate. These elections demonstrate that the efforts of Premier Whitney and his cabinet towards public ownership of public utilities are heartily approved by our sister province, and will doubtless encourage them in further efforts to place the ownership and administration of other such utilities in the hands of the people, and perhaps to regain some of those now in the hands of exacting corporate monopolies. The action of the Ontario Legislature is in great contrast to that of the legislature of Quebec, which granted the most universal, exclusive and preposterous privileges to a private corporation which has naturally devoured all others. Is there in this action of Ontario no suggestion of a way by which this outrage might be reversed by the present patriotic government of this province?

Governor Hughes of New York has acted with wisdom and justice in recommending the State Legislature to order a recount of the votes cast in the New York city mayoralty election of 1905. When in that contest McClellan was declared elected over Hearst, the fairness of the count was challenged for reasons which in this country would have immediately obtained a recount. But Mr. McClellan and his friends, by raising technical objections, succeeded in preventing a reopening of the ballot-boxes. This confirmed the suspicion that Mr. Hearst had been robbed of the seat, and, what was worse, the will of the people defeated by a false count. There was consequently deep and widespread dissatisfaction and indignation. It was felt that, however objectionable Mr. Hearst's accession to the mayoralty might be, it would be a lesser evil than that of cheating him out of the seat by a false count, which would be to abrogate the very principle of self-government. The suspicion was confirmed when the Attorney-General, who was known to be opposed to Hearst, refused to take the necessary legal action to secure a recount. All this scheming to prevent an investigation, by which alone the validity of the returns could be tested, still further strengthened Hearst's contention that the powers of the state in the hands of his opponents had been used, not only to defeat the will of the people, but to protect from judicial inquiry the men whom he had accused of being thieves. The sense of injustice thus engendered rankled in the public mind and Governor Hughes has taken the proper course in calling for an investigation. In the same message he recommends that the law be so amended as to assure a prompt recount in all similar cases in the future. The fact that false returns have been made in former elections, even in a presidential election, proves how much our neighbors have still to learn in the science of popular government.

An amusing correspondence has been going on in the columns of the New York 'Sun' of late concerning Canada and the United States. The 'Sun' in old times made a specialty of glaring and glowering at Canada as a beast of prey looks at a choice morsel. The discussion was started by a writer who declared that in case of war with Great Britain the republic could conquer and annex the Dominion in short order. To this others took objection, pointing out that as a military proposition the conquest of Canada would be extremely difficult and hugely expensive. Other writers still more sensible deprecated this war talk as foolish, unchristian and uncalled for, as there was no cause, present or prospective, for war, and gave reasons of great weight to show that the annexation of British North America would not be so advantageous to the United States as the admirers of continental bigness seemed to imagine. In some of the letters flattering compliments were paid to Canada and Canadians. Our country was described as of almost illimitable extent, and certainly of illimitable resources. As a people we were described as independent, self-reliant, educated, highly intelligent, temperate, loyal to British connection, and ambitious to pursue a national destiny of our own in our own way. As fighters history was quoted to show how disastrously former attempts to conquer this country resulted, when it was weaker in comparison with the United States than it is now. One writer discovered the reason for this failure in the physical superiority of the Canadians, their racial military spirit and patriotic devotion. More gratifying than these praises was the absence from the letters of those who took the continental view of such depreciatory remarks as were common a few years ago in oratorical and journalistic references to Canada. Only men of perverse character and evil mind could coolly propose, as one writer did, to launch a huge army of volunteers to overrun and desolate the homes and land of a peaceful neighboring people. It is pleasing to see that it was met with condemnation and denunciation, as a greater insult to the people of the Republic than a menace to the people of the Dominion. Such, we willingly believe, is the true feeling on the other side of the line.

The thirtieth annual convention of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association is now in session at Ottawa, with a representative body of dairymen and butter and cheese makers in attendance. The chair was taken yesterday by Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, while Mr. Derbyshire spoke at great length on the dairy situation of the past and the future possibilities offering to the trade in Ontario and Quebec. The records show that the cheese production was about a hundred thousand boxes in excess of the previous year's figures, but also showed a falling off in butter of about a hundred and eighty thousand packages, due to the great demand for cheese and the decline in milk production on account of shortage of pastures. On the whole, the year was considered to have been a successful one, and while giving to producers a more than usually high profit, also placed the Canadian product on a more permanent basis on the British market than it has ever held before. Mr. Charles F. Whitley, of the Dairy Commissioner's staff at Ottawa, spoke on the value of dairy records, and pointed out that there is a belief that there are hundreds of cows on our dairy farms to-day that fail to yield an annual profit. Mr. Whitley thinks this is not creditable, and if so that national pride in our high reputation as a dairy country should spur all farmers to immediate improvements. The convention now in session will no doubt prove of great benefit to the dairy trade of Eastern Ontario, and valuable information will be gathered from the several experts on various matters pertaining to milk production and butter and cheese manufacture. This can have no other result than enhanced quality, if not greater quantity.

THE KNELL OF TIPPING.

The practice of lagniappe, it seems, is to end. Lagniappe is a word used in New Orleans to describe the influencing of business by gratuities, but the practice under other names exists in New York and London and other cities. It has been the established custom in New Orleans for grocers to give children candies and cakes and other trifles so as to induce them to bring to the briber the custom of their parents. These bribes cost the grocers about thirty-five dollars a month, on an average, before the Pure Food Bill was passed. That bill was not aimed at tipping, but in practice it made lagniappe materials so costly that the grocers determined to drop such petty bribery and compete with one another in the open. In New York, recently, two men were fined a hundred dollars each for breach of the anti-tipping law. These men had betrayed trade secrets for a gratuity, to the detriment of their employers, but the judge, in passing sentence, declared that: 'Protection of the employer was 'not the sole object of the law. The 'Legislature had other considerations in 'mind. Good citizenship was a factor. 'The history of the legislation in this 'state and elsewhere reveals demoralizing temptations in the business and industrial world that were multiplying so 'rapidly as to menace the development 'of loyalty and devotion to duty, which 'characteristics in its citizenship it is 'of the highest governmental importance 'to cultivate and develop.' In England, too, there is a determination to stop petty bribery if possible. The 'prevention of corruption act' went into force with the New Year. It prohibits secret commissions under a maximum penalty of two years' imprisonment and two thousand five hundred dollars' fine. The bill includes servants, valets, couriers, stock brokers, solicitors, architects, builders, estate agents and others; indeed, the bill is intended to include all who act in a fiduciary capacity to others. These the law compels to divulge gratuities received in their personal capacity while acting for others. If the law can stamp out the almost universal immoral tipping it will have wrought a most beneficent reform. That the attempt should be made is a sign of a growing moral conscience, for the evil it seeks to destroy has come down to us from a long distant past.

THE CANADIENS-FRANCAIS.

This is the race that crossed the main
Many and many a year ago,
France's glory and heaven's gain
Luring them into the sunset glow;
Kith of the sailor of St. Malo,
Kin of the noble the Bearnais
Missed from his palace at Fontainebleau:
These are the Canadiens-Francais.

This is the race of the great Champlain,
Joseph le Caron and Jean Dolbeau,
Louis Hébert, with his bins of grain,
Paul de Chomedy, zeal-aglow,
Joques, whom the Iroquois axe laid low,
Daniel, Brébeuf, Lalemant, Garnier,
Giving their blood for their faith to flow:
These are the Canadiens-Francais.

This is the race of the Count who'ld deign,
Speak but with guns to his country's foe;
Him who extended the King's domain
Down to the borders of Mexico;
Stout de Salaberry, Papineau,
Dorion, Lafontaine, Laurier,
Heart-stirring names that we all should know:
These are the Canadiens-Francais.

These are the countrymen of Chauveau,
Octave Crémazie, Suite, le May,
Louis Fréchette and the two Garneaus:
These are the Canadiens-Francais.

W. M. MACKERACHER.

Notes.—'The noble the Béarnais missed from his palace at Fontainebleau' was the Sieur de Monts. 'The Béarnais' was Henri IV. Louis Hébert was the first Canadian farmer. 'The Count' was Frontenac. The man 'who extended the King's domain down to the borders of Mexico' was La Salle. Le Caron, Dolbeau, Joques, Daniel, Brébeuf, Lalemant, Garnier, were devoted missionaries. Those mentioned in the last stanza are literary celebrities.

FALSE STORIES OF REVOLT

ATTRIBUTED TO AUSTRIA BY GERMAN CORRESPONDENT IN SERVIA.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—The 'Lokal-Anzeiger' recently sent a special correspondent to Servia to investigate the recurring reports that a revolution is being organized against King Peter and his family. The correspondent telegraphed to-day that Premier Pasics attributes the persistent endeavors to convince the British public that a revolution is about to break out in Servia to the intrigues of the government of another country—meaning Austria.

The dispatch adds that Austria fears that the projected large investments of British capital in the Balkan Transversal Railway and in various industrial enterprises in the Balkans would give Great Britain a predominant influence in Servia.

THREE DOCTORS HONORED

HAVE SEEN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IN HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Doctors L. E. Desjardins, J. J. Guerin and L. D. Mignault are celebrating today the twenty-fifth anniversary of their connection with the Hotel Dieu Hospital. In this connection their confreres tendered them a reception this morning, and at noon they and the other members of the medical staff of the hospital were given a dinner by the Sisters in charge of the institution. Archbishop Bruchesi was present and thanked the three doctors for their valuable services during the past quarter of a century.

MONUMENT TO THE LATE HON. R. PREFONTAINE.

There arrived at Cote des Neiges yesterday afternoon from Barré, Vermont, the largest and heaviest single piece of granite that ever came into Canada. It is thirty-two feet long by three and a quarter feet square, and weighed thirty-two tons. It was consigned to Mr. J. Brunet, the well-known sculptor, and was so heavy that it took four hours to get it off the cars owing to the heavy chains and tackle snapping like whip cord.

In order to convey this mammoth piece of granite to the works of Mr. Brunet, 32 draught horses were brought into requisition, and with cheering words from forty-five workmen, the animals went the whole distance, a mile and a half, without stopping. There was a large crowd at the works to greet Mr. Brunet and his employees.

This unique piece of granite will be used as a monolith to the memory of the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS.

ANNUAL REPORT GIVES A STRIKING PROOF OF THE PROSPERITY AND PROGRESS OF RAILWAY ENTERPRISES IN THE DOMINION.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—The report of the Department of Railways and Canals for the fiscal year 1906 gives many striking proofs of the prosperity and progress of railway enterprises in this country. One of the pleasantest features of the report is the improved showing on the government railway system, which from a chronic accumulator of dividends, is being converted by better methods of management into a profit-earner of promise.

Total railway expenditure for the year amounted to $15,732,812, of which $6,102,565 was charged to capital, $7,893,653 to revenue, and $1,736,593 to income. The expenditure on capital account included $1,841,269 spent on the National Transcontinental Railway. The expenditure on income included $1,637,574 paid in the form of subsidies to railways. The expenditure on the Intercolonial Railway, including the Windsor branch, was $11,364,571, namely, $3,765,170 on capital account, and $7,599,400 on account of revenue. The expenditure on the Prince Edward Island Railway was $790,378, of which $496,124 was chargeable to capital.

The expenditure during the year on the canal system of the Dominion was $2,758,022.

During the year the government railways yielded a revenue of $7,950,552, and the canals a revenue of $108,967, of which the sum of $107,717 was derived from hydraulic rents. The tolls on the government canals have now been definitely abandoned, so there is no longer any revenue from that source to be accounted for.

The mileage of completed railways in the Dominion on June 30, 1906, was 21,518, an increase of 917 miles, besides 4,085 miles of sidings. The paid-up capital amounted to $1,332,498,705, an increase of $83,832,291. Of this mileage the Canadian Pacific comprises 8,506 miles, the Grand Trunk 3,111 miles, the Intercolonial 1,483 miles, the Canada Atlantic 453 miles, and the Canadian Northern 2,482 miles.

ACCIDENT STATISTICS.

The accident returns show a total of 361 persons killed, 16 being passengers, 139 employees, and 242 others. By train collisions and derailments one passenger, 35 employees, and two others were killed, and 102 passengers, 95 employees, and 12 others were injured. Through jumping on or off trains or engines in motion five passengers, eight employees, and 20 others were killed, and 49 passengers, 70 employees, and 40 others were injured. Through walking, lying or being on the track, five passengers, 38 employees, and 125 others were killed, and two passengers, 43 employees, and 65 others were injured. Through falling from cars or engines, four passengers, 12 employees, and three others were killed, and 20 passengers, 163 employees, and 22 others were injured. Through being struck by engines or cars at highway crossings, one passenger, two employees, and 47 others were killed, and two employees and 74 others were injured.

In the work of coupling cars ten employees were killed, and 128 employees were injured, a total of 138 as against 130, 178, 211, 241 and 290 in the five preceding years, respectively; a very satisfactory testimony to the efficiency and value of the automatic car coupler, now happily growing into general use.

The mileage of electric railways in Canada, including street railways and tramways, is 814 miles, with paid up capital of $63,857,970, with net earnings of $4,291,834, an increase of $852,903 over the preceding twelve months.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The operations of the Intercolonial Railway system during the year resulted in earnings of $7,950,552, an increase of $899,660 over 1905. The gross working expenses of $7,893,653, on the other hand, represented a decrease of $1,012,600. The Intercolonial gave a profit of $61,915, the Windsor branch a profit of $31,966, and the Prince Edward Island a loss of $36,982. During the year there was an addition of $3,765,170 to the capital expenditure on the Intercolonial, making the total capital expenditure on the whole road, together with the acquired Canada Eastern Railway, $81,238,728.

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, Mr. M. J. Butler, repeats his recommendation in favor of establishing some recognition of long and faithful service on the government railway system, believing that this would not only be fair to the men, but in the interests of the road itself.

FLETCHER'S FIELD DISPUTE.

The case of the Poirier heirs, who claim from the city a portion of the Fletcher's field property, was again called up in the Practice Court yesterday, but was continued to Feb 1, so as to allow the city to take the necessary proceedings to bring in the Stanley Bagg estate as defendant in warranty. Meanwhile examination on discovery will be commenced to-morrow, when all the plans, titles and documents relating to the litigation will be filed.

GOOD ROADS

A LOCAL FRENCH PRESS OPINION ON THE SUBJECT.

Referring to the recent meeting of the Good Roads' Association, the 'Patrie' points out that the inferior condition of our roads need not be discussed. In the spring, in the fall, and when it rains during the summer, the mud and holes are such that in many parishes, two-wheeled carts have to be used to go to church, to railway stations, to market, etc. Such a state of things entails much loss of time, considerable damage to horses and causes great inconvenience to women and children.

Referring further to the statement made by the Hon. Mr. Allard, Minister of Public Works, that a general commissioner of roads would be appointed, the 'Patrie' adds:—'The new resources at the disposal of the Legislature would allow, it seems to us, the adoption of the Ontario system. There the government furnishes its own share, say, one-third of the cost; the municipal councils contribute in the same proportion, and the last third is given by the state payers.

'The highways of our sister province are kept in splendid condition. They are given out in sections on contract, each year, by means of tenders, if we remember well. There are no loaded vehicles drawn by a single horse. The same man drives two horses, thus saving labor and carrying more rapidly the products of the farm or of industry. Good roads would promote local industries in large numbers. Men of enterprise dare not at present undertake any new industry, on account of the bad condition of the roads, which renders prohibitive, so to speak, the transportation of merchandise, at certain periods of the year. Farmers would benefit more than any other class by the construction of good roads. They become more and more manufacturers and merchants. The large cities, the towns and villages are their best markets.

'There are many rural members in the Legislature, and the 'Patrie' invites them to take in hand the question of the improvement of roads. A speech and press campaign strike us as being the order of the day at the present moment.'

MAISONNEUVE PRESBYTERIANS.

GROWTH OF CAUSE NECESSITATES BUILDING OF NEW CHURCH NEXT SUMMER.

The Maisonneuve Presbyterian Church held its annual meeting last evening. The pastor, the Rev. Peter A. Walker, presided. Encouraging reports were received from all the organizations of the church. Substantial advances have been made in every department. The membership of the church has more than doubled during the past two years. The managers reported an increase in revenue of fourteen percent over the previous year. The Sunday-school average showed an increase of about forty-five percent. The Ladies' Aid reported a year's good work. The meeting unanimously resolved to increase the pastor's salary by $100. Steps are being taken for the erection of a new church during the coming summer.

During the evening the pastor, on behalf of the officers and teachers of the Sunday-school, presented Mr. Edwin Scruton, superintendent of the school, with a handsome teacher's Bible as a testimonial of their regard upon his departure for Calgary.

The following managers were elected for the ensuing three years: Mr. William Pratt, Mr. Edward Pratt, and Mr. Wilkinson.

PREMIER PRESIDED

AT INAUGURATION OF NEW COOKING SCHOOL.

Premier Gouin presided at the formal opening of the new Cooking School in the premises of the old Court House, yesterday afternoon. He was received by the president of the gentlemen's committee, Mr. J. I. Tarte; the vice-president of the lady patronesses, Mrs. R. Thibaudeau, and other members of both committees.

The Premier expressed his satisfaction with all the arrangements, congratulated the promoters of the work and wished them all possible success in their enterprise.

Before leaving, the visitors were invited to taste many dainty dishes prepared by the fifty pupils who already attend the school.

THE NOMADS.

At the weekly meeting of the Nomads' Club last night, reference was made to the distinction conferred upon the honorary president of the club, Mr. L. E. Geoffrion, in his appointment as one of the three new harbor commissioners. The programme last night took the form of a social, with games, after which refreshments were served, and an impromptu programme of speeches, songs, and stories, was carried out. Next Wednesday evening, Mr. F. S. McLennan, K.C., will deliver a lecture on 'Canada during the Victorian Era.'



The John Murphy Company Limited

Thursday, January 10th, 1907.
Store Closes Daily at 5.30 p.m.

TWO MILLINERY SPECIALS

On Friday we shall have the following Special Sales in the Millinery Department.

About 300 Felt Flops, and hoods of fine quality, and some of our best felt, beaver and velvet shapes in all the best colors. Regular prices **$1.75 to $5.00.** Friday **.98** each.

About 65 Trimmed Hats, for Ladies, Misses and Children made in the best styles by our own milliners. Values from **$5.00 to $8.50.** Friday **$2.85.**

A Great Sale of Kid Gloves, Friday.

Regular Values, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, } **.79 a pair.**

The whole of our Kid Glove stock, consisting of about 1,500 pairs,

Has to be cleared up before February stock-taking; it's our ambition to do this in one day, and if it's possible to do it at all, the prices we've put on the gloves will achieve our end.

All the best makers are represented—

Perrin, Wertheimer, Jouvin, Jammet, each famous for their own particular make,

All the best makes, Suede, Glace, Mocha, lined and unlined.

All the Best Colors, tans, modes, whites, a number of light shades, and a large proportion of reliable blacks.

At the start of the Sale—8 o'clock sharp—there will be a complete range of all sizes from 5 3-4 to 7 1-2 in the important colors and in blacks, sizes 7 to 8 also are largely represented. With these will be placed a special purchase of about 700 pairs of regular $1.25 and $1.50 kid gloves, by one of the above mentioned makers: all in good colors, with 2 dome fastenings.

The whole comprises nearly 1,600 pairs of fine quality, high grade gloves, perfect in every particular. Regular values **$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.**

Friday's Sale price—**Seventy-nine cents a pair.**

The John Murphy Company Limited

A good resolution for the New Year is to resolve to send your washing to the

TOILET LAUNDRY

"The Laundry that knows how"

for the balance of the year.

Phone Up. { 3480 3481 3482

290 Guy Street.

START RIGHT

IF YOU WANT THE VERY BEST EATABLES ON THE MARKET, AND WANT TO BE SURE OF FAIR PRICES AND SQUARE DEALINGS, then let us serve you during 1907.

FOR A STARTER.

Finest Creamery Butter, Eastern Townships ..... 28c per lb.
Redpath's Best Granulated Sugar, ... 22 lbs. for $1.00
Matthew's Rose Brand Bacon; always fresh cure. ..... 18c lb.
Mrs. Luke's Celebrated Plum Puddings ..... 20c per lb.
Mrs. Luke's Home-Made Marmalades, Jams and Jellies ..... 12½c to 20c bottle
Selected Eggs, guaranteed to boil ..... 12c per doz.
Large Clusters Very Sweet Malaga Grapes ..... 2 lbs. for 25c
Sweet and Clear Valencia Oranges ..... 10c, 12½c, 15c and 20c dozen.
Extra Special Navel Seedless Oranges ..... 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c dozen
200 Bags Clear, Sound Potatoes ..... 90c per bag
OUR COFFEES are fresh roasted by Chase & Sanborn every week. 25c, 30c, 40c per lb.

BAKER & CO. 928 ST. CATHERINE STREET W., COR. OF FORT Tel. Up. 3152.

FARE TO CONEY ISLAND

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY LEGALLY ENTITLED TO CHARGE TEN CENTS.

Albany, N.Y., Jan. 8.—The Court of Appeals to-day decided in favor of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, the case involving the right of that company to charge double fare (ten cents) from central points in Brooklyn to Coney Island.

The court answers in the negative the first of the questions submitted by permission of the appellate division:—'Does the plaintiff's complaint state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action?' Two other questions submitted, unnecessary in view of the decision, are not answered. In the opinion of Judge Haight, the court holds that the charters of the original steam railways operated by the Brooklyn Heights road, do not require it to charge but one fare; that the charters of these steam roads permitted them to charge three cents a mile, and this permission is still operative; they are not 'street surface railways' within the meaning of the statute limiting such to one fare. 'Nor do we think,' says the opinion, 'that the defendant, in dispensing with steam as a motive power and substituting electricity, affected the situation or changed its rights so far as the question of fares are concerned. Such change has been authorized under general laws, and by complying with the requirements of the statute with reference thereto it may be lawfully made.'

MOUNT ETNA IN ERUPTION

A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE—CITIZENS OF CATANIA APPREHENSIVE.

Catania, Sicily, Jan. 9.—Mount Etna is showing signs of activity. Ashes and flames are emerging from the top of the volcano, which is covered with snow, and the people of Catania are showing considerable apprehension. The spectacle is magnificent. The men attached to the Mount Etna Observatory, located at an elevation of nine thousand feet, are at a point three thousand feet below the observatory, held by the snow.

EASTERN ONTARIO DAIRYMEN.

Thirtieth Annual Convention in Session at Ottawa.

LARGE NUMBER OF DELEGATES IN ATTENDANCE.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—The thirtieth annual convention of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association opened successfully yesterday morning in St. Patrick's Hall, where the meetings will be held throughout the three days the convention lasts. Among those in the gathering were the most prominent dairymen and cheese and butter manufacturers in the eastern part of the province. There were owners of fine dairy herds, owners of factories, government instructors, members of the dairy commissioner's staff, representatives of firms manufacturing dairy appliances, and in fact every branch of the industry had its delegates.

Shortly after ten o'clock the members, each wearing a badge pinned on with a pretty Maple Leaf brooch pin, settled down to order, and at the request of the president, Mr. D. Derbyshire, M.P., the chair was taken by Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion dairy commissioner. In asking him to perform this duty, the president paid Mr. Ruddick a high tribute for the help he had been to the dairymen of Canada.

The Hon. Nelson Monteith, Provincial Minister of Agriculture, was present at the opening session. Nearly all the officers were on hand, and most of the members of the executive, and the opening session was a most auspicious one.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

A stirring address was given by Mr. Derbyshire, who covered the whole field of dairy matters concisely and with due emphasis on its great importance. His words were received with great enthusiasm. His closing injunction and the word he wished to leave with the gathering was, 'Improvement.' He said in part:—

The dairymen of Eastern Ontario are pleased that His Excellency Earl Grey has consented to open this convention, thus identifying himself with the dairymen, and thus causing us to feel that we have his sympathy in the great work we have in hand, in educating the people to place larger quantities and better qualities of dairy products upon the English market.

With reference to the output of our dairy industry we have to acknowledge that we did not produce quite as much milk as in 1905 owing to the shortage of pastures, and we feel confident that with the educational advantages that are in reach of our dairymen, such as this association, the dairy schools, agricultural colleges and cow-testing associations, a greater quantity should have been produced. We believe that the cow-testing associations, which are being encouraged and established under the supervision of our dairy commissioner, should receive more attention from the dairymen, and that nothing would have aided more in keeping up the quantity and standard of quality than the accurate knowledge of just what our individual animals are doing, which is easily obtained by the formation of these cow-testing associations.

We find that we have made about 100,000 more cheese this year than last, yet we find that we are behind in the exports of butter about 180,000 packages, but with the high prices obtained, we find that the estimated value of cheese, butter and bacon exported will amount to about $46,500,000 from the make of 1906, and when you add to this $54,500,000, the value of these articles of food (including milk) consumed at home, we have a grand total of $101,000,000, which is $6,000,000 more than for the year 1905, and as our dairymen become better educated in the work, we expect to see the demand for both foreign and home consumption increase each succeeding year.

Under the direction of the Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, we have had twenty-eight instructors and two sanitary inspectors for the year 1906, just closed, and we expect our staff to be increased for next year, and each instructor made a sanitary inspector. We have, also, had the services of our chief instructor, G. G. Publow, whose untiring energies and marked ability have always been at the disposal of this association.

I have had the pleasure of seeing this industry rise from small proportions to the mammoth position it occupies today, and I want to again thank those who have been associated with me in this work, for their untiring energy and hearty co-operation. I can heartily testify to their earnestness and ability, and the rapid advancement that has been made in every department of dairying also testifies to their adaptability for the positions they have held.

As your retiring president, I would like to have every producer, every maker, every proprietor of a factory join with me in making one supreme effort for improvement all along the line, and have for our watchword for 1907, 'Improvement.'

ACCURACY OF RECORDS.

Mr. Charles F. Whitley, of the Dairy Commissioner's staff, Ottawa, gave a valuable address on dairy records. He said in part: From a business point of view each dairy cow may be regarded as a separate department of one undertaking. It is an elementary principle of sound business to take means of ascertaining that each department pays, that is that each single individual cow gives a return large enough to pay for food, labor, etc., etc., and leave a margin for profit. Guessing at the total yield will not avail. Memory is too treacherous. The total production of the milking period must be calculated so as to strike a balance with the total cost of the twelve months' food, etc., and ascertain that margin—if any.

It is believed there are hundreds of cows on our dairy farms to-day that fail to yield an annual profit. This is not creditable. National pride of our reputation as a dairy country should spur all farmers to immediate improvement on the present attainments.

To determine the value of a cow to the dairymen three questions must be answered. 1. How much milk does she give? 2. How much fat does that milk contain? 3. What does it cost to produce? Such questions are readily answered if a simple record system is adopted. The members of the cow-testing associations organized by the Dairy Commissioner's staff agree to weigh the milk of each cow night and morning every ten days right through the milking period, at the same time taking a sample for testing. The time occupied is not more than about four minutes per cow per month. The composite sample is tested free by the department every month. This is not experimental work. It is practical, common sense business methods applied to the foundation of successful dairying. Cheap milk is the kernel of all farming economy. Milk is dear and sold at a loss to the dairymen if produced in too small a quantity by any cow. No matter what her pedigree or breed or her hold on the affections, she deserves no place in the herd if her production is not adequate. Cheaper production seems larger dividends.

It is not always the cow that starts off in the season with a large flow of milk that is the heaviest producer. The fact that she gives 'a couple of pails at a milking all through June' does not mean that she gives five thousand pounds during the year. She may decrease much more rapidly than the one in the next stall whose shrinkage in flow is gradual. Estimated totals are almost certain to be in excess of the actual production and the only safeguard is to weigh regularly. The record should be accurate.

CIVIC RECEPTION.

When the afternoon meeting was called to order the chairman introduced the members of a civic committee, who, headed by Mayor Hastey, extended to the visiting dairymen a hearty welcome to the capital. Mr. Hopewell, chairman of the finance committee, was pleased to understand that there was a disposition everywhere to manufacture only honest goods that would be a credit to Canada. Mr. J. W. Woods, representing the Board of Trade, contrasted the present prosperous condition of rural communities with that of twenty years ago. Progress among the farmers had been quite equal to that in other lines of business. The Board of Trade was pleased to identify itself with them, and joined in welcoming them to the city. Mr. J. W. Reid recalled the fact that twenty-five years ago American cheese was in the ascendency on the English market. From that time until the present a continuous campaign of education had resulted in such improvement that Canadian cheese now stands unsurpassed.

Mr. Derbyshire, in thanking the delegation for their remarks, stated that the Ottawa district had doubled its output in the last four years. Canada had received this year over $4,000,000 more for her dairy products than ever before.

DAIRY FARMS.

'Economics on dairy farms' was the subject of an important address by Mr. G. H. Grisdale, agriculturist at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Better and more profitable methods were required in the production of milk. Years ago, when the country was new, the farmer's chief concern was to increase the land under cultivation, fencing out his own and his neighbor's stock. The fields were small at the beginning, but as feed for the winter could be provided more cows were added, and while progress had been made in the production and manufacture of dairy products, there had not been such marked advancement in the arrangement of fields, and the raising of crops for the proper sustenance of the herds at all seasons of the year. It was true that good cattle were required, better breeding was important, and cows should be tested in order to weed out the unprofitable ones, but feeding was equally important. The farmer's chief worry was to provide feed to keep his cows well in winter, but it was even more important to furnish an abundance of food in the summer, when the bulk of the milk was produced. Now five-eighths of arable land on an average was devoted to crop for winter use, and only three-eighths to summer needs. This proportion should be reversed. On a hundred acres of arable land he recommended that four nineteen-acre fields be made to be cropped in a four-year rotation. The balance of the land near the buildings he would use for vegetable garden, orchard, pasture for swine, paddocks, and three two-acre plots for the growing of soiling crops. The rotation found most profitable at the Experimental Farm was pasture, upon which manure was applied during the winter, to be ploughed in in the spring for corn, roots, potatoes. This was followed the third year by grain, seeding down with clover and timothy, ten pounds of each seed to the acre, and hay the fourth year. On the soiling plots they ran a three-year rotation, clover, corn, mixed grain (peas and oats). He hoped to see the butter and cheese output of eastern Ontario doubled in the next ten years. They could not go on increasing the number of acres, but if the aim of every farmer was to keep more cows on the same land, Mr. Grisdale gave it as his opinion that one hundred acres of cultivated land should support seventy-five cows at least, and four hogs for every cow. The four-year rotation was the most profitable for the dairyman, and the kind of attention the matter required was to get to work and do it.

STABLE VENTILATION.

Dr. Rutherford, live stock commissioner, speaking upon 'Stable ventilation,' emphasized the value of pure air especially for dairy cows. His experience went to prove that the best conditions existed where pure air was introduced at the floor and drawn off at the ceiling through an opening regulated by a damper. The temperature would vary from 33 degrees to 40 degrees, and under these environments cattle should remain in excellent health. Where the air was breathed over and over again diseases were communicated from infected animals to the rest of the herd.

Prof. Dean, in the discussion which followed, differed from Dr. Rutherford as to the system of ventilation and the temperature at which a dairy stable should be kept. At the Ontario Agricultural College the King system was in use. The air was admitted both at the floor and ceiling, and the foul air drawn off at the floor. The stable temperature was maintained at 55 degrees throughout the winter, and there had been no tuberculosis in the herd for some years.

EVENING SESSION.

In the evening a rousing public meeting was held, when Earl Grey formally opened the convention. Addresses were delivered by the Hon. Sydney Fisher; Mr. Creelman, president of the Ontario Agricultural College, and by the Hon. Nelson Monteith, Ontario Minister of Agriculture.

THE TERRA COTTA WRECK

BLOCK SYSTEM ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILWAY CONDEMNED.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 9.—The verdict of the jury regarding the Terra Cotta wreck, is that the deaths were caused 'by impact, due to the act of Operator Wm. Dutrow, in displaying an improper signal to the crew of train 2120,' and directs that Dutrow be held for the action of the Grand Jury; and the jury also held Harry H. Hildebrand, engineer of the 'Dead' train; Frank F. Hoffmeier, conductor of that train; P. F. Dent, night train despatcher at Baltimore; Wm. McCauley, division operator of the Baltimore and Ohio; B. L. Vermilion, engineer of the local train which was run into; George W. Nagle, conductor of that train; J. W. Kelly, jr., trainmaster of the Baltimore & Ohio, and Wm. M. Dutrow, the telegraph operator at Silver Spring, as responsible in a lesser degree for the deaths. The jury arraigned the block system on the Baltimore & Ohio as not affording satisfactory protection to the lives and property of its patrons, arraigned the system of wages paid the operators, and signalmen on the road, and recommended that all block signal stations be kept open twenty-four hours a day, and no additional duties be given the operators aside from working the signals and attending to their telegraphic duties.

BRIDGE COLLAPSED—TWO DROWNED.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Jan. 10.—A country bridge over the Santa Ynez river, near Lompoc, went down yesterday, carrying twenty persons into the river. Two persons were drowned and several injured. None of the injured will die. The dead are Mrs. Sherman Huych and an eight-year-old son of John Lindlyknn.

Selected Malpecque Oysters

We have a few barrels of No. 1 Malpecque Oysters to offer. Best quality, **Medium Cups.**

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ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
211 St. James Street, Montreal.

DEERFOOT FARM

Superior Pork Products.

Have you ever tried the Deerfoot Farm Breakfast Delicacies: they are the daintiest and most appetizing tid-bits we have to offer you, and although the price is a little higher than the ordinary kinds, they are well worth the difference.

We receive fresh supplies direct from the Farm three times a week. Here they are:

DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGES.

Deerfoot Little Pig Sausages are the best known product. They are made from the choicest parts of young corn-and-milk fed pigs, flavored with the best pure spices and herbs, and put up in 1-lb pkts., wrapped in white parchment paper. Price, 27c a package.

DEERFOOT FARM SLICED BACON.

Deerfoot Bacon is cured after an English recipe, and is pronounced by good judges as the best on the market. It is sliced very thin, and put up in 1-lb. parchment-lined paper boxes. Price, 35c a package.

Deerfoot Bacon is also put up in 1-lb. sealed Glass Jars, which will keep fresh in any climate. Price, 25c a jar.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE
Established - - - - 1856

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FLOUR
FOR BREAD AND FOR PASTRY.
Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour for Brown Bread.
BREAKFAST CEREALS of all kinds.
BRODIE & HARVIE,
10 and 12 Bleury Street.

CHEMISTS find Cook's Friend Baking Powder pure.
DOCTORS pronounce it wholesome.
COOKS know it does the work at the right time.
HOUSEWIVES say that cake and bread raised with Cook's Friend Baking Powder are fine, dainty and delicious.

CUNNINGHAM'S

BREAD

Always Right!

Tenders for Indian Supplies

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Indian Supplies," will be received at this Department up to noon on MONDAY, 4th February, 1907, for the delivery of Indian supplies, during the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1908, at various points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Forms of tender containing full particulars may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Winnipeg. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. D. McLEAN,
Secretary.

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

N.B.—Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority of the Department will not be paid.

NEW G.T.R. BUILDING.

It Was Never the Intention, Says Ald. Stearns, to Exempt it From School Taxes.

DR. YATES SAID CHAIRMAN OF HEALTH COMMITTEE IS OBSTINATE AS EVER.

At a meeting of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners this morning, Principal Shaw presiding, Mr. Binmore, the treasurer of the Board, asked that the proposed partial exemption of the new Grand Trunk building on McGill street be submitted to the Board's counsel for report. On the assessment roll the property was assessed at $500,000, of which $250,000 was ranked as exempt.

'Not for school taxes. That was specially understood,' declared Ald. Stearns.

'I raised that point with the city treasurer,' said Mr. Binmore, 'and he referred me to the city attorney, and Mr. Becket, solicitor for the Grand Trunk. I went to Mr. Becket, and he produced an Act of Parliament, which I did not know was in existence, ratifying the agreement between the city and the company, under which the assessment was fixed at $250,000. Nothing was said as to any exemption for any purpose.'

Ald. Stearns said that was a misunderstanding. It was specially understood that for school taxes the valuation was to stand at $500,000. 'The city cannot interfere with that at all,' he added.

'The Act states "for all purposes,"' said Mr. Binmore.

Ald. Stearns—'It may be that the City Council has failed, but it was certainly their intention that the full assessment should be available for school taxes.'

It was decided to ask Messrs. Greenshields and Greenshields for a legal report on the matter.

ISSUE OF BONDS.

Three letters were received for two issues of bonds for school construction, amounting to $275,000, bearing interest at 4 percent per annum, and redeemable on Jan. 1, 1937. The most favorable tender was that of Mr. R. Wilson Smith, who offered to take the whole block at 99 1-2 percent and accrued interest. This tender was accepted. The other two tenderers were Messrs. Wood, Gundy & Co., Toronto, 96.74 percent; Messrs. E. H. Gay & Co., Montreal, 95.33 percent. These two tenders were so far below what the Board considered the fair value of the securities, that it was intimated they would not have been accepted in any case. The Board had hoped they would be taken at par.

THE NEW TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

Principal Shaw presented an interim report on behalf of the Commercial and Technical School Committee, in regard to the arrangements for the formal opening of that school. He said the committee were endeavoring to enlist the interest and attendance of prominent men of the country, including the Governor-General, Lieutenant-Governor Jette, Premier Gouin, and representative men from the university. He was afraid Earl Grey would be unable to be present. The committee had decided to have the opening ceremony on some date at the end of the present month, or early in February, as was found most convenient.

PAYMENT OF GRANTS.

Dr. Barclay reported that he and other members of the committee appointed for the purpose had waited on the Roman Catholic School Commissioners to ascertain if they would be willing to join in seeking legislation to change the date of payments of the proceeds of the school tax to the commissioners by the City Council. The Roman Catholic Commissioners gave the delegation a most cordial reception, and expressed their willingness to join in the effort. Mr. Binmore reported that a bill had been prepared fixing the dates as follows: Sixty percent to be paid on Dec. 1, 20 percent on Jan. 1, and the remainder during April.

THE OBSTINATE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Mr. H. J. Silver submitted the following letter from Dr. Laberge, city medical officer of health, with reference to the application of the board for a copy of the report of the medical inspection of the board's schools:—

'Of course, I promised to give you the information you sought on the occasion of the interview you and Ald. Yates had with me recently respecting the medical school inspection returns, but the authorities over me forbid my complying with your request. I am surprised that Ald. Yates did not let you know that it was not my fault if you did not receive the statement you wanted. He learned from our chairman that it would be inadvisable to give out such information. I regret that circumstances prevent me from complying with your wishes.'

Commenting upon this, Ald. Yates said the chairman of the Health Committee was still as obstinate as ever, and would not let him have a copy of the report.

Principal Shaw thought it was the duty of the committee, if their inspection had revealed anything wrong, to let the board know what was the matter. How could they act if they did not know what was complained of?

Ald. Yates—'The answer will be that you will find the information in the annual report.'

Dr. Barclay—'And the evils which have been so much exposed in the newspapers will go on in the meantime?'

Dr. Shaw—'According to the press, some of the schools in the city are not fit to stable cattle in.'

On the motion of Ald. Yates, it was decided to ask the principals of the board's schools to report on their sanitary condition.

In reply to Dr. Barclay, Mr. Silver said there was not a solitary case of typhoid in fourteen of the board's schools, and in the other four there was a total of six cases. The school attendance was 10,700.

BLACKSOD BAY.

Conference Held at Ballina in Reference to Proposed New Trans-atlatic Port.

RAILWAY TO BE BUILT FROM SLIGO, AND DEEP WATER PIER CONSTRUCTED.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 10. — A representative conference was held to-day at Ballina for the purpose of considering the proposals and submitting to parliament at the forthcoming session a bill entitled 'The Collooney-Ballina-Belmullet-Blys Piers Bill,' for the construction of one hundred miles of railway from Sligo to Mayo, and the construction of a deep water pier at Blacksod Bay, preliminary to running a fast line of steamers to Canada. It is stated that the scheme had the support of the Lenton-Clarke Company, Messrs. Chapman, Milne & Grenfell, Messrs. Vickers, Son & Maxim, Messrs. Swan & Dunter, and Lord Strathcona. The approximate capital authorized by the bill is £1,250,000.

Regarding the transatlantic service, it is estimated that a weekly service of three steamers of 24½ knots would cost two and a quarter million dollars, and a bi-weekly service of two additional steamers would bring the cost up to four millions.

Mr. John Dillon promises to support the project.

It is stated that the building of the steamers depends upon the anticipated assistance of the Imperial and Canadian governments.

The meeting decided to forward the project in every way.

MR. ANDREW THOMSON DEAD

PRESIDENT OF THE UNION BANK OF CANADA PASSES AWAY IN QUEBEC.

Quebec, Jan. 10. —Andrew Thomson, president of the Union Bank of Canada, who has been confined to his home for some time with an attack of grippe, died rather suddenly this morning.

The late Mr. Andrew Thomson was the eldest son of the late John Thomson, of 'Westfield,' Quebec, by his wife, Isabella Henry, both natives of Scotland. He was born in Quebec in 1830, educated at the High School in that city, and when quite young, entered the firm of Messrs. Thomson & Co., lumber merchants, of which his father was the head. He was for some time in charge of the Buckingham lumber mills, and afterwards entered the firm of Hall & Co., proprietors of the Montmorency lumber mills. He was elected President of the Union Bank of Canada some years ago, and held that position up to the time of his death. He was also president of the Montmorency Electric Power Co., and the Quebec Electric Street Railway Co. In religion he was a Presbyterian. He married, first Henrietta, eldest daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. George Hamilton, of Hawkesbury, and Quebec (who died), and, second, in October, 1862, the daughter of the late Rev. John Cook, D.D., Principal of Morrin College.

THROAT WAS CUT.

MAN BELIEVED TO HAVE COMMITTED SUICIDE IN ANGUS HOTEL.

A man whose name is given as Matthias Wallcocks, was found this morning in his room at the Angus Hotel, on the corner of St. Germain and Nolan streets, Hochelaga, with his throat cut and the razor with which the deed was done in his hand. Wallcocks had appeared in the morning in his working clothes and later had gone back to his room.

The hotel cook, Yvonne Aubry, who had gone to ask Wallcocks what she should get for his breakfast, found him in the manner described, with life already extinct. She rushed down-stairs again and told the proprietor, Mr. J. P. Maranda, of her terrible discovery.

Mr. Maranda at once notified the police, who sent to the morgue to get the body removed, pending an investigation.

Wallcocks was an old man, with grey hair; his age is said to have been about 62, and he has boarded at the Angus Hotel for fifteen months, during which time he has been working at the Angus shops of the C. P. R. He was looked upon as a steady man, and was quite sober when seen first thing this morning about three-quarters of an hour before he was found. The impression then was that he would go to work as usual.

Coroner McMahon has communicated with Mr. Maranda and will hold an inquiry as soon as the matter can be conveniently arranged.

COLONIAL HOUSE SOCIAL CLUB.

The Colonial House Social Club has arranged a concert to take place on Saturday evening, Jan. 12, in the Victoria Rifles' Armory. The gentlemen members of the popular organization above mentioned, who have the management of the affair in hand, have arranged for a most enjoyable programme, to which the following artists will contribute: Messrs. P. Hall, H. Wheeler, W. Quesnel, A. Lizzie, E. Lavelle, F. Desautels, W. Burgess, P. McNaughton, L. Beauchamp, Jones and Burrett, and Sergt.-Major Burdett in a fencing exhibition.

THE LATE PROF. COUSSIRAT

FUNERAL TOOK PLACE IN SIMPLE FORM THIS AFTERNOON.

With every mark of respect and love, the body of the late Rev. Daniel Coussirat, D.D., professor of McGill University, and of the Presbyterian College, was laid to rest this afternoon in Mount Royal Cemetery.

On his breast was placed is insignia as an Officer, of the French Academy, and his ermine collar as a 'B.D.' of France.

At two o'clock a burial service was conducted in French at the residence of the deceased professor, 171 Hutchison street, by the Rev. R. P. Duclos, assisted by the Rev. Professor Morin. Shortly before three o'clock there was a combined French and English service at the Presbyterian College Chapel, at which the Rev. Dr. Scrimger and the Rev. Principal Brandt, of the Poine aux Tre Principal Brandt, of the Pointe aux Terembles College, made brief but feeling references, to the Christian life of the deceased and of the los sustaind by the church and college. Only the regular burial service was conducted at the house.

The principal mourners were Mr. Henri Coussirat, B.Sc., of New York, son; Mr. T. A. Reeb, son-in-law; Mrs. T. A. Reeb, daughter; Miss A. Coussirat, daughter; Miss Alice Reeb, Miss Marcelle Reeb, and Miss Marguerite Reeb, granddaughters.

The pallbearers were Principal Peterson, C.M.G., Dean Moyse, Dean Bovey, the Rev. Arthur French, Mr. F. Lapointe, Mr. H. Contant, the Rev. Principal Brandt, Professor Louis Herdt, and Mr. Jules Helbronner.

As a token of the esteem in which the late professor was held the many beautiful floral offerings was a silent tribute. Among those who sent flowers were the French colony, the students of the Presbyterian College, the professors of the Presbyterian College, Mrs. M. Drummond, the Faculty of Arts, Mr. Emile Galibert, Mr. J. J. Cunningham, and the governors of McGill University.

In addition to the students, who attended in a body, there were also present at the services Mr. Justice Hutchison, Mr. Justice Trenholme, the Rev. H. Creelman, Dr. F. Monet, Dr. A. B. Chandler, the Rev. D. G. Fraser, Mr. James Hutchison, Rural Dean Sanders, Emile Galibert, D. Cote, H. D. Herdt, the Rev. J. Edgar Hill, the Rev. Dr. Barclay, the Rev. C. A. Doudiet, the Rev. Dr. R. Campbell, the Rev. Dr. Fleck, Mr. H. Garayt, the Rev. K. J. Macdonald, the Rev. J. L. George, the Rev. G. Colborne Heine, the Rev. Dr. Mowat, the Rev. John Mackay, the Rev. G. F. Kinnear, the Rev. W. D. Reid, the Rev. J. R. Dobson, the Rev. J. Miles Crombie, the Rev. C. A. Doudiet, the Rev. M. Stewart Oxley, the Rev. J. G. Clark, the Rev. Peter A. Walker, the Rev. Dr. Johnston, Mr. J. P. Stephen, Mr. Alex. Johnson, Mr. Norman D. Macvicar, the Rev. D. J. Fraser, the Rev. E. A. Mackenzie, Professor H. M. Tory.

On Sunday morning next a memorial service will be conducted at St. John's French Presbyterian Church. The service will be conducted by the Rev. Professor Morin, the Rev. Dr. Lafleur and Professor Falker.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Lieut.-Col. Roy, D.O.C., is in Montreal.

Lady Drumomnd is giving a musicale at the Art Gallery, Phillips square, on Jan. 18.

Miss Phyllis Baker, who has been visiting her aunt in Ottawa, has returned to Montreal.

The M. A. A. A. are giving their annual dance to-morrow at the gymnasium, on Peel street.

Miss Lucy Taschereau, Sherbrooke street, has sufficiently recovered from her attack of typhoid fever to go out.

Mrs. Meldola de Sola is giving a children's party for her litle daughter Louisa to-day. Dancing and games will form the chief amusements.

Miss Baker gave a small dance at her residence on Sherbrooke street, last night. The decorations were pink carnations. The hostess wore black.

Mr. A. S. McCormick, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McCormick, Westmount, for the past two weeks, has returned to Toronto University.

Dr. B. S. Stackhouse and Mr. Russell Stackhouse, B.C.L., who are spending the winter abroad, are now in Paris, and intend visiting Germany and Switzerland before returning.

Miss Tomeroy, of Cheshire, England, who is the guest of Mrs. W. J. Turpin, 'The Sherbrooke,' will be one of the debutantes at the Charity Ball at the Windsor next Tuesday.

Mrs. Meldola de Sola gave a house dance for her niece, Miss Violet Ascher, last night. The drawing room was banked with marguerites, roses and hyacinths. The billiard room was arranged for sitting out, and supper was served in the dining-room on little tables which were arranged with crimson berries and white hyacinths.

Mrs. Walter Rawlings, formerly Miss Dieckredie, of St. Louis, is receiving to-day at 36 Drummond street, for the first time since her marriage, wearing her wedding gown of white radium silk over taffeta, the waist being wholly of point lace with shirrings of chiffon. Mrs. E. Rawlings and the Misses Edith and L. L. Rawlings are assisting in receiving the guests. Mrs. D. Lorne McGibbon and Mrs. A. C. Glassco are presiding in the tea-room, where the decorations are American Beauty roses and the lights softened with red shades. Mrs. Rawlings will also receive to-morrow afternoon, when Mrs. Norman Nash will pour tea, and Mrs. W. Coglan will pour coffee.

PARENT-CHOQUETTE CASE

APPEAL OF THE LATTER DISMISSED WITH COSTS.

Quebec, Jan. 10.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the appeal of Senator Choquette against the decision of the Superior Court, in the famous case of Parent-Choquette, was dismissed, with costs.

FINANCIAL

LOCAL STOCKS.

MORNING CALL

Reported by McDougall & Cowans, Stockbrokers Montreal and Quebec, at 12.30 noon to day.

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyers
Auto Ry.	....	....	Coal pfd.	....	....
Bell Tel. xd	165	....	Dom. I. & S.	24½	24½
B.C. Pack A	....	....	do. pfd.	66	64½
B.C. Pack B	....	....	Duluth com.	....	....
Can. Con.	....	....	do. pfd	....	....
C.P.R.	194	193	Halifax	....	100
New Pacific	....	....	Hav. Elec.	46	42
Detroit xd	82¼	81½	do. pfd. xd	90	85
Coal com	66½	64	Mex. L. & P.	55	54¾
Il. Trac.	95	92¾	M. & St. P.	137	133
Int'l Coal	....	....	M. L. H. & P.	93	92½
do. pfd.	....	....	Mex. & M.	....	....
L. W'd. pfd.	....	109	M. S. R.	233½	233
do. com.	....	....	Mt. Steel xd	100	98½
L. Paper	....	....	do. pfd. xd	....	....
do. pfd.	110	104	Mont. Tel xd	165	163
Mackay	74	73	Nip. Mines	....	....
do. pfd.	70	63½	Ohio T. & L.	....	30¼
N.S. Steel	73	71	St. John xd	....	....
do. prf.	....	....	Toledo	30	28
N.W. Land	....	....	Toronto	115	114½
Ogilvie com	....	....	Trinidad	....	....
do. pfd. xd.	....	....	Twin City	108	107
Rich. & Ont.	82½	82	West Indi.	....	....
Sao Paulo	....	....	Win'peg. a.	....	....

BANKS

B.N.A.	....	145	N. Scotia	300	288
Com'erce	179½	179	Ontario	....	....
Dom.	....	....	Ottawa. xd.	....	....
East. T.	162	160	Quebec	....	....
Hoch'laga	160	....	Royal	242½	....
Imperial	....	....	Sovereign	132	....
Merch.	170	168	Standard	....	....
Molson xr	....	....	Toronto	236	....
Montreal	257	256	Union	154	150
Nationale	....	....			

COTTONS.

Can. Col.	57	53½	Montreal	132	125
D. Tex. pfd. xd	101	98			

BONDS

Bell Tel. 5	107¼	106	Hav. E. 5	....	....
Can. Col. 6	..	....	L of Wds 6	....	105
D. Coal 5	....	....	L. Paper 6	....	....
D. Col. 6	94¼	93	Mex. E. L. 5	....	....
D. I. & S. 5	83	80½	Mex. L. P. 6	....	....
Mt. L. & P. 4½	....	....	Textile A 6	....	91½
Mt. S. Ry. 4½	...	103	" B 6	....	91½
N.S. S. C. 6	....	104¼	" C 6	93	91½
Ogilvie 6	118	....	" D 6	....	....
Sao P. 5	....	....	Win. E. 5	....	103½

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

London Jan. 10th, 4 p. m. — Consols for money 86 3-4 ; do. for account 87.

Anaconda	15½	Erie	44½	Reading	70¾
Atchison	110¼	do. I pfd.	77½	do I p'f'l	....
do. pfd xd	104	do. II pfd.	69	do II p'f'l	....
B. & O.	124½	Ill. Cen.	174	South'n.	33
C. P. R. xd	198⅝	Lou. & N.	148	do p'f'l.	95½
Ches. & O.	57	Kan. & Tex.	41⅞	So'th Pa.	96
Chic. G. W.	18	N. Y. C. xd	137	Un. Pac	185½
ChicM&S.P	156½	Nor'k & W.	93½	do. p'f'l.	96
De Beers	25⅝	do. pfd. xd	93	U.S. St'l.	51½
Denv'r R.G	43¼	Ont. & West	48½	do. pfd	110½
do. pfd. xd	85	Pean.	72¾	Wabash.	19
St. Paul	....	Rand Mines	7⅛	do. p'f'l.	39⅛

Spanish Fours, 95¼
Bar silver quiet 31 7-8d per ounce.
Money 3½ percent.
Discount rates, for short bill 4½ to 5 percent. do for 3 months' bills, 4 15-16 to 5 percent.

DECREASE IN TORONTO LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS.

Toronto, Jan. 10.—There was a decided decrease in the receipts at the Toronto live stock market last year, the falling off being 15,333 head. The stock handled is as follows: Cattle, 136,703; sheep, 149,408; hogs, 117,297; calves, 23,958, of a total value of $7,483,962.

MUSIC EXAMINATIONS.

RESULTS OF DOMINION COLLEGE ISSUED TO-DAY.

MONTREAL AND DISTRICT.

Pianoforte Playing—Elementary — Jennie Reese, Ruth Robertson, Donalda Delcourt, Annette Gervais, Alice Barry, Exilda Brisson, Yvonne Dupont, Agnes Hynes, John Crowley, Florence Poyanor, Arthur Hetu.

Junior—Hortense Lord, Antonine Lalonde, Stella Fizzell, Isabel Toner, Marie Reine Brissette, Cecile Doray, Gabrielle Renaud, Bessie McGillis, Loretta Barry, Rose Guay, Margaret Maclennan, Agnes MacDonld.

Intermediate—Mrs. E. Wibberly, Marion Nickle, Aurore Henri, Alice Lefebvre, Gertrude Johnson.

Senior. — Argelina Bergeron, Adelard Brault, Aimée St. Laurent, M. Stewart, Lillian Morrison, Mabel Weston, Susid Charbonneau, Marjorie Still, Marie Blanche Lavallée, Blanche Archambault, Berthe Vogin.

Associate.—Ernest Lamontagne, Ida Beaudry.

ORGAN PLAYING.

Intermediate.—Mr. Sydenham B. Lindsay.

OTTAWA AND DISTRICT.

Pianoforte Playing.

Elementary—Johanna Larocque, Dorina Larocque, Berthe Cherrier, Pearl Currell.

Junior—Laura Teague, Jennie Arbuckle.

Intermediate—Lena Caldwell, Marguerite Wilson, Anna Craig.

Singing.

Senior.—Mr. D. R. Ferguson.

A BOGUS COLLECTOR.

SAID TO BE SOLICITING AID FOR NIGHT REFUGE.

According to information, which has been received by the detectives, a bogus collector is on the rounds soliciting for the Montreal Night Refuge.

It appears that this man had a collector's book, containing certain forms. Within the past day or two he entered the wholesale dry goods store of J. Martin & Son, St. Paul street, and received a dollar. Not content with that, he proceeded to one of the local banks, and further enriched himself by two dollars.

The fact that he was a bogus collector did not come to light until Mr. Champoux, the only authorized collector for the refuge, called at these places and was told that the sums above mentioned had been collected. The public are warned to give no money to any one except the authorized collector.

BAR EXAMINATIONS.

The semi-annual examinations for admission to the practice and the study of law were completed at Laval University in this city yesterday.

Out of nine candidates for admission to the practice, four were successful, viz.:—Messrs. Albert Gagne, of Quebec; Chas. G. Greenshields, Leandre Plante and Ajenor H. Tanner, of Montreal.

Eighteen candidates presented themselves for admission to study. Of these, Messrs. L. D. Methot, of Arthabaskaville and H. Archambault, of Montreal, were successful on all subjects. Mr. J. Lehuray, previously admitted on Sciences, was successful in his examination on Letters. Mr. Armand Mathieu was admitted on Letters, and Mr. P. G. McGibbon on Sciences.

The following were admitted upon presentation of their university certificates of Bachelor: Messrs. A. Berthiaume, N. Denis, L. Forest, R. Grignon, A. Lalonde, P. Martin and Dr. G. A. C. Riopel.

¶ No more talk of Westmount Water Supply, the City Lighting, Our Good (?) Streets, Etc.

The One Thing to
Think about, Talk about and Write about, is . . . .

Allan's

Cheap Sale

Of Boys' and Men's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Gloves, Mufflers, etc.

DON'T MISS IT.
A Money-Saving Opportunity.

20 to 50 Percent Discounts.

Stores open till 7 p.m. Evenings. 11 p.m. on Saturdays.

Allan's Corner of CRAIG and BLEURY STREETS and 401 ST. CATHERINE W.

JUST COMING FROM FRANCE, A WELL-bred Parisian gives good lessons of French and German. Moderate prices. Apply, 72 Sanguinet street.

WANTED, POSITION AS SHIPPER OR Storeman, by an active industrious Scotchman of steady habits; good references. Address N.M.R., 'Witness' Office.

WANTED — A GOOD PERMANENT home will be given to a suitable little girl of between ten and fourteen years of age. Apply X.Y.Z., 'Witness' Office.

HOUSE TO LET, 4353 MONTROSE AVE., Westmount. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE — $175 CASH BUYS ALMOST New $350 Upright Piano, in use short time; one of our January Bargains. THE LEACH PIANO CO. Limited, 560 St. Catherine street West, near Drummond st. Open evenings.

UNIVERSITY DRAMATIC CLUB.

WILL REPRESENT MONTREAL AT OTTAWA IN GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S TROPHY COMPETITION.

The judges appointed to act in the theatrical part of the above contest, Dean Walton, Miss Lichtenstein, Mr. Paul Lacoste, Mr. J. Abbott, Mr. E. Surveyer, have now rendered their decision in favor of the 'University Dramatic Club,' and this company will accordingly proceed to Ottawa to represent Montreal in the theatrical contest to be held at the end of the present month. There was no entry for the musical trophy. The University Dramatic Club will give a presentation of Bernard Shaw's play, 'Arms and the Man,' with the cast as under:

Captain Bluntschli . . . . . Prof Herman Walter.
Sergius, a Bulgarian officer, Prof. Stephen Leacock.
Major Petkoff . . . . Mr. Gregor Barcley.
Nicola, a serving man . . . . . Mr. Sydney Mitchell.
A Russian Officer . . Mr. Arthur Penny.
Catherine Petkoff . . . . . Miss Rosebud Michaels.
Louka, a servant . . . . Miss Violet Sewell.
Raina Petkoff . . Mrs. Stephen Leacock.

Professor N. N. Evans will be the stage manager.

MORE HOLD-UPS.

TWO VICTIMS REPORT SERIOUS ASAULTS TO POLICE.

The hold-up men appear to be still at their nefarious work. Their latest reported victim is William Davidson, a carter, employed by the Davies Company, Limited, 4 Chaboillez square, who, last night, fell into their clutches. About ten o'clock he started with his team for the stables on Mill street, and was about to turn into that street when three ruffians pounced upon him, beat him into unconsciousness, and took away the only money he had in his pocket, which fortunately was only a small sum. Davidson could not identify his assailants, and is of the opinion that they are strangers to the city.

George Kinnaird, who lives at 34 Inspector street, was assaulted and robbed on Tuesday night, while walking along Common street. Four highwaymen set upon him from behind, overpowered him and confiscated his watch and chain, and twenty-two dollars.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for heating Post-Office, Nicolet, P.Q." will be received at this office until MONDAY, January 21, 1907, inclusively, for the construction of a hot water heating System for the Nicolet, P.Q., Post-Office Building.

Plans and specification can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department, and on application to Mr. Philemon Rivard, Clerk of Works, Nicolet P.Q.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten percent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,

FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works.
Ottawa, January 7, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for heating Post-Office, Montmagny, P.Q." will be received at this office until MONDAY, January 21, 1907, inclusively, for the construction of a heating System for the Post-Office Building at Montmagny, P.Q.

Plans and specification can be seen and forms of tender obtained on application at this Department, and from Mr. N. Dument, Clerk of Works, Montmagny, P.Q.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten percent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

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THE WESTERN HOSPITAL

The Annual Meeting of the members of the Corporation will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., and that of the Governors at 4 p.m.

Special business will include the consideration of proposed changes in the Act of incorporation.

GEO. ROSS, Secretary.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO work on Paper Boxes; also, Smart Girls to learn. GEO. A. MACE & CO., 304 St. Paul street.

MARKETS HOLD STEADY WITH LITTLE BUSINESS.

Money is More Plentiful But Demand Small on Stock Market Account.

SOME FAVORABLE FACTORS DEVELOPING IN THE SITUATION.

LOCAL STOCKS VERY DULL BUT STRONG FEELING EXISTS IN GENERAL LIST—C. P. R. UP A POINT.

Exchange value of £1 Sterling to-day is $4.84.7.

The Bank of England rate of discount was unchanged to-day, and the six percent protective rate will be held for at least another week. There is at last a gleam of light on the monetary horizon in the shape of returning funds from the interior points, and this factor will probably have considerable weight in the future course of the bank's discount rate. Notwithstanding that the bank lost a great amount of gold to South America during the week there has been a substantial and encouraging increase in the amount of reserve to liabilities, and with an improvement in Saturday's New York bank statement, which seems but a natural consequence of the prevailing market dulness, the monetary situation should be more conducive of bull operations in the security markets than it has been for some time past.

The principal item of news this morning is that the Street was generally pleased with Mr. Shaw's decision to postpone the withdrawal from the depositary banks of the $12,000,000 of Government deposits which, under the original agreement, should be returned on Jan. 30 and Feb. 1. These dates are changed to Feb. 1 and Feb. 15.

Early advices from Wall Street said that the light opening transactions moved prices but narrowly, and the small gains and losses were quite evenly divided. At noon advices were received stating that the general list was held firm by the strength of special stocks, but moved sluggishly. Bonds were reported steady.

On the local market Canadian Pacific was taken up a point and a small fraction, on the exchange of 100 shares. Mexicans were steady at 55; 'Soo' common dropped a point. Union Bank rose two points since the last sale. Ohio Traction was very strong and higher at 30 on a turnover of 50 shares. Detroit, selling ex-dividend, showed little change from yesterday's quotations. Iron Bonds recovered slightly from the recent decline to 80 and 80½, the common stock sold at 24 but was quiet. The preferred was steady at 65. Business in Montreal Street was quiet and prices were held at about parity. Mackay common declined a fraction. The market was narrow and trading of minimum volume.

Money was easier on Wall Street to-day, banks renewing at 5½ percent.

The Toronto Railway annual meeting will be held on Feb. 6. Books close Jan. 23 to Feb. 6.

Mr. Fielding, the finance minister, who has just returned to Ottawa from a visit to Cobalt, is stated to be very much impressed with the possibilities of the camp.

The town of Neepawa, Man., has sold to Messrs. Wood, Gundy & Company, Toronto, $13,300 5 percent local improvement debentures, repayable at the end of 20 years.

F. H. Deacon and A. D. Morrow, of Toronto, have dissolved their brokerage partnership, and Mr. Deacon will carry on the business under the old firm name of F. H. Deacon & Co.

The Bank of England rate remains unchanged at six percent, but it is generally expected that a reduction will be made next Thursday.

Directors of Montreal Street have declared the usual dividend of 2½ percent for current quarter, payable Feb. 1, to holders of record Jan. 1.

Prices on the New York curb to-day:—Buffalo, 3⅜ to 3¾; Trethewey, 1⅝ to 2¼; McKinley, 2¼ to 2⅜; Nipissing, 13⅜ to 14; Foster, 2½ to 3; Queen's, 2¼ to 2⅜.

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

C.P.R.—100 at 194 1-8.
Mexican—25 at 55.
New Street—2 at 225, 31 at 228½.
Illinois pref—5 at 92¾.
Telephone xd—4 at 145.
'Soo' common—50 at 134.
Telegraph xd—92 at 162.
Union Bank—8 at 152.
Ohio Trac.—50 at 30.
Detroit xd—75 at 51½.
Iron—200 at 24.
Rio bonds—$8,000 at 78, $2,500 at 78¼.
Iron bonds—$2,000 at 80, $2,000 at 80¼, $1,000 at 80½.
Hochelaga Bank—1 at 159¼.
M.S.R.—25 at 232, 6 at 231½, 25 at 233.
Mackay—50 at 73¾.
Rio—25 at 48.
Iron pref—25 at 65.
Sovereign Bank—10 at 132.

COBALT STOCK SALES.

	High.	Low.	Noon.
Silver Leaf	26	24	26
Temiscaming	105	100	105
Peterson	54	53	53
Foster	260	260	260
University	12.00	11.50	11.50
Silver Queen	233	229	233
Trethewey	200	197	197
Green Meehan	143	145	143

GRAND TRUNK EARNINGS.

Grand Trunk earnings from Jan. 1 to 7, were as follows:

1907	$756,517
1906	613,554
Increase	$142,963

BIG REVENUE FROM STOCK TRANSFER TAX

$6,500,654 Paid Into New York State Treasury in 1906 — Larger Than Anticipated.

THE MONTHLY AVERAGE SHOWED RETURN OF $571,721.

The receipts from the New York stock transfer tax law during the calendar year 1906 amounted to $6,500,654. This was a much larger amount than was anticipated when the law was passed. Governor Higgins and other advocates of the law estimated an annual return of $2,500,000.

The monthly average for 1906 is larger than the average for the seven months of 1905 when the law was in force. The record month's receipts were those of January, amounting to $911,321, while the smallest returns were received in July, $106,046.

The appended table shows the returns from the stock transfer tax by months from its enactment:

	1906.	1905.
January	$911,321	——
February	490,198	——
March	427,498	——
April	560,300	——
May	503,571	——
June	424,971	$446,501
July	106,046	308,790
August	795,000	477,754
September	608,629	372,501
October	617,466	405,784
November	539,720	407,152
December	516,534	728,429
Totals	$6,500,654	$3,346,721
Monthly averages	$571,721	$478,145

STORY OF INVESTMENTS.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company has published full details of how its assets were invested at the close of 1906. The assets at the close of the last calendar year amounted to $8,472,371.52, being an increase of $1,282,689.86, or equal to almost 18 percent over the 1905 figures. The surplus on policyholders' account over and above all liabilities is shown to have increased during the year by $175,343.77, and now amounts to $1,073,102.41. The eight million and a half of assets are distributed in about the following proportion: In government securities, $291,194, or 3.30 per cent; debentures of cities, counties, towns, and so forth, $1,722,839, or about 20 percent of the total assets, while the investments in railway and other bonds are slightly over 20 percent. Stocks were a shade below 10 percent of the total, and loans on collateral securities were almost 5 percent of the whole. 'Other assets,' which are specified in detail in the company's official announcement, represent, as a matter of course, the greatest proportion of the total assets, with 41 percent. They include $207,959 in cash, and a government cash deposit of $48,666. Real estate amounting to $1,822,524, or 21.50 percent of the total assets. Loans on policies are about ten percent. Altogether the statement of investments is a brilliantly satisfactory one, and reflects to the credit of the management for their aggressive progression and their conservative policy.

ST. LAWRENCE NAVIGATION

The annual statement of the St. Lawrence and Chicago Navigation Company for the year 1906 shows earnings from the steamships for the season of $117,440.81 as compared with $130,950.79 in 1905. The directors' report sets forth that the season was a fairly good one, but the falling off of the deliveries of grain at Fort William caused a drop in freights about the first week of November, and made the closing rates of freight very low. The company paid a dividend of 10 percent, and carried forward $35,939 to profit and loss, making a total credit in that account $115,996, as against $80,057 a year ago.

THE COAL AREAS

(Sydney 'Record.')

The Dominion Iron and Steel Company have taken options on the coal areas of the Atlantic Coal Company and the Routledge syndicate. The areas will be thoroughly prospected, and if good coal is found the areas will be taken over and collieries sunk from which the Steel Company will secure their own coal, thus placing them independent of the Dominion Coal Company.

The Atlantic Coal Company's areas lie Laong Lingan Bay, and those of the Routledge syndicate to the rear of South Bar.

COBALT LAKE SYNDICATE

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Subscribers, through the McDougall Audit Company, to the Cobalt Lake Syndicate at a meeting voted the company $6,500 for its services in collecting the subscriptions and financing the purchase of the property. They also voted 5,000 shares of stock in trust to Messrs. Norman Birkett and George F. Henderson, of this city, and D. B. Rochester, of Cobalt, for services rendered. Mr. Gordon Edwards was nominated a director on the board of the Cobalt Lake Mining Company, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. H. S. Southam.

COBALT STOCK QUOTATIONS

Following are yesterday's closing quotations of the mining stocks listed on the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange, Toronto, specially reported for the 'Witness' by Greville & Co., Limited, Toronto:

	Asked.	Bid.
Amalgamated	1.00	..
Beaver	33	27
Buffalo	3.75	2.75
Cleveland	1.00	80
Clear Lake	60	45
Coniagas	5.00	4.85
Foster	2.55	2.52
Gilpin	65	..
Gordon	65	..
Green Meehan	1.45	1.40
Hudson Bay	155.00	145.00
Kerr Lake	5.50	5.00
McKin. Dar. Savage	2.50	2.25
Montreal	65	..
Nipissing	14.25	13.75
Peterson Lake	65	60
Red Rock	1.20	1.15
Right of Way	7.00	..
Rothschilds	50	..
Silver Leaf	23	22¾
Silver Bar	50	34
Silver Queen	2.30	2.26
Temiscamingue	1.05	1.03
Trethewey	1.98	1.96
University	12.50	11.75
Watts	1.20	..

BANK OF TORONTO MAKES GREAT MOVE.

Authorized Capital Will be Increased From $4,000,000 to $10,000,000 and Dividends Paid Quarterly.

COMMERCIAL LOANS IN 1906 INCREASED OVER 34 PERCENT.

An excellent year's business was shown by the Bank of Toronto at its annual meeting in Toronto yesterday. The net profits on the business for the year were $544,295, or 14.69 percent earned on capital, to which is added $483,945 premiums received on new stock, and $109,046 from last year, making a total of $1,137,287 for distribution. Of this amount $370,293 was paid the stockholders in dividends, which were at the rate of 10 percent per annum; $583,945 was transferred to 'Rest,' $100,000 transferred to officers' pension fund, and $73,048 carried forward.

The deposits increased $3,370,048, or about 16 percent; circulation increased, $458,241, about 15 percent, while commercial loans increased $6,749,270, or over 34 percent.

The following will give a fair indication of the growth of the bank's business during the last six years, since 1900; figures are taken from the November Government statement:—

November.	1900.	1906.
Authorized capital	$2,000,000	x$4,000,000
Subscribed capital	2,000,000	3,964,400
Paid-up capital	2,000,000	3,943,530
'Rest' or Reserve	1,900,000	4,445,550
Notes in circulation	1 849,099	2,546,995
Deposits on demand	4,014,704	9,063,945
Deposits on notice	9,810,420	17,121,158
Total call loans	1,294,023	2,967,826
Current loans, Canada	11,096,554	24,258,198
Current loans outside	....	2,606,000
Overdue debts	5,734	10,147
Total liabilities	15,701,316	28,621,909
Total assets	19,858,800	37,221,903
Dividend rate	10 p.c.	10 p.c.

x The decision at yesterday's meeting will shortly make this $10,000,000.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE

Annual Meeting Yesterday — Want Capacity of Welland Canal Increased.

Winnipeg, Jan. 10.—At the annual meeting of the Grain Exchange held yesterday, W. J. Bettingen was elected president to succeed C. Tilt. A resolution was passed calling upon the Dominion Government to increase the capacity of the Welland canal in order to allow of direct through trame for grain cargoes to Montreal.

NIAGARA NAVIGATION PROFITS WERE $123,724

The annual statements of the Niagara Navigation Company, presented at the annual meeting shows net earnings of $123,724, as compared with $102,419 the preceding year. The sum of $36,642 was written off steamers and other property; $56,136 or (8 percent on capital) was paid in dividends, and $123,963 carried forward to credit of profit and loss account. The paid-up capital is $701,700, and the outstanding bonds total $111,000. The steamers are valued in the assets at $638,518, and $266,137 is to be added as construction account against the new steamer 'Cayuga.' The failure to complete the 'Cayuga' in time for service last season was a disappointment. A reduction in the price was made, however, on account of the delay in delivery. The trial trips of this ship were most satisfactory, and she will be ready for the season of 1907. The cost of the 'Cayuga' has been nearly covered by cash on hand and proceeds from the sale of stock, so that of the bonds authorized by the shareholders it will probably suffice to sell only whatever may be required to take up the old bonds maturing Jan. 2, 1907.

Mr. W. D. Matthews was added to the directorate.

THE NIPISSING MEETING

The annual meeting of the Nipissing Mines Co., will be held on Saturday next and will bring some important developments. At this meeting directors for the current year are to be elected. At present the board consists of three members, Capt. J. R. De Lamar has been the president of the operating company and as such has had supreme power which he has wielded without regard to consequences. There is new reason to believe that Capt. De Lamar will not be re-elected president. The board of directors is to be increased from three to five. This will amount to a reorganization of the management and may be followed later by changes in the board of the Nipissing Mining Co.

SOME RICH VEINS NOW BEING CUT AT COBALT.

Some of the veins in the Cobalt district, which are being cut now, promise to be as rich in ore as the famous bonanza vein 45 on the Nipissing claim. In a shop window in this city is some ore from a mine of the Silver Leaf group, which has been polished so that it shines with the lustre of pure silver. In one of the veins of the Cobalt Central group ore has been discovered running as high as 7,000 ounces to the ton.

MONTREAL CLEARINGS HEAVY.

Montreal clearings for week ending Jan. 10:	
1907	$32,379,028
1906	30,348,542
1905	23,525,940

BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN TO BE REORGANIZED.

Toronto, Jan. 10.—The British Canadian Loan and Investment Company, Ltd., which was incorporated in 1877, has for some years past been in a process of gradual liquidation. Last July the paid-up value of the stock was returned to the shareholders, and the final payment to them was made on Dec. 31 last by the purchase of their shares at a premium of 10 percent of the paid-up value thereof by Messrs. Pellatt and Pellatt, of this city. It is understood that the company is to be reorganized, with Sir Henry M. Pellatt as president, and with him will be associated a board of directors well known in the financial world.

FARMERS WITHHOLD HOGS FROM MARKET.

Unusual Shortage of Live Stock for This Season of the Year Prevails.

BETTER CABLES FROM ENGLISH MARKET HAVE BULLISH INFLUENCE.

The strength of the local market for live hogs is the most noticeable feature of the situation to-day. It is by no means unusual for the run of hogs to be light around Christmas and New Year, but it is contrary to general custom for this shortage of supplies to last until the second week in January. Local packers are very naturally interested in the subject, and in discussing the outlook, opinions seem to agree that there can be no scarcity of hogs on the farms, but that the indifference of the drovers and the fact that there is plenty of ready money in the country, are mainly responsible for the lightness of the offerings. The present conditions have been governing the market for about three weeks, but from Christmas until a few days after the new year the consumptive demand was small and wholesale buyers were well satisfied that there was no oversupply to be handled; it is only now, when the inquiry is increasing with greater rapidity than the receipts, that the situation is beginning to attract attention, and instead of being able to buy their supplies of hogs at a lower figure on account of a three-weeks' accumulation of stock in the country, buyers find that the stock is either not there, or is being withheld, and that they have to pay advanced prices for what they get in competition with other packers who are in the same position on account of their miscalculation of the trend of the market.

The latest cables from London and Liverpool are also exerting a bullish influence on the market here, and the prospects of a better trade with British importers are reduced by this prevailing shortage of live stock.

A firm tone to the market for hog products is the result of the shortage, and holder sof lard are in a strong position on account of the small production, and the good demand that is due to seasonable weather and an increased consumption.

Cured and smoked meats though only moderately active are firm in tone.

CANADIAN BONDS IN 1906.

The report of the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company shows $180,640 or over 12 percent earned on capital. Of this $120,000 was paid out in dividends, $30,000 was added to reserve, bringing that fund up to $1,050,000 or 7 percent of the paid up capital of $1,500,000.

According to Mr. E. R. Wood, the managing director, the bond business in the year 1906 was handicapped by high money rates all over the world. A high money market indicates an active demand in commercial and speculative enterprise, and this must necessarily affect a diversion of funds from investment or non-speculative securities. The San Francisco disaster in April not only left the fire insurance companies without funds for investment, but forced large blocks of bonds on an already narrow market. Cobalt mining speculation and real estate speculation attracted a good deal of attention. A large general activity, commercial, manufacturing, industrial and agricultural has continued throughout the entire Dominion and played an important part in diverting funds for the time being from bonds.

GRAND TOTAL.

Of all Canadian bonds issued in 1906 Canada has taken $12,375,000 corporation bonds, $7,723,958 municipal bonds, and $3,206,000 Provincial bonds, making a total of $23,304,958.

Great Britain has taken $19,655,000 corporation bonds, $908,700 municipal bonds, and $6,000,000 Provincial bonds, making a total of $26,563,700.

The United States has taken $3,664,000 corporation bonds, and $454,350 municipal bonds, making a total of $4,118,350.

This shows that England is supplying the money for Canada's development. With enormous natural resources, and with the insufficient capital fund of a country really new in economic development, Canada is bound for years to come to be a debtor nation. Though capital resources of the United States will, doubtless, assist to a considerable degree, that country is still a large borrower, and, therefore, most of the requisite capital beyond Canada's own funds will naturally come from England and the continent.

GRAIN MARKET

The flour trade is quiet, but prices show no actual change.

There is very little business passing in rolled oats, and wholesalers are quoting $1.95 to $2 per bag of 90 pounds.

Dealers make the unqualified statement that bran and shorts are unobtainable on the open market, and judging by the prices that are being paid, it is evident that the holders are in the stronger position, and can get almost any price for supplies that can be delivered immediately. The heavy consumption, and the small production, due to the quietness of the flour trade, are the principal causes that contribute to the present condition of the market.

There are no changes of any importance to report on the oat market, but there seems to be an easier feeling caused by freer deliveries.

Baled hay is coming in in larger quantities, and dealers anticipate lower values within the next few days. The export trade is not very active, but some business is passing.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TINPLATE.

London, Jan. 10.—(Canadian Associated Press).—Tinplate orders are being received from British Columbia.

RESERVE TO LIABILITY SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

London, Jan. 10.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, increased	£1,530,000
Circulation, decreased	359,000
Bullion, increased	1,371,104
Other securities, decreased	6,733,000
Other deposits, decreased	2,603,000
Public deposits, decreased	2,572,000
Notes reserve, increased	1,719,000
Government securities, decreased	100,000

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability this week is 39.97. Last week it was 33.50 percent.

A BRANCH OF

The Royal Bank of Canada

hasbeen opened at the

Corner of St. Catherine and Stanley Sts.

J. J. KEYES, Manager.

Every Facility for Transacting all kinds of Banking Business.

"S" Stands for Safety and Stability as well as for Sovereign.

The Safety and Stability of The Sovereign Bank are amply proven by these figures:—Over 25 millions of assets accumulated in 4½ years.

Assets exceed liabilities to the public by over 5 millions.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

Interest paid 4 times a year on Savings Deposits. $1.00 opens an account. 28

MAIN OFFICE—232-236 St. James Street.

Uptown Branch: 754-756 St. Catherine St. W. (Corner Guy.)

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Jan. 10.—The market for breadstuffs shows little change. The market is holding steady and dealers show very little anxiety to get rid of their wheat at the present low prices. Receipts at Winnipeg yesterday amounted to 73 cars, hardly a half of the receipts of the preceding year, which amounted to 177. Yesterday's receipts graded as follows: No. 1 hard, 4 cars; No. 1 northern, 17 cars; No. 2 northern, 11 cars; No. 3 northern, 21 cars; No. 4 northern, 2 cars, and 18 other grades. Call board quotations to-day were:

Ontario wheat—No. 2 red, 69c bid; No. 3 mixed, 70c asked, 68c bid; No. 2 goose, 65c asked west, 64c bid east.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, 80c asked Owen Sound, 79¾c bid; 80c bid Point Edward.

Peas—80c asked outside for 5,000 bushels.

Oats—35¾c bid on a p.c. rate, G.T.R.

Rye—No. 2, 69c asked outside.

Other prices:—

Corn—No. 3 yellow (American), 49c to 49½c.

Buckwheat—52c to 53c.

Flour—Dull, Ontario, $2.70 asked for 90 percent patents for export, buyers' bags, outside, $2.65 bid. Manitoba first patents, $4.50; seconds, $4; bakers, $3.90.

ALGOMA TIMBER LIMIT SALE.

Hamilton, Jan. 10.—The Brennen Lumber Company, of this city, has disposed of one of its Algoma timber berths to J. W. Wells, a wealthy lumber man from Michigan, and has contracted to saw 15,000,000 feet of lumber for Mr. Wells. The amount of the transaction was about $165,000. The Brennan Company still own over 200 square miles of pine timber berths in New Ontario.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $4.40 to $4.60; strong bakers, $4 to $4.10; $4.40 to $4.60; strong bakers, $3.90 to $4.10; winter wheat patents, $4 to $4.20, and straight rollers, $3.75 to $3.85, in wood; in bags, $1.65 to $1.75; extra, in bags, $1.50 to $1.60.

ROLLED OATS .. $1.95 to $2.00 in bags of 90 lbs.

OATS — No. 2, 42½c per bushel; No. 3, 41½c to 42c; No. 4, 40½c to 41c.

CORNMEAL — $1.35 to $1.40 per bag; granulated, $1.65.

MILLFEED—Ontario bran in bags, $20 to $21; shorts, in bags, $22.50 to $23; Manitoba bran in bags, $20 to $21; shorts, $22

BEANS—Prime pea beans, in car load lots, $1.27 to $1.30 per bushel.

POTATOES—75c to 80c per bag of 90 lbs., in carload lots.

PEAS — Boiling, in broken lots, $1.10 to $1.15 per bushel; in car lots, $1.05.

HAY—No. 1, $15 to $16 per ton on track; No. 2, $14 to $15; clover, $12.50 to $13.50; clover, mixed, $13 to $14.

HONEY — White clover in comb, 13c to 14c; dark, 9½c to 10c per lb. section; white extract, 10c to 10½c; buckwheat, 6½c to 7c per pound.

PROVISIONS — Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $23; ½ brls., $11.25 to $11.75; clear fat back, $21 to $22; long cut heavy mess, $20.50; ½ barrels do., $10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 10½c to 11½c; barrels plate beef, $12 to $13; half barrels do., $6.50 to $7.00; barrels heavy mess beef, $11.00; half barrels do., $6.00; compound lards, 8¾c to 9¼c; pure lard, Cinshr shr-hr—8¾c to 9¼c; hams, 13c to 14½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75 to $10; alive, $6.90 to $7.15.

EGGS—New laid, 40c; No. 1 candled, 21c to 21½c.

CHEESE — October made, Ontario, 12½c; to 13c; November made, 12c, nominal.

BUTTER—Choicest creamery, 25½ to 25¾c; medium grades, 24c to 25c.

ASHES—First pots, $5.40 to $5.50; seconds, $4.70 to $4.80; pearls, $6.50 to $6.60 per 100 pounds.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Eggs are firm, and receipts of new laid stock have been exceptionally light during the past two or three days, even for this season of the year. Jobbers and commission men are getting 40c per dozen for all the fresh eggs they can get, and the demand that cannot be met with that grade is causing an increase in the inquiry for selects that are selling to-day at 26c per dozen. No. 1 candled and limed eggs are worth 21c to 21½c per dozen.

The poultry trade snows little change today, and there are still ample supplies of inferior grade stock on hand to keep prices down on the general list, though fancy turkeys and chickens are bringing very good returns on account of the scarcity of those two particular lines.

There is no change in potatoes, and a fairly active jobbing trade is passing. A few carload lots have been placed this week at prices ranging from 70c to 80c per bag; smaller quantities are quoted at 85c to 90c per 90 pound bag.

Beans are quiet at $1.75 for jobbing lots of prime 3-pound pickers, and there is very little business passing in carload lots.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Receipts reported on the Board of Trade to-day were 295 packages of butter.

Advices of a better feeling on the British markets, and a more active enquiry from buyers here, have had a strengthening influence on the local cheese situation, and holders are asking advanced prices for early fall-made goods. November cheese are believed to be practically cleared off the market, and Octobers, and the few Septembers that are for sale, are held for prices ranging from 12c to 13c per pound.

A fair volume of business is passing on this basis.

Butter is firm on a good local consumptive demand, and trade in all lines is active. Townships creameries of first class quality is quoted at 25½c to 25¾c, and medium and under finest grades at 24½c to 24¾c per pound. Dairy butter in rolls and small packages is wanted to meet a brisk jobbing inquiry, and good prices are being realized by consigners of this class of goods. The range for dairies is from 21c to 23c, according to quality and package.

F. G. COX MAKES CHANGES

Toronto, Jan. 10.—Mr. Frederick G. Cox, who has been managing director of the Imperial Life Assurance Company since its commencement, has been elected to the presidency of the Provident Investment Company of this city, an important position closely identified with several of Senator Cox's interests. He intends devoting his entire time to its affairs, and, as a consequence he has resigned his office in the Imperial Life.

Professional

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

ELLIOTT & DAVID,
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors,
Commissioners for all the Provinces
And for the States of
Massachusetts and New York.
Canada Life Building, 189 St. James St.
Henry J. Elliott. L. A. David.

Tel. Main 3967

PATTERSON & BROWN,
Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors,
TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 St. James St.,
MONTREAL
W. Patterson, M.A., L.L.B., E.N. Brown, B.A., B.C.L.

MACLENNAN & MEAGHER,
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors,
New York Life Building, Montreal.
F. S. MacLennan, K.C. J. J. Meagher.

SMITH, MARKEY, MONTGOMERY & SKINNER
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.
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185 ST. JAMES STREET.
ROBT. C. SMITH, K.C. FRED. H. MARKEY
GEO. H. A. MONTGOMERY
WALDO W. SKINNER

ACCOUNTANTS.

LEWIS A. ROBERTON,
Chartered Accountant and Auditor,
Room 352 Temple Building.
Telephone Main 2481.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

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

PATENTS THAT PROTECT
FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
Chas. W. Taylor, B. Sc., the Examiner
Canadian Patent Office
CANADA LIFE BUILDING, - MONTREAL.

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

CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE

ASKED FOR ASSISTANCE IN FORMING NEW BOARD AT BEAUHARNOIS.

At yesterday's meeting of the Chambre de Commerce, a communication was read from Mr. J. G. H. Bergeron, M.P., asking the assistance of the members of that body to help the business men of Beauharnois in the organization of a commercial board of their own. It was decided to offer the services of a delegation who will go to that town and furnish the merchants there with all the needed information.

Another communication was submitted from the Duplessis Company, of St. Hyacinthe, giving particulars of the operations of the United Shoe Machinery Company of Canada, concerning which a complaint was made some time ago, on the ground, among others, that it had obtained the exclusive right to manufacture eight indispensable patented machines, and that it rented these at high prices to manufacturers on the express condition that they should purchase from the company other machinery required to carry on their manufacture. The particulars submitted yesterday included a draft amendment to article 560 of the Criminal Code, which amendment is to be presented to parliament, and is intended to restrict the United Shoe Machinery Company of Canada.

An appeal for subscriptions from the Retail Merchants' Association towards defraying the cost of having a bill presented in parliament to modify the law so as to permit merchants to form associations for the regulation of prices, was referred to a special committee.

It was decided to appoint a special committee to study the recommendations made by the Business Men's League with regard to the holding of an annual exhibition in Montreal, and report at its earliest convenience.

The council passed a resolution of condolence to the relatives of the late W. E. Blumhart, founder of the 'Presse.'

BOARD OF TRADE

PRODUCE ASSOCIATION NOMINATIONS CLOSE THIS EVENING.

Nominations for the Produce Merchants' Association close at six o'clock this evening. The following names have already been posted in the Board of Trade for the various offices mentioned:—For president, Mr. A. A. Ayer, nominated by Mr. H. A. Hodgson; Mr. Fred. Fowler, by Mr. A. J. Bryce; for treasurer, Mr. Isaac Hibbert, by Mr. Fowler; for executive commitee, Messrs. William Nivin, nominated by P. W. McLagan; John H. Scott, by P. W. McLagan; John A. Gunn, by H. A. Hodgson; Thos. H. Ryan, by H. A. Hodgson; F. Monette, by Isaac Hibbert.

The annual general meeting of the Montreal Produce Merchants' Association will be held next Monday, Jan. 14.

Mr. A. Kohl has been nominated by Mr. Wm. McMaster for the Council of the Board of Trade.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY MEETING.

The board of directors of the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way Association is to hold a business meeting at Montreal on Jan. 24, when the chief engineers of many of the most important railway systems of the continent will be present. The meeting will be held to arrange details connected with the work of the annual convention of the association, which will be held at Chicago early in March next.

It is complimentary to the Grand Trunk, through its representatives on the board, that the directors of the association have selected Montreal as the place for their business meeting. The sessions will probably be held in the board room of the Grand Trunk, at their general offices on McGill street.

Losing Muscular Power?

The First Sign of Mental Decay—The Warning of General Break-Down.

Changes in the nervous system manifest themselves slowly.

They show first by muscular weakness—a feeling that threatens paralysis, or by a fullness in the head that indicates approaching apoplexy.

It seems like stiffness, but you soon discover there's a lack of power—that the endurance of this or that muscle is not what it ought to be.

Your friends may notice a slight thickness of speech or that your memory is decidedly failing.

These symptoms may grow worse very quickly if they are not treated by Ferrozone. You must build up the nervous system. This can be accomplished in no other way as thoroughly and permanently as by the use of Ferrozone.

This remarkable remedy, which has cured tens of thousands of Canadian people, increases enormously the digestive power, stimulates the formation of blood, the rich, red kind that puts new life into the nerves.

The first result of these changes is increased strength.

Natural circulation quickly follows, and that fullness in the head, so disturbing and alarming, too, quickly passes away.

These changes are wrought in a natural way, for the reason that Ferrozone treats the causes that excite these troubles.

For the aged and weak who need strength—for those run-down and thin—for the sickly and nervous who lack staying power—nothing compares with Ferrozone.

No tonic gives such lasting good health; try it yourself. Sold by all dealers in 50c boxes.

When You Take Cold

One way is to pay no attention to it; at least, not until it develops into pneumonia, or bronchitis, or pleurisy. Another way is to ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. If he says, "The best thing for colds," then take it. Do as he says, anyway.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our preparations. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in ¼-lb. and ½-lb Tins.

ONTARIO'S RAILWAY

GENERAL OFFICES TO BE ERECTED AT NORTH BAY

The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission is calling for tenders for the construction of general offices at North Bay, the starting point of the railway. The building is to cost between $25,000 and $30,000. It is understood that the accounting staff now in the Toronto office will also be moved up to North Bay when the new building is completed, leaving only the secretary treasurer's and the commission's office there.

REAL ESTATE SALES

Properties in favorably situated suburban districts are greatly in demand, this class of real estate investment having grown to considerable proportions within the past year.

The sale of the Johnson farm, in the parish of St. Laurent, to Edward Gohier has been recorded. This farm is one of about a hundred and twenty acres, and was in possession of John Johnson. Situated to the east of the village of St. Laurent, it fronted on Cote St. Michel road, and is in a line with the future extension of Park avenue. The price paid by Mr. Gohier was $31,600.

Two lots in St. Antoine street, near Atwater avenue, with tenements, have been sold by Arthur Crockford to John Robinson for $10,000.

Hormisdas Poirier has purchased for $8,000, from Joseph St. Pierre, property situated at the corner of Mount Royal avenue and Mentana street, in St. Denis Ward. The lot has a frontage of 23 feet and a depth of 90 feet, with buildings.

Tenement property in St. Ferdinand street, St. Henri Ward, 40 feet in width and 82 feet in depth, has been sold by Frederic Sigouin to Edmond Mallette for $3,000.

A lot in the parish of Lachine, situated on the public road at the corner of Rockfield avenue, has been sold by Odilon Sauvé dit Laplante to Joseph Edmond Demers, for $2,300. The lot measures 50 feet frontage by 86 feet in depth.

Property in St. Louis Ward, with frontages on St. Lawrence and St. Dominique streets, has been sold by Carl Rosenberg to Archie H. Jackson for $30,000. This contains a frontage on both streets of 53 feet and the full depth between the lines of the streets. There are two shops and dwellings on St. Lawrence street and a tenement building on St. Dominique street. The lot is just south of Ontario street east, being adjacent to the branch post-office.

Joseph Page has transferred to Chas. Page three lots, in the town of St. Louis, for $18,000. These lots are situated in Hutchison street, north of Mount Royal. They are twenty-five by a hundred feet, and contain three buildings.

Napoleon Deslauriers has sold to Mathias Koch a lot on Roslyn avenue, in Westmount, being 50 feet in front with a depth of 111 feet. There is a detached residence of brick and stone. The price paid was $10,000.

Mr. James R. Kinghorn, manager of the Montreal Rolling Mills Company, has purchased from Mr. Geo. Hadrill, secretary of the Montreal Board of Trade, the residence at 121 Crescent street. The price paid by Mr Kinghorn was $18,000.

John Steward sold to William E. Foster a lot that fronts on Cote St. Antoine road, Westmount, having a width of 31.6 and a depth of 120. There is a two-story semi-detached residence of pressed brick with stone trimmings, being No. 467 Cote St. Antoine road. The price paid was $9,500.

A group of tenements containing six residences in front on Panet street, St. Mary's Ward, and four in the rear, has been purchased by Ferdinand Guerin from the estate of Louis A. Drapeau. The lot has a width of 40 feet and a depth of 100 feet. The buildings in front bear the civic numbers 311 to 313 Panet street. The price was $4,000.

BREHMER REST.

Dr. A. J. Richer, on behalf of 'Brehmer Rest,' acknowledges the receipt of a cheque for $50 from Mrs. M. Vineberg, 255 Bishop street. Brehmer Rest is a sanatorium situated about four miles from Ste. Agathe. It is entirely supported by private contributions and this unsolicited donation is much appreciated.

RAILWAY CLUB DINNER.

The fifth annual complimentary dinner of the Canadian Railway Club will be held on Friday evening, Jan. 25, at the Ladies' Ordinary of the Windsor Hotel at 8 o'clock.

WINNIPEG STATION.

The long-desired covered way for trains at Winnipeg station is now in course of construction. It will cover six tracks, and be five hundred feet in length.

FOR SALE

WHEELOCK ENGINES

One 30 h.p.
One 40 do.

These Engines are in First Class Order.

CANADA MACHINERY AGENCY,
298 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Western Hospital of Montreal, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next Session, for an Act to amend its Charter, 37 Vic., Chap. 40, to alter the qualification for membership, the election and composition of the Board of Governors, to increase the powers of the said corporation, to enable it to borrow money, to issue bonds or debentures therefor if deemed advisable, to pledge, hypothecate and mortgage its real property, to secure such loans or debentures; and particularly to ratify and confirm a deed of loan and hypotheq between the corporation and the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, passed before P. A. Lunton, Notary Public, on the 10th day of December, 1906, and for other purposes.

Montreal, 15th December, 1906.

ATWATER, DUCLOS & CHAUVIN,
Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by Frederick Parker Walton, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Dean of the Faculty of Law of McGill University, that he will make application to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for the passing of an Act to authorize the Bar of the Province of Quebec, to admit him to the practice and profession of the law, after passing such examinations as may be prescribed by the Board of Examiners thereof.

Montreal, December 21st, 1906.

SMITH, MARKEY & SKINNER,
Solicitors for Applicant.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Legislature of the Province of Quebec will be asked, at its coming session, to pass a bill, constituting by law as a corporation the "Merchants' Light & Power Co.," in order to furnish light and motive power, and giving to said company divers powers incidentally connected with operation of same.

P. R. DU TREMBLAY,
Counsel for Applicants.
Montreal, 17 December, 1906.

TARPAULINS

Made from
Birkmyre's Patent Waterproof Cloth
Can be had from the Sole Manufacturers
The Gourock Ropework Export Co., Ltd.,
28 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL.



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PAWNSBROKERS,
601 Craig Street.
Money to lend on Diamonds Watches, Jewellery, Clothing and Dry Goods. Furs stored during summer months.
ARONSON & RUTENBERG,
Pawnbrokers and Jewellers.

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Always Open, On Ocean Front
Courteous attention. Homelike surroundings. Every comfort. Booklet and Calendar on application.
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Hotel and Sanatorium, Atlantic City, N.J.
Elegant stone, brick and steel building; always open, always ready, always busy. Elegant Bath Department for pleasure or health. Sea water used.



DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

"CANADA" .. ..Jan. 12
*"NORSEMAN" .. ..Jan. 19
*"WELSHMAN" .. ..Jan. 26
"DOMINION" .. ..Feb. 2
"CORNISHMAN" .. ..Feb. 9
"CANADA" .. ..Feb. 16

*These steamers carry freight only.

Steamers sail at 2.00 p.m., but await arrival of Friday evening Grand Trunk train from Montreal.

LOW WINTER RATES.

FIRST CLASS .. ..$55.00 to $60.00
SECOND CLASS .. ..$40.00 to $42.50
According to steamer.

Passengers berthed not more than two in a room.

THIRD CLASS, to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow $27.50

Low rates to Scandinavia and the Continent.

Passengers berthed in 2 and 4 berth rooms.

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

The "DOMINION" is noted for her steadiness at sea.

PORTLAND TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth)

"TURCOMAN" .. ..Jan. 10
"MANXMAN" .. .. Jan. 24

For all information apply to local agent, or

DOMINION LINE,
17 St. Sacrament Street Montreal.

A FORTY-TWO DAY YACHTING TRIP

TO THE TROPICS

Write for particulars.
Apply to
ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO'Y.,
319 Board of Trade Building,
Or to W. H. HENRY, Temple Building, or N. L. LUSHER, St. James Street.

FOR THE WINTER GO TO BERMUDA

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

FOR WINTER TOURS GO TO WEST INDIES

23 days' trips, 15 days in the tropics. SPECIAL CRUISES per SS. "Pretoria." From New York 26th January, and 23rd February. TICKETS FOR SALE AT ALL PRINCIPAL TICKET OFFICES. For further particulars, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York, or J. G. BROCK & CO., 211 Commissioners st., Montreal. ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec Steamship Company, Quebec.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
MONEY TO LEND
CUSHING & BARRON
Notaries and Commissioners.
Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building,
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MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED BY
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
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PHONE US FOR A TRIAL LOAF.
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JACKSON & CO.,
CARPENTERS, BUILDERS
And CONTRACTORS.
Valuations made. Jobbing promptly attended to.
329B to 335 HIBERNIA ROAD.
Tel. Main 4153.

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, by the trustees and executors of the estate of the late Ebenezer Muir, in his lifetime of Montreal, for an act to interpret the will of the said late Ebenezer Muir, and to authorize the said executors and trustees to sell the immoveable property of said estate and to receive the purchase price thereof, and to realize upon the assets of said estate, and also to distribute, pay and hand over to the several heirs and legatees their legacies and shares bequeathed to them under said will, with authority to do all acts and deeds necessary to wind up the said estate.

Montreal, December 19th, 1906.

CHARLES RAYNES,
Solicitor for Applicants.



ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.
St. John and Halifax to Liverpool

	From St. John.	From Halifax.
PRETORIAN	18 Jan.	19 Jan.
TUNISIAN	25 Jan.	26 Jan.
IONIAN	1 Feb.	2 Feb.
PARISIAN	15 Feb.	16 Feb.
PRETORIAN	23 Feb	

SS. PARISIAN and PRETORIAN carry only one class of cabin passengers, called second cabin. They will enjoy the full privileges of the ship. Rate $42.50 and upwards.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

FIRST-CLASS, $55 and up, according to steamer.

SECOND-CLASS Liverpool, Londonderry, $42.50, and up. Return tickets at reduced rate.

THIRD-CLASS Liverpool, London, or Belfast, $27.50, and $28.75, according to steamer.

BOSTON TO GLASGOW.

Numidian . . 1 Feb. Corinthian . 1 Mar.
Laurentian . 15 Feb. Sicilian . .15 Mar.

One class cabin called second. Rate $35.00 and upwards. Third class, $26.50.

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

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

ST. JOHN, N.B., and LIVERPOOL.

Jan. 11, Fri. .. ..EMPRESS OF BRITAIN
Jan. 19, Sat. .. ..LAKE CHAMPLAIN
Feb. 2, Sat. .. .. LAKE ERIE
Feb. 8, Fri. .. ..EMPRESS OF IRELAND
Feb. 16, Sat. .. ..LAKE MANITOBA

St. John, N.B., to London direct.
*Jan. 16 .... MONTREAL
*Jan. 30 .... MONTEZUMA
Feb. 13 MOUNT TEMPLE (3rd class) $26.50

WINTER RATES—Now in effect

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

1ST CABIN—$50.00 and upward, according to steamer.

2ND CABIN—$40.00, $45.00 and $47.50.

3RD CABIN—$26.50 and $28.75.

*Steamers marked thus do not carry passengers.

Reford Agencies.

DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW
WEEKLY SERVICE.
From West St. John, N.B.

SS. SALACIA .. .. Jan. 12
SS. PARTHENIA (Cold Storage) .. Jan. 19
SS. MARINA (Cold Storage) .. ....Jan. 26
SS. KASTALIA (Cold Storage) .. ..Feb. 2

PASSENGER SERVICE.

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

Agents: DONALDSON BROS., Glasgow

THOMSON LINE LONDON
WEEKLY SERVICE.
From Portland, Me.

SS. LATONA .. .. Jan. 12
SS. CERVONA .... Jan. 19
SS. HURONA .. .. Jan. 26
SS. KILDONA .... Feb. 2

All Steamers fitted with cold storage and cool air.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited,
25 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.
Toronto Office—110 Union Station.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO.,
Limited.
PROPOSED SAILINGS.
MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED,
CANADA AND MANCHESTER.
WINTER SERVICE

From Manchester.	From St. John, N.B.
Dec. 22—xManchester Trader . . .	Jan. 12
Jan. 5—Manchester Shipper . . .	Jan. 26
Jan. 26—Manchester Importer	Feb. 16

CANADA-SOUTH AFRICA JOINT SERVICE.

SS. Wyandotte, from St. John, N.B., end of December, for Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, and Durban.

x Fitted with cold storage.

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

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited.
AGENTS, - - --- MONTREAL.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c

DRAIN PIPES,
PORTLAND CEMENTS,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
345 St. James Street



CANADIAN PACIFIC

OTTAWA SLEEPER
OTTAWA SLEEPING CAR SERVICE RESUMED.
Lv. Windsor Station daily at 10.15 p.m. Passengers may remain in car until 9 a.m., Price of berth, $1.50.

OTTAWA TRAIN SERVICE
Lv. Windsor Station 8.45 a.m., *9.40 a.m., $10.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 9.40 p.m., *10.15 p.m.
Lv. Place Viger 8.20 a.m., 5.45 p.m.
*Daily, Sundays included. §Sundays only. Other trains week days only.

Improved Sleeping Car Service.
On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays compartment car "Canada" will run to Toronto, and on other nights, should business warrant it, a double drawing-room car will run from Montreal to Toronto in addition to the regular sleepers.

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
"INTERNATIONAL LIMITED"
(The Finest and Fastest Train in Canada.)
Leave Montreal 9.00 a.m. daily, arrive Toronto 4.20 p.m., Hamilton 5.20 p.m., Niagara Falls 6.55 p.m., Buffalo 8.25 p.m., London 7.47 p.m., Detroit 9.50 p.m., Chicago 7.42 a.m. Elegant Cafe Service and Pullman Car on this train.

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA
(Three Hours Each Way.)
Leave Montreal *8.30 a.m. §3.40 p.m. *7.30 p.m.
Leave Ottawa *8.30 a.m. §3.30 p.m. *5.00 p.m.
Parlor Cars on all trains.
Buffet Service on 5.00 p.m. train from Ottawa.

MONTREAL AND NEW YORK
Leave Montreal §8.45 a.m. §11.10 a.m. *7.40 p.m.
Arrive New York §8.00 p.m. §10.00 p.m. *7.15 a.m.
Parlor Cars on day trains.
Pullman Sleeping Car on night train.

MONTREAL, BOSTON AND SPRINGFIELD	MONTREAL AND PORTLAND
Lv. Montreal *9.01 a.m.	Lv. Montreal *8.00 a.m.
Lv. Montreal *8.40 p.m.	Lv. Montreal *8.15 p.m.

Parlor Cars and through coaches on day trains.
Pullman Sleeping Cars on night trains.
*Daily. §Daily Except Sunday.

CITY TICKET OFFICES,
137 St. James street. Telephones Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
BONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT

7.25 A.M. DAY EXPRESS For Ste. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec.
Leaves 7.25 a.m. daily except Sunday.

12 NOON. "MARITIME EXPRESS"—For St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Bic, Cacouna, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Moncton, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys
Leaves at 12.00 noon daily, except Saturday. Through Vestibule sleeping cars to Halifax.
This train will run as far as St. Flavie, with through buffet parlor, on Saturday only.

3.50 P.M. LOCAL EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday, for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Nicolet and intermediate stations.

ROYAL MAIL SPECIAL
Leaving Montreal 12.00 noon Fridays, carries the European mail, and lands PASSENGERS, BAGGAGE AND MAIL at the steamer's side, thus avoiding any extra transfer, Halifax, the following Saturday.
Baggage checked through to Liverpool, Eng., from Montreal, Quebec, etc.
CITY TICKET OFFICE,
St. Lawrence Hall—141 St. James Street, or Bonaventure Depot. Tel. Main 615.
J. J. McCONNIFF,
City Pass. and Ticket Agent.
H. A. PRICE, Assistant Gen. Pass. Agent

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, application will be made on behalf of Charles Cushing and others, proprietors of the undermentioned property, for an Act to amend the Charter of the City of Montreal, so that the actual value of their property, situated on Park Lafontaine or on Papineau avenue, in the City of Montreal, shall be the basis of indemnity to be paid the proprietors on the said property being expropriated.

Montreal, December 19th, 1906.

CRAMP & EWING,
Attorneys for Applicants.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Incumbent and Churchwardens of the Parish of St. Thomas, at Montreal, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for an Act to confirm and ratify a deed of sale from them to John Thomas Molson, Esq.

Montreal, 24th December, 1906.

For the Incumbent and Churchwardens,
NAP. THEORET, Notary, Attorney.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The City of Montreal gives notice that it will apply to the Legislature, at its coming session, for certain powers and certain amendments to its charter on the following matters:

Construction of underground conduits and obligation to reserve for the city a special duct in such conduits; loans for the construction by the city of such underground conduits and obligation imposed upon persons and companies to place their wires therein on certain conditions; loan for the purpose of acquiring or leasing or doing all that may be necessary for the manufacture and distribution of gas and for the purpose of purchasing the rights, plant and immoveables of the Montreal Gas Co., or expropriating said company as well as for the purchase of water power and for the production and sale of electricity for any purposes whatever; franchises, poles and wires within the limits of the city, loan to improve Water Works, expropriation Wellington Bridge approaches, loan for high pressure water system, taxes on persons or companies producing and selling power, heat, light, water or electricity.

L. O. DAVID, City Clerk.

City Hall, 22nd Dec., 1906.

IN PURSUIT OF A PHANTOM.

BY E. EVERETT GREEN.

(Published by Special Arrangement.)

(SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTERS.)

Into the old country life of Little Chiveley the younger members of the Crossthwaite family at 'The Towers' introduce an undesirable element of fast London life. Colin Adair, the popular young master of Silverbirch, and friend of Tom Crossthwaite, enters eagerly into their doings. Lady Lenore St. Clair, hearing from Colin that Squire Errol has invited his widowed sister, Margaret Conroy, and her family of six grown children to make their home at the Grange, visits the old gentleman, and learns that the rumor is true, although he knows little about the expected nephews and nieces. On reaching her home, 'Monk Hopton,' Lady Lenore finds that her favorite niece, Lady Amy, has arrived for a visit. The Conroys, with the exception of Basil, the second son, who is away, arrive at Little Chiveley, and are delighted with their new home. Errol and Jock, Cora and Madge Conroy are easily drawn into life at 'The Towers,' but Beryl makes friends rather of Daphne Adair and Lady Amy, whose brother, Lord Valmont, she much admires. Her own twin brother, Basil, arrives, and at once finds a place in his Uncle Stephen's work. He dislikes the frivolity at 'The Towers,' but enters heartily into outdoor sports. Lady Amy and her brother leaving for home, Lord Valmont takes Colin away with him for a visit. Daphne, in distress, turns to Tom Crossthwaite, when Colin writes home for more money. Tom helps her to sell her mare, 'Dido,' but urges her to call Colin home. He arrives in time for the hunt ball, and makes light of Daphne's fears over his gambling propensities. Lord Valmont also returns and tries to reassure her, but the two leave again before Daphne rises next morning. Her mother laughs at her fears, and she goes to Lady Lenora for comfort in her distress. Errol Conroy, to his uncle's disgust, buys a motor, and there is some trouble over the actions of the chauffeur.

(CHAPTER XIX.—Continued.)

Errol's face was gathering blackness. He was not the sunny-tempered young fellow he had been last year. His face often wore a look which strongly recalled his father to the Squire's mind—an obstinate, supercilious expression, coupled with a certain dogged stubbornness, which at times seemed the outcome of sheer stupidity and inability to grasp the real point at issue. He stepped into the car, and said almost rudely:

'Oh, if there is going to be all this fuss, I'll keep the car and the man at the inn, or perhaps at the "Towers." Mr. Crossthwaite will make no bones about it. They keep a regular table for chauffeurs there. He'd never understand the ways of this hole!'—and signing to the man to take his place, Errol switched on the levers with a rather jerky haste, and the car made a plunge forward and then stopped dead.

It was humiliating to have to start it again, with the Squire looking on, his hands in his pockets; the more so as the first two compressions did not prove successful, and only the third time did the engine start its work.

'I'm glad we don't have to start our horses that way,' quoth the Squire, as at last the desired result was obtained and he watched the car gliding away with Jock and Madge as passengers, shouting and whooping in glee.

Then he turned to his sister, whose brows were sharply contracted, and whose foot impatiently tapped the gravel.

'Your children must be pretty costly to you, Margaret, if this is the way you treat them. Cora's trousseau in regal style, and this car for Errol, now!'

'I haven't bought Errol's car,' she answered hastily.

The Squire's eyebrows went up.

'Then where in the world has the money come from?'

'Why, he had a thousand pounds from Susan, and I allow him—'

'A hundred and fifty—we talked that over—and agreed on that sum, whilst he lived here at home. But his tour, and that hunter he would buy, and all his sporting kit could not have left him much out of his legacy—in fact, I know it did not. And those mechanical toys—built in that fashion—run to money. I don't know if five hundred would cover all expenses, and there's the wages and keep of the man. That's not done out of an allowance like his. It's not my business to ask questions, Margaret; but if a young man plunges into debt at starting—'

'He's not in debt,' spoke Cora, in her rather drawling way. 'He has lots of money. He's splendid at bridge, and plays every day at the "Towers"—has been doing it for six months and more. He must have made piles. Why, I know several girls who can make a thousand a year by bridge, with decent luck, and Errol always was lucky at cards.'

Her mother made a little hissing note of warning, and nipped her by the arm, but the murder was out. The Squire wheeled round, took Basil's arm, and marched away without a word, but with a look on his face which his sister had not seen since they were young together, and the hot flame of his anger would suddenly rise and astonish her by its vehemence.

'Cora, how could you be such a fool! Don't you know that he hates gambling, root and branch?—and makes no distinction between a regular card-sharper and people playing a quiet rubber of whist for sixpenny-points. As though Errol were not careless enough over his own chances, but that—'

'Oh, mother. Errol has got no chances now. Everybody knows Basil is making all the running. All the betting is on him. Errol can't put up with such stuffy, old-fashioned ways as Uncle Stephen's. I've got no patience with old fogies thinking they are going to stop the pace of the coach by holding up hands of horror!'

'I wish Basil had never come near the place,' spoke Mrs. Conroy, almost viciously, 'and now he is not going back. Your uncle says he must have somebody—and Errol—'

'Of course, when Errol is making his pile up at the "Towers" in a way he likes, he won't shunt it all to write letters and poke about cottages, and be Uncle Stephen's tame dog, on the off-chance of getting this old barn twenty years hence, or five or ten—not likely!'

Cora was now thoroughly inoculated—thoroughly in the swim. She had identified herself absolutely with the 'Towers' set. Mrs. Conroy had never won her children's hearts, and they had imbibed the modern doctrine of every man for himself, so that her word and wishes had little weight. To see Cora well married was her great desire; but she began to have a perception that when once this end had been achieved she would have small part or lot in her daughter's life, but that Cora would go her own way, and plunge into the vortex of social dissipation which had already partially engulfed her.

At this juncture two events were looming in the forefront of local interests. Beatrice Crossthwaite was to be married at midsummer to Col. Roxham, and to go to India immediately after; and the election for the constituency so soon to become vacant would take place very shortly afterwards. Mr. Crossthwaite was spending his money like water in the preparations for the wedding, and local tradespeople and workmen were reaping a harvest, and wise enough to know what would be expected of them afterwards. Naturally, they had every desire to keep so liberal and wealthy a magnate in their vicinity. It was rumored abroad that if he failed to achieve his object, the 'Towers' might possibly be sold.

Cora went about canvassing in Errol's new motor car, and enjoyed herself mightily. She was always beautifully dressed; she came with the double prestige of belonging both to the 'Grange' and to the 'Towers.' The Squire's influence was strong over a large section of voters, who looked slightly askance at the goings-on of the 'Towers' people, and Cora's calm dignity of demeanour and lack of excitement did good service to the cause. Her arguments, if few, were weighty, and she quoted her uncle where she knew his opinion would tell. The Squire approved the policies of his neighbor, and thought him a sound man, but he deplored many of his methods, and took no part in the business of electioneering, saying sometimes to Basil with a sigh—

'I sometimes wonder whether the old overt bribing of voters was not a lesser evil than what one sees now. It is only bribery dressed up; and the whole thing seems like one big gamble from beginning to end. Don't ask me how it's to be stopped. But there it is. The old way was less costly, and I verily believe less dishonest, too!'

But the world wagged merrily notwithstanding, and excitement prevailed as the two events drew near.

Daphne and Mrs. Adair were partially drawn into the vortex, for the mother could not resist a wedding, and Daphne had let herself be persuaded to act as one of the twelve bridesmaids. But at heart she was sad, for Colin was almost away, and on his brief visits was preoccupied, uncertain of mood, and alternating between very high spirits and fits of unaccountable depression.

But he had promised to come for the wedding and the election, and Daphne waited in hope. The summer was such a lovely time at 'Silverbirch,' and he had always been so fond of it; and Amy was coming too very soon. That at least was delightful. So the summer gladness seemed to steal into all hearts, and to gild with its promise even the shadowed lives.

'And when all his rot and vulgar ostentation is over,' quoth Tom Crossthwaite, almost savagely, to Basil one day, 'then I am going to cut the whole blooming show, and retire to a little place of my own, where a fellow can lead a decent life of peace and quiet, and feel that he has something to live for!'

(To be continued.)

SUFFERED EIGHT YEARS FROM KIDNEYS

Doctor's said Female Trouble.

Mrs. Charles Lewis, Collingwood, Ont., writes: "For eight years I suffered from Kidney Complaint, and until twelve months ago doctors' said I was suffering from 'Female Trouble.' Last November (1905), I was seriously ill, resulting I believe from kidney troubles. Finding doctor's medicine doing me no good, I persuaded my husband to purchase me a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, after having read of a case somewhat resembling mine. I commenced taking them according to directions (not taking the doctor's medicine), and on second day a swelling commenced in my feet, legs and body. The following day I was so changed and swollen my husband, in alarm, hastened to Mr. Johnson's drug store, who told him to tell me he thought the pills were drawing something out of the blood, and to keep on taking them. I did so and after taking them a week, the swelling disappeared leaving me with a complexion free from pimples, tired, weary feeling gone, constipation, from which I suffered for years, gone, pain in the back, gone, and a general feeling of joy and light heartedness, I have not felt since a child, took place in me.

My sister-in-law (Mrs. Bryan), seeing the action of Doan's Kidney Pills, and the change for good they accomplished in me, sent for a box and they completely cured her. When there is an opportunity of telling people what Doan's Kidney Pills did for us, we always take advantage of it, and tell them to give them a fair trial."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c. per box or 3 boxes for $1.25, for sale at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

TROTTY'S QUARTER.

(Rebecca R. Zabriskie, in 'Sunday-school Times.')

Trotty stopped short and stooped to pick up something shining from the gutter. Wasn't it bright, though! Trotty stared hard at it. He had never had such luck in all his life! All the pennies that he had ever owned were made by selling papers, and they did not last long. Now here was a quarter, and a bright, shining one, too! Trotty heaved a sigh; perhaps it was a sigh of joy—he did not know. What should he buy with it? Visions of cakes and pies danced before him. He did not often have such things, for he spent his pennies for a night's lodging, and never failed to have his morning cup of coffee at one of the stands, and at noon he bought some rather greasy looking sandwiches, and a glass of skimmed milk. But in spite of his simple fare, Trotty seemed to thrive.

He had not been much to Sunday-school, but he knew enough not to steal. He fingered the bright quarter lovingly, but suddenly his face grew very grave.

''Tain't mine!' he said, sadly.

He did not realize that he had spoken out loud, so he was rather startled to hear a voice say close to him:

'It would not be wrong to keep it, for the person who dropped it must have passed by a long time ago, and he would not know where to look for it now.'

The speaker had such a kind face, and his hair was white.

'Whiz!' said Trotty, 'I guess ye'r a passun, ain't yer?'

'What makes you think that, my boy?' he asked.

''Cos yer know wot's rite! Well, if it ain't wrong to keep it, I guess I will!'

Trotty wanted to talk more to his new friend, but just then some one came up, and the two went off together.

Trotty put his newly-found treasure into his shirt pocket. His suit—if it could be called that, for his coat was of an entirely different color from his trousers—was too ragged to trust that precious quarter in.

That was Friday, and Trotty made fifteen cents.

'Good wuk!' said he to himself. 'Now to-morrow I'll have a feast and spend it!' Trotty meant his quarter.

But he did not spend it, for he could not bear to part with it after he had spent his fifteen cents for his lodgings and his meals. Sunday was always a busy day for Trotty, but this one was not. It was noon before he sold his papers, and he did not have as many as usual. Perhaps he was later than he generally was when he reached the newsstand, but whatever the reason was, it was nearly noon before he had sold any. He still had his precious quarter in his pocket. Sauntering down the street, he commenced to whistle a tune. He was surprised to find himself by one of the down-town churches.

'Guess I'll go in!' thought Trotty to himself. 'Whiz!' he said in an undertone, 'if there ain't my passun!'

But the service was about to begin, so he gave his entire attention to it. He listened eagerly as his 'passun' told of the sick children in the city with nothing to brighten their lives, and how they longed for growing plants, so that they could watch them grow. Trotty's eyes grew big. He would buy a plant the very next Sunday! That week was a poor one for Trotty. Why, he had so many of his papers left that he was almost discouraged! He waited in a very impatient frame of mind for Saturday, so that he could buy a plant for Sunday. He found a beauty for a quarter, and asked them to keep it for him until the next afternoon. They promised, and the next day, at a quarter past three, Trotty stopped for it.

The minister spoke of the sick children again, and wanted every one who wished to give money to put it on the plate. Trotty was so absorbed in the idea of giving a plant that he did not take it in about the money, so he thought it very strange that only money and slips of paper were put on the plate. How shining that plate was! why, it was almost as bright as his quarter that he had given in exchange for the plant, so he lifted his plant and set it on it. Some boys and girls near by shook with laughter, but fortunately Trotty did not see them.

He waited eagerly for the plant to be given to the minister.

Trotty was surprised to find his 'passun,' as he called him, take the plant and hold it lovingly. Why, he was saying something! Trotty guessed it was a speech. He did not know he had done anything unusual.

And after it was all over, his 'passun' came down, and laid his hand on Trotty's head, with tears in his eyes, and Trotty told him all about the quarter. And when the minister said, 'Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these my brethren, even these least, ye did it unto me,' Trotty was happier than if he had bought cakes and pies with his shining quarter.

DAILY TEXT.

January 10.

I will take the cup of salvation, and call upon the name of the Lord.—Ps. cxvi., 13.

Province of Quebec,

Municipality of the County of JACQUES CARTIER.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by Joseph Adolphe Chauret, Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal Council of the County of Jacques Cartier, that the lands hereinafter mentioned will be sold by public auction, at the Village of Pointe Claire, in the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the Sixth Day of March next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, for municipal and school taxes and costs due upon the divers lots of land below mentioned, unless they be paid with costs, before the sale, to wit:—

School Municipality of Cartierville.

Names. Profession.	Cadastral No.	Subdivis. No.	School Taxes.	Municipal Taxes	Costs	Total
James Currie, Merchant	34	24	$0.22		$0.30	$0.52
Chs. Mayrand	34	37	0.22		1.50	1.72
Michel, Beroit, Accountant	35	46	0.22		2.00	2.22
" "	35	47	0.22		2.00	2.22
" "	35	65	0.22		2.00	2.22
" "	35	66	0.22		2.00	2.22
" "	35	24	0.22		2.00	2.22
" "	35	90	0.22		2.00	2.22
" "	35	113	0.22		2.00	2.22
" "	35	114	0.22		2.00	2.22
" "	35	115	0.22		2.00	2.22
Camille Martel, Tailor	35	92	0.22		1.00	1.22
A. E. Brock, Bank Manager	44	110 to 113	0.88		0.35	1.23
" "	44	16, 17, 18	0.66		1.05	1.71
H. H. Goulet	44	22	0.22		0.35	0.57
" "	44	23	0.22		0.35	0.57
W. G. N. Robertson	44	48	0.33		1.00	1.33
U. Plourde	44	50	0.22		0.35	0.57
W. G. N. Robertson	44	52	0.33		0.35	0.68
A. E. Brock, Bank Manager	44	58, 59, 60	0.66		1.05	1.71
B. Drolet	44	61	1.24		1.00	2.24
B. Drolet	44	53	1.24		0.35	1.59
A. E. Brock, Bank Manager	44	62, 64	0.44		0.35	0.73
" "	44	66	0.22		0.35	0.57
" "	44	68	0.22		0.35	0.57
J. Renaud	44	69 and 71	0.90		1.00	1.90
A. E. Brock, Bank Manager	44	70 and 72	0.44		0.70	1.14
" "	44	73 to 80	1.98		0.70	2.68
" "	44	83, 84	0.44		0.35	0.79
A. E. Brock, bank manager	44	90 to 94	1.10		0.35	1.45
" "	44	96 to 100	1.10		0.35	1.45
" "	44	114	0.22		0.35	0.57
G. Galarneau	79	2	0.17		1.00	1.17
M. Chausse, agent	79	23	0.17		0.70	0.87
" "	79	24	0.17		0.70	0.87
" "	79	25	0.17		0.70	0.87

Municipality of the Village of St. Joachim of Pointe Claire.

John Air or representatives	42	26 and 41		2.54	2.54
Edith Westlake, wife of J. R. Watson, or representatives	42	34. 69		2.57	2.57
J. McWhinney or representatives	42	38		1.50	1.50

School Municipality of Lower St. Laurent Hill, No. 2, in the Parish of St. Laurent.

Widow of Henri Bougeant, Montreal	279	8.37		8.37
Eustache Prevost, sr.	647, 648, 649	8.00		8.00

Given at St. Genevieve, this twenty-ninth December, nineteen hundred and six.

J. A. CHAURET,
Sec.-Treas. M.C.C.J.C.

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N. R. MUDGE & SON, Agents, 221 Board of Trade Building.

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURES.

THURSDAY, JAN. 10.

THEN AND NOW IN EPH. ii., 12-22.

In these verses we have six contrasts. What believers were and what they became through faith in Jesus Christ. I. They were separate from Christ, but are now in Christ. They who were dead in trespass and sins are now in living union with the Son of God. II. Alienated from God's people, now fellow-citizens with the saints, having all the honors and privileges of citizens. III. Strangers from the covenants of promise, now no more strangers and sojourners, but sharers in all the promises of God and in all the privileges of His people. IV. Without hope in the world. God is the God, the source of hope. Christ is the glorious hope (Col. i., 27), and He has made peace through the blood of His cross and in His gospel proclaims peace to all mankind; to him that is near and to him that is far off. Heaven proclaims peace on earth and good will to men. (Luke ii., 14.) V. Were far off, but are now made nigh by the blood of Christ. We have redemption through His blood. (Eph. i., 7.) He has obtained eternal redemption for us. (Heb. ix., 12.) VI. Without God in the world, but are now of the household of God. (Gal. vi., 10.) The Greek word here translated 'without God' is atheists. Those who once did not believe in God are in Christ children of God. All ye are brethren. Christ's body and members of each other. (I. Cor. xii., 27.)

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

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, WORKING HOUSEKEEPER; comfortable home; small family; two children; must be Protestant. Address H.H., 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, GIRLS, EXPERIENCED IN operating Ending Machines. Also, Young Girls to learn. Apply to THE MILLER BROS. CO. Limited, 20-38 Dowd street, Montreal.

WANTED, CARETAKER FOR ST. MATthew's Presbyterian Church; salary, $40 a month; apply in writing, stating experience, if any, to W. Y. REID, No. 26 Charron street, city.

WANTED, A SMART YOUTH FOR OFfice work. Must write a good hand, be accurate at figures, and have good references. A. H. SIMS CO. Limited, 54 Latour street.

WANTED, GIRLS TO LEARN SPOOLING and winding; clean and light work. Apply THE CANADIAN SPOOL COTTON CO., 293 Visitation street.

WOMEN, WHO ARE LOOKING for good, steady positions as Fancy Ironers can secure same at CROWN LAUNDRY, 4218 St. Catherine; highest wages; no night work.

WANTED, GOOD CARPENTERS; Steady work; good wages. Apply, JACKSON & CO., Hibernia Road.

WANTED, GOOD ENGINEER FOR Steam Plant of Flour Mill in Manitoba. 200 H.P. Corliss Jet Condenser. Position permanent; wages $1,600.00 per annum. Apply, stating experience and references, to CORLISS, care of 'Witness' Office.

WANTED

Boy to carry a round of papers for a couple of hours after school.

Apply this Office.

Cottage Wanted

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A NICE small Cottage (or flat), in a good locality, for two persons; rent low. Address ARTHUR, 30 Drolet street, city.

To Let.

TO LET, AT DALHOUSIE, N.B., the Large Summer Hotel, known as "Inch Arran House," furnished. This is one of the most popular summer resorts in Canada, excellent bathing accommodation on the beautiful Bay Chaleur in front of Hotel; also different kinds of up-to-date amusements. This property has recently been purchased by the undersigned and repaired. Rent reasonable to the right party. Apply to JOHN E. DEAN, "Inch Arran House," Dalhousie, N.B.

TO LET AT ST. LAMBERT.

9-Roomed House, hot water heating, open plumbing, finished basement; stationary wash tubs. Apply to

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TO LET, ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JANUary, two desirable flats, centrally located, good light, heated; suitable for offices or light manufacturing. Can supply light and power if required. Will let to a desirable tenant for a term of years. 142 St. Peter street, cor. Craig street.

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WANTED — A FLAT FOR LIGHT MANUfacturing purposes, from 6,000 to 8,000 square feet; must be well lighted, in mill constructed building, with sprinkler system. The advertiser will be glad to correspond with any one who purposes building. Possession wanted not later than first of May next. Apply 'Witness' Box 66.

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

WANT ADS.

FOR THE 'WITNESS,' may be left with

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

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WEEK END STORIETTE.

THE BOUQUET

A Comedy in One Act Adapted from the Russian by Herman Bernstein, in the New York 'Post.'

Persons Represented:

LUDMILA TOPORTSEVA, a widow, 28 years old.
YEKATERINA BOBROVA, her niece, 18 years old.
YEVGENIA POLINSKAYA, the wife of a lieutenant; about 30.
VLADIMIR ROSTOVTSEV, a provincial estate-owner; about 30.
MASHA, Toportseva's chambermaid.

Scene—St. Petersburg, at Toportseva's house.

(An elegantly furnished drawing-room. Enter Toportseva and Bobrova.)

Toportseva—I am surprised at you, Katya, I am positively surprised! A girl of your age should enjoy herself, while you sit for six hours at a stretch by the piano. My goodness, what a disorder! This chambermaid of yours will drive me mad. She puts the album where the lamp should be, the lamp where the album should be, the notes on the armchair, the cushion on the piano (rearranges the things). I really can't understand your queer ideas. A girl of your age should think of marriage!

Bobrova—Of marriage? Ha, ha, ha! Never, under no circumstances in the world! To be the slave or the plaything of a rude, shaggy, bearded creature! To be dependent on a man! God forbid! I want to be independent. I want to prove to all men that a woman can get along without them. I have the talent—and I have resolved to become a Beethoven, a Rubinstein. I shall work six hours a day! No, not six, but twelve, twenty, twenty-four, and—you shall see!

Toportseva—And yet you will get married.

Bobrova—Never! (Sits down by the piano and begins to play exercises.) Never, never! One, two, three! One, two, three! I actually can't understand the women that marry! One, two, three! One, two, three!

Torportseva—Ha, ha, ha! How naive and charming! And yet, in spite of all this, I am willing to wager that you will get married.

Bobrova—And I am willing to wager—One, two, three! And I am willing to wager, auntie, that you'll get married before I will.

Toportseva (offendedly)—You are talking nonsense, my dear. You forget that I was married once already. And that's enough!

Bobrova—One, two, three! One, two, three!

Toportseva—Please, stop counting! It's unbearable! It's terrible! It's sickening!

Bobrova (rising)—Very well, auntie. I stop. Only it is not my counting that irritates you, it's the fact that I have divined your secret wish. You are very eager to marry, that is why you speak to me of marriage all the time. Yes, yes, yes! Well, don't be angry, auntie, don't be angry! (Runs over to her and kisses her.) But I shall never marry, never! I can't bear the sight of men!

Toportseva—Do you know, Katya, frankly speaking, I am very glad that you hold such views. It is most pleasant to realize that other people think as you do. I am of the very same opinion as you. I was married, and I tell you frankly that I cannot understand why women are so eager to get married! I have been a widow now for four years, and, believe me, nothing can equal the bliss of peace, the joy of solitude that is mine! If I were offered millions, if I were courted by a prince, I would say, No! and I would rather remain here, a lonely widow.

Bobrova (applauding her)— Bravo, auntie, bravo! Well, then, you understand why I shall never marry. The bliss of peace, the joy of solitude! How well you have put it, auntie! Allow me to give you another kiss. (Kisses her. Enter Polinskaya.)

Polinskaya (removing her hat)—Oh, what a touching scene! Forever sitting there and kissing each other! Ha, ha, ha!

Toportseva—What! Are you up already? I was under the impression that you were sleeping yet.

Polinskaya. I? Do you think I am like the St. Petersburg ladies that sleep till twelve? I've been out already, shopping.

Bobrova—What have you bought, Yevgenia Ivanovna?

Polinskaya — What have I bought? Nonsense! I never buy anything! I simply go from store to store, and make them show me this and that—but I never buy! I simply kill a few hours that way, and that's all. But what have you been doing here? Is it a secret?

Toportseva—We have no secrets. We were simply discussing things, and we find that Katya and I have similar views on a certain subject.

Polinskaya—What subject is that? Tell me. I'm as inquisitive as Eve!

Toportseva—Men!

Polinskaya— Ah, that's interesting! That's very interesting! Well, what is your view?

Bobrova (solemnly)—Both of us hate them!

Polinskaya—Really? Why, that's delightful! I hate them, too! I cannot bear them, I hate them, I despise them! The mischief take all men!

Bobrova—And we shall never marry, neither auntie, nor I! That's what we have decided.

Polinskaya — That's divine, divine! Neither will I!

Toportseva—You? Ha, ha, ha! but you have a husband, Yevgenia Ivanovna.

Polinskaya—Oh, yes, that's right! I've almost forgotten it! He's been away for eighteen months, navigating in the sea of India. Well, I agree with you, anyway. I hate men. They are all brutes, monsters, egotists, tyrants, and boors!

Bobrova—What? All? And your husband?

Polinskaya—Oh, leave him alone, he's navigating in the sea of India! I know only one thing—that I despise men, and am ready to insult them at every step, to humiliate them, to make a laughing-stock of them. Just think of it, he courts a young, inexperienced girl, promises happiness to her, marries her—and then he goes to the sea of India! And I must stay here like a mushroom.

Toportseva—But, excuse me, Yevgenia Ivanovna, not all men are sailors!

Polinskaya—That makes no difference! I hate them all! And do you know? You are young yet, Katya, take my advice, don't marry under any circumstances.

Bobrova—You may be sure of that. I've decided it long ago.

Polinskaya—And you, Ludmila, you ought not to disturb your beautiful widowhood. Don't marry! Ah, how I envy you! How I should like to be a widow!

Toportseva—What? Would you want your husband—such a nice man—to die?

Polinskaya—Oh, no, God forbid! I wish that he should live and that I should be a widow. That's interesting! (a pause) Do you know? I have a splendid idea! Let's organize a society!

Toportseva and Bobrova—A society? What kind of society? What for?

Polinskaya—A society of men-haters! It's charming! We will propagate our views among women, we will be the founders of the club. Are you satisfied?

Toportseva—I'm not against it. That's amusing!

Bobrova—Neither am I against it. Only on condition that men are not to be admitted under any circumstances.

Polinskaya—Of course not, of course not! But, hold on, I've thought of a better plan. We'll have a club and men will be there as porters, cooks, and lackeys. They will only serve us! Do you understand how we will take vengeance? Well, are you satisfied?

Bobrova—I'm satisfied!

Toportseva—I have nothing against it. But we must draw up a constitution, and that's so tedious.

Polinskaya—What constitution? To hate men, break their necks, throw them off the stairs, and harm them in every way we can—that's the constitution! Are you satisfied? Your hands! (gives one hand to Toportseva, the other to Bobrova). Swear!

Toportseva and Bobrova (laughing)—We swear, we swear, we swear!

Polinskaya—Great! Well, then, long live the Anti-men Society! And now let me have some tea or coffee. I started out shopping this morning as soon as I opened my eyes.

Toportseva—We haven't had tea yet, either. I can't understand why Masha hasn't called us—(Rings. Enter Masha.)

Masha—What is it, madam?

Toportseva—Isn't tea ready yet?

Masha—Just as the samovar was getting ready, a messenger came and began to bother me.

Toportseva—What messenger?

Masha—He brought a bouquet.

All—A bouquet?

Masha—Yes, a bouquet!

Toportseva—Where is the bouquet?

Masha—There it is (pointing at a bouquet in the corner of the room).

Toportseva, Polinskaya and Bobrova (rushing over to the bouquet)—Indeed! (They smell it.) Ah, how fine! How delightful! Wonderful, wonderful!

Toportseva—But who has sent it, and for whom?

Masha—Here's a card (hands a card to Toportseva).

Toportseva—Ah, from him! I never expected it!

Polinskaya—But who is he? It's terrible to tax our patience so long!

Toportseva—You'll never guess! Vladimir Rostovtsev! But how he has developed in St. Petersburg within six weeks! He was a real dullard when he arrived here.

Polinskaya—Is it from him?

Robrova—Are you in earnest, auntie? Toportseva—Of course I am. Read! (gives them the card). What a fine bouquet! H'm! I've noticed that he is not indifferent towards me. . . . Yes, yes. You may go, Masha. (Exit Masha). A wonderful bouquet! Merci, Vladimir Rostovstev! (Puts the bouquet down.)

Bobrova—Auntie, don't be angry at me, but this bouquet was meant for me, not for you.

Toportseva—What? How do you make that out?

Bobrova—Rostovtsev has been paying great attention to me ever since we met, I have noticed it. He likes me. He even gave me a hint. He spoke to me of the bliss of married life.

Toportseva—Well, Katya, you are deluding yourself! He's been courting me.

Bobrova—And I'm telling you that he's been courting me, and the bouquet is intended for me!

Toportseva—Never! That's too much, Katya! You're thinking altogether too much of yourself!

Bobrova—I say it's for me, for me, for me!

Polinskaya (smiling slyly all the while)—Ha, ha ha! You are arguing in vain, my dear ladies. The bouquet was intended for me, and for nobody else!

Toportseva—Yevgenia Ivanovna! What makes you think so? He knows that I am the mistress of this house, and that you are only my guest. But on what ground do you think that he sent the flowers to you?

Polinskaya—Well, I met him at the opera last night, and he was very kind to me, and paid me compliments. It was quite clear that he was paying great attention to me.

Robrova—To you? That's something new! Ha, ha, ha!

Toportseva—I have never noted it.

Polinskaya—Of course, you haven't noticed it. A woman never notices when a man courts another woman and not her. But then, what are we talking about? Isn't it all the same whom the flowers are meant for? We are men-haters! We swore!

Toportseva—It makes no difference to me. I simply wanted to establish the truth.

Bobrova—It makes no difference to me, either. I must return to my exercises (sits down by the piano and plays).

Polinskaya—That's it. But why not admit the truth? The bouquet is for me!

Bobrova—Excuse me. It's for me; For me! (Stops playing and jumps up).

Toportseva—What queer obstinacy! The bouquet was meant for the mistress of the house.

Polinskaya—Tss! Anti-men society! We swore! (Enter Masha.)

Masha—Mr. Rostovtsev.

All—Ah!

Polinskaya—Now you'll see how I will treat him. I will demolish him!

Bobrova—I'll keep on playing my exercises, without paying any attention to him.

Toportseva—I'll receive him politely, but coldly. (Enter Rostovtsev.)

Rostovtsev (bowing to all) — Good morning! (goes over to Toportseva). How do you do, Ludmila Nikolayevna?

Toportseva (extends her hand to him and looks confusedly at her gown).—How are you? I'm very glad. Excuse me, I'll be back in a minute. (Exit.)

Rostovtsev (goes over to Polinskaya)—How do you do?

Polinskaya (gives him her hand)—How do you do! You must pardon me, I'll be back in a minute. (Exit,)

Rostovtsev—Good morning. Katerina Alexandrovna!

Bobrova (extends to him her hand, bashfully) — Good morning! (Aside.) Hm! They went to dress themselves and left me here alone with him. No, I won't stand for that! (To him.) Excuse me, I'll be back soon. (Runs out.)

Rostovtsev (alone) — What's the matter with them? They all excuse themselves and go out. But what an ass I am! I've lost my opportunity. She was here alone, and now I'm afraid I'll have to wait long for another chance like that. But how shall I propose? I've been thirty-three years in this world, and yet I never proposed. That may seem strange, but it's a fact. (Resolutely.) But what's the use of wavering? I'll simply propose to her, and that's all. I'll tell it to her aunt, also, and to that lady from Kronstadt. There's nothing to be ashamed of. Still, it would be better if she came out alone! (Enter Polinskaya, dressed up.)

Polinskaya—Here I am! I do things in military fashion, you know. One, two, three, and I am ready. How's that? Isn't Katy here? So you've been here all alone ? Well, I didn't know it, or I would have come before.

Rostovtsev—I'm very thankful to you. You are very kind. By the way (aside), I'll ask her co-operation. (To her.) By the way, I want to ask you for a favor—

Polinskaya—I am at your services.

Rostovtsev—You see, it's a rather delicate matter. I feel embarrassed!

Polinskaya—You may speak plainly! Don't be embarrassed! I like frankness!

Rostovtsev—You see, the question is—of course, I—I have known you but a short whfile. We've met only five or six times—

Polinskaya—Oh, that's nothing. Never mind that.

Rostovtsev——You see, I am a provincial, but I belong to an ancient and respected family. Well, and I have quite a little fortune.

Polinskaya (flaring up) — A fortune? Why do you speak of that to me?

Rostovtsev—Excuse me—I'll explain it to you directly. You see I'm agitated, I'm terribly agitated. Just think of it, notwithstanding that I am thirty-three years old, I am about to propose for the first time in my life.

Polinskaya—Well, go ahead, speak frankly. You're forever about to say something, and yet nothing comes of it——

Rostovtsev—My God! You're angry, and this confuses me all the more(Enter Toportseva.) Ah! Ludmila Nikolavevna! You've come just in time!

Polinskaya—What do you mean?

Toportseva—Pardon me for having kept you waiting so long.

Rostovtsev—That's all right. I am now in such a mood that I can say anything. Ludmila Nikolayevna! Of course, it may seem strange to you—I've been here only six weeks.

Polinskaya (quietly to him)—What are you doing Why do you tell it to her?

Rostovtsev—Ludmila must know everything! Ludmila, there are times when a single glance of a pair of wonderful eyes turns a man into a slave.

Polinskaya—He has lost his reason!

Toportseva (confusedly) — Vladimir Petrovich, such things are not spoken in the presence of strangers.

Rostovtsev—I cannot help it. I must say everything. I'm in the mood now.

Toportseva—Wouldn't you like to come with me into the dining-room?

Rostovtsev—That makes no difference. My intentions I can tell before the whole world! Ludmila, allow me to kiss your hand (kisses her hand). Ludmila Alexandrovna, will your refuse to help me to be happy—

Polinskaya (seizes her hat)—I'm hurrying back to Kronstadt! What's this? he's lost his reason!

Rostovtsev—But allow me to finish! I haven't said the principal thing yet——

Toportseva—You may be sure, we understood you well enough——

Polinskaya—I'm going back to Kronstadt! To Kronstadt! (Puts on her hat.)

(Enter Bobrova).

Rostovtsev—Yekaterina Alexandrovna, you've come just in time!

Polinskaya—What? She, too? That's interesting!

Rostovtsev—Yekaterina, here, while you were away, my happiness, my very life was at stake.

Toportseva—You must know, Katya—if you're at all interested—that Mr. Rostovtsev is proposing——

Rostovtsev—Yes, I am proposing to you, Yekaterina Alexandrovna.

Toportseva (aside)—What? To her? (Controlling herself.) Yes—he is proposing to you, Katya!

Polinskaya—So that's what he was driving at! Ha, ha, ha! Well, then, I'll not go back to Kronstadt now! (Removes her hat.)

Rostovtsev (to Katya)—My fate is in your hands!

Polinskaya—Unfortunately, Katya cannot accept you—she's a member of an anti-men society!

Toportseva—She cannot—she swore to hate all men!

Bobrova—But I do accept you, Vladimir Petrovich!

Rostovtsev (kissing her hands)—Oh, how happy I am, how happy I am!

Bobrova (to Toportseva)—Do you give your consent, auntie?

Toportseva (turning aside)—Yes, yes, I do.

Bobrova—And you, Yevgenia?

Polinskaya—So do I.

Rostovtsev—Of course, of course, they do. Before you came in I asked their co-operation!

Polinskaya (to Toportseva)—And how about our Young Anti-Men Society?

Toportseva (with a sigh)—Alas! The society is dead!

ALUMNI TO MEET

CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN THE CONGREGATIONAL COLLEGE.

A conference of the Montreal theological alumni is to be held in the Congregational College from Jan. 28 to Jan. 31, inclusive. The programme, which is a very interesting one, includes three lectures on 'The philosophy of religion,' by the Rev. Prof. John Watson, LL.D., of Queen's University, Kingston. Other papers include the following: 'The teaching of Jesus,' the Rev. Prof. Workman, Wesleyan College, Montreal; 'Sydney Lanier,' the Rev .W. T. Herridge, D.D.; 'Capturing the labor movement,' the Rev. Chas. Stelzle; 'The industrial order of to-day tested by the teaching of Jesus,' the Rev. W. D. Reid, B.D.; 'The teaching of Jesus in regard to the family,' the Rev. C. D. Baldwin; 'The teaching of Jesus in regard to wealth,' the Rev. J. Lambert Alexander, B.D.; 'Some problems of modern thought,' Prof. E. W. MacBride, D.Sc., McGill University. On the evening of Tuesday, Jan. 29, there will be a session in the American Presbyterian Church, when a lecture on 'The obligation of the church to the workingman,' will be givien by the Rev. Charles Steizle, superintendent of the Department of Church and Labor of the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

A NICE LAW POINT

TRANSFER NOT NEEDED TO COMPLETE A SALE.

By judgment rendered yesterday in the Circuit Court, Judge Dorion maintained the principle that the well established consent of a person to effect a sale is sufficient to constitute ownership on the part of the purchaser, without the actual transfer of the thing sold.

The case was that of one Thivierge, who contested the opposition to a seizure of household goods. The opposition was based on the ground that the goods seized were the property of the Canadian Finance Company, who had rented them to Langlois, in whose hands they were seized, after purchasing them from him.

The Court held that the transaction constituted a sufficient title to justify the opposition of the Finance Company.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Sheltering Home committee acknowledge with thanks the following donations in kind for the months of October, November and December:—Mrs. M. H. Gault, one goose, flowers, two plants, cards for inmates; Mrs. S. Finley, two chickens, roast beef, candy, sugar, tea; Mrs. Murray Smith, box of pearline, cake, goose; Mrs. Field, clothing; Mrs. Woods, materials for Xmas pudding, sandwiches, bag of potatoes; Mrs. D. F. Gurd, cream, fruit; Mrs. Frost, jars of preserves; Lady Gait, 11 kimonas and one dozen working aprons; Mrs. R. W. Shepherd, one ham; Mrs. Day, two dozen towels; Mrs. Pharon, two roasts of beef; Mrs. Leslie Gault, one turkey; Mrs. Jeffrey Burland, $15 worth of clothing from Industrial Rooms; Stanley Street Presbyterian Church 'Willing Workers,' clothing; Mrs. Jack (Chateauguay Basin), 4 baskets of apples; Mrs. Ferguson, child's clothing, etc.: Mrs. Tompson, clothing; Brodie & Harvie, bag of rolled oats; Austin & Laverty, two washboards; Erskine Church, samples of cloth for quilts; Needlework Guild of Canada, large donation of new clothing; a Friend, four dozen jars of marmalade; a Friend, a turkey.

The treasurer gratefully acknowledges the following donations for the quarter ending Jan. 1, 1907:—Royal Templars of Temperance, $50; Mrs. A. F. Gault, $50; Christ Church Cathedral, $12; W. A., to Prisoners' Aid Association, $10; In memory of Mrs. Aitken, $10; Mrs. W. Patterson, $3.

CHICKERING PIANOS.

We wish to thank our friends especially for their patronage in the purchase of Chickering grand pianos during the past few months. Never was the sale of Chickering grand pianos greater in this city. Among the purchasers were many of the most famous names in Canada. The Chickering Quarter Grand is undoubtedly the finest instrument of that type made. Inspection invited. C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 512 St. Catherine St. West.

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(Near Mountain Street.)

COTE DES NEIGES.

Municipal Matters Discussed and Present Council Criticised

COUNCILLORS AND SUPPORTERS WILL EXPLAIN THEIR POSITION NEXT SATURDAY EVENING.

At a meeting held in the school building of Cote des Neiges last night on behalf of the opposition candidates for mayoral and aldermanic honors charges were freely made against the present municipal government of that municipality, the chief of which were that the council did not take steps to further the scheme of annexation with Montreal, or make arrangements for a car service with the Montreal Street Railway, and that Mayor Brunet had made use of his official position to secure a reduction in the valuation of his property.

The meeting opened shortly before 9 o'clock, and continued for two hours, the attendance being about four hundred.

The opposition speakers included Dr. Charest, who is a candidate for the mayoralty in opposition to Mayor Brunet; Mr. Geoffrion, recorder of Longueuil; Mr. Lemarre, a law student, and Wilfrid Malouin, a watchman at the quarries owned by the Corporation of Montreal.

The chairman was appointed by the opposition and Mr. McKenna was the only councillor allowed to speak, and his address came before the charges were made by the other speakers. Relative to the Montreal Street Railway, Mr. McKenna said that a by-law had been prepared, and was now in the hands of the company for their consideration.

Mayor Brunet, he said, could easily dispose of the charge made against him. There had been many errors in the valuation roll. One of the properties overvalued belonged to Mr. Brunet, and this had been corrected in a proper manner.

At the close of the meeting Mayor Brunet got up from his seat to reply to the charge, but the chairman announced that the meeting was closed, so the gathering dispersed without an opportunity being given to Mr. Brunet to say anything in his own defence.

In order to answer the various charges made, another mass meeting has been arranged for Saturday night next. It will take place in the school house also. A large attendance is expected on the occasion of this meeting.

The nominations for mayor and two councillors will take place on Monday, and voting will follow on Jan. 21. Mr. Brunet has been Mayor of the village for nine years. There are 580 voters on the list, and of this number 145 are English-speaking.

After the meeting Mr. McKenna stated that there was not a single charge made that could not be easily refuted. He said that the council had made due diligence in discussing the annexation question, and the Street Railway by-law. It was useless to rush into annexation without securing from the City of Montreal ample provision that certain needed improvements would be undertaken, such as the widening of certain streets and the drainage service. That matter was now in such shape that it would not be taken up by the City of Montreal until after the latter had finished with the coming session of the legislature.

RAILWAY EXPROPRIATION.

The commissioners in expropriation for the branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway extending between Staynerville and Brownsburg concluded their report on Tuesday last when the different awards were favorable to the demands of the proprietors interested.

HELD ON SECOND CHARGE.

John Atkinson was yesterday acquitted in the police court by Judge Choquet of the charge of vagrancy, on which he was arrested two weeks ago. He is being held, however, on the charge of theft, and will come up for trial to-morrow.

CARRIED LOADED REVOLVER.

For loitering near the Windsor station and carrying a loaded revolver, Edward Barry was sentenced yesterday by Judge Choquet, in the Police Court, to pay a fine of $10, or, as an alternative, one month in jail.

PECAN ORCHARDS IN THE SOUTH.

(From the Washington 'Post.')

'Just as the people of the North eat peanuts in great quantities so do the people of the South eat pecans,' remarked Allan Dupre, a merchant of New Orleans. 'On the streets of New Orleans are many venders who sell them in all sorts of ways—shelled, unshelled, and in candy form. Peanuts are sold, too, but pecans have a far greater sale.

'To meet the demand for them, which is growing, pecan orchards are now being laid out in the bottom lands of the far South. When old timber is cut down pecan trees are planted. Many pecan orchards are gradually growing up. They are of slow growth, requiring about fifteen or twenty years to reach maturity, but they are profitable. The main supply comes from Mexico, some sixty car loads of shelled pecans being shipped from there every year, for the most part to be consumed in the South, but in a decade the main supply will come from the Southern States, which will thus gain a new industry.'

The Itch Fiend

That is Salt Rheum or Eczema,—one of the outward manifestations of scrofula.

It comes in itching, burning, oozing, drying, and scaling patches, on the face, head, hands, legs or body.

It cannot be cured by outward applications,—the blood must be rid of the impurity to which it is due.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has cured the most persistent and difficult cases. Accept no substitute for Hood's; no substitute acts like it.

JAEGER
PURE WOOL
PREVENTS
CHILL IN
ALL WEATHERS
ALL CLIMES
ALL SEASONS
ALL TIMES

Jaeger Underwear is made in all sizes and weights for men, women and children.

Catalogues Free.

DR. JAEGER CO. Limited,
316 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal

FROM WITNESS' FILES.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Twenty years ago Le Canadien Snowshoe Club returned to Montreal from an excursion to New York. During their stay the New York papers filled columns with vivid descriptions of the unusual sight of 'an army in blankets.' Said one. After their arrival they had their pictures taken and then formed line again and with the band doing its prettiest in the van marched the slushy channel of Broadway. At the Stock Exchange the big fellows were greeted with a yell that could be heard for miles. . . At the Produce Exchange the mammoth building had rather a stunning effect upon them. . . . . At the Cotton Exchange the brokers yelled and shouted more cheers than would blow an ice yacht a mile. Now,' the writer maintained, 'any ordinary body of men would have been tired after all that fun and sightseeing, but Canadian snowshoers were made of sterner stuff. They climbed up into the Hanover square station of the L road and filled a Third avenue train. . . . . climbed down again at 76th street, and marched to the French-Canadian Church at Lexington avenue. . . . . then they marched to Central Park and tramped towards the Mall, where half a hundred took part in a race, which ended at the starting point with red-cheeked, black-eyed Alex. Raby in the van, his gold and silver medals glittering with every turn of his brawny body, while the crowd cheered wildly.'

FORTY YEARS AGO.

Forty years ago the wealthiest estate in Cincinnati was that of Mr. Nicholas Longworth, who had died a short time before. It was valued at twelve million dollars. Mr. Longworth's son is to-day in the United States Congress and son-in-law of President Roosevelt.

A soirée advertised in St. Stephen's Church, then on Dalhousie street, did not come off owing to the water from the river flooding the basement.

SIXTY YEARS AGO.

Sixty years ago the British Government was 'taking into consideration a series of improvements for effecting an immediate communication with the royal palaces, government offices, dockyards, garrisons and fortresses throughout the kingdom by means of the electric telegraph, already in use on the various railway lines.'

ARE YOU SUBJECT TO HEADACHE?

If you are, and have never tried Burdock Blood Bitters it will pay you to profit by the experience of others and give it a trial.

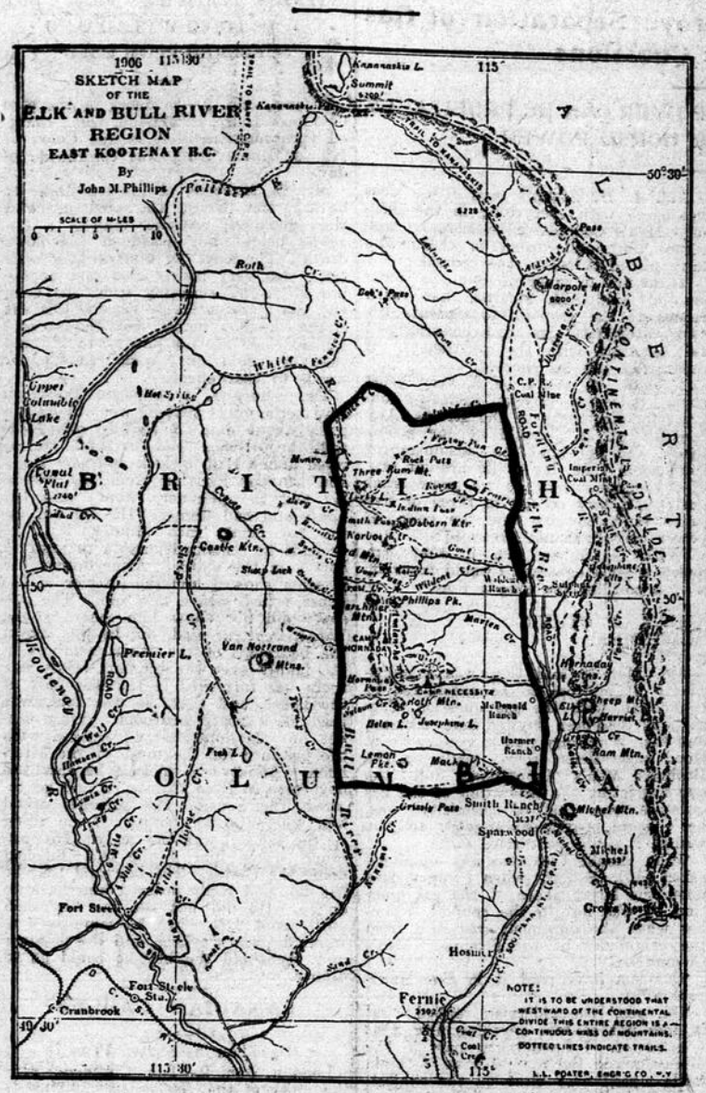
A healthy stomach, right acting liver and bowels that properly perform their important duties, will render anyone free from headache. If these organs are not in perfect condition, headache must follow. The proper course is obvious—restore the stomach, liver and bowels, to health, and headache cannot exist. For this purpose no medicine equals

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

It removes the cause of the headache by its splendid cleansing, strengthening and tonic properties, whereby the entire system is brought into healthy action. Miss Celina Dubal, Letellier, Man., writes: "I suffered for fifteen years from sick headache. To the advice of a friend I owe my complete cure, and it is with great pleasure that I testify to you that I have not suffered since using your wonderful remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters. I can recommend it as an efficacious remedy for sick headache, which caused me so much misery.

Price $1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for $5.00 at all dealers."

FOR CAMERA ENTHUSIASTS AND NATURE LOVERS



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED RESERVE.
Length, 30 miles; average width, 15 miles.

The Provincial Government of British Columbia is now being strongly urged by Dr. W. T. Hornaday to set aside the fine mountain area between the Elk and the Bull rivers, in the Fernie district of south-eastern British Columbia as a game and forest preserve. The region in question is that visited by Messrs. Phillips and Hernaday in September, 1905, concerning which and their adventures in it, they have recently published a book entitled 'Camp Fires in the Canadian Rockies.' Beyond question, the territory described must be highly picturesque and attractive from a scenic point of view, and also well stocked with mountain goat, mountain sheep, grizzly bear, black bear and other animals. The mule deer, which once were numerous, have been shot out until that species is now rare, and of elk only a few solitary individuals remain. Marten, lynx, and wolverine are still fairly plentiful. The works of Nature as found in that region are extremely interesting, and the country as a whole, if preserved in its present natural wildness, would make a grand resort for camping parties of nature-lovers and photographers. It would be in every sense a paradise for camera enthusiasts, desirous of photographing mountain scenery, and both large and small game in its wild haunts.

Dr. Hornaday has drafted a bill and submitted a map showing the boundaries of the proposed reserve. The reservation as proposed by him would be about thirty miles in length by fifteen miles in width, and would therefore contain a total area of about four hundred and fifty square miles. The region thus delimited contains no coal nor other valuable minerals, no agricultural lands and no timber of commercial value, so that, commercially and industrially, the people of British Columbia would make no sacrifice in carrying out the idea proposed. The reserve is situated between two main lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and would be accessible from three points—Michel and Fort Steele, on the south, and Banff on the north.

Owing to the natural conditions of the country, it would be entirely possible for two game wardens to effectually protect the reservation. Mr. Hornaday proposes that the enabling act shall designate the mountains between the Elk and the Bull rivers as the 'Goat Mountains,' and the reservation as 'Goat Mountain Park.'

From the encouragement and sympathy which the author of this move has received, there is some reason to hope that the scheme may be carried into effect.

PROTESTANT ORPHANAGE

UNUSUAL AMOUNT OF SICKNESS AMONG THE CHILDREN LAST YEAR.

At the Protestant Orphan Asylum, Cote des Neiges Road, yesterday afternoon, the Rev. John Mackay presided over the eighty-fifth annual meeting of that institution. Miss Helen M. Armour, the secretary read her report, which spoke favorably of the progress made during the year, but mentioned, with regret, the increased amount of illness which had shown itself. All summer the lady superintendent's dairy showed a succession of illnesses.

There had been 25 cases of whooping-cough, 15 cases of chickenpox, and one very serious case of pneumonia, following whooping-cough, which had extended over seven months. In January, 1906, there were 50 children in the Home, and during the year 15 children were admitted. Seventeen children were sent out during this period, leaving 49 at present in residence. The aim of the institution may be stated thus: To give all the children, varying in age from three to seventeen, an elementary education up to the age of twelve, after which the girls are taught sewing, cooking, house and laundry work, and the boys carpentering and chair caning, and they are also employed in working about the grounds, etc. At the age of 16, or thereabouts, the girls, if qualified for domestic service, are placed in situations, and the boys either on farms or in the city. The sewing department, continued the report, is very efficient, all the clothing for the children, including boys' suits and heavy winter coats being made in the home.

Having referred in terms of reverent memory to the late Archbishop Bond, the report thanked Bishop Carmichael and the clergy of St. George's for their continued interest in the Home.

The treasurer's report showed the year's expenses to have been $8,603, leaving a credit balance of nearly $200. One orphan had been claimed by a well-to-do grandfather. Sums of money have been sent to the committee from California by a former inmate of the home, who is now sixty-three. He was indentured to a farmer at Lacolle in 1857. Reference was made to the excellent work of Miss McGiverin, the lady superintendent, and to that of Miss Ferguson, the resident governess. The medical board had given gratuitous services, and Dr. Cushing was thanked for unremitting attention. The report was adopted. A motion was carried that the following ladies be asked to form the executive for 1907, first directress, Mrs. E. B. Greenshields; second, Mrs. Eadie; treasurer, Mrs. Frank Scott; secretary, Mrs. Robert Armour.

A legacy of $5,000 was gratefully acknowledged from the late Mr. Moore, of Montreal, and one of $200 from the late James Poustie. There was also a bequest of $2,225 from the estate of the late Wm. Francis, and $150 from the estate of the late Wm. Warren.

The institution is still in affiliation with the National Council of Women, Miss Greenshields and Mrs. Louis Sutherland having been appointed representatives.

The committee desired to thank those who had in any way contributed to the support of the institution, and all who were interested in its work are cordially invited to visit it at any time.

Following is the Committee of Management:—Mrs. Forbes Angus, Miss Campbell, Mrs. David Denne, Mrs. J. A. Douglas, Mrs. John Dunlop, Mrs. Graham Dunlop, Mrs. Hugh Graham, Miss Greenshields, Mrs. George Hague, Miss Heys, Mrs. A. E. Holt, Mrs. J. A. McLeod, Mrs. Donald MacMaster, Mrs. Herbert Molson, Mrs. Moyse, Miss Pardey, Mrs. H. MacDougall Patterson, Mrs. W. M. Ramsay, Mrs. William Prentice, Mrs. James Ross, Miss Ross, Mrs. S. P. Stearns, Mrs. F. O. Lewis, Mrs. A. E. Lilly, Mrs. Clarence McCuaig, Mrs. A. W. Stevenson, Mrs. Louis Sutherland, Mrs. W. D. Sutherland, Mrs. John Torrance.

Chinese Pay for Good Health

In China the physician is only paid so long as he keeps his patient in good health—the moment sickness comes his pay is stopped.

This principle of placing a premium on prevention is comparatively new in this country, though it was emphasized by Dr. Chase in his famous receipt book and by the introduction of the great restorative, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Every dose of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food goes to the formation of a certain amount of pure, rich blood, from which is built new firm flesh and tissue. Feeble and wasted nerve cells are revitalized and new life and energy is felt in every organ.

Tired feelings, lack of energy and ambition, weakness and fainting or dizzy spells tell of thin blood and an exhausted system. These symptoms are overcome and such dreadful ailments as prostration, locomotor ataxia and paralysis are prevented by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. 50 cents a box. 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

THE NEW YEAR BRIDE.

The January bride sets the fashion in winter wedding gowns, in as far as there is any established fashion for a wedding gown. Each bride is free to introduce as many of her own ideas as she likes. Still the fabrics chosen for wedding dresses in the early part of the new year, and the designs after which they are fashioned, are likely to be quite generally accepted until Easter.

The favored materials for the winter bridal gown of 1907 are duchess satin—softer and more supple than ever—chiffon cloth, liberty satin, the softest and silkiest of the crepes, and lace mounted over satin, or over chiffon and silk. The princess and empire styles, of which we have heard and seen so much in the past two or three seasons, are modified more or less, and in this somewhat altered form one or other is still favored by the bride, who can wear it to advantage. The semi-empire is sometimes a carefully fitted princess, with a sort of Watteau plait at the back, starting either from between the shoulders or a few inches above the waist. Again, the short-waisted, empire effect is simulated by raising the girdle or scarf which is brought from the centre of the corsage, under the arm, to well up in the back. The draped bodice, with well-fitted and rather wide girdle, seems to be as well liked as ever. Hand-embroideries, lace studded with tiny beads, applied motifs outlined with seed pearls, are among the garnitures of elaborate gowns for the bride and her attendants.

Silver tissue forms the foundation of a handsome gown designed for one of the January brides. This is veiled in chiffon, over which is a lace robe, with roses of the silver tissue as trimming. Lace is always to be depended upon for an effective decoration for the satin gown. A bridal dress of ivory duchess satin had the upper part of the bodice entirely of fine old lace, brought into crossed over drapery of the satin. The half sleeves were all of the lace, and down one side of the train the lace was caught in little fan-shaped effects with trails of orange blossoms. Still another bridal gown of the same rich material—which, after all, seems more appropriate than anything else for a winter wedding gown—was very elaborate. It was encrusted with hand-embroidery in a conventional design of loosely arranged chrysanthemums and foliage in feathery sprays. The embroidery bordered each side of the skirt where it opened in front over a panel and flounce veiled in tulle. The chrysanthemum motifs were repeated above the hem of the train, and in smaller size on the bodice, a chemisette of tulle, and sleeves veiled in puffs of the same filmy material, taking away from the appearance of heaviness.

Hand embroidery shows to much advantage on gowns of chiffon, or chiffon cloth. A youthful bride, whose wedding takes place this month, is having made a dress of white chiffon, in the semi-empire style, embroidered above the hem all round the skirt with empire wreaths, outlined with silver threads. The girdle giving the empire effect, is heavily embroidered. The matron of honor will wear bright blue chiffon cloth, with Louis XV. coat of blue velvet, embroidered on cuffs and vest in blue and gold, and a blue velvet hat with one sweeping white plume caught with a gold buckle. The bridesmaids' dresses are to be of shell pink chiffon, trimmed with satin bands, worn with white beaver hats with garniture of roses and pink and white plumes. They will carry large muffs of pink chiffon, from which depend roses tied with narrow satin ribbons in a small 'shower.'

Pompadour chiffons and fancy nets in delicate shades make up very prettily for bridesmaids' dresses, and the soft silks will be frequently chosen. Blue and yellow is the unusual color scheme for a mid-January wedding. The maid of honor is to wear pale yellow crepe de Chine, trimmed with lace of almost the same tint. The bridesmaids' frocks are of Dresden net in pale bluish tones, the deeper blue border of the material being used as trimming. Their hats, of pale blue felt, are trimmed with single blue plumes fastened near the front with a pale yellow rose.

When the bride elects to be married in her going-away costume, the skirt should be quite long, almost like an afternoon gown, or, at least, 'breaking' on the floor for several inches round, unless the wedding is a quiet and simple one in the morning hours. Chiffon broadcloth and velvet will be much used as travelling gowns in the depth of winter. In England, the going-away gown is frequently of light-weight material in delicate shades, but here something more substantial and less bridal looking is usually chosen. A handsome costume, which one of the January brides will travel in, is of wine-colored corduroy, with which ermine furs will be worn.

RUSSIAN HANDICRAFTS.

Among countries in which there is a movement to foster the native handicrafts is Russia, where the peasants, who are employed in agricultural labor for less than half the year, have much need of some profitable work through the long winter months. The Grand Duchess Elizabeth Feodorovna—widow of Grand Duke Sergius—has founded a depot in Moscow, with the object of promoting home industries. An exhibition and sale of Russian peasants' work was held in December at the home of Prince and Princess Alexis Dolgorouki in London. The things on the stalls were sent from the depot in Moscow, and many of them were quaint and novel to English eyes. They included carpets, hand-made lace, embroidery of the kind much used in Russia for trimming tea-gowns, opera cloaks, etc., also carved wood, toys, and metal work.

Queen Alexandra had a large number of articles sent for her inspection, and from these some of her Christmas gifts were selected. Her Majesty purchased a cabinet in carved woodwork, ornamented with silver, all hand work. The Queen also bought some curious silver-work clasps, several pieces of embroidery, a number of carved wood platters, and toys for her grandchildren. Royal visitors to the sale included Princess Henry of Battenberg, the Duchess of Argyll (Princess Louise) and the Duchess of Connaught.

The Russian handicraft with which we in Montreal, and other parts of Canada are familiar, is the drawn-work and embroidery on linen, done by the Doukhobor settlers in the North-West.

OMENS OF THE MIRROR.

There is no other article of common household use about which so many superstitions have gathered as about the mirror. These curious ideas have persisted for generations with remarkable tenacity, until they are gradually being laughed out of existence as education becomes more general. The hard-headed materialism of the age refuses to yield to anticipation of seven years' ill luck as the result of a broken mirror. Still one comes upon echoes of these old superstitions, now and then, in all walks of life, and sometimes among people whom one would expect to know better. One has known a careful housewife who would rather shatter her best cut-glass bowl than that her mirror should be broken. And one will hear some aged grandmother warning the young and reckless matron not to let the baby see itself 'in the glass' before it is a year old. What the penalty attached to disregard of this warning is, one does not remember. Perhaps it applies particularly to girls, and is designed to prevent the formation of the mirror habit at a tender age.

In some parts of this province where education has not yet uprooted superstition, and where the people gather in the long winter evenings to enjoy hair-raising stories, many of which have to do largely with the supernatural, the mirror is credited with almost more than its share of foresight and influence on the future. If a mirror is broken on New Year's Day, some one will go out of that house to his long home before the year is out, and the person who speaks first after the calamitous accident to the looking-glass will almost certainly be the one to be taken.

But the mirror sometimes foretells happier things, when its prophetic spirit is invoked by some naïve daughter of the country. She has heard that if she cuts an apple into nine pieces, and eats them all alone in her room in the darkness, when she has finished the ninth piece she will see the face of her 'cavalier' in the mirror. She would try this oftener if she didn't get frightened and run away before she ever gets to the ninth piece, for might not 'le méchant esprit' seize the opportunity to look over her shoulder into the glass?

One can perform the kindly office of revealing a friend's future 'marié' to her, by the aid of the mirror, without her knowing anything about it until he appears. It must be unknown to her that the mirror, wrapped in a silk handkerchief and fastened with crossed pins, is placed under her pillow, and the person whom she sees in her dreams is, without doubt, her 'cavalier.'

There is always some one to keep the 'superstition alive, with a quite indisputable case in point.

'Me, I have seen my man that way before ever he came to our house at all. It was the night of "le jour de l'An." My sister had put a mirror under my pillow, to play me a trick, and in the night I dreamed that Louis came to wish me "bonne année!" In less than a month our banns were put up in the church for the first time!'

But the omen is not always such a happy one. If one should dream of seeing in the mirror a funeral procession, for instance, one may as well resign oneself to single blessedness, 'for,' as a witty French woman has put it, 'you know old maids are really widows whose husbands have died before the marriage.'

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY MODEL



INFANTS' OUTFIT.—NO. 1038.

This set contains the essential garments for baby's outfit of dress, petticoat, pinning-blanket, nightslip and sacque. The dress can be of fine quality nainsook, with a yoke of lace, embroidery or tucking, and finished with fine edging, the skirt gathered at the yoke and finished at the bottom with insertion and edging. The petticoat would develop nicely in long cloth, or lawn with tucks and a ruffle of edging, gathers adjusting it to a band closed with button and button-holes. The flannel pinning blanket or barracoat has a muslin band held in place by safety pins, and featherstitched at the edges. The nightgown is gathered at the neck and a narrow frill finishes the neck and the sleeve at the hands. A dainty little sacque completes the outfit of French flannel or cashmere. The sacque is plain back and front, with a round lay-over collar and sleeve finished with a ruffle; the edge can be scalloped or hemmed with a featherstitch finish, or bound with ribbon and tied at the neck and hands with baby ribbon. For dresses it requires 2 5-8 yards of material, 36 inches wide, with 2 yards of edging, and 2 3-4 yards of insertion. For slip, 2 1-4 yards, 36 inches wide; pinning blanket, 1 7-8 yard of flannel, 27 inches wide, with 3-8 yard of cambric for band. For skirt, 2 1-4 yards, with 1½ of edging. For sacque, 7-8 yard of material, 27 inches wide, with 1½ yard of ribbon.

PATTERN COUPON.

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

No.....

Size .....

Name .....

Address in full

.....

.....

.....

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

TORONTO MUNICIPAL CLUB.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—A young men's municipal club, having for its object the studying of civic questions, was organized here at a largely attended meeting called for the purpose. Mr. S. B. Armstrong was elected president, Dr. Bryans treasurer, and Mr. F. S. Keith secretary. The Rev. J. A. Macdonald, editor of the 'Globe,' was present, and spoke upon the need for informed public opinion. 'Parliament,' he declared, 'did not make laws. It moved along the line of least resistance, and gave expression to public opinion. It was everybody's business to study what were the laws of civic life, to study the laws by which the public lived together in cities to their best gain, and it should be the purpose of this club to find out these laws.'

ILLNESS OF MME. DUSE.

London, Jan. 9.—According to the Rome correspondent of the 'Chronicle,' Mme. Duse, the actress, who has been confined to her bed in a hotel in Genoa with influenza since Christmas, is declared by her physicians to be out of danger.

A SORDID MURDERER.

New York, Jan. 9.—Dominic Christie yesterday accused Frank Blaha, a butcher, of Jamaica, L.I., of overcharging him six cents on a purchase of meat. A fight ensued, in which Blaha was stabbed several times in the head and shoulder, and sustained a fracture of the skull, the injuries resulting in his death to-day. Christie was arrested.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Cornwall, Jan. 9.—The annual convention of the Osnabruck-Finch Sunday-school Association will be held in the Methodist Church, Osnabruck Centre, on Thursday, Jan. 31. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Woodlands; the Rev. W. A. Hamilton, Finch; the Rev. T. C. Cassidy, Aultsville; the Rev. Mr. Roy, the Rev. E. Cameron, and Mr. James Pallock, of Berwick. The Townships' superintendent, Mr. W. S. Young, will present an interesting report.

THE POPE AND CARDINAL VAUGHAN.

On the occasion of the great Marian Congress in Rome the Pope summoned Father Bernard Vaughan to represent the English-speaking peoples. The Italians were amazed to find him so un-English, as they thought, in his dramatic style. The story goes (says a writer in the New Oxford weekly paper, ''Varsity Life Illustrated') that one day the Pope, in the presence of one of his cardinals, mimicked the preacher's style, whereupon Rampolla exclaimed, 'And he is an Englishman!' 'No,' replied the Pope, 'he was born on the top of Mount Vesuvius, and we sent him to England to cool.'—'Pall Mall Gazette.'

THE NEW SHAH

Mohammed Ali Mirza Will be Crowned on February 2.

DEAD RULER'S THIRD SON WILL FIGHT FOR THE THRONE—RAISES ARMY OF 10,000 MEN.

Teheran, Persia, Jan. 9.— The enthronement of the new Shah, Mohammed Ali Mirza, has been fixed for the Chadir festival, the festival of the Lake, which will be celebrated on Feb. 2. This date is regarded as very auspicious, being the anniversary of the day upon which the prophet, standing at the side of the lake, proclaimed that Mohammed Ali was his own flesh and blood.

Almost immediately after the official announcement of the death of the Shah this morning Mohammed Ali Mirza proceded to the palace, where he was formally acknowledged as Shah of the Grand Vizier and other princes of the royal family, and by a large number of high court and government officials.

The Crown Prince will be proclaimed Shah under the title of Mohammed Sani. Mohammed Ali Mirza, who now succeeds to the throne, was born in 1872. He received a European education and is said to be favorable to the civilization of the West. Before his accession to the throne he was Governor-General of the Province of Azerbidjan. Shortly before his father's death it was announced that he was an outspoken reactionary, but Mohammed himself denied this and declared that he was in full sympathy with the progressive plans of his father.

Late to-day the body of the dead monarch was removed with imposing ceremonies to the 'Great Takieh,' where it will remain until its actual interment. The date of these obsequies has not yet been fixed.

TO FIGHT FOR THE THRONE.

London, Jan. 10.—A despatch to the 'Daily Mail' from Teheran says that the dead Shah's third son, Ishrat, has rasied a force of 10,000 men in Luristan in the hope of capturing the throne, but he has no prospect of success, although the tribesmen are likely to cause trouble in the South, if they do not even advance on Teheran. The new Shah's reputation for severity, which received proof in recent executions, the first in ten years, will not fail, however, to have its effect.

THE LATE SHAH A LEARNED MAN.

Muzaffer-ed-Din, born on March 25, 1853, at Teheran, was the second son of Nasr-ed-Din, who was assassinated in 1896. Not only was the Shah the richest of monarchs, but he was reputed to be the most learned of all the crowned heads. He was a good Mussulman, but he had broad and liberal ideas. He was the fifth Shah of the Kadjar dynasty.

For thirty years he was left almost alone shut up in Tabriz, the residence of the heirs to the throne, which he could not leave except by permission of his father. It is a capital in which it is difficult to learn much about the outside world. Nevertheless, the Prince did his utmost to gain a knowledge of the collosal mechanism of life in Europe.

The boy's education began when he was twelve years old, and by the time he was twenty he knew the Kurdish, Turkish and Arabic languages. There was probably no one in the Orient who had a more thorough knowledge of the classical literature of the East. He also studied the philosophy of the West. He read Aristotle and Plato, and was acquainted with the ideas of Leibnitz and Kant.

The Shah's fortune was enormous. The royal treasure, which is kept in the vaults of the palace at Teheran, was increased immensely during the reign of his father. Sentinels stand day and night in front of a sealed door which leads to the crypt where the millions in gold and silver are hidden. The Shah, in order to be close to his treasure, had his private apartments just above the vaults. Besides the fortune in money, which was estiated at over $200,000,000, his father left him the most dazzling collection of jewels in the world, a collection that is said to be worth $20,000,000. The collection is composed of pearls, rubies, emeralds and other precious stones, among which there is a magnificent diamond, called on account of its rare beauty, 'The sea of light.' The Peacock throne, made of jewels, is appraised at $12,000,000.

The Shah's first act on ascending the throne was to abolish all taxes on meat and bread, a step that made a big hole in the royal revenue. He made several tours of Europe, visiting England, Germany and France, after which he introduced many improvements in Persia. He carried an immense retinue with him when travelling, and the expenses of the trips were said to be enormous. Once in Paris an attempt was made on his life. A man dressed like a workman dashed forward toward the Shah's carriage. He knocked over a bicycle policeman, and, jumping on the steps of the carriage, pointed a revolver at the Shah. Before he could fire, however, the weapon was knocked aside by one of the officers in attendance.

Although the Shah practised his religion devoutly, he refused to become a polygamist, thus disregarding the permission of the prophet and the temptations of his position. His wife is one of his cousins, a princess of the royal blood of Kadjars. She was all powerful in the palace of Tabriz, and made her influence felt in the administration of the province of Azerbijan when her husband was governor. The Shah had had altogether six sons and eleven daughters.

The Shah observed with the utmost scrupulousness the rules laid down by the Koran. Five times a day he went through his ablutions and recited the prayers obligatory on all faithful Islamites. He never drank wine or spirits, which is remarkable, as the Persians do not always follow the precepts of the prophet in that respect. Their poets have sung the delights of wine as well as the perfume of roses. He read the works of the chief commentators of the Shiite sect, and before his accession to the throne he had become an authority in matters of religious doctrine. This study of theology he engaged in because his father considered it the best means of resisting the Babbists, whose religious and political opposition formed the greatest danger to the absolute power of the dynasty.

The Shah loved outdoor life, and was a first-class rifle shot as well as a bold hunter. He was a big man, with a handsome face and long black moustache. He was also a magnificent rider, and showed himself to be a good soldier. During the troublesome raids of the great Kurdish tribes, who were headed by Sheik Obeidullah, the Shah was directly responsible for the suppression of these hordes. The Kurds numbered 8,000 or more, and they were armed mainly with Martini rifles, which they acquired by plundering the battlefields of the Russo-Turkish war. The Shah proved his military skill by inflicting severe defeats upon Obeidulla and dispersing his army. He was a knight of the Order of the Black Eagle, of the Golden Fleece, the Garter and the Annunciation.

The disease, or rather the diseases, for there were many complications, which caused the Shah's death, had their origin eighteen years ago in a defective kidney. The Shah, unlike his father, was never a robust man, and to Bright's disease were added gout, calculus and paralysis. A decade ago the trouble became acute, and since then fortunes have been spent in the attempt to prolong the Shah's life.

Seventeen doctors of as many different nationalities were enlisted in the fight, and gave almost as many different kinds of advice. The culmination of the doctors' efforts ended in a farce, when, during the last weeks of the Shah's illness, he decided to try still another physician, and ordered an appeal to the 'Istikhara.' This consists of opening the Koran at random and taking the first verse upon which the eye lights as an answer to a question. The Shah asked first:

'Shall it be a Frenchman?' and the answer from the book read: 'And the curse of Allah was upon them all.'

The Germans fared better, and Prof. Damsch, of Gottingen, was summoned. He at once prescribed full feeding, which was directly in opposition to the treatment which had been administered by the English doctor who had been in charge. The German doctor, however, was able to control his royal patient, for when his orders were disobeyed he threatened to leave, and as he had received a large fee and was under no contract, this always brought the Shah to terms.

On Dec. 2 the Shah's condition had become so bad that the Crown Prince Mohammed Ali Mirza was summoned from Tabriz. The Shah remained active to the last, however, and on Dec. 30, together with the Crown Prince, he signed the new constitution for Persia, providing for a parliament, with a partly elective Senate, and financial control by the Lower House. The father and son also signed a separate document promising not to dissolve the present parliament for two years. At the moment of signing the Shah was very weak, but was able to sit up.

The constitution did not at first prove acceptable to the Assembly, but on Jan. 1 the Lower House accepted it as revised by the Crown Prince, and it was signed anew by the Shah. The Senate, which had been the bone of contention, was finally accepted.

MEAT EATERS

ALLEGATION THAT THEY ARE BETTER ENABLED TO RESIST DISEASE THAN VEGETARIANS.

London, Jan. 9.—Professor Haliburton, lecturing at the Institute of Hygiene, paid a high tribute to Chittenden's experimental work. He concurred in his opinion that meat eaters consumed far too much albuminous food, and said he was of the opinion that a reduction of meat and alcohol would be a feature of diet in the future. Nevertheless, undereating brought evils as well as excessive eating. The least amount of food was not necessarily the best, and the chances were that a big eater would have better health. The poor in large cities and vegetarians showed less resistance to privation and disease than meat eaters. This was also shown where a small number of whites dwelt among big native populations in the Far East. It was the white meat eaters who came to the front and withstood disease and privation better than the natives. The easy digestibility of proteids of animal organ rendered them superior to those from vegetables, and the so-called vegetarian had had perforce to recognize that by adding to his diet three of the richest products of the animal kingdom, milk, cheese and eggs. Vegetarianism in this sense would, doubtless, spread if the standard of cookery were raised, but the bad cooking of animal food did not possess that disadvantage so markedly. If vegetarianism were carried too far there might be horrors more terrible than those of brutality to beasts.

TORONTO PRESS CLUB.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—The annual meeting of the Toronto Press Club was held to-night. The new officers elected are as follows: President, A. E. S. Smythe, the 'World'; vice-president, Alex. C. Lewis, the 'Evening Telegram'; secretary, Harry Anderson, the 'News'; treasurer, O. M. Ross, the 'Mail and Empire.'

NEW BRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE.

Fredericton, N.B., Jan. 9.—The new Brunswick Legislature has been called to meet for business on Feb. 14. The New Brunswick Forestry Convention will meet here during the session, the dates chosen being Feb. 20 and 21.

BUSINESS MEN'S PROPOSAL

Aldermen Especially Approve Separation of Gas and Electric Questions

ALD. GADBOIS SAYS ELECTRIC POWER CAN BE PROFITABLY SOLD AT $17.00 PER HORSE POWER

'Ald. Gadbois expresses warm approval of both manner and matter of the petition of the Business Men's Committee, on the gas and electric question, and it was in order that it should receive the consideration that is its due that he proposed it should be published both in English and French in the 'Municipal Gazette.'

'The reply to that,' he added, 'was that the document would be on the table for consultation. But that would not be the most convenient way of having it open to aldermen. Further, it was said, the daily newspapers would publish the document in full. But I maintain it should appear officially in the 'Municipal Gazette' so that it may be filed for easy reference two and three weeks hence, if necessity arises.

'The proposals in the petition are excellent. They come from men who have studied the question and who are prompted by the best motives for the public interest, and I say their suggestions are valuable and are worthy of every consideration. Will this be accorded? I am afraid not. The question will be delayed, and delayed, until the monopolists feel they have the majority and then the vote will be taken.'

Ald. Gadbois is especially keen on separating the gas and electric questions, as the Business Men's Committee propose. Under existing conditions, he complains that there is no competition between gas and electricity, as there ought to be. He sees no reason why the example of Toronto cannot be followed. If it cannot, he urges that the municipality should obtain electric power and distribute it at a profit, while the prices charged can be appreciably lower than at present. This, he says, would soon bring the Light, Heat and Power Company to reason.

'Abundant power can be obtained,' continued the alderman, 'and I believe this could be sold at $15 a horse-power, or, at any rate, $17 a horse-power, at a profit. At such rates, cannot you see what it would mean? It would mean to the city more than cheaper rates, for manufacturers would come here, works would multiply, and in twenty years I can see Montreal a city of one million people.

'I put the electric question first, because if you develop that enterprise the gas question, if there is the competition which is now lacking, will of necessity settle itself. With cheaper electric light, gas would be bound to lower its rates if its proprietors wanted anybody to use it at all.

Ald. I. H. Stearns says if he does not agree with everything in the Business Men's Committee petition, he welcomes the public spirit of those who have placed it before the council.

'I am not in favor of municipal ownership,' said Ald. Stearns, 'but with regard to the proposal to separate the two enterprises—gas and electricity—I am certainly with the petitioners, if separation can be effected.

'I think it would be a very great shame indeed to give an exclusive contract for electricity in the streets. Any contract at all should be for a low figure, and not bind the consumers for too long a time, for at its present rate of development how do we know what position it may occupy in three or five years time, or how low the cost of power may have been reduced?

'With regard to gas, if they can makes a good contract, I would favor it, if it is not for too long a time.'

VIEWS OF OTHER ALDERMEN.

Ald. Mercier said there was a multiplicity of matters to be considered in connection with the gas question. Suggestions had been invited from citizens, and they were very glad to receive them. Good suggestions were made by the Business Men's Committee, and the one respecting the separation of the gas question from that of electricity was, he thought, particularly good, and he wished it could be carried out.

'Why should I express any opinion?' asked Ald. Sadler, when interviewed upon the latest phase of the gas question. 'I was not in the council chamber when the document was read from the committee of the Business Men's Committee.'

'But you have read it in the newspapers?'

'Oh, yes,' the alderman replied, 'but it does not contain anything new, that I know of. I have taken part in the discussions in the past; I have, I think, made myself very clear on the subject, and my opinions are well known. I have nothing to add.'

Ald. W. J. White would not make any comment on the Business Men's petition.

Ald. Robillard said the petition was a document for very serious consideration, but there were some things in it which he could not accept.

Ald. M. Martin considers the petition opportune and worthy of serious consideration.

MUNICIPAL SOCIALISM

AN AMAZING PROGRAMME OF BRITISH INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY.

London, Jan. 9.—Undismayed by the resentment against the extension of municipal trading, the Independent Labor party, of which James Keir Hardie, M.P., is the leading spirit, has issued a manifesto in connection with the coming London County Council elections. It gives a programme of amazing developments of municipal socialism, and appeals for support for it. It may be roughly described as a scheme to municipalize everything, and includes the endowing of the council with the control of the public supply of milk, electricity and coal, authorizing the council to buy coal mines and to control the docks, police, hospitals, markets, slaughterhouses, and transportation, including all the metropolitan railways, whether surface or underground, tramways and omnibuses. It further empowers the council to build gardens in the suburbs around London, and to carry on itself all work now done by contractors. It provides for the institution of forty-eight hours labor weekly, all workmen to receive a minimum wage of thirty shillings.

POLICE OF TOURS

WERE DISMISSED BECAUSE THEY DEMANDED MORE PAY AND A WEEKLY DAY OF REST.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Tours, where the police force was dismissed a few days ago, is still without guardians save the troops. Some of the dismissed policemen have asked to be reinstated. Others declare that they will only return in a body. The two chief demands contained in the placard which caused the wholesale dismissal were for increased pay and the assimilation of the police with other employees, enjoying the benefit of law, providing for one day's rest a week. The pay was recently increased, making the men start with $270 annually, plus a yearly present of $30. Before issuing the placard, the policemen's union offered, by summoning the mayor and councillors to attend a meeting at which the policemen intended to discuss their grievances. The prefect relieved 45 men of their functions, retaining six who were not unionists.

FAMINE IN CHINA

AREA OF DESTITUTION COVERS 40,000 SQUARE MILES.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 9.—Advices regarding the appalling famine in China, received by the steamer 'Shinano Maru' to-day, show that the famine area covers 40,000 square miles, with a population of ten millions, of whom four millions are in want, mostly starving. There were from twenty to thirty large walled cities within the area, and throngs of refugees are hurrying into these from the countryside. It is estimated that 800,000 starving refugees have reached the nine walled cities, just outside the famine area, seeking relief. It is estimated that $20,000 a day for many months will be required to supply the famine stricken.

AFTER SENATOR BAILEY

TEXAS MAN ALLEGED TO HAVE RECEIVED MONEY FROM OIL COMPANIES.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 9.—A resolution providing for a sweeping investigation of the conduct of United States Senator J. W. Bailey was introduced in the House of Representatives of the legislature to-day. It is signed by 28 members of the legislature. Senator Bailey's term expires on March 4.

In the primary election of last July, Senator Bailey was endorsed for senator by almost unanimous vote of the people. Since then, it is charged, evidence has been obtained which shows that he has received large sums of money in loans and fees from the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, the Kirby Lumber Company, the Security Oil Company, and personally from H. C. Pierce, of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company.

RAILWAY COMPETITION

TRAFFIC MANAGERS CONTEND THAT IT IS NOT KILLED BY CONCENTRATION OF OWNERSHIP.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Two attorneys, representing the government, made determined efforts to-day to induce two traffic managers of transcontinental railways to admit that a concentration of ownership means the stifling of competition in railway traffic.

The attorneys were Messrs. Severance and Kellogg, and the traffic managers were Messrs. J. C. Stubbs, of the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific systems, and J. M. Hannaford, of the Northern Pacific. Both of the latter contended that, despite the consolidation of interests, between the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific, and between the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, competition between the lines, which are under one ownership, is as sharp to-day as it ever was, because of the efforts of the managers of the individual lines to make reputations.

Mr. Stubbs was on the witness stand for the greater part of the day. The only other witness of the day was Mr. M. C. Markham, traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific.

LYNCHED FOR WIFE MURDER.

Waterloo, Iowa, Jan. 9.—A crowd of more than a thousand men to-night battered through the walls of the county jail at Charles City, Ia., with railway irons, and took James Cullen and lynched him for wife murder.

THE KELLY CASE

WITNESS TESTIFIES THAT BOY WAS POORLY CLAD AND SUFFERED FROM COLD.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—Evidence in the case of James Kelly, of Masson, Que., charged with manslaughter, in the Court of King's Bench, Hull, was continued to-day.

Mr. E. Mallette, of Masson, told of having met Kelly, the accused, and the deceased, Arnold Walsh, a few weeks before he heard of the boy's death. The boy, he remarked at the time, was very poorly clad and he appeared to be suffering from the cold. He asked the accused why he did not clothe the boy better, but the accused replied that 'he was not worth it,' and that he could not earn enough, or words to that effect.

The evidence of Baptiste Bessineau was to the effect that he went to Kelly's place about Jan. 12 to buy some pigs that the prisoner had for sale. He arrived about 11.30 o'clock and saw Kelly and the boy arriving from the woods. He and the prisoner went into the house and had dinner. He did not see the boy come into dinner, but he thought he remained outside to put the horses in the stable. After dinner the prisoner showed him the interior of the house, which was a new one. The prisoner did not show him where young Walsh slept, he said, but he was shown the bedrooms of the other members of the family over the kitchen. Only one room was furnished in the new part of the house, and that, he was told, was used as a spare bedroom. After dinner he went outside and worked with the prisoner for the most of the afternoon. About two o'clock he saw the boy come in from the stable and go towards the house. The prisoner asked him where he was going. 'I am going to the house,' was the reply. The prisoner asked him if he had finished doing the chores. The boy said that he had not and Kelly ordered him back to do so. He did not see the boy then until about 2.30, when he came over to where he was working, and the prisoner only then told the boy he could go to dinner.

CANADIAN CABLES

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 9.—The 'Chronicle' says the unity of the Australian churches is nearer now than a year ago. The conference of Anglicans and Presbyterians arrived at a series of conclusions, which, while side-tracking the crucial difficulties connected with the historic episcopate recognition of non-episcopal ordinations are a great advance on anything of the kind accomplished in any part of the Empire.

London, Jan. 9.—The 'Chronicle' says that if the Newfoundland courts uphold the legislation as against the interpretation of the treaty rights agreed on in the modus vivendi a very serious situation will arise. The position resembles that

London, Jan. 9.—The 'Financial News' with regard to the San Francisco schools. The question of conflict in each case is between state rights and the authority of the central government. The matter is one of international concern.

London, Jan. 9.—The 'Financial News' says the engineers constructing the Victoria Falls electrical enterprise will derive much assistance from studying the experiments that recently crowned with success the harnessing of Niagara Falls. Canadians may justly be proud of the fact that this vast undertaking was entirely carried out by Canadian enterprise. Among the electrical achievements of the Empire, Canada holds the palm up to the present, says the 'News.'

London, Jan. 8.—Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, asked by the miners of Broken Hill, Australia, what he was going to tell the Mother Country concerning the preference to British goods by Australia, said: 'You are prepared to give a preference just when and where it suits you. Your idea of an economically self-contained Australia is antagonistic to imperial preference in anything but name. The case for Australian protection is incomplete till an industrial census is taken showing how much the high wages increased the cost of your production.'

London, Jan. 9.—Mr. William Field, M.P., writes to the Irish Cattle Traders' Association refuting the statements made by the advocates of free importation of Canadian stores cattle at London recently regarding tuberculosis in Irish herds. As a matter of fact, as frequently pointed out by the chief veterinary inspector, no country can show as clear a bill of health as Ireland. As a member of the Irish party, he desired to make it clear that the party desired to protect the country from obvious danger. Ireland, when developed, could provide all the stores cattle Britain wanted, also to fatten more cattle.

KILLED BY A FALLING TREE.

Cornwall, Ont., Jan. 9.—John McCallum, formerly of Lancaster, Ont., was almost instantly killed in a logging camp near Dickenson Centre, N.Y., a few days ago. Along with some other men, he had sawn down a huge birch, which, in falling, pinned him to the ground, and before he could be liberated the tree had to be sawn through again. He died ten minutes later. He was 29 years of age, and had resided at St. Regis Falls, N.Y., for four years.

SALE OF SHORTHORNS.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—The sale of shorthorn cattle at the farm of Senator Edwards to-day, near Hockland, was not a success financially, chiefly owing to the fact that shorthorns do not seem to be in demand by dairymen, being chiefly beef cattle. Twenty-one heifers were sold, the highest price being $310.23. Young bulls were offered, and only ten sold, the highest price being $175.

HORRIBLE DISASTER

Many Workmen Buried Beneath Tons of Molten Metal

THREE KNOWN TO BE DEAD AND TWENTY-FOUR MISSING.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 9.—As a result of an explosion of a furnace at the Eliza furnaces of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Works, to-night, three are known to be dead, seven men are in a hospital with serious burns and injuries, and twenty-four are missing.

The explosion was caused by an accumulation of gas at the base of the furnace, around which thirty-five men were working. Of all these, but one man escaped injury. Without warning, and with a roar like artillery, tons of molten metal poured over the workmen, and for a space of thirty feet about the furnace the metal ran, flowing at some spots to a depth of four or five feet.

Two alarms of fire were immediately sent in, and all the ambulances in the city were called. Soon the seven who were able to escape from the hot metal with their lives were taken to an hospital, but all the missing, it is thought, have been buried in the mass of steel and their bodies are consumed.

While attempting to rescue some of the men, Chief Peter Snyder, of the Fourth fire district, was thrown from a trestle thirty feet high, and was seriously injured. He was taken to a hospital.

The bodies of the three dead, which have been taken to the morgue, are horribly mutilated. While the mill officials are inclined to believe that not all the missing men were cremated, nothing definite is known as to their whereabouts. Only one man has turned up since the explosion, and he says everything happened so quickly that he doubts whether the other men escaped.

Chief Snyder's fall was due to his slipping. He is hurt internally.

While responding to the alarm, a hose carriage was struck by a street car. Two of the firemen were injured, and a horse was killed. The windows of the street car were shattered, and a panic followed among the passengers. Two women were injured by being trampled upon.

When the families of the victims learned of the disaster they gathered before the gate and made frantic efforts to gain admission. Several frenzied women fought the officers to be allowed to enter the mill to see their loved ones. It became necessary to call additional police to forcibly escort them to their homes.

The officials at the mills refused to allow any admission into the yard where the furnace is located, and all information was refused. They said that they might issue a statement. A heavy guard of foreign workmen was placed at the entrance, and even the police could not pass them.

TRAPPERS USING POISON.

THOSE CAUGHT WILL BE ARRESTED BY NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—A detachment of North-West Mounted Police has been despatched to Fort McMurray, seventy miles north of Edmonton, to arrest trappers who are putting out poisoned bait to kill foxes and other fur-bearing animals. Complaint has been made to the police that the practice, which is contrary to law, has resulted in the poisoning of many sledge dogs owned by Indians and white men, which is a serious loss to the owners inasmuch as winter travel in the northern country is only possible by dog-teams.

AUSTRALIAN CABINET

PROPOSE HIGHER DUTIES AND AN EXTENSIVE SCHEME OF BOUNTIES.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

Melbourne, Jan. 9.—The Federal Cabinet has decided to meet parliament with a good programme, which is likely to attract the support of all the radicals. The government intends to submit not only a tariff of high duties, but a wide scheme of bounties to encourage new industries, particularly smelting.

WAS HENRY PERKINS POISONED?

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 9.—Crown Attorney Murphy, of Cayuga, is investigating the death of Henry Perkins, a well-to-do farmer of Canfield, who died suddenly on Christmas Day. After the funeral it was rumored among the neighbors that death was not due to natural causes, but that Perkins had been poisoned. The Crown Attorney ordered an inquest. The body was exhumed, and Dr. Bauero, of Hamilton, was called in to make a post-mortem examination. He has forwarded the stomach to Toronto to be analyzed.

HEIR TO ABYSSINIA.

Berne, Switzerland, Jan. 9.—Ilg, the prime minister of King Menelik of Abyssinia, said in an interview to-day that King Menelik's grandson, Litsch Jasu, the son of Menelik's daughter Zodita, has been declared heir to the Abyssinian throne.

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