

HOUSE OF LORDS.

John Walton Declares That the Upper House Must Go.

BRITISH ATTORNEY GENERAL SAYS IT IS OUT OF HARMONY WITH MODERN DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS.

London, Feb. 8.—Sir John L. Walton, the Attorney General, who presumably spoke with the full knowledge of the intentions of the government, made an important declaration in a speech at Leeds last night, foreshadowing the government programme for a reform of the House of Lords. In his remarks, the Attorney General said that the "grim and serious work" upon which the Liberals were entering, "would mean a revolution, and involve two or three dissolutions." He added that the House of Lords was entirely "out of harmony with modern democratic institutions, and must go." The government would endeavor to give effect to the will of the people by bills, which the Peers would probably throw out, leading to a "combination of the Crown and people to defeat the aristocracy." The Attorney General recognized that the struggle would be prolonged and exciting, and would mean a complete rearrangement of the constitutional and political forces.

HUDSON'S BAY

AT CERTAIN PORTIONS OF THE YEAR SHIPS CAN ENTER THERE MORE EASILY THAN UP THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—Mr. A. P. Low, director of the Geological Survey of Canada, declared to-day before a Senate committee, that there would be found a great deal of land fit for settlement in parts of Keewatin, where there was now nothing but hunters and trappers. During the portions of the year when Hudson's Bay is free from ice, ships can enter Hudson's Bay with greater ease and safety than they can the St. Lawrence. Four months each year there is, absolutely no ice to interfere with navigation, and for two months more navigation could be carried on by vessels adapted to the route.

POLICEMAN'S BRAVERY

THE RUSSIAN CONSUL SUGGESTS A SUBSCRIPTION FOR CON-STABLE FRENCH.

Mr. N. de Struve, the Imperial Russian consul, writes to the "Witness": "It is as a citizen of this city that I want to draw your attention to an act of heroism of which due mention has been made in the Montreal papers, and which, I think, deserves a substantial reward. I want to allude to the salvage work performed by Patrick French, a constable of the city. I would suggest that a subscription could be the best means to show a real appreciation of such acts as that one whereby this policeman risked his life. I may say that a few friends have already promised me their co-operation. Not doubting that, taking all the foregoing into consideration, you will find the best way to bring such a subscription to a satisfactory result. I am, dear sir, yours truly, N. de Struve."

TRAIN A TOTAL WRECK

RAIL, BROKEN BY FROST, CAUSES SERIOUS ACCIDENT IN ONTARIO.

A Toronto despatch states that early yesterday morning a serious accident occurred on the C. P. R. near Central Ontario station, a mile east of Havelock. While a fast freight was traveling thirty miles an hour a rail broke, causing about fifteen cars to leave the track and roll down an embankment. The rails were torn up for about half a mile. The cars that left the rails took fire, and, with their contents, will be a total wreck. The train crew were given a shaking up that will keep them confined to their homes for some time, although none of them were seriously injured. Traffic was blocked for about five hours. Passengers from Montreal and Ottawa reached here shortly after noon. The officials attribute the breaking of the rail to frost.

NEWFOUNDLAND FREIGHT

MUST WAIT TILL SPRING, STEAM-SHIPS BEING DISCONTINUED.

The Intercolonial Railway has issued a notice that through freight from Montreal and Quebec to Newfoundland and ports of call of the Reid Newfoundland Company's bay steamers cannot be accepted for the balance of the winter. The Reid Newfoundland Company has notified the various railways that their steamship service has been discontinued for the winter, so that freight of any kind for any port of call, whether prepaid or otherwise, cannot be accepted, as it must be held at junction points until the reopening of navigation.

McGILL DOCTORS IN ENGLAND.

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, Feb. 8.—The following have been admitted as members of the Royal College of Surgeons: F. E. McKenry, M.D., and W. C. McMurtry, M.D., of McGill University, Montreal.

FIRE ESCAPES FOR SCHOOLS.

Chief of Fire Brigade Declares Present State of Affairs a Disgrace.

CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS ANXIOUS TO CONFORM WITH CIVIC BY-LAW.

The question of an adequate provision for escape from school premises in case of fire, which was brought up at the meeting of the Fire and Light Committee yesterday afternoon, has aroused considerable public feeling. Already action has been taken by the civic authorities with a view to effecting a prompt compliance with the requirements of the civic building by-law, and Mr. Chausse, the civic building inspector, is giving the matter the most serious attention. Mr. Benoit, chief of the fire brigade is most emphatic in his condemnation of the existing state of affairs in connection with fire escapes for schools. "There are," he told a "Witness" representative this morning, "a number of large colleges at present without any means of escape in case of fire. Take, for instance, the Ste. Cunegonde College, on Vimet street. There are over eight hundred children in this building, which is five stories high, and there is not one fire escape. That is a shame. I would go farther, and say it is absolutely criminal. In the event of a panic through a fire, there might be a fearful loss of life at such an institution. And that is not the only college in a similar condition. There are others, and they all ought to be obliged to comply with the requirements of the by-law without delay. In such cases, delay may be fatal at any moment." Mr. Chausse, building inspector, said that the Catholic School Commissioners, with whom he had communicated this morning, had expressed their earnest desire to have all the educational establishments under their supervision or control adequately provided with fire escapes, and had asked him to make an inspection and report to them, so that they may take steps to have all the necessary work done without delay. The Protestant schools, continued Mr. Chausse, "have fire drills, which, in my opinion, are adequate. Am taking this question up, and my staff is making a most searching examination of all the educational establishments in the city. The by-law will be strictly enforced, if it is the wish of the Fire and Light Committee that this should be done." Mr. Benoit declared that the fire drill was only adequate in cases where there were no pupils in the building. The by-law dealing with the question declares that "every building in whole or in part occupied or used as a school or place of instruction... shall be provided with such good and sufficient outside fire escapes, stairways, cloth or metal ladders, or other means of egress in case of fire, as may be approved of or directed by the inspector or the Fire and Light Committee."

A BUCKET SHOP CASE

LOAN MADE TO CARRY ON GAMBLING OPERATIONS DECLARED NOT COLLECTABLE BY LEGAL PROCESS.

Mr. Justice Lafontaine rendered an important judgment, yesterday, in a case of Allan vs. Robert. This was an action on a note for \$5,000 made to the order of H. Walsh, and signed by Robert. Several issues were raised in the case, but the Court based its judgment principally on the fact that the note was given by Robert on account of a loan made to him to carry on a "bucket shop." The learned judge held that operations of the nature of those carried on in the offices known in the popular language of the day as "bucket shops," are forbidden by law, and those who take part in any such operations are punishable, under the provisions of the Criminal Code, not only by fine, but are further liable to imprisonment, and the place of business of any such illegal operators, commonly, and generally known as "bucket shops," are gambling houses within the meaning of such term, and the persons who keep any such place of business are liable to keep a gambling house, and Walsh, in advancing the said money to enable Robert to open and keep open any such place of business, in consideration of receiving a share of the profits to be earned in such business, became thereby the accessory of Robert. Consequently, the cause or consideration of the note is illegal and unlawful and the nature of the business which it was intended to carry on by means of the loan constituted a criminal offence, and when one alleges his own wrong-doing, he cannot call upon the courts to come to his relief; and at the most, the present case rested upon a gaming debt, for the recovery of which no right of action is given. Although this point was not raised as a means of defence, the Court itself was obliged to take cognizance of it, seeing that it was a question of good morals and public order. The action must therefore be dismissed, but without costs, in view of the nature of the transaction between the parties and of Robert's neglect to raise this means of defence by his plea.

MR. PHILIP CAIN

VANCOUVER BARRISTER TO SUCCEED MR. JUSTICE HENDERSON.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—It is understood that the county court judgeship at Vancouver, vacant through the resignation of Mr. Justice Henderson, will be given to Mr. Philip Cain, barrister, of Vancouver.

THE AUSTRIAN CONSUL.

Mr. Freyeseleben to Represent His Country in India.

APPOINTED CONSUL-GENERAL AT CALCUTTA—A BANQUET TO BE TENDERED HIM.

The Hon. F. Freyeseleben, acting consul-general for Austria-Hungary in Canada, is to be transferred in a week or two to Calcutta, India. This announcement was made officially to a "Witness" reporter by the consul this morning. A persistent rumor to this effect has been in circulation through the city for some days, but remained unconfirmed up to this morning, owing to lack of official advices from Vienna. The Hon. Ferdinand Freyeseleben was born in Prague, Bohemia, in 1864. Before taking over the acting consul-generalship here from Mr. Edward Schutze, who was consul-agent, Mr. Freyeseleben had considerable experience in consular offices in the United States. Mr. Freyeseleben came to Montreal in 1901, being the first to take charge of the consulate at Montreal as consul-general, as before that time the Austro-Hungarian Government was represented here by a consul-agent. The offices were for some time situated at 1074 Sherbrooke street, but were removed in May last to more convenient premises at 686 Sherbrooke street west. The staff in Montreal consists of the acting consul-general, a consular secretary, Mr. A. Grau-Wandtmayer, and a consular-clerk, Mr. Hermann Malmher. The consulate at Calcutta to which Mr. Freyeseleben is transferred, is the head office of the Austro-Hungarian Government in India, the consulate at Bombay being under its control. Beside the consul-general, the Calcutta office has a vice-consul, a consular secretary and two clerks. Mr. Freyeseleben has made many friends in this city since his arrival here some years ago. He is a member of the St. James's Club and also of the Westmount Golf Club. A farewell banquet will be tendered him by the leading citizens on his departure, the exact date of which has yet to be fixed. Mr. Freyeseleben will be succeeded in office by Mr. Alexander de Pescha von Kis Zsasz, who has been in charge of the Austro-Hungarian consulate at Liverpool, England, up to date. Mr. de Pescha von Kis Zsasz is expected to arrive here toward the end of this month, until which time Mr. Freyeseleben will remain in office.

"A PIG IN A POKE"

BAGGAGE LEFT IN C. P. R. CARS AND STATIONS GO UNDER THE HAMMER.

Down in the basement of Hicks' new auction rooms, 99-101 Metcalfe street, yesterday, all sorts and conditions of people, male and female, staked their dollars on the mysterious, the occasion being the annual sale by auction of baggage that had been lost between Halifax and far-off Vancouver on the C. P. R. system. No fewer than 900 lots were disposed of, and some of them to use a well-worn but very apt phrase, "could better be imagined than described." There were large and small tin boxes without a clue as to their contents. This led the auctioneer, Mr. Hicks, who was in characteristic good-humor, to remark that on one occasion a man bought such a box, and when he got it home he discovered he had bought an Egyptian mummy the eyes of which had been replaced by diamonds and rubies. "So long what you are liable to get," he added, gravely, amidst much laughter. There were decent-looking trunks, grips, various-sized baskets, some of the latter exhibiting gas strays, or a boot, rugs, mattresses, and kit bags which at some time of their existence, judging by their appearance, had figured in the society of lumberjacks, but were decidedly holding a back seat on this occasion. "When you take one of these tin boxes you take them like a wife—for better or for worse," remarked the auctioneer, during a short lull in the proceedings, and he then went on to relate to these same tin boxes, that immigrants out from the Old Country were accustomed to put all their belongings in these receptacles. "A dollar, a dollar and a quarter—any advance?" "A dollar thirty-five," meekly suggested a prospective buyer. "No ten-cent advances on these lots," rejoined the auctioneer, who, on the first lot going, said he would treat the buyer after the sale, because it was the first lot sold on the company's new premises. The invitation was accepted with the words, "I'll look after you all right." Long before the sale commenced the sale room was packed; and, outside, clamoring for admittance to participate in the "good thing" was a long row of people, reminding one of a "first night" at the theatre.

SEQUEL TO THE ST. LOUIS FIRE.

Mr. J. B. Belanger, one of the sufferers from the big fire in the town of St. Louis, a few months ago, has just taken an action for \$27,619 against the municipality and the Montreal Water and Power Company. He holds the town and the water company responsible for his loss, on account of the want of proper appliances and failure to furnish the needed water supply. Messrs. Monty and Duroulet are attorneys for the claimant.

WESTMOUNT SHUT OUT.

The Payette Monoplistic Offer Prevents Town Competing for Supply of Electricity.

MR. A. MCGOUN, K.C., SAYS CITY OUGHT TO CONTROL THE CONDUITS.

Under the terms of the offer which the twenty-one aldermen of the city decided on Monday, against the determined opposition of their nineteen colleagues in the City Council, to make the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company in regard to the supply of gas and electricity, Westmount is decidedly shut out from the competition for supplying electric light and power to Montreal. "That offer," remarked Mr. A. McGoun, K.C., chairman of the Legal Committee of the Westmount Town Council, this morning, to a "Witness" representative, "is still before the City Council, but under clause 7 (a) of the offer, which would force Westmount to build its own conduits, we are put out altogether, for, of course, the town would not think of doing anything of the kind. It is a most improvident clause, to require that if the city would establish its own conduits, and use them, it should use them at reasonable charges, that would put quite a different aspect on the matter. "Those who support the offer do not profess, of course, that they are giving a monopoly to the company, but they have created virtually a monopoly by obliging other companies to comply with impossible conditions. The city to make these conditions satisfactory will have to control the conduits, and it would be much better to install them itself, and at once, for the use of all companies, than to allow the M. L. H. and P. Co. to install them, even with a right of expropriation in favor of the city. "The difference is that the city would naturally look after all the interests concerned, while the company would naturally look after its own interests first, and would create difficulties in the way of other companies coming in, rather than make the way clear for them. That is the only thing that I can see which would prevent Westmount from carrying out the offer to supply electricity to the city a short time ago. "I would certainly like to see some action taken to prevent this contract being signed, if it is possible. There may be a question as to whether it was legal to shut off discussion in the way it was done at the last meeting of the City Council. I am not quite sure whether the mayor had the power that he exercised to prevent a more complete discussion of the different clauses of the supply. "Regarding the question of gas, Mr. McGoun said his impression was that the city had offered the company too good a bargain, and that the company had been allowed to exploit the fact that it has statutory authority to enter the streets far beyond any legitimate effect it ought to have. That power simply entitled the company to supply gas to the citizens, but it did not prevent any other company, or any municipality, or the city itself from putting in new pipes. The city ought not only to have persisted, it should have demanded as a right from the legislature, authority to put in its own pipes if the price asked by the company was more than the council considered reasonable. With public opinion behind the demand, the legislature could not have resisted. "Of course," added Mr. McGoun, "any power that ought to be exercised by the city only after the by-law has been submitted to the property owners. If a majority of them are prepared to authorize the use of the city's credit for the purpose of exploiting the gas plant for the benefit of those who use gas, the legislature ought not to prevent the opportunity being given. If this power had been obtained, it would have been a splendid influence for the making of a much better bargain with the company, and my conviction is that it could have been obtained if the city had been sufficiently in earnest, and had brought the matter clearly enough to the views of both branches of the legislature, who, after all, are simply the exponents of public opinion in these matters. It is quite true that the city's previous application was thrown out twice, but I believe this was largely because the matter was not urged with sufficient cogency and determination by the city. If it had been properly handled the legislature simply could not have refused to grant the power. "The Westmount lighting offer was to have been discussed at a meeting of the civic fire and light committee yesterday afternoon. This offer was to supply electric light and power to the citizens of Montreal at five cents per kilowatt hour, with 33 1/3 percent discount, compared with the Power Company's rate of five cents per kilowatt hour, with only five percent discount. It had been favorably recommended by the sub-committee, but under the circumstances the question was not taken up yesterday."

TWO MEN KILLED

COLLISION WITHIN CITY LIMITS OF CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 8.—Two men are believed to have been killed and a dozen or more seriously injured, some of them fatally, when train No. 5 on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway collided to-day within the city limits, with a switch engine drawing empty passenger coaches.

ALD. ALLAN FAILED TO REMOVE THE SNOW

TORONTO CITY FATHER PAID FINE BUT DEMANDED A RECEIPT—WAS REMOVED FROM COURT.

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 7.—Alderman T. Allan, in the police court this morning, was fined \$2 for failing to remove the snow from the sidewalk in front of his property. When he paid the money over he demanded a receipt. The magistrate told him his liberty was his receipt, but that did not satisfy the city clerk, and he started to make a speech. When he refused to stop the magistrate called a constable and had him removed from the court room.

FAIR AND MILD.

Oh, thrush is it true? Your song swells Of a world waked anew, Of fields gold with buttercups, woodlands all blue With wild hyacinth bells; Of primroses deep In the moss of the lane, Of a Princess asleep, "Nessh a magic gown I wear, Will the Princess awaken?" Oh, thrush, is it true? Will Spring come again? Will Spring come again? Like a queen Crowned with bright sun and rain? Will the violets whisper where dead leaves have lain? Will the meadows be green? And the brown of the copse Will white wind-towers star through Where the last oak leaf drops? Will the daisies come too? And the may and the lilac? Will Spring come again? Oh, thrush is it true? —E.N.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—New Westminster, 40; Calgary, 46; Edmonton, 48; Prince Albert, 8; Winnipeg, 4; Port Arthur, 16; St. John, 18; Halifax, 20; 2 below.

Fair, with a little higher temperature. Saturday, southwesterly winds, fair and milder.

A warm chinook wind is blowing in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the temperature is also rising in Manitoba. Moderate cold weather continues in Ontario and Quebec.

Notre Dame street, Montreal, Feb. 8, 1907.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon

Table with 2 columns: Date/Time and Reading. Rows include Feb. 8, 1907 (11 a.m. 29.94, 2 p.m. 29.94, 5 p.m. 29.94), Feb. 7 (11 a.m. 29.94, 2 p.m. 29.94, 5 p.m. 29.94), and a final row for Feb. 8 (11 a.m. 29.94, 2 p.m. 29.94, 5 p.m. 29.94).

LETHBRIDGE ANGRY

STORY OF WILD STAMPEDE OF 10,000 CATTLE DENIED.

Lethbridge, Alta., Feb. 7.—The reports published in eastern papers of a wild stampede of ten thousand cattle into this place, in an effort to escape from a blizzard, were absolutely false. No stampede took place, no cattle entered the town, and the people here are indignant that the story should have been published.

MR. ALEXANDROVSKY ASSASSINATED.

Governor of Penza, Russia, Shot on Leaving the Theatre.

MURDERER ALSO KILLED TWO POLICEMEN AND THEN HIMSELF.

Penza, Feb. 8.—S. A. Alexandrovsky, Governor of Penza, Russia, was shot and killed by a young man as he was leaving the theatre last night. In trying to escape, the assassin also killed the Assistant Chief of Police and a policeman, and wounded the manager of the theatre. The terrorist then shot himself and died in a hospital. The assassin was not identified. The bullets which he used were subsequently discovered to be poisoned. Mr. Alexandrovsky, who was well-known as Chief Commissioner of the Red Cross in the field during the war between Russia and Japan, and also a commissioner to the St. Louis Exhibition, had just stepped out of the door of the theatre when a youth pushed his way through the crowd and shot the Governor in the neck. He fell dead on the spot. When the Assistant Chief of Police, who was standing near the door of the theatre, tried to draw his revolver, he was shot dead by the terrorist. Seeing that it was impossible to get through the crowds outside the building, the murderer dashed into the theatre, firing wildly. The manager attempted to grapple with the murderer, who fired at him, but missed, and killed a policeman who was in the line of fire. In a second attempt to capture the assassin, the manager was severely wounded. The terrorist fled through what he evidently believed to be one of the exits, but found himself in the ladies' cloak room. An attendant, realizing the situation, pointed to the stairs as a means of egress, and as soon as the assassin disappeared the attendant locked the door behind him. The stairs, however, only led to a loft, and the murderer subsequently was found there unconscious from a bullet wound, from which he died later in the hospital.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Serious strike riots are reported from the copper mines in the Ashio district of Japan. Socialism and whisky are said to be at the bottom of the trouble.

M. S. A. Alexandrovsky, Governor of Penza, Russia, and the assistant chief of police, were last night shot and killed by a terrorist, who then shot himself. The assassin has not been identified.

Anti-Jewish excesses are reported from Gomel, Russia, yesterday, on the eve of the elections.

Sir John Walton, the Attorney General, in a speech at Leeds last night, declared that the House of Lords was entirely "out of harmony with modern democratic institutions and must go."

Mr. John D. Rockefeller has presented to the General Education Board, New York, the sum of \$32,000,000.

A railway collision is reported within the city limits of Chicago, in which two men are killed and a dozen or more seriously injured.

Eight separate petitions were presented to the Ontario Legislature yesterday, asking for a repeal of the three-fifths clause in the Local Option Law. One was from the Provincial Women's Christian Temperance Union, one from a Liberal member and six from Conservative members. In the recent local option campaign the law got a good majority in almost every place that the vote was taken, but was defeated in many because the law required that the majority should be three-fifths.

Much land in Keewatin, the Dominion Geological Survey reports as fit for settlement, and for four months of the year more easily reached from the ocean than is Montreal.

In Alberta yesterday a chinook wind made the mercury rise from 40 below zero to 30 degrees above, and hillsides where the snow lay 18 inches deep are already bare.

The English and Scottish societies of Ottawa will jointly observe the 200th anniversary of the union of England and Scotland on March 6. The idea is that St. George's Society and the Sons of England should unite with the St. Andrew's and the Sons of Scotland in the observance of the second centennial of a union from which so much good has resulted. The gathering promises to be a unique affair, as it will be the first one bringing the English and Scotch (internal and national societies together in a joint celebration.

In the Dominion Parliament at midnight last night, after a two days' debate on a vote on direct war of confidence, the government was, on division, sustained by a majority of thirty-three.

The latest sufferer from newspaper lars is Lethbridge, Alberta. A despatch to-day from there says the story of the ten thousand cattle stampede into the town to escape from the blizzard is absolutely false.

The North American Fish and Game Protective Association, meeting this week in Quebec, urges the governments of British Columbia and Alberta to protect the remaining buffalo by a continuous close season, and to pay a bounty for killing wolves which prey upon the calves.

The Private Bills Committee at Quebec, in spite of the protest of Mayor Ekers and a deputation of Montreal aldermen, has accepted the Marquette Bill to authorize pool rooms to run until two in the morning.

A Hamilton alderman has been fined for neglecting to shovel his sidewalk.

Plans are on foot in this city for the erection of a statue to Robert Burns, either in Beaver Hall, Phillips, or Western square.

McGill University, in its annual report to the Governor-General, points out its need of a new Arts building, a new convocation hall, increased accommodation for the Science faculty, and residential quarters for the students.

Mr. L. O. Armstrong, with his wolf-hunting party, left the Windsor station for Desbarats this morning.

The Montreal Aquarium Bill passed the Private Bills Committee at Quebec, but its plea for permission to sell liquor on Sunday was refused.

THE TELEPHONE "LISTENER"

MESSRS. MAW AND ANDERSON, INSPECTORS FOR THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY TESTIFY.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—Mr. F. C. Maw, inspector of the Bell Telephone Company's service in this city, was questioned by the Royal Commission to-day, regarding his instructions to the "listeners." He said any reported conversation passed through his hands to Manager Dunstan. He denied any conversations had been used for other than proper purposes.

Mr. Anderson inspector for Montreal, who brought the strike-breakers to this city, stated that his idea in fixing salaries for the operators, was that beginners should receive just sufficient to enable them to live, because the company was not paying for expert labor. Beginners in Montreal had been paid \$5 a month up to the first of this year, but now this scale was raised.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY

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 the marriage notice for the death notice for the wedding notice, the anniversary of the death notice, such as short notice of the day, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 10 cents per line extra—prepaid.

Annual subscription may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths without incurring ordinary or excess charges in their insertion. Families free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

BIRTHS.

BIRD.—On Jan. 22, 1907, at London, Eng., to Mrs. C. G. Bird (formerly Dr. Mary Russell, of Montreal), a daughter (stillborn).

MARRIED.

BAILY.—ORCHARD.—At St. Alban's Cathedral, Toronto, on Feb. 5, 1907, by the Rev. Canon MacNab, Herbert T. Baily, to Isabel, daughter of William Orchard, of St. Thomas.

FLINT.—SHARP.—At St. Martin's Church, on Feb. 6, 1907, by the Rev. E. T. Capel, Miss Viola Milligan, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sharp, to Mr. Clarence Stafford Flint, both of this city.

GRAHAM.—COX.—On Feb. 6, 1907, at the residence of the bride's parents, 6 Denison square, Toronto, by the Rev. Canon Baldwin, chaplain Royal Grenadiers, Alice Beatrice, eldest daughter of Sergt.-Major Cox, to Mr. John Wellington Graham, of Toronto.

STEPHEN.—COLQUHOUN.—At All Saints' Church, Winnipeg, on Jan. 30, 1907, by the Rev. F. C. C. Heathcote, Edward Stephen, fourth son of Dr. Stephen Colquhoun, to Clara Gertrude Colquhoun, eldest daughter of the late Andrew Colquhoun, of Winnipeg.

DIED.

ADAM.—At St. Constant, P.Q., on Feb. 7, 1907, Mary Senner, widow of the late John T. Adam, aged 76 years.

AULT.—At 22 Desery street, Montreal, on Feb. 3, 1907, Alan Dickson, the only and dearly beloved son of George and Maggie Ault, aged six months and twenty-six days. Safe in the arms of Jesus.

BENNY.—In this city, on Feb. 6, 1907, Walter N. Benny, of D'Almeida, P.Q., aged 71 years.

CHALONER.—At Quebec, on Jan. 31, 1907, Wilfrid Edward Chaloner, aged 47 years and 9 months, third son of the late H. J. Chaloner, Esq.

COATES.—At Brockville, Ont., on Feb. 4, 1907, William Coates, aged 72 years.

DAGGETT.—At her home, Lacolle, Que., on Feb. 6, 1907, after a long illness, Emily Van Vleet, wife of Lester Daggett, in her 67th year.

FINLAY.—At Simcoe, Ont., on Feb. 5, 1907, Cecelia, widow of Col. Wm. Finlay, J.P., aged 90 years.

HORNE.—At his residence, Windsor, Ont., on Feb. 2, 1907, Charles, 80 years, Hon. Senior Judge County Court of County of Essex, aged 72 years.

LANSKA.—At Brockville, Ont., on Feb. 3, 1907, James Sutherland Lanskall, in the 88th year of his age.

MUNRO.—At Thorold, Ont., on Feb. 5, 1907, Elizabeth, relict of the late James Munro, in her 84th year.

RAITT.—At the residence of her son, Jas. W. Raitt, Lacolle, Que., on Jan. 26, 1907, Isabella Dixon, widow of the late David Raitt, in her 84th year.

SHORTIS.—At Buffalo, N.Y., on Jan. 31, 1907, James Shortis, formerly of Quebec.

SEYMORS.—At her residence, 68 Avenue Road, Toronto, on Feb. 5, 1907, Isabel, widow of the late John Seymors, of Toronto, and daughter of the late David Thornburn, of Queenstown, Ont., in the 73rd year of her age.

YEO.—On Feb. 2, 1907, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. P. Earle Lambeth, Joseph H. Yeo, of London, Ont., aged 81 years.

These sending notices for the above column may send with them a list of names of interested friends together with a recent 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 3.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE.

All the many little things so handy in the house.

READY MIXED PAINTS. Don't forget these.

FELT WEATHER STRIPS. It will soon be time for them.

D. DRYDALE, 645 Craig St. Phone Main 160.

A GOOD TIME may be had gathered around an OPEN FIREPLACE.

The G. R. LOCKER CO. builds them.

113 WEST NOTRE DAME STREET.

Aehlar Mestony Lodge, Toronto, has purchased a new 'Bell' Upright Piano. Duplicates are obtainable from The Leach Piano Co., Ltd., 560 St. Catherine street west, near Drummond. Cash or \$7.00 monthly.

THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED

This Store Closes at 1 O'Clock Saturday

Saturday Offers Many Inducements

PARTICULARLY LINEN DEPT. SAMPLE SALE Men's Furnishings. Men's Clothing.

FOOD FAIR

SAMPLES FREE TO EVERYBODY PILLOW SHAMS & RUNNERS TRAVELLERS' SAMPLES

In the Linen Dept we have displayed 18,000 odd Travellers' Samples which are really out of the ordinary, they represent the LATEST and GREAT WORK. We have never before offered such a remarkable line of values.

1,800 TRAVELLERS' SAMPLES OF SWISS TAMBOUR PILLOW SHAMS AND RUNNERS. A big purchase of about 1,800 odd Pillow Shams and Runners, with slight imperfections, and being sold, enabled us to sell them at 1/4 the regular value. They are of Pure Swiss Open Work Embroidered Brussels Net. Regular, 45c to \$1.00.

FRIDAY LOT 2.—ABOUT 500 FINE SWISS TAMBOUR SHAMS AND RUNNERS. Worth regular from 45c to \$1.00 each. FRIDAY LOT 3.—ABOUT 300 EXTRA FINE TAMBOUR SHAMS AND RUNNERS. Worth regular from 60c to \$1.15.

WALL PAPER. This is the time to clean the house. Come and see a nice cream ground. Wall Paper with brown and pink flowers, a little scrawl of green. Regular 10c for 1/2 roll. Nice wide 1 1/2 inch border to match. 2/3c

SPECIAL COMFORTER. DOUBLE BED SIZE COMFORTER, frilled with white and black wool, well quilted and warm. Only \$1.60

CHINA AND GLASSWARE. HAND PAINTED FRENCH CHINA GAME SETS, 14 pieces, very fine decorations. Price... \$8.45

HEAVY CRYSTAL GLASS TABLE SETS, 4 pieces, consisting of Butter-Dish, Spoon-holder, cream jug and Sugar Bowl, nearest cut pattern. Just like cut glass. 95c

SPECIAL CONCERTS Saturday Programme

- Overture—Semiramide... Princess Band
Song—Horse Sweet Home... Ruth Vincent
March—Manhattan Beach... Princess Band
Waltz—Dearie... Princess Band
Song—Annie Laurie... David Bispham
Two Step—Killarney... Princess Band
Band—Nightingale and the Frog... Columbia Band
Comic Duet—Peter Piper... Anthony & Harrison
Waltz—From—it happened in Norland... Princess Band
Song—I'll Meet you in the Gloaming... Henry Burr
Cake Walk—Berta... Banda Responsa
Overture—Poet and Peasant... Princess Band
Song—Coming Through the Rye... Ruth Vincent
Minstrel Record—I kind of like to have you tussling round... Ruth Vincent
Waltz—Fifth Boston Waltz... Curtis Band
March—Tearing of the Green... London Military Band
Comic Song—The Jam Jar... Walter Walters
Savage Song—Take the Name of Jesus... Columbia Band
Waltz—Language of the flowers... Princess Band
Band—Circus Galop... Columbia Band
Descriptive—Happy Days in Dixie... Sousa's Band
Song—Take a Trip in My Airship... J. W. Myers
Pecole Solo—Skirt Dance... Collins & Harrison
Waltz—Caresing... Princess Band
Duet—I'm Trying so hard to Forget You... Harlan & Stanley
Piccolo Solo—Thru the Air... Princess Band
Quartet—Old Uncle Ned... Columbia Quartette
Band—Jack Tar March... Sousa's Band

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited. 143 to 151 Notre Dame St. West. 164 to 164 St. James St. MONTREAL.

OUTREMONT LOTS.

The beautifully situated sub-division, the property of Mayor Joyce, adjoining the land so successfully sold by the Town recently, Nelson street, McNider street, and Villeneuve street, and St. Catherine Road, for private residences only.

See plan at office of H. J. ROSS, 180 St. James St.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY COMPANY HELD ANNUAL MEETING YESTERDAY.

At the annual meeting of the Mount Royal Cemetery Company, held yesterday, Mr. G. F. C. Smith presiding, the trustees' and superintendent's reports were read and adopted. Among those present were Messrs. R. R. Stevenson, H. Bulmer, James Crathern, Pemberton Smith, J. P. Cleghorn, James Tasker, John Beatty, W. O. Roy, J. Macfarlane, S. P. Stearns, Abner Kingman, W. M. Ramsay, George Durnford, Charlie Gurd, J. Hodgson.

BURNS MONUMENT

PARKS COMMITTEE OFFER CHOICE OF THREE SQUARES FOR ITS SITE.

The Parks Committee has offered the Burns Club the choice of any one of three city squares as the site for the Burns monument: Beaver Hall, Phillips, or Western squares. Mr. A. Pinoteau, superintendent of parks and squares, made this announcement on behalf of the committee to a deputation of the Burns Club, consisting of Messrs. W. Drysdale, E. Bain, A. Chisholm, and John Aitkin, the honorary secretary.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Resolution of Mr. W. S. McCarthy, Conservative, in Connection With Robbins Irrigation Company Contract Lost on Division.

MR. R. L. BORDEN FAVORS THE GOVERNMENT ITSELF UNDERTAKING THE IRRIGATION OF DRY LANDS ON THE WESTERN PLAINS.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The House of Commons reached a division shortly before twelve o'clock last night on the resolution offered by Mr. M. S. McCarthy, Conservative, member for Calgary, in connection with what is known as the Robbins Irrigation Company's contract, by which it acquired 380,000 acres in the Medicine Hat district of Alberta.

Mr. McCarthy's motion was that 'this House, while favorable to every reasonable and legitimate undertaking for the development and colonization of that portion of the Canadian West which can be made suitable for agriculture only by means of irrigation, condemns the action of this government in the matter of the Robbins Irrigation contract, being of opinion that the government has failed to safeguard the rights of the people, has subordinated the public interest to that of speculators and has, for the benefit of certain favorites of this administration, permitted the enterprise to be overladen with promoters' profits which must in the end be paid by future settlers.'

The debate lasted two full days, and closed with a party division, in which it was rejected by 80 votes to 63. Messrs. Verville and Robitaille voted with the government, Mr. Bourassa with the Opposition. Otherwise this division followed party lines. Yesterday's discussion of the transaction was largely a repetition of that of Tuesday, the Opposition condemning what they regarded as an unwarranted favor to friends of the government, and declaring that the result would be the exaction of much bigger prices from settlers for the area in question than would otherwise have been the case. The government side, on the contrary, maintained that the transaction was an excellent one for the people of Alberta, since it provided for the irrigation and the settlement of a semi-arid region, which, although served by two railways had hitherto been unoccupied. As to the prices to be paid for the land, the government contended that competition would keep the prices down to a reasonable level, and that it was in fact impossible to get a higher figure for the land than it was worth. Liberal speakers accused their opponents also of arguing from prospectus figures, instead of from the facts.

Mr. Lake, Conservative, of Qu'Appelle, in resuming the debate, repeated what other members of his side of the House had said, that a bargain was given to friends of the government which involved out and out squandering of the public domain. His main contention was that the Grand Forks Cattle Company's lease was sold to the Canadian agency at a price of about \$850,000, the valuation put upon it in the prospectus was \$557,000; there was a difference of \$100,000, presumably added because of the fact that the lease was cheap and irrevocable. Again, the Robbins lease was sold forthwith by the Canadian agency for \$486,000. Thus the two leases were sold to the Canadian agency for \$1,336,000. A fortnight later this institution sold to the Southern Alberta Land Company for \$1,458,000. Here, then, was another advance of \$122,000. The promotion expenses, \$210,000, being deducted, the profit stands at \$677,000. From these transactions the profits totalled \$957,250. It would be for the settler, Mr. Lake continued, to pay this enhanced price. That sum of close on a million dollars represented the proceeds of government concessions alone.

Mr. F. B. Carvell's speech, which followed, was remarkable for containing one of the very few allusions of the present session to the land transactions in which Messrs. Foster, Fowler and Bennett, Conservative M.P.s, were concerned. A response from Mr. Bennett drew from Mr. Carvell a half-promise that this matter will come up for debate later on. Mr. Carvell challenged the Opposition to come right out into the open and say who they suspected of having benefited out of these transactions. Let the Opposition mention names, whether of minister, senator or member, and an investigation would be granted that would afford them an opportunity of proving what truth there was in the charge. For the rest, Mr. Carvell held that the prospectus on which the Conservatives were basing their whole complaint was an exaggerated statement, fortifying this declaration by references to surveys.

The chief feature of a lengthy speech of the leader of the Opposition was a declaration in favor of the government itself undertaking the irrigation of the dry lands of the western plains. His idea was that it should be operated through an independent commission free from partisan influence. With the experience before us of the remarkable success attending government irrigation works in the United States, our people need have no hesitation in following their example. As to the transaction before the House, Mr. Borden had no hesitation in concluding that it was a mistake to denounce it as an injury to the interests of the people of the Canadian west, and promised his support accordingly to Mr. McCarthy's resolution.

Mr. A. K. Maclean, of Lunenburg, was another participant in the debate, and made one of the best speeches of the day. He admitted the importance of protecting the interests of the western cattle rancher. In 1906 there was exported 90,000 head of cattle, worth \$4,000,000. For his part he was opposed to all government operation and control of irrigation was a thing that could be carried on only by private enterprise. Even the settlement of immigrants on these reclaimed lands should be conducted by private companies.

tract and a Seattle firm tendered unsuccessfully. Soon after the men in the Victoria shipyard struck for an eight-hour day with nine hours' pay. It was pretty well understood that the Seattle firm had taken an interest in the affair. A strike was brought on and the blacksmiths went out in sympathy with the shipwrights on a sympathy strike, on orders from the head office of the Blacksmiths' Union in Kansas City.

Senator Coffee thought the bill would promote trouble. The bill had an undesirable tendency to restrict freedom of action so dear to all good Canadians. The bill would undoubtedly rattle the feathers of the American eagle. Good relations between Canada and the United States were desirable. If they were to be ridden over roughshod in this matter the classes should be restricted. There was no barrier to a capitalist coming in to Canada in his private capacity to look after his interests, but the head of a union should not come in to give his consent to better the position of the workman. Shall we welcome the budding Rockefeller of the United States with open arms and the male like John Mitchell with the opening of jail doors? Senator Coffee said he had no sympathy with law-breakers, whether striking workmen or scheming capitalists. He had received letters from printers, railway men, and other labor organizations protesting against the passage of this bill. He moved a six months' hoist.

Senator David approved of the portion of Senator McMullen's bill, for bidding aliens to be appointed to boards of conciliation. He objected to the rest of the bill, for several reasons. It did not seem right to declare an act criminal if performed by an alien, which would not be criminal if done by a Canadian. Under the bill, a man might be punished for coming to Canada to settle a strike.

Senator Ellis said as the bill proposed to amend the Conciliation Act, it should be shown that the Act had failed before it was proposed to correct it by amendment. It had not been shown that the Act had failed. The report of the Deputy Minister of Labor did not indicate the Act had failed in any particular. The bill excluded British subjects if not residents in Canada, from interfering in labor trouble. That meant that if a great labor trouble arose in this country, Canada could not call in such individuals as John Burns, Kier Hardy, James Bryce, the Countess of Warwick, or anyone else who took a great interest in labor, to come in with advice or help. Attempts had been made, ever since the beginning of Christianity, to suppress movements for the bettering of the humble classes. Votes had been put into the hands of the workmen, and they could not be suppressed by the puny efforts of the Senate.

After some further discussion the debate was adjourned.

SUB-TARGET MACHINES

CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING PURCHASE OF TWO HUNDRED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—A return was voluminously returned yesterday of pressmen's correspondence that has taken place between the Militia Department and the Sub-Target Gun Company of Canada, with whom the government made a contract in July, 1904, for the manufacture of two hundred sub-target machines at \$250 each, to be used as a means of instructing militiamen in how to aim a rifle. A particular feature of the arrangement was that they should be practically made in this country. Investigation, however, by Col. R. Cartwright, at the Rand Drill Company's works, in Sherbrooke, where they were being manufactured, showed that the six men employed were for the most part assembling parts imported from the United States; the company representing that it was impossible to get some parts elsewhere than in the United States, a new contract was drawn that permitted the company to bring in certain of these parts. The return contains many letters from officers, speaking in high terms of the invention and its practical value. In October last a board of officers assembled at Ottawa to pass upon improvements in the invention, which, amongst other features, provided for its adaptation to the Ross rifle.

MANY NEW RAILWAYS

C. P. R. HARD AT IT IN THE WEST—G. T. R. and C. N. R. BUSY IN THE EAST.

The C. P. R. has a party of engineers engaged in surveying the Dig Hill country, in Saskatchewan, for the laying of a branch from Weyburn west, which will not only shorten the distance between Winnipeg and Lethbridge, and give freight access to the coal mines of Alberta, but will open up a splendid stretch of country for settlement. It is expected that this line will be commenced as soon as the spring makes railway construction possible.

Amongst the other C. P. R. works which will be started in the spring are the following branches: The London line; a line from Pleasant Hill to connect with the Wetaskiwin branch; the branch from Weyburn to Stoughton; a line fifty miles north from Moosejaw; a line from Bresbury to Esterhazy, and another to connect Shebo with the Pleasant Hill branch.

From Brockville, Ont., it is reported that a party of five surveyors, working on the proposed new line of the Grand Trunk, between Kingston and Ottawa, reached Portland yesterday and immediately commenced the work of laying out the proposed new route, which, it is expected, will cross the Rideau at Newboro.

Another party of surveyors in the employ of the Canadian Northern, a line of which is proposed from Toronto to Montreal, have been making their headquarters at Newboro for some weeks and working east from there.

THE SENATE

DISCUSSION ON SENATOR McMULLEN'S BILL TO AMEND CONCILIATION ACT.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—In the Senate yesterday Senator McMullen moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Conciliation Act by making it an offence subject to a fine of one hundred dollars for anyone not a citizen of Canada and a British subject to interfere in a strike in Canada, and that no one not a citizen of Canada and a British subject should be appointed to a board of conciliation. In doing so he said he had no objection to laboring men forming themselves into unions or to striking if they felt they were being unfairly treated. But he objected to Americans being allowed to come in and encourage men to strike and organize disturbances. Employers were forbidden by the Alien Labor Act from bringing in men to take the place of strikers. It was only fair, therefore, that workmen should be forbidden to bring in agitators to organize strikes. The Hamilton Street Railway strike and the Lethbridge coal strike furnished good reasons for the passing of this or a similar bill. There was no objection to American financial aid being sent to Canada to aid Canadians in labor disputes, but agitators should be kept out.

The C. P. R. recently called for tenders for repairing a steamer on the Pacific. A Victoria firm got the con-

VALENTINES ! VALENTINES !

The Largest and Most Select Stock in the City now on View.

FOSTER BROWN CO., Ltd., 432 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST

Always the latest at "CHAPMAN'S"

February 14th.

is ST. VALENTINE'S DAY, you may have forgotten it but the children remember,—don't disappoint them.—A splendid selection 1c to \$1.00 at

CHAPMAN'S BOOKSTORE, 513 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST.

SAILINGS OF THE "EMPRESSES" From St. John, During February.

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF BRITAIN, - February 8th R.M.S. EMPRESS OF IRELAND, - February 22nd

Tickets and all information from any Railway or Steamship office, or

GEO. McL. BROWN,

Rooms 3, 4 and 5, General Passenger Agent

OUTREMENT

COUNCIL WILL COMMENCE WORK ON ROCKLAND AVENUE NEXT SPRING.

At the first meeting of the new council of Outremont, Mayor Joyce presided, and the following councillors were present: Messrs. Robinson, Desjardins, Dunslop, Arthur and Gorman.

There is at present a contest road between these two points which is far more picturesque than practicable for traffic; it rises here and there abruptly over rocky ridges, and then plunges into deep hollows.

POLICE COURT CHANGES

MR. LAFONTAINE, RELIEVED OF THE PRESIDENCY OF THE ARRAIGNMENT COURT.

Several changes are about to be made in the Criminal Courts. The most important being that the presidency of the Arraignment Court will be taken over, in monthly turns, by Judge Choquette and Judge Piche, Mr. Lafontaine, who has hitherto acted as magistrate, being assigned to the duty of hearing complaints and issuing warrants.

MCINTOSH COMMITTED.

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 7.—The preliminary trial of U. A. R. B. MacIntosh on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, took place at the police court this morning, and the prisoner was committed for trial.

Don't Be Misled

There is but one PIANOLA, and but one PIANOLA PLANO, the only instruments in the world containing the METROSTYLE, and the only piano in Montreal where they can be purchased, and are on daily demonstration to the public irrespective of any intention to purchase, is at

NORDHEIMER'S, LIMITED,

Manufacturers of Canada's Artistic Piano, the "NORDHEIMER," and Canadian representatives of the world-renowned STEINWAY. The Nordheimer One-Price system and easy methods of payment applies to the purchase of every instrument.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Major Berry, of the British army service corps, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Mrs. Amaron, wife of the Rev. Dr. Amaron, returns to Labelle early next week.

Mr. Randolph Macdonald, president of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Mrs. W. A. Weir is giving a card party this evening for the Quebec guests at the Tessier-Lacoste wedding.

Miss Kerry, who has been visiting Mrs. Duncanson Macpherson and the Misses Wicksteed, in Ottawa, returns home to-day.

Mr. Justice Larue, of the Superior Court, Quebec, has been granted six months' leave of absence on account of ill-health.

Mrs. Christie, of Montreal, who has been visiting Mrs. Dunlop in Ottawa, is now the guest of Mrs. H. Harrison, Nevee.

The engagement is announced of Miss E. A. (Nellie) Way, Rawdon, to Mr. Edward Maurer, of New York.

The Rev. Paterson Smyth, the new pastor of St. George's Church, has informed Mr. Lansing Lewis that he will leave England about April 15 to take up his charge here.

The marriage of Mr. E. B. Devlin, M.P. for Wright county, Quebec, to Miss Masson, of this city, is announced to take place shortly at Miss Masson's home.

Mrs. Hugh Graham entertained yesterday afternoon for Mrs. Hall, of Calgary, who received with her. The hostess wore a gown of Dresden chiffon trimmed with real lace.

HON. MR. WEIR IN THE CITY. The Hon. W. A. Weir, Minister of Public Works, was at the government offices in this city to-day, and will remain here to-morrow.

AFTER THE WILD WOLF.

The wolf hunting party under the direction of Mr. L. O. Armstrong left the Windsor station by the ten o'clock train last evening for Desbarats, Ont. The party included the following sportsmen: Mr. C. H. Deutchman, of New Selkirk; Mr. C. Chapman, game warden of Michigan; Mr. Charles Wake, of New York; Mr. James Crunkbank, of New York; Mr. George Fisher, of Gloucester, Mass.; Lieut. W. R. Scott, 7th U. S. Infantry, Fort Brady; Mr. H. G. Payne, Fort Brady; Mr. J. C. Caraborn, of Paris, France; Mayor E. Crete, of Des Piles, France, and representatives of the local press.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE OFFERED

FOR TO-MORROW

THE LAST DAY

OF Great Annual Discount Sale.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

50 Dozen Ties in all the newest shades, fine quality of silk. Regular, 50c and 75c; for... \$2.50

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Special table of English, Irish and Scotch Tweeds and Cheviots, suitings, new colors and designs, correct style and material, well tailored. Regular, \$25.00 to \$30.00; less 20 percent.

Special Table of FANCY SCOTCH and IRISH TWEED and CHEVIOT OVERCOATING, heavy weights, regular, \$25.00 to \$35.00, less 20 percent.

Special Table of English Tweed Trousers, bold stripes in tweed and English, Worsted, quiet and medium stripes. Regular, \$5.00 to \$7.00; less 20 percent.

Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns, less 20 percent.

NAVY SUITINGS, less 10 percent.

BLACK SUITINGS, less 10 percent.

BLACK OVERCOATING, less 10 percent.

READY MADE CLOTHING Department.

Youths' and Men's IMPORTED TWEED SUITS, single and double-breasted, vent and creases, dark and medium colors, medium weights. Sizes: 33 to 46 breast. Regular, \$16.50 to \$25.00. To clear at \$9.50.

Youths' and Men's IMPORTED TWEED OVERCOATS, single and double-breasted, winter weights, broad lapels and shoulders, new colors. Sizes: 33 to 42. Regular, \$13.50 to \$15.00. To clear at \$10.00.

MEN'S SINGLE BREASTED TWEED SUITS, medium colors, sizes 38 to 40. To clear at \$5.50.

BOYS' THREE-PIECE TWEED SUITS, less 50 percent.

BOYS' NORFOLK TWEED SUITS, less 50 percent.

All Russian and Buster Brown Overcoats, less 50 percent.

BOYS' OVERCOATS, small sizes only, sizes, 25 to 27 less 50 percent.

MEN'S TWEED and WORSTED PANTS for \$2.50.

BOYS' TWEED PANTS for \$1.

YOUTHS' and MEN'S NAVY and BLACK SUITS, less 10 percent.

BOYS' NAP REEFERS, less 10 percent.

BOYS' ENGLISH SAILOR SUITS less 10 percent.

HAT DEPARTMENT

10 Dozen only Men's Black Stiff Hats, English and American makes, regular, \$3.00; for... \$2.00

Five Dozen Strong English Umbrellas in serge, Gloria silk, etc.; prices, \$1.50 to \$3.00; for... \$1.00

CHINA DEPARTMENT

Balance of JAPANESE SAMPLES regular, \$3.00 to \$5.00, for \$1.00.

Entire stock of BUSTS, ORNAMENTS, VASES, etc., etc., less 25 percent.

Three Special Tables of ODDS AND ENDS, at 75 percent discount.

Five Special Tables of VASES, ORNAMENTS, DISHES, etc., at Half Price.

CUT GLASS

Three Special Tables of discontinued lines at Half Price.

SILK DEPARTMENT

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 75c, less 33 1-3 percent. BLACK PAILLETTE, 75c, less 20 percent. BLACK FRENCH TAFFETA, 65c, less 20 percent. FANCY CHECK TAFFETAS, in full range of handsome designs, 75c, less 33 1-3 percent. FANCY STRIPE CHIFFON TAFFETAS on ground of Fawn, Brown, Green, Myrtle and Navy, 65c, less 33 1-3 percent. ROMAN STRIPED TAFFETAS, very fashionable in all the new combination colorings, 75c, less 33 1-3 percent.

CORSETS.

CORSET SALE—Irregular sizes, in White, Gray, and Black. Price to clear, 50c a pair. We would advise early morning shopping on these goods.

CUTLERY DEPARTMENT.

Entire stock of SPOONS, FORKS, CARVER SETS, less 20 percent. Special Table of CELLULOID KNIVES, SPOONS and FORKS at great reductions.

SILK LAMP SHADES

Entire Stock at Half Price. Special table of CANDLE SHADES at Half Price.

CHINA DEPARTMENT

2nd Floor Gallery. Special Tables, 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c—greatly reduced goods. Regular stock of DINNER SETS, less 25 percent. Discontinued lines at Half Price. Entire stock of PATTERNS, less 20 percent.

PYROGRAPHIC DEPT.

Entire Stock of Burnt Wood at Half Price. Special Table at 75 percent discount. Entire stock of FANCY THERMOMETERS at half price. Regular stock, less 33 1/2 percent. Entire stock of BAROMETERS, less 33 1-3 percent. Mathematical Instruments and Drawing Instruments at Half Price. Microscopes, Telescopes and Compasses at Half Price. STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS at Half Price.

Entire stock of Lemaitre, Colmont, etc., OPERA and FIELD GLASSES at Half Price. Entire stock of SPECTACLES and EYEGLASSES, less 20 percent.

DOWN QUILTS

A case of DOWN QUILTS, which came in too late for our season's trade, extra value, less 20 percent. A few odd lines in fine DOWN QUILTS, less 20 percent. Balance of WHITE SATIN QUILTS, less 20 percent.

SILVER DEPARTMENT.

Entire stock of SILVER PLATED WARE, such as Tea Sets, Coffee Sets, Walters, Pudding Dishes, Bread Trays, etc., less 25 percent.

Entire stock of STERLING SILVER, less 20 percent.

Entire Stock of CLOCKS, less 20 percent.

Entire stock of Parisian BRONZE STATUETTES, Half Price.

COLORED DRESS GOODS

Great Dress Goods Offer for Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The Entire Stock of Choice Assorted DRESS GOODS, on Tables, will be offered at HALF PRICE.

Comprising Tweed and Dress Material in various makes.

12 Richly Embroidered Waist Patterns on Cream and Ladies' Cloth, in fine shades. Regular prices, \$12.00, \$13.00, and \$14.00.

Your choice for \$4.00 and \$5.00 each.

CHALLIES

ONE LOT OF 50c CHALLIES for 30c per yard. STRIPED CHALLIES

CREAM CHALLIES, with Colored Silk Stripes, regular 45c; balance of the week, 25c per yard. 46 inch TWEED; last offer of this fine lot to clear at 29c per yard.

DRESS MUSLIN

ONE LOT OF FANCY MUSLIN, regular 25c, for 10c per yard.

LADIES' SHOES

Odd sizes PATENT OXFORDS, \$5.00, for \$2.00. Odd sizes KID OXFORDS, \$2.50, for \$2.00.

Odd sizes PATENT PUMPS, \$4.50, for \$3.00. Odd sizes PATENT BOOTS, \$4.50, for \$3.00.

Odd sizes PATENT OXFORDS, \$5.00, for \$3.00. Odd sizes SLIPPERS, \$3.50, for \$1.50.

Odd sizes CHILDREN'S BOOTS, \$2.25 for \$1.50. Odd sizes LADIES' LINED RUBBERS, 85c, for 50c.

MEN'S SHOES

BOYS' PATENT BOOTS, \$3.50, for \$1.50. MEN'S PATENT OXFORDS, \$5.00, for \$3.00.

MEN'S VICI KID BOOTS, \$5.00, for \$3.50. MEN'S BOX CALF BOOTS, \$5.00, for \$4.00.

MEN'S CALF BUTTON BOOTS, \$5.00, for \$3.00. 20 percent discount off all FELT SLIPPERS.

10 percent discount off all OVERSHOES.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Balance of Made-Up Squares, 33 1-3 to 50 p.c. Special lot of Samples and Ends of Carpets, less .75 p.c. Japanese Cotton Rugs, less .50 p.c.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

25 percent discount off Refrigerators; snow white lined or white inside and out, sanitary, and clean like a dish.

50 percent discount off Granite Ham Boilers, also best Tea and Coffee Pots.

33 1-3 percent discount off table of White Lined Seamless Stranky Enamelled Ware Sauce Pans, Stew Pans, and Stove and Stock Pots.

Carpet Brooms, 4 strings, good stock, best made, regular 35c for . . . . . 25c

20 percent discount off Best Night Lamps, to hang or stand, smokeless. Regular 50c, for . . . . . 40c

5 Percent Discount for Cash in Addition to all Other Discounts or Reductions. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited, Montreal.

Weekly Calendar.

ARENA HOCKEY

SAT., FEB. 9th, at 8.30 p. m.

Band will play 8.00 to 8.30 and at half time.

WANDERER VS. MONTREAL

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

SKATING FRIDAY NIGHT BAND

INTERMEDIATE O. A. H. L. CHAMPIONSHIP

2.30-SATURDAY AFTERNOON-4.00

SHAMROCK vs. VICTORIA WANDERER vs. MONTREAL

Admission 25c, Children 10c.

VICTORIA RINK

HOCKEY--TO-NIGHT

INTERMEDIATE CHAMPIONSHIP

MCGILL VS. WESTMOUNT

Admission, 25c, Ladies, 10c.

TO-MORROW (Saturday Night),

SKATING--BAND--RACES.

BOYS' Half Mile Race, Under 13.

GIRLS' Quarter Mile, under 13.

Admission, 25c, Ladies, 15c.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8.

ART ASSOCIATION,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Exhibition of Etchings

Will Open on

FRIDAY, January 25th,

And Close on

SATURDAY, 9th February.

Private view 24th January, 8.30 p.m.

Dr. SPERRY

Will Lecture in

ASSOCIATION HALL

This Evening at 8.15

TOPIC: Possible future attainments of the human race.

Men cordially invited.

Young Men's Christian Association,

Dominion Square.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9.

Young Men's Meeting

SATURDAY, 9 p.m.

Topic: 'Wayside Work.' Mr. GEO. S. BORDIE, Speaker.

Sunday Afternoon, Bible Class

2-4 o'clock. Mr. D. A. BUDGE, Leader.

MEN'S MEETING

Sunday 4 p.m.

'The Life of Sir Geo. Williams.' Mr. D. A. BUDGE, Speaker.

S.S. UNION OF THE PROV. QUE.

Union Teachers' Class.

The Rev. Dr. JOHNSTON will teach the S.S. Lesson every Saturday at 4.45 p.m. in the Y.M.C.A. Hall.

JUNIOR AND PRIMARY UNION.

A meeting of this Union is held every Monday at 4.30 p.m. in the Y.M.C.A. Hall.

The S. S. Lesson for following Sunday is taught and primary methods are discussed.

All interested are cordially invited to attend these classes.

"GIRLS' FRIENDLY"

Annual Sale

Guild Room, St. John's Church, SAT., Feb. 9, 3-10 p.m. Admission 10 Cents.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

MEN'S OWN.

Meeting for Men Only

in CALVARY CHURCH - GUY STREET

SUNDAY, Feb. 10th, 3 p. m.

Mr. S. J. CARTER, President of the Dominion Alliance, will address the meeting.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS BY THE CHOIR.

Reports of the past year will be read. Every member, old and new, should attend this important meeting.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11.

Kellert played at Carnegie Hall, Jan. 22 with the N. Y. Symphony Orchestra and Yasey cabled:

"Congratulations, the best pupil I ever had."

KELLERT Violinist

BARKER Piano

Karn Hall, Monday Evg. Next.

SEATS AT SHAW'S, 50c to \$1.50.

OLD NEWSPAPERS

suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 15th. packages, at \$1 per 100 lbs.

SPORTING NOTES

THE ATHLETIC FEDERATION AND UNAUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES.

The Amateur Athletic Federation, floated last week, seems to be coming in for trouble. First of all, the Amateur Skating Association of Canada repudiated the action of its alleged representative at the meeting of organization. The Montagnard Snowshoe Club now refuses to endorse the action of its representative at the same gathering. The trouble seems to be that many of the delegates at the meeting were not authorized by the bodies they professed to represent. The Q.E.F.U., for example, has not discussed the matter of joining the new body, and yet its representative helped to carry out the business of the evening. There are others who have a kick coming besides the people who were wrongfully represented, and they are the folk who were not represented at all. The 'soccer' men of the city, for example, having a matter of sixteen teams, involving possibly more than two hundred and fifty players, all under the jurisdiction of the local Football Association, were never invited to attend the meeting at all. This is all the more noteworthy when it is remembered that a great deal of the rumpus which ended in the C.A.A.U. losing its hold in Montreal was started as the result of the intervention of the then president of that body on the occasion of Westmount playing Galt for the championship of Canada.

It has been suggested, and the suggestion seems worthy of every consideration, that it would be well for the different bodies engaged in the same branch of sport to unite and form provincial associations or unions, and that these might again form national bodies. The state of affairs by which representatives of bowling leagues, for example, are thus able to interfere in lacrosse or hockey matters, or vice versa, would cease to exist. It is a difficult matter for an individual whose sympathies are all along one particular line to understand the needs and requirements of sports other than his own.

HOCKEY.

TO-MORROW NIGHT'S GAMES.

To-morrow night's senior E.C.A.H.A. games are Wanderers vs. Montreal at the Arena, and Ottawa vs. Quebec at the St. Lawrence rink. Wanderers and Ottawa are the likely winners in their fixtures, although on the last occasion on which Wanderers met Montreal, the latter presented the men in maroon and white considered. Hod Stuart is still suffering from the crack on the foot received at Quebec a fortnight ago. Wednesday's game with Victories he received a nasty bump on the knee. It is not likely, however, that the Wanderers will take any chances on the result since with Montreal, or indeed in any of their subsequent games. As the schedule stands now the championship appears to lie between Wanderers and Ottawa, unless Wanderers should win in Ottawa, or Victories defeat the Senators on their own ice-thing both devotedly to be wished for from a Montreal standpoint, but scarcely likely to happen.

The season will probably terminate with Ottawa and Wanderers tied with one goal each against them. It is not often that there is such a strongly marked difference between the clubs at the top and those at the bottom as there is this year in the E.C.A.H.A. between Wanderers, Ottawa and Victories in the upper section, and Montreal, Shamrock and Quebec in lower; the explanation probably is that the two last named clubs at any rate are composed largely of young and comparatively green senior players.

MANUFACTURERS' LEAGUE GAMES.

Three games in the Manufacturers' League schedule were played at the Victoria Rink last night, the results in two cases being decided by one goal in each instance. C.P.R. were matched against the Allis-Chalmers-Dulock team, and for nearly the full hour these sides battled without any result score. With only a few minutes to go, however, the C.P.R. noticed one, to which their opponents failed to respond. The teams were: Allis-C-B.-D. Ray.....Goal.....Stevenson Robertson.....Point.....Hamilton Shaughnessy.....Cover.....Wynne Kane.....Rover.....Hughes Fraser.....Centre.....Drinkwater Phelan.....Right.....Kaiser Irlie.....Left.....McGee

The Canadian Rubber-Northern Electric match went to the former by 2-1 after an other evenly played game, the deciding goal being scored by Frank Lukeman from a long shot about half way through the second period.

The teams lined up as follows: Canadian Rubber.....Northern Electric-1. Fitzgerald.....Goal.....Sweeney Murphy.....Point.....Wynne Lukeman.....Cover.....Hughes Davidson.....Rover.....Strike Cooney.....Centre.....Norton Cade.....Right.....Broughton Russell.....Left.....Arnold

The Montreal Steel Works-Montreal Packing Company engagement proved to be an easy thing for the former. The Packing Company could muster only six men, and the Steel Works, probably the strongest team in the League, with their full side, had little difficulty in piling up nine goals.

The line up was as follows: Montreal Steel Works-6. Baker.....Goal.....Nagle Lyons.....Point.....Irving Walford.....Cover.....Dalebanty Lawlor.....Rover.....Ford Chapman.....Centre.....Ford Quarts.....Right.....Baudet Earle.....Left.....Boles

CANADIAN EXPRESS CO. TEAM.

A match between teams from the manager's office and the local office of the Canadian Express Company last night at the Crystal rink resulted in a win for the latter by 10 goals to 2.

MCGILL VS. WESTMOUNT TO-NIGHT.

At the Victoria Rink to-night McGill and Westmount will play the last game of their section of the Intermediate League, and the winner will have to play off with the winner of Section 'A.' Both McGill and Westmount are setting great store by to-night's result, and since both teams are in good trim, some fast hockey is likely to result.

ST. PATRICK'S WON.

St. Patrick's school team defeated the septette of the Commercial High School at the Arena yesterday by 5 goals to 3.

THE LADIES' BONSPIEL.



A GROUP OF QUEBEC AND ORMSTOWN LADIES WHO TOOK PART IN THE LADIES' BONSPIEL.

With the semi-finals of the granites competition and the third round of the ice completed, the Ladies' Bonspiel is drawing to a close. In the final round for the first of the above-mentioned contests Kingston will meet Heather, while in the latter the final lies between Montreal Heather and Quebec.

The granite points competition played at the St. Lawrence rink yesterday afternoon resulted in another victory for the Heather, Mrs. Mundle of that club heading the score with 23, the West End club thus obtaining premier position in both iron and granite points. Quebec were again second, Mrs. Boswell scoring 21 points, while Miss Greene, of the Montreal Club, was third with 20. There were two candidates for the fourth place, Miss Johnson, of Montreal, and Miss Scott, of Quebec, both of whom registered 19. For the sixth place Miss Mitchell, of the Heather, qualified.

Play for the Caledonian cup, presently held by the St. Lawrence Club, commences to-day. All three city clubs have entered, and of the visitors, Kingston, Quebec, Ormstown and Perth will compete.

CURLING

VICE-PRESIDENT'S PRIZE GAMES AT MONTREAL.

Two games were played in the Vice-President's prize series at the Montreal Curling Club last night. Messrs. Notman and Mr. J. Farrell winning from Colonel Miller and Mr. G. H. Carter, and Messrs. Fowler and McKenzie being victorious over Messrs. Darling and Maxwell. The latter game was won only after a gallant struggle. For the greater part of the time Mr. Fowler was behind, but in the closing stages of the game, after some good curling, succeeded in overhauling the lead against him, and finally won by two points. C. P. Notman-13 Colonel Miller-8 M. J. Farrell G. H. Carter 7 P. Fowler-15 Geo. Darling-16 F. A. McKenzie W. S. Maxwell

PRESIDENT'S PRIZE AND LYALL TROPHY AT CALEDONIA.

Two games for the President's prize and two for the William Lyall trophy were played at the Caledonia Curling Club yesterday, none of them resulting in close scores. Skip H. R. Hutchison won from T. O. Lyall by a majority of 7, and Skip W. R. J. Hughes defeated W. Lyall 14-8 in the rink games. Messrs. Swan and O'Connor, and Hutchison and Quirk being successful in the doubles. President's Prize. H. Thackeray Robt. Whyte R. Dawson John Currie T. S. Smith J. Warmington E. R. Hutchison T. O. Lyall J. H. Gordon Skip-17 J. E. Hutchison W. Livermore E. C. Hutchinson W. C. Hagar Dr. Simpson W. L. Thom W. R. J. Hughes W. Lyall Skip-14 Skip-8

ON ST. LAWRENCE ICE.

In the President's prize competition at St. Lawrence two games were played, the rink skipped by Mr. H. Drysdale defeating that skipped by Mr. W. H. Wyman by one point, after a close game in which the score was tied at the eighth end, and Dr. J. Henderson winning from Mr. J. Johnson by 13-7.

CLUB TROPHY SEMI-FINAL AT THE THISTLE RINK.

One game in the semi-final round for the club trophy was played at the Thistle rink, Judge Archibald's rink defeating that of Mr. D. Kirghorn by 14-9.

CITY CURLERS AWAY TO-MORROW.

One Thistle rink and one St. Lawrence rink will leave Montreal to-night for Utica, N.Y., in an endeavor to bring the Gordon medal back over the border.

BASEBALL

TORONTO'S PROSPECTS FOR NEXT SEASON.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—Manager Kelley, of the Toronto Baseball team, reported to-day to headquarters here. Kelley, when asked, if he intended playing himself, with a look of astonishment, remarked, "I should say I am." He has not yet settled in his own mind whether it will be at first or in the outfield, until he sees where he will do most good.

At the present moment Manager Kelley has the following players to look over: Catchers, Wood, Bailey, Cowan; pitchers, McGinley, Mitchell, Hesterfer, Moffatt, Rudolph, Pounds, Torrent, Hedges, Applegate and Williams; first base, Connors, Pryan; second base, Flood; short, Frick and

THE DRAW RESULTED AS FOLLOWS:

First Round. No. 1—Montreal vs. No. 2 Kingston. No. 3 Heather vs. No. 4 Quebec. No. 5 St. Lawrence vs. No. 6 Ormstown. No. 7 Lachine vs. No. 8 Perth. Semi-Finals. No. 1—Winner of Nos. 1 and 2 play winners of Nos. 3 and 4. No. 2—Winners of Nos. 5 and 6 play winners of 7 and 8. Final. Winners of 1 play winners of 2.

M.A.A.A. TROPHY.

The M.A.A.A. trophy will be played for next week, commencing on Monday night at 8 o'clock, games to be of sixteen ends. All the city clubs and Lachine have entered the competition. The draw resulted as follows: Montreal vs. the winner of Heath and St. Lawrence; Caledonia vs. the winner of Thistle and Lachine.

MAGOG DEFEATED SHERBROOKE.

Magog, Que., Feb. 7.—Magog defeated Sherbrooke here to-day by 12-3. The rinks were: Sherbrooke. Magog. C. McKechnie A. Hinokle J. Kerr W. McDougall A. Blue J. Marshall S. Thompson G. Cunningham (skip)-8 (Skip)-12

BOWLING.

TWO JUNIOR CITY LEAGUE GAMES LAST NIGHT.

Two Junior City League games were played last night, the R.R.Y.M.C.A. and St. Gabriel being victorious, respectively, over the M.A.A.A. and Champtre Bowling Clubs.

THE SCORES WERE: R.R.Y.M.C.A.

Thomson.....143 178 170-481 Jackson.....203 180 179-563 Nimmo.....163 140 128-429 Parson.....145 200 172-513 Pirrie.....201 174 161-538 Hanover.....176 174 183-532 Total.....3,068

M.A.A.A.

Wolever.....177 177 170-520 Clarke.....177 127 158-470 Mooser.....170 158 153-481 Holmgren.....143 184 200-527 Gresso.....149 147 159-456 Flow.....150 182 186-468 Total.....2,940

Majority for R.R.Y.M.C.A. 128

CHAMPETRE

Lessard.....158 159 161-478 Goulet.....143 193 149-490 Fernandez.....168 192 162-490 Blandeau.....149 204 144-497 Bisillon.....146 151 138-439 Brisson.....163 133 139-435 Total.....2,640

ST. GABRIEL.

Bourdeau.....130 193 160-470 Clark.....204 167 123-494 Tremblay.....151 213 158-523 Yadebay.....150 169 148-467 Jean.....152 151 204-507 Bissonnette.....154 164 116-434 Total.....2,876

Majority for St. Gabriel 36

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THE SNOWSHOE CARNIVAL

TO-MORROW'S RACES AT THE VICTORIA RINK.

To-morrow night's race programme at the Victoria rink will be devoted to junior races, the events being a half mile for boys under 13, and a quarter mile for girls under 13. This latter race is somewhat of a novelty locally, and is sure to arouse considerable interest among the spectators. The races start at 9 o'clock. The rink is free for skating from 8.30 and from 9.15 to 10.30. The band will be in attendance as usual.

THE SNOWSHOE CARNIVAL

TO-MORROW'S EVENT PROMISES TO BE HUGE SUCCESS.

The Snowshoe Carnival promises to be the most successful event of its kind in recent years, and the members of the various committees are busy overhauling the final arrangements. The snowshoers from outside points are expected to arrive in the city to-night, and a grand masquerade will be held at the Stadium skating rink, and the Montagnard toboggan slide at Lafontaine Park will be illuminated and decorated for the occasion.

Proceedings to-morrow commence early in the day. At half past ten the members of all the snowshoe clubs in Montreal, as well as the visiting clubs, will assemble at the City Hall, where a civic reception will be given them at eleven o'clock. At twelve o'clock a souvenir photograph will be taken on the steps of the City Hall, and then an adjournment will be made to the Champ de Mars at one o'clock, whence at half an hour later the parade, in which it is estimated that a thousand snowshoers will take part, will proceed to the grounds via St. James street, Beaver Hall Hill, St. Catherine street, to Deschamps Park, where the races for the world's championships will take place.

On the completion of the programme, a banquet, followed by a smoking concert, will be held at the St. Jean Baptiste Hall, at the corner of Marianne and Sanguinet streets.

The officers in charge of the races are: Referee—G. C. Bewley, M.A.A.A. Judges—Albert Chevallier, Montagnard; T. J. Wynnes, Lachine; D. C. Benson, Emerald, and all the presidents of the visiting clubs.

Starter—Leslie Boyd, M.A.A.A. Official Timekeepers—F. Goodwyn, Holly; E. Gerancey, Montagnard.

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REMARKABLE GROWTH OF THE SALE OF Interior Piano-Players.

It is but recently that we entered the field of "Interior Piano-Players," that is to say, automatic players and pianos combined so as to save the trouble of detaching when you want to play by hand.

C. W. LINDSAY LIMITED.

Head Office, 512 St Catherine St. West, Montreal. East End Branch, 394 St. Catherine St. East. Quebec Branch, 204 St. John St. Ottawa Branch, 141 Sparks St.

CHASE & BAKER PLAYERS, from \$250 upwards

World Wide, with a splendid selection of articles from the World's Greatest Journals and Reviews, is Out To-day.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

MOVEMENT TOWARDS ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT SYSTEM IN MONTREAL IS ASSUMING A DEFINITE FORM.

An important conference in the interest of technical education in Montreal took place on Wednesday between Mr. Alex. McFee (president), Mr. Wm. McMaster and Mr. J. H. Burland, representing the Montreal Technical Institute, and the Rev. Dr. Barclay and Dr. J. Mackenzie, principal of the Commercial and Technical High School, representing the Protestant Board of School Commissioners.

The school now contains thirty rooms, with accommodation for six hundred students and the suggestion has been made that this may be enlarged by building on vacant land adjoining the present building.

The preparatory stages of this movement represent the combined efforts of the leading industrial, commercial, financial and educational organizations of the city.

Mr. Alexander McFee, president of the Montreal Technical Institute, in speaking of technical education, said that to Canada and its social and industrial ambitions the establishment of efficient technical institutions is a necessity.

The existing facilities in Montreal for the commercial and technical education of the industrial classes are limited. This is proven by the fact that fully a hundred thousand dollars is sent from Montreal each year to foreign correspondence schools by ambitious Canadian workmen and clerks.

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ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Attorney General Presents Petition From the W.C.T.U. Asking Repeal of Three-Fifths Clause in Local Option Act.

IMPORTANT BILLS PRESENTED BY PRIVATE MEMBERS.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—There was a ripple of laughter in the legislature this afternoon when the Hon. J. J. Foy, Attorney-General, solemnly arose and presented a petition from the Women's Christian Temperance Union for the repeal of the three-fifths clause of the Local Option Act.

"Carried," exclaimed the Opposition with a smile, caused by the sight of such a petition being presented by a member of a government which has already intimated that the clause will not be repealed.

At the same time, similar petitions were presented by no less than six other Conservative members and one Liberal: Messrs. Ferguson (Greenville), Hoyle (North Ontario), Jessop (Lincoln), Sutherland (South Oxford), Calder (South Ontario), and Auld (Essex). The public opinion thus developing will have to be reckoned with before the session is over.

Several important bills were introduced by private members. Mr. Hugh Clark introduced amendments to the Election and Registration Acts to change the oath of qualification from "having resided in Ontario for the statutory period, to having resided in Canada." Mr. Clapp introduced an amendment to the High School Act repealing the clauses which compel cities and counties to pay a percentage for maintenance of resident pupils who attend high schools in adjacent municipalities.

The Hon. Mr. Cochrane moved the second reading of his bill to extend the period for receiving applications for land grants from the veterans of South Africa and 1890.

Mr. Whitney was willing to move the second reading of his bill to amend the manhood suffrage law by restricting registration to cities, but as the bill had not been distributed he postponed it at the request of the Opposition. He anticipated Opposition criticism by saying there might be good reasons for having a general registration law, but that has no bearing on the present amendment.

With regard to amendments to the Registry and other acts by private members, the Premier intimated that these bills would receive fuller examination by the cabinet than in the past, and for that reason asked them to stand.

Mr. J. A. Auld (Liberal, South Essex) moved for a return showing the police magistrates and justices of the peace in Essex county and the changes made by the present government.

Mr. Auld said police magistrates and justices of the peace of thirty and forty years' experience had been cut off by a small clique of disgruntled politicians. He did not think the Attorney-General was small enough to approve such conduct if he knew.

"Does the honorable member refer to his riding or to the county as a whole," asked the Hon. Dr. Reaume, who represents North Essex, and who said: "I am willing to admit," said Mr. Auld, "that Dr. Reaume has treated the Liberal in his riding very fairly."

Mr. Auld said that in his riding 63 had been dismissed, and 67 appointed; of the latter only five were Liberals. Moreover, fifty percent had not qualified on the property qualification, and many were incompetent. One appointee had just previously been charged with stealing hogs. Not a clean, honest Conservative would approve of these appointments, and there was great indignation in Essex.

The Hon. J. J. Foy, Attorney-General, had no objection to bringing down the information asked for. As to the speech of Mr. Auld, he said it was all new to him. He had never heard a single complaint against any man appointed in Essex.

Mr. C. N. Smith (Liberal, Sault Ste. Marie) voiced the grievances of the settlers of Gaudette and Hodgins townships in Algoma. They went into the country under the agreement between the government and the Algoma Central Railway, and now they could not get their titles from either the company or the government.

The Hon. Mr. Cochrane said this was one of the hard nuts left by the late government. It would have been taken up before except for fear of hurting the company's credit.

OBITUARY.

DR. ANDREW HARKNESS.

Cornwall, Feb. 6.—Dr. Andrew Harkness, of Lancaster, succumbed at nine a.m. to-day in an attack of pneumonia, after an illness of ten days. He was a native of Matilda township, Dundas county, and was sixty-two years of age. He was a brother of the late Adam Harkness, of Iroquois; Dr. John Harkness, of Irena, and for many years was one of the most prominent Conservatives of Glengarry county. He is survived by his wife, two sons, John R. and Dunbar, both in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company, and two daughters, Mrs. L. E. Bailey, of Cornwall, and Miss B. Harkness. The remains will be taken to Irena on Saturday for interment.

REAR-ADMIRAL KAUTZ, U.S.N.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 6.—The death of Rear-Admiral Albert Kautz, U.S.N., retired, was announced to-day, in a cablegram from Florence, Italy.

BENJAMIN HARRIS.

Bridgewater, Mass., Feb. 7.—Former Congressman Benjamin Harris died here to-day, aged 83 years. For a long time Mr. Harris was a prominent Republican, and had served for many years in Congress, where he was known as the "Father of the new navy," owing to his activity in measures for the upbuilding of the present United States naval system.

DIOCESAN SYNOD.

MR. FRENCH IS SATISFIED.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the Synod of the Diocese of Montreal, all difficulty disappeared in regard to the point as to whether or not Dr. Carmichael could, as he himself wittily put it, legally receive congratulations on being in full possession of the See as Lord Bishop of Montreal.

These words quoted, it will be remembered, were used in the report of the committee which had considered the Bishop's charge, and they were objected to by the Rev. Arthur French as being anticipatory of the act now before the legislature to quench all doubts as to the legality of Dr. Carmichael's succession to the bishopric.

When the afternoon session opened, Mr. French said that he had spoken to Dr. Davidson, who was kind enough, with the consent of the committee, to withdraw one word, which might possibly offend, and he had consented to strike out the word "full" before the word "possession."

This having been done, Mr. French was satisfied, and the reading of the report was proceeded with.

EXPANSION IN THE SUBURBS.

The report strongly recommended the appointment of a committee to keep the bishop informed concerning the developments and means of suburban districts, and to act under him in making the necessary provision for the extension of church work in such districts. The committee concurred in that part of the charge having reference to non-clerical representation of the Anglican Church on the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, and recommended that further action in the matter be left to the Bishop. With reference to the thank offering to be presented at the Pan-Anglican Congress in London, next year, it was recommended that, in view of the short time available, the synod join with the special committee on the Bishop Bond Memorial Fund.

Referring to that portion of the report which mentioned the making of non-clerical representation on the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, the Bishop remarked that he had no doubt that if the question was just left to him to deal with the government, things would be rectified in any future appointment.

On the motion of Dr. Davidson, seconded by the Rev. H. E. Horsey, the report was adopted, and His Lordship was requested to appoint a committee on church extension.

RESULT OF ELECTIONS.

The scrutineers reported the election of the following to the church courts: Archdeacon Naylor, Rev. G. Abbott-Smith, Archdeacon Ker, Dean Evans, Rural Dean Robinson, Rev. Principal Rexford, Canon Smith, Rev. Frank Charters, Substitutes, Archdeacon Norton, Archdeacon Davidson, Rev. G. Osborne Troop, Rev. Dr. Symonds.

General Synod (lay delegates)—Messrs. Richard White, Lansing Lewis, H. J. Mudge, Dr. Butler, A. P. Tippet, Dr. Davidson, S. Carsley, W. H. Robinson, Substitutes, Chancellor Bethune, Senator Owens, Messrs. Thomas Hunter and H. F. Williams.

General Mission Board (clerical representatives)—Archdeacon Ker, Rev. Principal Rexford, Substitutes, Dean Evans, Archdeacon Naylor.

General Mission Board (lay representatives)—Mr. Lansing Lewis, Dr. Davidson, Substitutes, Messrs. A. P. Tippet and H. F. Williams.

Diocesan Court—Archdeacon Ker, Rev. Principal Rexford, Archdeacon Naylor, Rural Dean Robinson, Dean Evans, Canon Longhurst, Rev. Edmund Wood, Canon Renaud, Rev. Dr. Symonds, Rev. G. Osborne Troop, Archdeacon Davidson, Canon Rollit, Canon Ellagood, Archdeacon Norton, Canon Chambers.

Provincial Synod (clerical delegates)—Rev. G. Abbott-Smith, Rev. Principal Rexford, Archdeacon Naylor, Dean Evans, Archdeacon Davidson, Archdeacon Ker, Canon Smith, Rural Dean Robinson, Rev. Arthur French, Rev. G. Osborne Troop, Archdeacon Norton, Substitutes, Canon Dixon, Canon Renaud, Rural Dean Sanders, Rev. E. Bushell, Canon Empson, Rev. Dr. Symonds.

Provincial Synod (lay delegates)—Dr. Butler, Messrs. J. J. Mure, Lansing Lewis, F. G. Smith, R. Wilson, Smith, Richard White, Dr. Davidson, S. Carsley, A. P. Tippet, Dr. Alex. Johnson, Senator Owens, Thos. Hunter, Substitutes, Messrs. W. H. Robinson, Chancellor Bethune, E. R. Smith, Judge Foster, F. H. Mathewson.

ANCIENT JURY LISTS

ONE CITIZEN CALLED AS A JUROR FOUR TIMES WITHIN A SHORT PERIOD.

The old question of the repeated summoning of the same citizens to serve as jurors in civil cases was up before Justice Archibald, in the case of R. Lacowitzky vs. the Canada Car Co. yesterday. When the clerk of the court commenced to call out the list of jurors, several claimed exemption, on the ground that they had already served several times within a very short period, and Mr. Martin, counsel for the defence, remarked that there must be something radically wrong in the system of selection.

The Court thereupon called upon the deputy sheriff, Mr. Durand, to explain the situation. The officer stated that the fault was not with the sheriff, who had only summoned the panel of jurors chosen by the attorneys from the list furnished by the probonatory. The judge said that some means must be found to remedy the existing evil. As it was, a juror who had been called four times within a comparatively short period, had to serve on the panel in the present case.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

A CONCISE STATEMENT OF WHAT THE CITY IS ASKING AT QUEBEC.

The amendments which the city is seeking to make to the Montreal city charter have been collected in two separate bills, all borrowing powers and specially contentious clauses being given together in one, and the general amendments in the other. The object of this division is to avoid the killing of all the amendments by the legislature because of a few contentious clauses, as was the case with last year's city bill.

The smaller bill, containing the clauses seeking borrowing powers, is entitled: "An act to amend the charter of the city of Montreal, respecting the construction of underground conduits, and for other purposes."

Among the powers sought in this bill are the following:—

(1) Power to levy a special annual tax on people or concerns producing or distributing for public use in the city, either motive power, light, heat, water, or electricity. The tax is not to exceed five percent of the total amount of the gross earnings of such people or concerns.

(2) Power to borrow \$2,000,000 for the establishment of a high-pressure water system for fire protection purposes.

(3) Power to lay a special tax of one percent on half the gross receipts of all persons or concerns exercising rights, privileges, or franchises in or over or under the city's streets.

(4) Power to construct and maintain an underground conduit system, and to compel all companies or persons using wires on the streets to put them in these conduits and pay rent for them.

(5) Power to borrow \$1,500,000 to build these conduits.

(6) Power to compel other persons or concerns to build conduits.

(7) Power to make, buy, or sell gas or electricity for any purpose, lease gas or electricity works, or part of them, fix the price of gas or electricity it sells to the citizens, and issue bonds, etc., or raise a special loan.

The other bill, which contains the principal amendments, seeks powers for the following, among other things:—

(1) Power to annex outlying districts against the will of their councils if three-fifths of the proprietors of such districts vote in favor of annexation.

(2) To permit certain games, amusements, concerts, sports, and recreations, with the exception of theatrical performances and the running of ferry-boats on Sundays.

(3) To tax any person or concern obtaining a permit for construction of cellar, chute, or opening, with permanent tunnel or cover or conveyer above or below any street, five percent of the superficial value of the land occupied, on the basis of the municipal valuation of the adjacent property.

(4) To contribute \$15,000 per annum to a technical school in Montreal.

(5) To borrow annually \$500,000 for public works, so long as the value of the city's taxable real estate exceeds \$140,000,000 and the consolidated debt of the city exceeds 15 percent of the said value.

(6) To raise, from time to time, a special loan or loans to an amount not exceeding \$2,000,000, in anticipation of revenue.

(7) To tax persons occupying for commercial or industrial purposes buildings or lands belonging to the Crown or to the federal or provincial governments, as if such persons were the owners of such property.

(8) To levy an income tax not exceeding one percent on every person in the city who does not pay any tax as proprietor or tenant.

(9) To levy special annual taxes as follows: Financial agents, \$50; pawnbrokers and money-lenders (outside incorporated loan companies), \$200; insurance companies, one percent on premiums collected within the city (tax not to exceed \$1,000 or be below \$200); all automobiles or other vehicles not drawn by horses, \$15; itinerant photographers, \$100; money-lenders charging more than ten percent per annum (except pawnbrokers and incorporated companies), \$1,000.

(10) Power for the Recorder to sentence habitual or incorrigible drunkards to imprisonment for a term between six months and one year.

(11) To relieve the city from all liability for street accidents, save where gross negligence on the part of the city is proved.

(12) To borrow \$2,000,000 for improvements to the waterworks.

A BAD BOY

SET FIRE TO OFFICES, AND THEN ROBBED THEM DURING EX-CITEMENT.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—Albert Bennett, aged 13 years, who is suspected of starting about a dozen fires in office buildings during the past month, though he will admit his guilt in only the case where he was caught, was to-day sent by Magistrate Denison to the industrial school for an indefinite period. Robbery seems to have been the boy's object in starting the fires, as during the panic which followed these he would enter the vacated offices and search for money and valuables.

DR. SIMPSON ACQUITTED.

Riverhead, L.I., Feb. 7.—The jury in the case of Dr. James W. Simpson, accused of the murder of his father-in-law, Bartley T. Horner, to-day brought in a verdict of not guilty.

PILES

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

HEART TROUBLE CURED

In the rush, hurry and worry of modern times, we overwork the heart. Is it any wonder then that there comes a breakdown of this wonderful little engine, when such a continued strain is placed upon it day after day. There are many forms of heart trouble and the slightest derangement of this important organ is extremely dangerous. To strengthen the weak heart it is necessary to use a remedy that will act upon the heart tissue, restore and revitalize it and at the same time tone up and invigorate the nervous system, we have such a combination in

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mrs. Ella Dingman, Morganston, Ont., writes of her experience with them: "It is with the greatest of pleasure that I recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I was troubled for a long time with my heart; I had weak and dizzy spells, could not rest at night, and I would have to sit up in bed the greater part of some nights, and it was absolutely impossible for me to lie on my left side. At last I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and they did me so much good I got another box and they effected a complete cure. I have not been troubled with my heart since."

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

Have You a Cold? THEN GET A BOX OF

Harte's Grippe Wafers

Cure a Cold in Twenty-four Hours.

Have You a Cough? GET A BOTTLE OF

Harte's Cough Mixture

JUST THE THING. PRICE 25c.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist

180 Notre Dame West

Telephone 1190 Main.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK.

NEW LAID EGGS, 40c per dozen.

GOOD GREEN ALBERMIA GRAPES, 15c per lb.

VERY FINE WINTER NELLIS PEARS, 25c per small basket.

CHESTNUTS, 10c per lb.

FINE GRAPE FRUIT, for 10c, 15c and 20c each.

Fair Size GRAPE FRUIT, 75c and \$1.00 per dozen.

FANCY FLORIDA INDIAN RIVER ORANGES.

FANCY FLORIDA TANGERINES.

FANCY FLORIDA PINEAPPLES.

HOTHOUSE GRAPES.

And Extra Quality GREEN GRAPES.

WALTER PAUL, Family Grocer.

Cor. Metcalfe and St. Catherine Sts.

Phones Uptown 1257, 1258 and 1259.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

Spratts (to the grocer)—You seem angry, Mr. Peck.

Peck—"I am. The inspector of weights and measures has just been in."

"Ha, ha! He caught you giving fifteen ounces to the pound, did he?"

"Worse than that. He said I'd been giving seventeen."

Minister—"So you go to school, do you, Bobby?"

Bobby—"Yes, sir."

"Let me hear you spell 'bread.'"

"B-r-e-a-d."

"The dictionary spells it with an 'a,' Bobby."

"Yes, sir; but you didn't ask me how the dictionary spells it; you asked me how I spell it."

HIS OPINION.

A group of workmen were arguing during the dinner hour. A deadlock had been reached when one of the men on the losing side turned to a mate who had remained silent during the whole debate.

"Ere, Bill," he said, "you're pretty good at a argument. Wot's your opinion?"

"I ain't a-going to say," said Bill. "I thrashed the matter out afore with Dick Grey."

"Ah," said the other, artfully, hoping to entice him into the fray, "and what did you arrive at?"

"Well, e-venchally," said Bill, "Dick e-arrived at the 'ospital, an' I arrived at the perlice station!"

ANOTHER MATTER!

Editor (to stranger)—We have all the manuscript we can find use for during the next six years, every page of which is furnished by the leading thinkers, essayists, historians, philosophers, journal—

Stranger—"But this is a page advertisement for mother-of-pearl soap."

Editor—"Ah, I see. Take a seat on the sofa, sir. We will try and find room for your copy by killing an essay or two."

DID NOT HAPPEN.

"How does it happen," inquired the stranger, "that all the improvements are being made in this street?"

"It does not happen at all, sir," replied the guide, who was showing him about the place, jestingly. "This is the street I live in. I am chairman of the Local Board, sir,—London 'Tri-Bits'."

The Daily Witness

Subscription Rates: Daily Witness 12 mos. \$2.00, Weekly Witness 12 mos. 1.00, World-Wide 12 mos. 1.00, Northern Messenger 12 mos. .50

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For postal union countries, excepting those mentioned above, add for postage 25c for 'Daily Witness', 15c for 'Weekly Witness', 5c for 'Northern Messenger'.

The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at 4 per cent. and 'World-Wide' at 15c per annum.

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

Calendar for February 1907 showing days of the week and dates.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1907.

The efforts to remove the British embargo on Canadian cattle are by no means at an end. The desirability of free trade in cattle, as in other commodities, is widely recognized, and those who oppose the embargo in Britain will soon resume their active campaign. Among other opposition to it, the Association for the Free Importation of Canadian Cattle is arranging another conference, and is also going to interview the Prime Minister, Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, some time during the present month.

Some interesting figures are contained in the Toronto Railway Company's financial statement for the year 1906. From the point of view of development only, the record is an exceptionally fine one and speaks volumes for the advancing tide of general business in the Queen City and its environments.

there is a larger 'floating' population at that centre, owing to a more thickly populated territory within a comparatively small radius of the city. Whatever the reason, there is no disputing the fact that the Montreal system has been easily beaten, in pretty nearly every department, excepting in the amount of dividends paid to shareholders.

An analysis of the figures of the two roads shows some features that will prove instructive to those interested in the two companies. Toronto's gross earnings were nine thousand dollars in excess of Montreal's, while net earnings were \$213,438 greater than Montreal's net earnings. This naturally suggests a considerable difference in the cost of operations, and is found to favor Toronto by nearly seven percent in the ratio of cost to gross earnings. This difference is a very substantial one, and although the Montreal expenses have declined since 1904, pro rata, of course, the road is evidently not working under the same economic advantages as that of Toronto.

HYPOCRISY. While good men of all creeds and nationalities are uniting in the endeavor to purify the life of this fair City of Montreal there seems to exist a regular conspiracy, on the part of those whose aim is to fill their pockets at whatever cost to morals, to multiply opportunities and temptations to evil. The bill of the Marcotte Billiard Association has just been before the Private Bills Committee of the Provincial Legislature. This empowers the association to keep its rooms open until two o'clock in the morning. The delegation representing the city strongly opposed this. Mr. Walsh, of St. Ann's Division, also took vigorous objection to the clause, saying most pertinently that all right-minded people in Montreal were using great efforts to keep the youth of the city out of pool rooms, and that the inducements to late hours, instead of being extended, should be curtailed as far as possible.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Grand Trunk shareholders held in London last October, it will be remembered that Sir Charles Rivers Wilson spoke of making a further disbursement to third preference stockholders who had attended the meeting with hostile intentions. The hope thus held out received practical verification to-day, the announcement being made that a dividend of three percent will be paid on the stock for the year. This, it is to be sincerely hoped, is the opening of a new chapter in the financial history of the Grand Trunk. Too much importance cannot be attached to the sentimental and practical influence the profits of such companies as the Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific, and the Hudson's Bay has in the great investing market of Great Britain. The ordinary stock of the Grand Trunk alone

and whiskey on a Sunday roof garden it is difficult to comprehend, unless it be found in the proverb which speaks of drinking like a fish. If it had been the culture of snakes and blue devils that had been proposed as a concomitant there would at least have been more relevancy and less hypocrisy about it. It would have been perhaps prudent, too, to have chosen some other branch of natural history as a cover, as the world has had already one aquarium with a very lurid reputation. These sneaking attempts, by means of private bills, to get past the regulations, such as they are, that are instituted to protect us, to get licenses in which the license commissioners shall have no say, to put a drinking place wherever the vendors choose, in spite of the veto which the law gives the neighbors, to keep it open at forbidden days and hours and to hold those privileges in perpetuity in spite of all ameliorations that may yet be obtained in the laws, and their administration, are worthy of the father of evil. We could not imagine a legislature treating them with anything but scorn or their promoters with anything but contempt were it not that something of the sort has already been done at Quebec. We, however, look for very different things from the Gouin Government. It is to be hoped that the Montreal delegates will be successful in having these assaults upon the city's rights and the rights of citizens thrown out of the legislature. Mr. Walsh and the other Montreal members will no doubt see to it that the 'Fish Culture' bill is killed as dead as a herring.

FINANCIAL REVIEW. Letters have frequently been received by the 'Witness' in reference to the manner in which the percentage of profits of the chartered banks are shown in relation to the amount of paid-up capital. Some argue that it is not strictly correct to say that a bank has earned, say, sixteen percent, on its paid-up capital, without taking into consideration the 'rest' or reserve fund. But that would be an admission that the reserve is employed for dividend-earning purposes, and that it assumed a status on a level with that of the paid-up capital, without, however, any of the note circulation perquisites that accompany the capital account. The reason for the objections to the calculations, based on the relative proportion of reserve to capital, is not difficult to understand. When a bank pays eight, ten or twelve percent of dividend on the capital stock, and earns a matter of fifteen to twenty percent on the same, the provincial treasury departments, and perhaps the municipal authorities, look covetously on the growing surplus. Banks are, therefore, becoming extremely modest in the matter of the percentage of earnings on their capital accounts, and would much prefer to have the percentage of profits take its chance against the combined total of capital and reserve. But putting the reserve account in the same category with paid-up capital ignores the fundamental and generally understood function completely changes in character. The rest or reserve fund is a sort of guarantee of stability, and, as a matter of fact, is pointed to by most institutions as a financial bulwark erected to withstand the forces of adversity and depression. If the reserve is to be classed with capital it is not strictly a reserve, for while it is possible for capital to be impaired, reserve should always be placed that it will be above suspicion of weakness. It should be invested for safety more than profit, so as to be available in a time of crisis. The forty percent of the cash reserves required by the Bank Act to be held in Dominion notes, constitutes the best kind of reserve, and it is to be hoped that the larger proportion of sixty percent is held in more or less liquid condition for any emergency. If this is done, there is no more reason why interest-earning capability should not be made on total deposits plus paid-up capital, than on reserves plus capital. By far the larger proportion of the reserves has been put by out of profits, some has been obtained from premiums on new stock, but, however obtained, their obvious purpose is to buttress not to travel.

THE HOUSE HUNTER. As one who finds his house no longer fit, too narrow for his needs, in nothing right, wanting in every homelike requisite, devoid of beauty, barren of delight, goes forth from door to door and street to street with eager-eyed expectancy to find a new abode for his convenience meet, spacious, commodious, fair, and to his mind; So living souls recurrently outgrow their mental tenements; their tastes appear too sordid, and their aims too cramped and low. And they keep moving onward year by year, Each dwelling in its turn prepared to leave For one more like the mansion they conceive.

W. M. MACKERACHIE.

SHIPBUILDING

LECTURE ON INTERESTING SUBJECT BY MR. A. J. C. ROBERTSON. The final lecture in the series on 'Ships and shipbuilding', which are being given by Mr. A. J. C. Robertson, naval architect, was delivered last night at the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Seth P. Leet, K.C., occupied the chair. The lecturer described in detail the building of the ship from the time the drawings were made until the launching of the vessel. From the earliest times down to the present day wood had been made use of in the construction of ves-

sels. The largest wooden ship ever built was the 'Adriatic', 346 feet in length, which first took the water in 1854, having been built especially for ocean service. As far back as 1787 experiments had been made in Lancashire in the use of another material by the building of an iron barge seventy feet long. Thirty years later a more successful attempt was made by the construction of the 'Vulcan', which was kept in use for seventy years. Sir William Fairbairn early perceived the future of metal shipbuilding, and did much to establish it by laying down for all future generations the elementary rules for the strength of ships.

When iron vessels had once been proved practicable, it did not take long for ship-owners to realize the important gains made by the use of that material. In the year 1879 Messrs. Denny, of Dumbarton, on the Clyde, introduced steel in place of iron, and as it proved considerably stronger, saved fully twelve percent in weight in the completed ship, and was much more easily manipulated without fracture, it very quickly came into vogue, and to this day has had no rival. Of late years a few other metals have been employed, such as aluminum, which, however, corrodes at an enormous rate in sea water, and bronze, which has been proved too expensive for ordinary use. Mr. Robertson also traced the evolution in the methods of propulsion, changes in structure and the various types of large vessels.

McGILL UNION OPENING. EVENT INCLUDED RECEPTION, LUNCHEON AND A DANCE. The McGill Union, recently donated to the students by Sir William Macdonald, was formally opened last evening by a reception tendered by the governors to the friends of the university. The evening's entertainment took mainly the form of a conversation, besides which, a splendid programme was given by four of the pupils of the McGill Conservatorium, Miss St. Armand, Miss Collier, Miss M. E. Gautier, and Mr. Fred Carter. The guests who thronged the Union were received by Principal Peterson, Mr. E. B. Greenfield, Mr. Charles M. Hays and Mr. A. O. Hayes, the student president of the Union. While the absence of decorations, palms and flowers was noticeable, the omission was not made without a purpose. The natural beauty and simplicity of the architecture and furnishings, it was thought, would have been marred by bunting and banners. One received the impression of a quiet dignity from the plan and mural decorations that did not in any wise detract from the air of solid comfort of the arrangements and furniture of the building. This afternoon a luncheon was held in the great dining hall, which was attended by some one hundred and fifty graduates of the college. Three toasts were proposed: 'Our Country', 'Our University' and 'The Union'. Mr. A. E. Childs, of New York, in proposing 'The Union', showed the progress made toward realizing the \$65,000 endowment fund. This evening the members of the Union are giving an opening dance to their friends. At the opening reception last evening the following guests were present: Dr. and Mrs. Rutherford, Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Dixon, Mr. R. Frankson, Mr. R. de V. Corvieve, Miss Hurlbut, Miss Cameron, Miss Milne, Lady Hickson, Dr. Clark Murray, Mr. W. G. White, Prof. Kneeland, Mr. Wolf, Principal Peterson, Dean Bovey, Dean Moyle, Dean and Mrs. Walton, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Davidson, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Hill, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Scrimger, the Hon. and Mrs. J. S. Archibald, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Barclay, the Hon. and Mrs. J. Israel Tarte, Judge and Mrs. Robidoux, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Riddell, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Riddell, Mr. Recorder Weir, and Mrs. Weir, the Rev. and Mrs. De Sola, the Hon. Mr. Robert and Mrs. Biekerdike, the Hon. Mr. Aimé and Mrs. Geofrion, Mr. and Mrs. Stearns Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Learmont, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Marling, Dr. and Mrs. D. A. Shirres, Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Hamilton, Dr. and Mrs. W. Grant Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. F. McCall, Dr. and Mrs. Harahan, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hervey, Mr. and Mrs. Peers Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cleghorn, Dr. and Mrs. Elder, Professor and Mrs. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Hampson, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. McLennan, Mr. and Mrs. Abner Kingman, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Torrance, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fraser, Dr. and Mrs. Yates, Mr. and Mrs. T. Chase Casgrain, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Torrance, Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Aird, Mr. and Mrs. F. Torrance, Mr. and Mrs. McLea, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Campbell, Dr. and Mrs. Scane, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Durnford, Dr. and Mrs. James Bell, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Ross, Dr. and Mrs. Duncan McEachran, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Paton, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. McMaster, Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Marler, Mr. and Mrs. E. Goff-Penny, Prof. and Mrs. McNaughten, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Meredith, Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Stevenson, Dr. and Mrs. Walter, Dr. and Mrs. Girdwood, Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lafleur, Prof. and Mrs. Darley, Miss Fairley, Mrs. E. N. Cartwright, Mr. MacNider, Dr. Hickson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Archer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reid and Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. David Stewart, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Riddell, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Greenfield, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Gault, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Gault, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Finley, Dr. and Mrs. Birkett, the Misses Dow, Dr. and Mrs. MacBride, Mr. and Mrs. Mattice, Dr. and Miss Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. John Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. G. Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Lockhart, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Birks, Dr. and Mrs. MacTaggart, Dr. and Mrs. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland, Dr. and Mrs. Fernand Monod, Mr. and Mrs. Burland, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. W. de M. Marler, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Chas. McEachran, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Jacquays,

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Lemay, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Farquhar Robertson, Mr. J. Claud Hickson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. Falconer, Mr. and Mrs. George Caverhill, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Macaulay, Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. James Davidson, the Rev. Henderson, Dr. and Mrs. John Gardner, Mr. Fred C. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Mr. Turner, Professor and Mrs. Owens, Dr. and Mrs. Wyld, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cushing, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Shaw, Professor and Mrs. Coldwell, Dr. and Mrs. Starkey, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McMaster, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cassels, Mr. and Mrs. Lighthall, Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Gardner, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. MacDougall, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fry, Dr. and Mrs. Penhallow, Dr. and Mrs. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. R. Fisher, Dr. and Mrs. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell, Mr. and Mrs. Stanway, Mr. and Mrs. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. Muir, Dr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. L. Gibb, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson, Prof. and Mrs. H. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. E. Standish, Mr. and Mrs. Eve, Mr. and Mrs. Cromie, Mr. and Mrs. Stanfield, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Prof. and Mrs. E. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. M. McNeill, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Gault, Mr. and Miss Camp, Dr. J. A. E. Hutchison, Dr. J. H. Springle, Miss McKinnon, Mr. St. Armand, Mrs. St. Armand, Miss St. Armand, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Le Blanc, Mr. and Mrs. S. Savage, Mr. and Mrs. Fair, Mr. and Mrs. H. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Botterell, Dr. and Mrs. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. McKegow, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Chaplin, Mr. and Mrs. Schafstlin, Mr. and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Beullac, Mr. and Mrs. S. Beaudin, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Grier, Dr. and Mrs. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. M. Fitzgibbon, Mr. and Mrs. Brice, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. T. Macaulay, the Misses Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. Letondal, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. G. C. Heine, Professor and Mrs. J. L. Morin, Dr. and Mrs. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Dawson, Dr. Charles Gurd, Mr. L. Lewis, Dr. McCrea, Mrs. Harrington, Dr. Nichols, Dr. Lachapelle, Mrs. Wyatt Johnson, Mr. W. J. Morrice, Mr. James Crutcher, Mr. Smeaton White, Dr. F. M. Fry, Dr. J. L. D. Molson, Dr. F. B. Jones, Mr. A. P. Low (Ottawa), Mr. Hebdgen, Mr. A. Rives-Hall, Professor Scott, Mr. and Mrs. McKim, Mr. Kenneth McPherson, Prof. Lafleur, Dr. H. R. D. Gray, Mr. A. G. Cross, Mr. Rielle, Miss Fleet, Miss Moylan, Miss Arnton, Mr. W. F. Chipman.

'WORLD WIDE' ARTICLES. With the flood of newspapers and journals that have come into the market in late years it would be useless, if not impossible, for any one person to subscribe to all, for he could not read them if he did subscribe. Yet in the present day, when some of the ablest writers are contributors to the daily and weekly press, there is the greatest need of some paper which, edited by those whose minds are trained to select the really good articles out of the mass of miscellany, will give in concise, handy form for busy men and women the things that are most worth while in the reviews and journals of both hemispheres. 'World Wide' is just such a paper, and stands to-day as the very best eclectic for the money. As one professional man says, who has had taken 'World Wide' from the very first number: 'World Wide' is a gem in every way; its articles are well selected and in its get-up and size it is ideal. 'World Wide' is indispensable to doctors, lawyers, ministers, teachers and professional people in general, and is, moreover, appreciated by that very large class of which Canada is justly proud, the thoughtful, well-read people of her farming communities. To read 'World Wide' is to be in touch with the world movements of the day. 'World Wide' can also boast the unique distinction of being 'World Wide' as to price as well as to general scope, for its modest subscription price of \$1.50 will deliver it weekly to any postal address the world over. This week's list of contents will be found below.

ALL THE WORLD OVER

- The Bicentenary of the Union of England and Scotland—From the Scottish Standard—The 'Times'—The 'Globe'—The 'House of Lords'—Letter to the 'Spectator', London. Mr. Bryce's Farewell Address—The 'Tribune', London. Our Relations with Canada—A Pressing Question in the United States—New York 'Evening Post'. San Francisco Insurance Settlements—The 'Sun', New York. The Silly War Talk in the United States—Globe and Commercial Advertiser, New York. Swiss Militia System—Its Lessons for Great Britain—'Morning Post', London. The Progress of Russia's Elections—The 'Sun', New York. Prince Bismarck—An Appreciation—L.E., in the 'Morning Post', London. The Latest Encyclical—The 'Spectator', London. The Church and the World—Sermon by the Rev. H. Scott, H. D., in the 'Church Times', London. SOMETHING ABOUT THE ARTS. A Painter's Apologia and Some Reflections—John O'London, in 'T.P.'s Weekly', London. Conference on Music—The 'Day'—The 'Manchester Guardian'. CONCERNING THINGS LITERARY. The Song of the Nameless—Translated from the Russian—Maurice Baring, in the 'Morning Post', London. 'Madoona Laura'—H. K., in the 'Westminster Gazette', London. The World's Greatest Library—William Sibbottam, in 'Chambers' Journal'. Keats and Shelley—A Contrast—Wilfred S. Durrant, in the 'Outlook', London. De Foe as Political Mentor—The 'Tribune', London. A True Fisherman—New York 'Times' Saturday Review. HINTS OF THE PROGRESS OF KNOWLEDGE. The Heavens in February—By Frederic Campbell, in the Brooklyn 'Eagle'. Geography in Spain—School in Granada Conducted upon an Amusing Plan—'Youth's Companion', Boston. Ruwenzori—The 'Spectator', London. Motoring and the Eyes—The 'Motor World'.

Friday, February 8th, 1907.

Store Closes at 5.30 p.m.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Another Extraordinary Waist Offer.

\$5, \$10 and \$15 Values } \$3.35 each on Saturday



Didn't get what you wanted at the last sale? If so, as you know, it wasn't because the goods weren't there. You couldn't get at them: the crowd was too great. It's because we don't like anybody to be disappointed that we took hold of this proposition with such alacrity. A large amount of money was involved, but it meant having enough to satisfy everybody.

- Nearly 400 Waists, worth from \$5 to \$15 apiece. About 1/3 of them tailor made; 2/3 for evening wear. There will be bigger selling circles. Sales clerks sufficient. Quick service ensured.

The waists are perfectly beautiful; Lace, Silk, and Crepe de Chine; Lace and Medalion trimmed and hand embroidered; chiefly white, some colors. None worth less than \$5, scores worth \$10, dozens worth \$15. You can see them in the window this evening, and to-morrow the sale commences at 8 a.m. sharp. Price each, \$3.35.

THE GAELIC REVIVAL.

MISS IONA ROBERTSON ATTRACTED A LARGE AUDIENCE TO THE ART GALLERY.

The Gaelic revival movement in Scotland is attracting wide-spread attention and Scotsmen throughout the world are taking keen interest therein. Its aims and objects have already been fully detailed in the columns of the 'Witness,' as also the part Miss Robertson is playing therein. This gifted young lady on Wednesday night gave a recital in the Art Gallery, which was attended by a large and fashionable audience. The songs were mainly laments and songs of rejoicing, the strong and moving quality of Highland pathos being the dominant and characteristic. Miss Robertson sings these old Gaelic songs as one who loves them. Her voice, a mezzo-soprano of individual timbre, is at times wonderfully expressive, and in an ancient Gaelic lullaby, held all the soothing fascination of a soft caress. Miss Robertson varied her song-programme with general recitations, including pieces by Ossian, Campbell Galbraith, Jean Ingelow and Kipling. She gave the last named 'Ballad of East and West,' with surprising virility and power. Few elocutionists, adopting Miss Robertson's recitative style of rather high sustained monotony could have made the poem so interesting. She did more; she thrilled her audience, and not by melodrama, but by the telling power of her renderings. The golden imagery of Ossian, 'a sunset splashed with black clouds,' came from her with much of its true music. As in the poems, so in the songs, she realized most effectively the spirit of each, and not that alone, but adhered successfully to the form. Miss Robertson was introduced by the Rev. Dr. Barclay, who outlined the origin, objects, and development of the Gaelic revival movement and Miss Robertson's part in it. Dr. Barclay said a brief but strikingly impressive tribute to the character of the Scottish Highlander and the part he has played in the up-building of the British Empire, more particularly on the battlefield. At the close of the evening, Dr. Barclay moved a vote of thanks to Miss Robertson and wished her all possible success in her noble and patriotic work, the audience, who displayed the utmost enthusiasm throughout, giving Miss Robertson a regular ovation as she acknowledged their thanks.

VERDUN HOSPITAL

IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED TO COPE WITH GROWING REQUIREMENTS.

The annual meeting of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane at Verdun was held on Wednesday in the Mechanics' Institute.

The election of officers for the year resulted as follows:— President—Mr. Peter Lyall. First vice-president—Mr. I. H. Stearns.

A POCKET BOOK MARGIN

Every Orange Meat package contains one-third more than any other 15c package. This means 5c saved on every package. And the more you eat the better chance you have of getting Thirty Dollars free. Orange Meat gives Thirty Dollars for the largest number of coupons taken from the 15c packages. Coupons must be mailed or delivered on or before March 30th, and must reach the office of Orange Meat, Kingston, before April 9th, when the prize will be awarded.

Second vice-president — Mr. Alfred Joyce.

Treasurer—Mr. J. C. Holden. Hon. secretary—Mr. Jonathan Brown. Board of management—The Rev. Dr. Shaw, Henry Birks, A. Butze, W. F. Burland, S. Carley, James Williamson, Charles Byrd, Benjamin Tooke, George Hamer, John McLean, John Dillon, Jas. Sutherland, the Rev. Dr. Barclay, Bishop Carmichael, Henry Morton, George Esplin, George W. Sadler, Charles Gurd, Richard White, W. C. McIntosh, Dr. Finley and James McBride.

Dr. Burgess, medical superintendent, said it would be necessary to make additional improvements if the hospital was to keep pace with the requirements. He suggested the provision of a separate building for the treatment of tubercular cases, a nurses' home, a larger amusement hall, a summer house for the male patients, a large workshop, cottages for married employees, and a conservatory.

On the suggestion of the Rev. Dr. Barclay, it was decided to make an appeal to the governors for such special financial contributions as they would see fit to make.

Mr. J. Brown, the secretary, reported that the gross receipts for the year amounted to \$112,182.27, and the expenditure \$114,860.74, which left a deficit of \$2,678.47, largely accounted for by extensive repairs to the building during the year.

In answer to the appeal made by the board of management last spring, \$10,144.44 had been received for the endowment fund, besides legacies amounting to \$12,213.80 left by the late James Moore. G. M. Kinghorn, Mrs. Pangman, Charles Alexander, and James Poustie, which enabled the committee to change the debit balance in the bank to a credit balance.

Among the other donations was that of Mr. G. B. Burland, who, in addition to having already provided a residence for the medical superintendent, had relieved the institution of a severe tax by furnishing it throughout.

The secretary further stated that an important project was about to be carried out by the construction of a system of water pipes, which would give a capacity for five streams of water in case of fire, and along with a new fire engine, the possibilities of a serious fire would thus be well guarded against.

The medical superintendent's report showed that on Jan. 1, 1906, 503 patients were in the hospital. The admissions numbered 151; 87 men and 64 women, and the total number under treatment during the year was, therefore, 654; 351 men and 303 women. The maximum number under treatment at one time during the year was 516, and the minimum 494, the average for the year being 504.

The discharges numbered 110; deaths, 34; the lowest since 1892; escapes, 3, which left at the close of the year 507 patients; 207 women and 297 men. In commenting upon the number of those discharged, Dr. Burgess deplored the fact that so few patients were sent to the institution during the earlier or curable stages of insanity. Efforts of families to conceal cases of insanity in place of sending them to an up-to-date hospital, however, he hoped were passing away.

JAPAN IS CALM.

AMERICAN YELLOW JOURNALS WORK IGNORED.

Tokio, Feb. 7.—A report from the United States that the Privy Council had met on Tuesday to consider a despatch from Washington, is received with great surprise and some indignation here. The Associated Press is in a position to state that the subject of deliberation was the amendment of the Imperial House Law, the result of years of hard work by a special committee under the presidency of Marquis Ito, and the vice-presidency of Baron Miyoshi.

Marquis Ito was assisted by several prominent jurists. Should American relations assume a gravity warranting a special meeting of the Privy Council, the fact would not escape the attention of press correspondents.

As has been previously cabled, quiet reigns, despite alarmist reports in America. The idea that Japan would seek a war with the United States is considered ridiculous. There is no doubt that among the emigrants to Hawaii there are several who served in the Russian war, but the report of an elaborate organization prepared to act in an emergency, is criticized as simply a demonstration of sheer ignorance.

MERCURY ROSE NINETY DEGREES.

REMARKABLE CHANGE IN THE WEATHER IN ALBERTA.

Medicine Hat, Alta., Feb. 7.—A remarkable change in the weather took place yesterday afternoon, when the mercury jumped up ninety degrees in a few hours, rising from forty degrees below zero to fifty above, with a warm wind blowing from the South. Although snow was lying from eighteen inches to two feet deep on the level, hills are already bare, and cattle have easy access to the grass. This means thousands upon thousands of dollars to ranchers, as, although dogs or small Manitoba cattle, have already perished, the native stock has been able to withstand the prolonged cold spell, and hopes are now entertained that the situation is saved. Conditions improve hourly, but the chinook has already done enough work to make the rancher feel that bankruptcy has been averted.

FISH AND GAME.

ASSOCIATION FOR THEIR PROTECTION MEETING IN QUEBEC.

The annual meeting of the North American Fish and Game Protective Association took place Wednesday at the City Hall, Quebec. It was opened by Mayor Garneau, and presided over by the Hon. Jean Prevost, Minister of Fisheries, Colonization, etc.

The business taken up in the afternoon was an address on 'Wolf bounties,' by Mr. L. O. Armstrong, Colonization Agent of the C.P.R. The address was followed by a discussion, and a resolution was passed asking the Provincial Government to pay bounties to any one who might kill a wolf, and not to the inhabitants of the Province of Quebec only.

A strong unavailing effort was made by interested parties to have the government allow the shooting of shell-drake ducks in the spring. A resolution was passed asking the Governments of British Columbia and Alberta to protect the only pure blood band of buffaloes from wolves by giving a good bounty to wolf-killers.

The association also decided to ask for a national park on the Peace River. The members visited St. Anne de Beaupre, and were the guests of the Provincial Government at a banquet in the evening.

PRINCE ALBERT COUNCIL.

There was a large turnout of officers, members and visitors at the meeting of the Prince Albert Council, No. 1233, R.A., held on Wednesday in the R.A. Hall, Belgild building. Mr. W. W. Williamson, D.D.G.M., accompanied by the following past regents and regents, Dr. A. B. Griffith, W. Harley, W. J. Lendrum and J. W. Smith, paid the council an official visit and installed the following officers: J. Goldstein, V.R.; R. J. Sutherland, O. W. P. Gries, S.P.M.; R. L. Richards, S.; W. Liddell, collector; D. Fred. Johnson, T. J. L. Fell, G. F. Bassett, C.; R. J. Gordon, W.; C. Murgerridge, secretary; Dr. W. Grieve Nichol, H. C. Organ and Geo. W. Liddell, trustees, and E. Dumbrie, organist. Everybody regretted the absence of the regent-elect, R. T. Johnson, who is confined to the house by illness. A pleasing event during the evening was the presentation of a past regent's jewel to Mr. W. P. Gries. After the business meeting, Harpers adjourned to the banquet room where a 'New England supper' was much enjoyed.

CIVIC FIRE PROTECTION.

Chief Benoit Makes a Vigorous Defence in Behalf of the Brigade.

SAYS ELECTRIC WIRES, CLIMATE, AND LATENESS OF CALLS ARE CAUSE OF GREAT LOSS.

The most important business at the meeting of the Fire and Light Committee yesterday afternoon was the report submitted by Mr. Benoit, chief of the city fire brigade, on the causes of fires spreading to buildings adjoining those in which they break out, in particular reference to the three instances hinted at in the letter of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, sent to the Mayor and City Council under date Jan. 7 last. This report says:—

'No one, I am sure, will dispute the assertion that the severe cold weather of our winter is a serious and unavoidable drawback to the work of the fire brigade. The snowbanks also are hindrances that cannot be overlooked.

'The question of overhead wires I have often broached in reports or through the medium of the press. The presence of these wires will certainly be conceded as an existing evil that should be made to disappear, and one that is responsible for some fires not being put out as quickly as they would were the firemen laboring under better circumstances.

'Another cause of the alleged inefficiency of the brigade lies in the well-proven fact that the firemen are generally called out too late.

'The extent of the fires of Dec. 3 and Dec. 9, 1906, and Jan. 3, 1907, are three good examples in point. The reports of the sub-chief and subaltern officers on these fires all bear me out in this declaration.

'I am not averse to fair and just criticism, and I presume those sentiments animated the gentlemen who caused the complaints to be made to the council. Under this assumption may I be permitted to ask why competent and trustworthy night watchmen are not required by the insurance people in premises where thousands of dollars' worth of property are at stake?

'How can you expect a fire to be confined to the place of origin, the flames having already communicated to the adjoining buildings, when the firemen are called to put them out? In Montreal the only city in which such fires occur? You have only to look in the daily papers to get an answer to the question.

'Under ordinary circumstances, when called in due time, the fire brigade of this city will stop an incipient blaze as well as any other similar organization. This does not mean that the department does not need any more improvements. My unceasing demands, backed by your committee and the generous response of the city authorities are proofs that I am mindful of my duties.

'At the Notre Dame street fire of Dec. 3, 1906, the wooden beams in the buildings penetrated through and through the walls, which, when burned, left gaping openings inviting the flames to pass through, which they did, despite our efforts. The wall in the rear of the Wilson estate building had also a large opening.

'At the St. Helen street fire, which occurred on Dec. 9, 1906, the wooden beams of the buildings were similarly constructed. The flames belching out from the rear windows leaped to the adjoining buildings before the firemen could prevent it, account of the delay in calling them out.

'As to the St. Antoine street fire on Jan. 3, 1907, an early and terrific explosion was the main cause of the extensive damage done and the burning of the St. James street buildings. The force of the explosion was such that portions of a brick wall were thrown a distance of about forty feet against the side wall of the brick dwelling on the north side of the wood-yard, causing a large depression several inches deep.

'In all these fires the officers and men did all that was humanly possible to arrest the progress of the flames, and considering the trying circumstances under which they had to struggle, I am pleased to hereby recognize their good work and pluck.

'The above facts were either obtained from my officers or came under my personal observation. I also made a minute investigation after the fires, which corroborated both my officers' reports and my own.

'Commenting on the report, Ald Ward said that Chief Benoit seemed to take it as a personal attack upon him that the Underwriters' Association should make comments on the manner in which the fires spread. Mr. Benoit had referred to many things, but he had not said in his report how many police were on the beat where the fire broke out.

'Mr. Benoit—I did not want to mention the number of policemen patrolling that quarter, because it might be a reflection on the police force.

'Ald. Ward—By all means reflect on them, if they need it, and let us have things put right, anyway.

'Ald. Labrecque discredited the alarmist tone adopted by the underwriters, which, he said, was assumed. As a matter of fact, the underwriters knew very well that Montreal was a good city for fire risks, and the United States insurance companies came here to recoup themselves for their losses in the United States. What was wanted in Montreal was an absolutely efficient and well-managed fire patrol service. Then they would be able to face all these alarmist complaints, which had no foundation in fact.

'Ald. Ward—If they lose so much as they say they do, then they ought to show us how much their losses amount to. If we are so very bad, and their losses so very heavy, we ought to know how heavy they are.

1892 between Robert Bickerdike and the City of Montreal regarding the supply of light to Ste. Cunegonde, the Montreal Gas Company could not be compelled to lay mains in Ste. Cunegonde Ward unless it realized a profit of ten percent of the cost of the plant in that section of the city.

Mr. Chausse, building inspector, was instructed to make a special report in connection with a letter from Ald. Dagenais, chairman of the Hygiene Committee, stating that he understood many schools were destitute of fire escapes of any kind.

FREIGHT CONGESTION.

Chairman Warns Railway Companies Regarding Adequate Railway Stock and Equipment.

RAILWAY REPRESENTATIVES PLACE BLAME FOR CONGESTION ON MERCHANTS IN LARGE CENTRES.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—Judge Killam, chairman of the Railway Commission, at today's meeting of the board, sounded a note of warning to the railway companies in regard to the rolling stock equipment that they are bound by law to provide for the handling of traffic. The board feared, he said, that the railways are not realizing their responsibilities in this connection. The unprecedented development of traffic, he observed, might be a partial excuse, but the Railway Act was very clear and definite in requiring the various roads to provide adequate and suitable accommodation. The board was justified, therefore, in inquiring where the fault for this condition lay and what excuse the railways have to offer, what steps were being taken to remedy things, and whether these would serve as a warning. The building of new lines and improving of existing roads gave ample evidence of the financial ability of the railway companies to comply with the law, and it was a question whether the railways, in building new lines, were justified in doing so without first equipping lines already in existence with the rolling stock that they required. In conclusion, Judge Killam warned the railways that the board will insist upon a reasonable standard of rolling stock and equipment being maintained.

Mr. J. W. Leonard, assistant general manager of the C. P. R., threw the chief blame for the present state of affairs on the merchants. His own company had forty-two thousand cars on Jan. 31, which they thought sufficient to comply with the law. It represented an increase of ten thousand over last year. The trouble was that merchants in the large centres would not take delivery of their goods when they arrived. In Montreal recently four hundred loads of package freight was held up one day because the merchants were not taking stock, and did not want delivery or had failed to put it through the customs. This trouble was principally found in the larger centres, but naturally it reacted over the whole country and prevented cars being made available for points where they were badly needed. Things had been so bad in Montreal owing to these causes that the company had itself dropped off cars at way-stations between Smith's Falls and the metropolis, until the congestion in the latter was relieved.

Mr. Brownlee, of the Grand Trunk Railway, confirmed Mr. Leonard's statement as to the actual conditions and the causes that gave rise thereto. At the request of the railway companies the board allowed them until March 1 to prepare a written reply to the commissioners' observations on the subject of car shortage.

Judge Killam, at a later stage in the proceedings, remarked upon the great lack of compliance with the law on the part of the railways in not running their trains on scheduled time. If it was physically impossible to operate their fast trains on time it should be more in the public interest that some of these should be cut off altogether. Another very common source of annoyance to the public was the way in which the train officials failed to supply accurate information to the public about the time of arrival and departure of delayed trains. He had himself had a recent experience of this sort in Toronto, when he got a different answer from every official that he asked about the arrival of some trains.

FURNITURE AND DECORATION.

In the Grand Trunk Literary and Scientific Institute on Monday evening, Dr. Stuart Nichol delivered a most interesting lecture on 'Furniture and decoration as applied to the home.' The lecturer touched on all subjects under this heading, and gave many practical suggestions for furniture and decoration, illustrating these with exceptionally good lantern slides, and with some beautiful curtains, catalogues, bed spreads, etc., from Our Handicrafts Shop. Dr. Nichol spoke of the wonderful progress these arts and handicrafts have made in the last few years, and of the great interest they are creating in the United States, the British Isles and abroad. A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Nichol for his enjoyable lecture, which was one of the series of free lectures arranged by the Natural History Society.

DEATH OF MR. W. N. BENNY.

There passed away on Wednesday, at the Homeopathic Hospital, Mr. Walter Nicholls Benny, of D'Aillebout, Joliette county, at the age of seventy-one years. The deceased was a farmer, was of a singularly kind disposition, and was honored and respected by all who knew him. He had frequently been asked to run for public offices, but he always preferred to live the simple life. His death is a distinct loss to the community. He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Mrs. Spalding, of Washington, D.C., and five sons, one of whom is Dr.



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HAVE YOUR CHILDREN ANY SORES, RINGWORM OR ULCERS? Zam-Buk Will Surely Cure

Here are a few instances of Zam-Buk's healing power: Three children in one family in Burk's Falls have been cured of serious skin diseases by Zam-Buk. Mrs. Minnie Elliff, of St. John's West (Welland County), says: 'My baby had a kind of rash on his head—quite a lot of small red spots and pimples. I applied Zam-Buk and was delighted with the result.' Mrs. Goring, of Longford Mills, says: 'Zam-Buk is a wonderful healer of ringworm. I tried everything that could be thought of, but nothing was able to cure until Zam-Buk came. It is a fine remedy.' Mrs. Wm. Scott, of Portland, writes: 'Zam-Buk seems to take the pain out of sores, wounds and skin injuries as soon as applied, and then it heals them up in quick time. That has been my experience, and I have used Zam-Buk in the home for some time.' So one could go on quoting case after case where mothers have written in glowing terms of how Zam-Buk has cured suffering children. Mothers who read these lines should note this! Zam-Buk is particularly adapted to delicate and tender skins. It is free from all mineral coloring matter and from animal fat, being purely herbal. It heals cuts, burns, bruises, ulcers, chapped places, eczema, ringworm, running sores, bad leg, enlarged veins, piles, scaling sores, etc. As an embrocation it cures rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, and rubbed well on to the chest in cases of cold eases the tightness and aching. All druggists and stores sell at 50c a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes sent for \$2.50. Zam-Buk is highly antiseptic, and applied to a wound, cut or sore immediately kills the germs which give rise to inflammation, blood poisoning, etc. J. Benny, of this city. The body was taken home last evening for interment in the family burying ground.

CHURCH AND STATE CONFLICT.

Nice, France, Feb. 7.—Troops and gendarmes to-day participated in the expulsion of the students from a local seminary. The superior of the institution read a protest against the action. There was much hooting at the soldiers, but no violence.

THE THAW TRIAL.

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw Again in the Witness Box.

STRANGE LETTERS FROM THE ACCUSED TO MR. LONGFELLOW, HIS ATTORNEY.

(See also Page 12.)

New York, Feb. 8.—Public interest in the Thaw trial grows with its progress. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's ordeal has only begun. Although she was on the witness stand practically all of yesterday's session, she had only brought her narrative down to the time when, after repeatedly refusing to marry Thaw, she had returned to the stage. It is doubtful if any woman ever underwent a more terrible ordeal than did this delicate, frail, little woman with the childlike face—she is only a few weeks over 22 years old.

When court adjourned last night the effect of the long day on the stand was plainly noticeable. She tottered as she left the court-room, and rested her hand against the wall for support. But she has evidently nerved herself for the ordeal, and it is possible that her physical and mental condition will be overcome by her will power and her determination to hesitate at nothing that will assist the man for whom she has already braved so much.

In an effort to offset the effect of the testimony given by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw yesterday by attacks on her credibility, since he will have no opportunity of more direct refutation, the District Attorney searched the city last night for those chorus girls whose names he has long had as being able to throw light on the relations that existed between Evelyn Nesbit and Stanford White.

Under the leadership of roundsman Henry, of Assistant District Attorney Garvan's office, and P. L. Berghoff, a private detective, nine of the county detective staff were sent to the Tenderloin last night and told to 'bring in the witnesses.' Two hours after midnight three young women had been found, and under watch spent the night at an uptown hotel.

The doors of the court room were not opened until 10 o'clock, and care was taken to-day to see that those whose business compelled their attendance at the trial had the first opportunity to enter. Then enough of those who had found their way through the outer police lines to fill to room to its utmost seating capacity were admitted.

There were not more than half a score of women among the spectators. They waited with evident impatience for the prisoner and his wife to appear. Justice Fitzgerald took his place on the Bench at 10:35, and Thaw was called to the Bar. The defendant for the first time since the trial began had lost the spring in his step, and instead of walking briskly to his place at the table of his counsel, he moved hesitatingly and looked constantly from left to right about the court-room. The big crowd seemed to annoy him. The pallid face broke into a faint smile as the prisoner recognized his brother, Edward Thaw, who was the only member of the family in court.

Call Mrs. Evelyn Thaw to the stand, requested the clerk. When she appeared and took her place in the big witness chair she was dressed precisely as on yesterday. She was extremely pale and her lips trembled visibly as she replied to the first simple question asked by her counsel. This was after Mr. Delmas had stated that before oral testimony was taken he would continue to read the postscript of the last letter offered in evidence yesterday.

The letter was addressed to Attorney Longfellow. The postscript follows: "No one could have made me believe since I first saw her that she would show any one except him. I first thought she cared for, any letter. From the first time he ever saw you he wanted to do his best for you, to send you to school in Paris, with your mother, or to send you both to school, and he never did anything not respectable."

Yesterday he said you believed everything false people told you as you did before, but as you are absolutely honest he would do you no harm even for it, only he was sorry. He won't trouble you at all, as he would do anything for you, but now you must get stronger without him."

You said you would live anywhere any way he wished, so he could have chaperoned you and had all the honor of your exclusive friendship, and lose nothing himself. Instead, he wished to give up everything, to do all he could for you.

I wish you would have spoken this evening through the telephone. To make you sure I'll explain. After I saw the poor, ill-advised angel I was so sorry. She meant to do right and was right, had she only kept the purest things from polluted, lying, double-minded, deceitful, money-grasping, smooth-tongued, hard-hearted but soft-speaking professional drivers.

In the letter were also the words: "If I wished Evelyn to become mistress. But through them had been drawn a line. Did the "he" in the letter refer to Mr. Thaw. Did he speak of himself thus in correspondence?" asked Mr. Delmas. "Yes, sir," replied the witness.

The letter and a small magnifying glass were passed to the jury, who spent some time examining the paper. The next letter which was also written to Mr. Longfellow by Mr. Thaw.

while in Paris, soon after he heard Evelyn Nesbit's story, said in part: "Thank you for sending \$50 and \$20 and for White's telegram. I know a contented woman is happy. If you hear anything please cable, but I think it will be secret."

"I wasn't mistaken; being honest has finished me." The next letter read by Mr. Delmas was very brief and was written by Thaw after reaching New York: "Dear Longfellow, it read, enclosed find cheque. Send—ten-dollar bill (always clean) in first typewriting to-morrow. Send \$50 to May. Thank you more than ever, which is a great deal. I have nothing to live for. Yours, H. K. Thaw."

The next letter contained these words: "I slept seven hours when I saw many Pittsburghers on the train. Mr. and Mrs. George Carnegie should be your loving sister and brother-in-law. I am so glad the Duse dress is pretty for you. I wish I always knew you would wear it for me. I have something important to tell you when I see you. I saw all through it. I believe you are hypnotized but I know it isn't your fault and you meant no wrong. I want you to know I shall never hurt you. You know I never lie. I give you my sacred word that by the hope that there is that heaven above your pure soul shall go there. You have already been unlucky enough. You know I have always treated you with perfect respect."

MONTREAL AQUARIUM.

Bill Again Before Private Bills Committee of Legislature.

CONCERN MUST NOT SELL SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS ON SUNDAY.

Quebec, Feb. 8.—The bill to incorporate the Montreal Aquarium was up before the Private Bills Committee this morning and occasioned much discussion. Mr. Etchier, city solicitor, objected to the clauses that conflicted in any way with the rights of the city to regulate any such establishments.

The Rev. J. Edgar Hill protested on behalf of a large body of influential citizens, both Protestant and Roman Catholic, English and French, against anything involving Sabbath desecration, and the Deputy Attorney-General, on behalf of the Attorney-General, stated that the government was opposed to the granting of any powers that were not conformable with the license laws and the municipal regulations.

Mr. Delage moved to amend the bill in that sense and his amendment was carried, but subsequently a demand was made to reconsider this decision, when the chairman, Mr. Taschereau, ruled that this was out of order and that according to the precedents reconsideration could only be ordered by the House.

Chapman, Dr. Lacombe appealed from this ruling, and after a good deal of wrangling his appeal was maintained by a vote of thirteen to eleven. Mr. Marchildon then moved to amend the bill by providing that the concern may serve refreshments of all kinds to the public on every day of the year between two in the afternoon and midnight, except on Sundays, when it may not sell spirituous liquors. Another discussion followed, Mr. Langlois maintaining that the establishment should not be left at the mercy of the license commissioners, and the amendment was finally adopted. On objection by Mr. Etchier, the clause enabling the concern to get its supply of water from the city free of charge was amended by striking out the words 'free of charge,' and leaving the question of the water supply to be a matter of agreement between the city and the Aquarium. The bill was then ordered to be reported as amended.

TOWN OF ST. LOUIS.

The bill to amend the charter of the Town of St. Louis was also considered and reported with a few amendments. A large part of clause 6, relative to the construction, repair and maintenance of permanent sidewalks was amended so as to provide that the debt of the town shall not at any time exceed fifteen percent of the assessed value of its real estate, and to increase from \$200 to \$5,000 the limit of the power of the council to award contracts for any purpose.

MONTREAL CITY BILLS.

The Montreal City Bills and the Gain Street Bill are definitely fixed to come before the committee on Thursday next.

FREE OCEAN FERRY.

Colonel Lamb Tells How United States Gets European Emigrants.

SUGGESTS EQUALIZED RATE OF TRANSIT TO THE COLONIES.

Col. Lamb, of the Salvation Army, states, according to a Canadian Associated Press despatch, that some of the States of the American republic recently placed agents in Europe, including Great Britain, who select emigrants and send them passage free to the States interested, where work is found for them. Col. Lamb says the Salvation Army, for a long time, has contended for an equalized system of rates of transit to the colonies. He believes this is now within the range of practical politics and an Imperial free ferry seems to be the next step.

THE NURSES' DANCE.

Under the patronage of their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Grey, the first annual ball was held last night under the auspices of the graduate nurses of the Homeopathic Hospital, in aid of a sick benefit fund for nurses. The dance was held in the King's Hall, at which about 270 guests were present. The affair from every point of view was a success, and from 8:30 last night till the small, few hours of this morning a very enjoyable time was spent. The floor was in first-rate condition, and for those not joining in the dance other forms of amusement had been provided in what is usually used as the supper room. The floral decorations were extremely pretty. Red and white carnations were effectively arranged round the large mirror in the ball room, while the orchestra was almost hidden behind a bank of palms. In the centre of the large reception room was a large oval arrangement of palms, while cut flowers were in evidence both there and in the comfortably arranged sitting-out rooms. Supper was served in the new tea rooms above, which were decorated entirely in crimson and white. With the exception of the table of honor, all were tiny tables just sufficient for two people. These were arranged alternately with flowers and candelabra. The success of the function is largely due to the energetic efforts of Mrs. Edith S. Macdonald, the secretary and treasurer.

The managing committee consisted of Miss G. Routhier, president, who was unable to be present; Miss B. Harding, vice-president; Mrs. Edith S. Macdonald, secretary and treasurer; Miss H. Blackmore; Miss E. Scott; Miss S. Fleet; Mrs. Penney; Dr. Charles K. P. Henry; Dr. J. T. Noyes; Mr. A. Leithhead; Mr. H. H. Killalee.

Reception committees—Mrs. W. B. Baikie, Mrs. R. W. McIntosh, Miss Popham, Miss Patterson. Lady chaperones—Mrs. A. R. Penney; Mrs. R. R. Holland, Mrs. C. L. Wise, Mrs. Robert Klock, Mrs. W. J. Ireland, Mrs. James Klock, Mrs. W. A. Ramsay, Mrs. E. A. Trench, Mrs. T. R. E. McInnes, of Ottawa; Mrs. William A. Cotton.

Mrs. H. M. Patton wore pastel blue embroidered voile over chiffon taffeta, trimmed panne velvet; pearl ornaments. Mrs. W. A. Ramsay was in black lace over black crepe de Chine. Miss Ramsay wore pink crepe de Chine with pink topaz ornaments. Mrs. B. Klock was in cream lace over pale blue crepe de Chine; diamond and pearl ornaments.

Miss H. Blackmore was in pale blue organdy over blue taffeta. Miss Blackmore wore cream Duchesse surah. Mrs. W. B. Baikie was in black chiffon silk with black lace trimmings. Mrs. E. S. Macdonald wore cream voile over chiffon taffeta, with lace trimmings and Beauty roses.

Mrs. McIntosh wore black crepe de Chine and black chiffon. Mrs. Penney was in black point d'esprit over chiffon taffeta, with a pink rose wreath in her hair. Mrs. Gridwood wore mauve chiffon silk. Miss D. Austin wore soft white silk trimmed with jeweled lace. Miss Blue was in soft primrose silk and violets.

The invited guests included Mrs. G. Forest Smith, Miss Sharpe, Lord Strathearn, George Shearer, Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. the Misses Scarff, Mr. and Mrs. the Misses Small, the Misses Simpson, Mr. J. T. Smith, R. Smith, W. Seath, Mr. Seath, Mr. Smith (Wales, Ont.), Mr. and Mrs. George Scott, Dr. H. Tatley, Dr. W. J. Telfer, Dr. F. E. Thompson, Mrs. Tasker, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Thompson, Miss R. Trench, W. B. Taylor, J. Torrance, Dr. H. Thomson, Dr. Duncan, Dr. Ed. Archibald, Dr. George E. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Austin, Mr. Douglas Armour, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Alexander, Alexandria Hospital staff, J. M. Aird, Glos. Austin, W. H. Allworth, Mr. H. Adams, Miss L. Adams, Miss E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson, Dr. James Barclay, Dr. Alfred Bazin, Dr. G. A. Berwick, Dr. H. C. Birkett, Dr. Alex. D. Blackader, Dr. C. Brown, Dr. A. O. W. Bradley, Dr. W. G. Byers, Dr. A. A. Brown, Dr. J. E. Berwick, D.D.S., Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Budge, Mr. H. Boon, Mr. E. Beaufield, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Baikie, Mr. and Mrs. A. McLean Ballard, Mr. and Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Brookes, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Black, S. B. Brown, Capt. Butters, Mrs. and Miss Boyd, Mr. A. Bain, Mr. T. Bain, Mr. R. A. Bain, Mr. S. M. Baylis, Mr. J. R. Bain, Mr. S. Bell, Mr. F. Brown, G. B. Burland, J. H. Burland, Mrs. W. F. Brown, L. Barbeau, L. H. Boyd, Mrs. Birchall, Miss E. Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Ball, Mr. Nelson Brookes, Mr. H. Baylis, Miss Buchanan, Mrs. and Miss T. Boyd, J. G. Buchan, F. Brown, G. Budge, J. H. Bedford, Miss L. Baker, Mr. F. Bunk, Dr. J. C. Cameron, Dr. Charles Church, Dr. Howard M. Church, Dr. Robt. H. Craig, Dr. C. F. Crutchlow, Mr. P. A. Clarkson, Mr. Chadwick, Mr. C. R. Christie, Mr. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. James Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Call, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Costen, Prof. Colby, Mr. W. Chubb, Mr. W. Cochrane, Mr. R. Cochrane, Mrs. Cotton, Miss de B. Bethune, Mr. H. Collins, Miss Costigan, Mr. A. Clerk, Mr. H. Clerk, the Misses Carson, Mr. Churchill, Dr. Stuart, Mr. Chadwick, Mr. Chas. Cleghorn, Mr. A. Cliff, Mr. and Mrs. Coppinger, Misses Chambers, Mr. J. Chambers, Mr. W. Carson, Miss J. Campbell, Mr. Carman, Dr. Walter A. Dornon, Dr. Frederick C. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. A. S. Duclos, Mr. Frank Duthie, Mr. W. Dobell, Mr. J. Dawson, Mr. Durnford, Mr. J. R. Dick, Mr. H. Davis, Mr. Dwight, Mr. Dryden, Dr. J. M. Elder, Dr. F. R. England, Mr. R. Ebbens, Mr. and Mrs. Edison, Mr. H. J. Elliot, Miss Egg, Mr. Chas. Earl, Dr. F. G. Findley, Dr. L. Fulton, Dr. J. F. Finnie, Dr. Geo. Fisk, Dr. F. M. Fry, Dr. Walter M. Fisk, Miss Fee, Mr. and Mrs. Foster, Mr. S. A. Findley, Mr. Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. Fines, Mr. and Mrs. Fairbairn, Mr. J. R.

Flint, the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Mr. R. C. Fisher, Mr. W. C. Einley, Dr. A. E. Garrow, Dr. D. F. Gard, Dr. A. Lorne Gilday, Dr. Douglas Gurd, Dr. Charles Gurd, Dr. A. H. Gordon, Dr. F. W. Gilday, Mr. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Gascoigne, Mr. Gordon Glass, Mr. A. Greenleese, Mr. Phil DeGruchy, Dr. and Mrs. Griffith, Dr. James K. Goodall, Mr. F. E. Gratton, Mr. G. Gall, Mrs. H. Gordon, Mrs. A. O. Granger, Mrs. J. A. Gillespie, Dr. Gardner, Dr. Gillespie, Mrs. Galt, Miss Galt, Dr. Genier, St. Andrews, Dr. N. B., Dr. J. Alex. Hutchison, Dr. T. L. Hargrave, Dr. L. de L. Harwood, Dr. J. A. Henderson, Dr. Chas. K. P. and Mrs. Henry, Dr. W. H. P. Hill, Dr. Wm. Howell, Dr. John A. Hutchison, Dr. A. W. Hamilton, Dr. Geo. Hall, Dr. H. D. Hamilton, Dr. W. F. Hamilton, Mr. Fred G. Henry, D.D.S., Mr. and Mrs. Hutchison, Mr. G. T. Hall, Mr. A. Hogle, Mr. C. R. Hosmer, Mr. A. W. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Higgins, Lieut.-Colonel Fred. Henshaw, Mr. J. E. Houseman, Miss L. Henderson, Dr. Hyde, Mr. F. A. Howard, Mr. S. Howard, Dr. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Henders, Mr. Hiblar, Miss Hudson, Dr. A. Hunter, W. Hughes, J. T. Hagar, Madame A. Hebert, Miss and Mrs. Holt, Mr. G. Hutchins, Mr. Huyche, Mr. Haskell, Mr. B. K. Holland, Mr. L. P. Henry, Miss Hayden, Mr. F. Hayden, Mr. and Mrs. Hofferman, Mr. Hofferman, Miss M. Henderson, Mr. O. Helmer, Mr. A. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Horsman, Mr. E. M. Henry, Scott Ives, D.D.S.; F. A. Harwood, D.D.S.; Dr. Austin Irvine, Frank A. Ibbotson, D.D.S.; Mr. and Mrs. Ireland, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Irwin, Mr. A. G. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Miss A. Jenkins, Messrs. Reg. Lloyd Jones, Chas. Jost, C. A. Jaques, L. Meredith, Jacques, W. Joseph, Mr. Jones, Dr. Henry Keating, Dr. C. B. Keenan, Dr. Ashton Kerr, Dr. E. J. C. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Klock, Mr. Knight, Mr. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. J. Klock, Mr. Knox, Mr. T. F. Kenny, Miss B. Kirkpatrick, Dr. M. Lauterman, Dr. F. A. Lockhart, Mr. Alf. Leithhead, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. LaChance, Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. T. R. Laing, Mrs. Lusk, R. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Loomis, Dr. E. M. Morgan, Dr. Wm. S. Morrow, Dr. C. F. Martin, Dr. W. A. Molson, Dr. DeMartigny, Miss Mooney, Mr. V. Mitchell, Mr. L. Maxwell, Miss Alice Mooney, Mr. James Morgan, Mr. Thos. Montgomery, Jr., Mr. Meyers, Mr. Robert Morrison, Mr. Walter Morrison, Dr. C. F. Morrison, Mr. J. A. Mathewson, Mrs. Hector Mackenzie, Mrs. J. S. Mathewson, Mr. S. C. Matthews, Mr. Merryfield, Mr. A. McGill, Mr. B. Monks, Mr. Murray, Mr. G. Miller, Mr. Geo. Moody, Dr. R. Ross Matthews, Dr. J. Morrison, Mr. Milligan, Mr. and the Misses Manning, Mr. C. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. A. Morrison, Mr. Millen, Mr. L. Morris, Dr. W. F. Macdonald.

Dr. J. G. McCarthy, Dr. J. B. McConnell, Dr. Ridley McKenzie, Dr. and Mrs. McDiarmid, Dr. and Mrs. McGrege, Mr. McGrege, Mr. and Mrs. McKeef, Mrs. McLennan, B. McCreach, Mrs. Mrs. Crasburn, Dr. McKee, Mrs. McKenzie, Mr. E. McDougal, A. McBain, Mr. and Mrs. McCaskell, Mr. Frank McKergow, Mr. Percy McKergow, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McGillis, Miss and Miss L. McCabe, Mr. W. McCutcheon, Misses McCutcheon, H. M. McBride, Mrs. McIntosh, Mr. and Mrs. H. McIntyre, A. McLaurin, J. McLaurin, Cap. A. Mackay, Dr. and Mrs. McLaren, Mr. and Mrs. Markell, Jas. McClintock, W. H. McNally, Dr. W. E. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Norton, Dr. Noyes, Miss D. Nightingale, Dr. T. Scott Nichol, W. H. Nolan, Chas. Nelson, Dr. E. J. O'Connor, Mr. H. C. Oswald, Mr. O'Connell, L. G. Ogden, J. A. Ogilvey, G. O'Hara, Dr. James Ferguson, Dr. P. D. Patton, Dr. H. M. Patton, Dr. Chas. J. Patton, Mr. O. Pope, Dr. A. R. Penney, Dr. C. A. Peters, Mr. Ployart, Mr. Peverly, Mr. Poulson, Mr. H. Porter, Miss Pentland, Miss Pepper, Miss Costin, Mr. Plews, Miss Sharpe, Miss Chisholme, Mrs. G. D. Phillips, E. Packard, Mr. Robert, D. Picken, B. Picken, Miss Powell, Miss Poppin, Miss Picken, Mr. Ed. Pratt, Mrs. E. Pitts, A. Pitts, Mrs. Pitts, Mrs. Quinn, Mr. C. Rondeau, D.D.S., Mr. J. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay, Alex. Robertson, Mr. Fred. Rechan, A. G. Racey, Dr. W. G. Rielly, Mr. B. Renaud, Mr. Rexford, Mr. Ryan, Dr. Herbert Ross, Mr. Robertson, the Misses Robertson, Miss Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Root, Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers, Dr. T. P. Shaw, Dr. Walter H. Smythe, Dr. J. R. Spier, Dr. J. Anderson Springle, Dr. W. Grant Stewart, Dr. J. W. Sterling, Mr. O. Sutherland, Mr. Surveyer, S. A. Simpson, Mr. H. Small, G. Sumner, Prof. Stephens, Mr. Scarff, Mr. Simpson, J. Shearer, J. E. Schmidt, S. Spence, J. Simpson, J. Scherer, st., Jack Stevenson, G. S. Severs, Dr. Somers, Jack Sevenson, G. Slaughter, Mr. Smithers, E. Scott, Mr. H. Shorey, Mrs. F. Choles, J. A. Taylor, Mrs. S. Taylor, Mrs. H. Thomas, Mrs. Turnbull, Mrs. E. A. Trench, Mr. George Thomson, Miss M. Taylor, Dr. A. E. Vipond, Dr. E. M. Von Eberts, Mr. and Mrs. Vipond, Lady Van Horne, Mr. and Mrs. E. Von Rappard, Dr. R. A. Westley, Mr. Ward, Dr. de Jersey White, Mr. Whitley, Mr. and Mrs. Wise, Mr. Wilkins, R. Winters, Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Dr. C. T. Wyde, F. Walkley, Mrs. Wyness, A. Walkley, Mrs. C. T. Williams, Dr. Watson, Mrs. A. Watson, the Misses Walbridge, Mr. Westland, Mr. Whitcombe, Miss Walsh, J. R. Walsh, A. Walsh, F. Whiting, Dr. W. Winfrey, O. Weary, G. Whiting (Wales, Ont.), Mr. Young, Mr. W. York, and R. L. Watson.

THE COURT OF REVIEW. The Court of Review, will render judgment in the following cases, to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, in court room No. 24: Royal vs. Cadoret; Murphy vs. Corporation of Melbourne; Canada Industrial Co., vs. Kensington Land Co.; Senecal vs. Hatton; Macklin vs. Farrell; Saulty vs. Farrell; Durocher vs. Bradford; Hovey vs. Duquette; Levinson vs. Heirs of Mark Axelrod; O'Caïn vs. Domina; Schwartz vs. Degen; McGee vs. McCoy; Bertin vs. Club St. Denis; Thornton vs. Thornton; McGarvey vs. McNally; Larin vs. Payette.

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NO JAIL DELIVERY.

Mr. Recorder Weir's Reply to Justice Lafontaine's Judgment.

FUTURE CERTIORARI CASES WILL BE TESTED ON VERY PERTINENT POINTS RAISED BY THE RECORDER.

In view of the far-reaching results which the judgment of Mr. Justice Lafontaine might possibly have, in releasing a large number of prisoners from jail because the depositions had not been taken down in writing at the trial in the Recorder's Court, a 'Witness' reporter to-day interviewed Mr. Recorder Weir on the subject. 'The public may rest assured,' remarked His Honor, 'that there is not going to be any immediate jail delivery beyond the liberation of the prisoner to whom yesterday's judgment applies. Every case will be tested on the points which I will now discuss.

The procedure in the Recorder's Court has been under the city charter, which is a provincial statute, and article 500 expressly enacts that 'in suits before the Recorder's Court it shall not be necessary to reduce the depositions to writing.' This has been the immemorial practice before this court, where we have never had stenographers or other means for taking down the depositions in writing. The Criminal Code appears to contradict the provincial statute on this point in those cases in which a prisoner has pleaded not guilty, and it is likely that we shall in this court conform in the future to the requirements of the higher law. But it by no means follows that the omission of a formality invalidates a judgment. The whole spirit of our criminal law, contrary to the ancient practice, is against giving effect to technical objections.

Article 896 of the Criminal Code provides that "whenever a prisoner has appeared and pleaded and the merits have been tried, and the defendant has not appealed against the conviction where an appeal is allowed; or, if appealed against, that the conviction shall not afterwards be set aside or vacated in consequence of any defect of form whatever, but the construction shall be such a fair and liberal construction as will be agreeable to the justice of the case."

Moreover, article 800 expressly says that no conviction shall be quashed for want of form. In the case recently decided the defendant suffered no prejudice; he acquiesced in the procedure. Further, the great weight of authority is to the effect that writs of certiorari should never be granted; where, as in this case, the right of appeal exists. In all these cases the defendants may, if they desire, appeal on the merits to the Court of King's Bench, thus securing a new trial. A certiorari is the last resort, and not the first, as has been the much too common practice in this district.

LAD' BONSPIEL. DISTRICT MEDAL GAME WON BY THE WRATHERS—FIRST ROUND OF CALEDONIAN CUP GAMES.

On Montreal ice this morning two games were played in the first round of the Caledonian cup competition, Quebec and Lachine winning from Heather and Perth, respectively. The game between the Lachine rink, skiped by Mrs. Magor, and the Perth rink of Mrs. Hall, brought about some good curling, and up to the end the result was in doubt. The final end, however, showed Lachine to be two ahead. The Perth rink had only three players present, Miss Hall, the lead, playing second as well as lead.

On Heather ice, the Ormstown four, skiped by Mrs. Somerville, played Mrs. Chapman's Heather rink for the District medal, the result being 18-5 in favor of Heather. This adds another to the laurels won by the Heather ladies during the week. They have won both the granite and iron points competitions, as well as being left in the finals of the two rink competitions.

CALEDONIAN CUP. Montreal Ice. Quebec. Miss M. Scott, Miss M. Pope, Miss Sewell, Miss R. Scott. Perth. Miss Hall, Miss Hall, Miss Henderson, Mrs. Hall. Heather. Mrs. W. B. Matthews, Mrs. McBain, Mrs. Maudie, Miss M. Mitchell. (skip)—22 (skip)—6

DISTRICT MEDAL. Heather Ice. Ormstown. Miss Smith, Mrs. M. Miller, Mrs. M. Riepert, Mrs. Jacques, Mrs. Chapman. Perth. Miss M. Scott, Miss M. Pope, Miss Sewell, Miss R. Scott. (skip)—5 (skip)—18

THE ANNUAL MEETING. At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Curling Association, held at the Montreal rink this morning the following officers were elected: Hon. President—Mrs. E. A. Whitehead, Montreal. President—Mrs. Bardwell, Quebec. Vice-President—Mrs. Morphy, Lachine. Hon. Secretary—Mrs. Dunlop, Montreal. Assistant Hon. Secretary—Miss Jean Tyre, Montreal.

ANOTHER TROPHY FOR MONTREAL LADIES. The visiting Ontario ladies to the Ladies' bonspiel—Perth and Kingston—have presented a handsome silver cup to the local clubs, Montreal, Heather, St. Lawrence and Lachine, who have entertained them during their stay in the city. The trophy will be played for by the Montreal clubs with either granite or iron.

MOROCCAN REBEL SUBMITS. Tangier, Feb. 8.—The insurgent chief, Zella, in whose fortress Raisuli sought refuge, came in to-day and tendered his submission.

DIOCESAN SYNOD.

Proposal Made to Have Thanksgiving Changed to Monday.

(See also Page 5.)

The important matter of a proposed change in the date of Thanksgiving day was discussed at this morning's session of the Synod of the Diocese of Montreal. This proposal was embodied in a resolution left over from last Synod and moved by Dean Evans, to the effect that the Synod consider the date of Thanksgiving Day should be fixed on a Monday, and would suggest the Monday next following the third Friday in October.

Dean Evans observed that the suggestion for the change came from the railway companies, and it was thought that the change proposed would be a great boon to many employees. On the other hand, it was urged that to change the date from a Thursday to a Monday would make it not a Thanksgiving Day, but a day for pleasure seeking.

Mr. Heath seconded the motion. He thought the change would be beneficial for the holiday coming on a Thursday, made such a break in the week that it present many firms found it impossible to grant a holiday to their employees. Canon Smith and Mr. E. R. Smith, opposed the motion, the first-named believing that the proposed change would cause the religious aspect of the day to be lost.

Dr. Symonds said he had taken a great interest in this matter for many years. The fact that the government had set apart a Thanksgiving day constituted a point of contact between the government and the churches, and it seemed to him they should show the utmost possible sympathy with the government in this matter. He thought it would be much better if they could get a larger general recognition of the religious side

NEW YORK SHOWED SOME ANIMATION.

Less Important Securities Are Being Brought Into Speculative Prominence.

A BROADENING INFLUENCE SIGNIFICANT OF AN EARLY RISE.

'800' COMMON, DETROIT AND C.P.R. UP ON LOCAL MARKET—IRON COMMON WAS SELLING AT A POINT OF DECLINE.

Exchange value of £1 Sterling is \$2.84.7 to \$2.84.5.

The opening dealings in stocks on the New York market showed considerable animation, but most of the conspicuous changes in prices were in stocks not of the first importance. '800' common rose 1/4 in the early trading; National Biscuit and Granby Mining, 1/4; New York Central, 1-8, and Colorado Fuel a large fraction; Anaconda declined 1/4, and Canadian Pacific, 1/8. Americans were reported irregular, but generally higher on the London market. Mr. Roosevelt has somewhat modified his views on the matter of large corporations and railways, which were generally acknowledged to be extremely hostile. Whether this is the case or not remains to be seen, although it does not seem feasible that such a change of front could have been effected in so short a time. It is more likely that the shouting against the President's hostile attitude to corporations was purposely exaggerated with the purpose of pressing prices of securities to the lowest level, and now that a revival of market activity is due, the best possible interpretation will be given every word or action of the gentleman that carries a big stick for both foreign and domestic exigencies.

The local market was irregular with losses and gains about evenly divided. '800' common rose in sympathy with the advance on the New York market, and made 1/16 to 1/16, the latter being the price of the last sale. Canadian Pacific rose about two points on a very inconsiderable volume of business. Iron common was down a fraction to 22 1/2 and 23 1/2, about 270 shares changing hands. The preferred was inclined to higher quotations, a small broken lot being taken at 59, the market price being nearer 58, at which price 158 shares were exchanged. The bonds recover but slowly, \$13,000 sold at 79 1/2, a small fraction less than yesterday's selling price. Detroit was strong, and made 1/4 point advance. Mexican maintained yesterday's advance to 54 on light business.

It will be seen elsewhere that the Grand Trunk has declared a 3 percent dividend for the year on the third preferred stock.

The statement of the National Trust Co. showing 12.24 percent earned on capital in 1906, has been presented to shareholders.

Duluth gross earnings for fourth week of January decreased \$28,365. From July 1 there was an increase of \$123,578.

'800' line gross for fourth week of January declined \$38,666; for month the decrease was \$223,060. From July 1 to date there was an increase of \$485,819.

The successful sale of preferred stock of Canadian Pacific indicates high credit in London, and will have favorable influence on sentiment.

The Guggenheims deny that they have secured control of the White Pass and Yukon Railway, or that they ever intended to. They declare that they will build their own railway in Alaska, and establish a new steamship line from Seattle to Skagway.

New York curb market: Nipissing, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; McKimley, 2 1/8 to 2 3/4; Trethewey, 1 1/2 to 2; Foster, 2 1/4 to 3; Buffalo, 2 3/4 to 3 1/2; Leaf, 20 to 21.

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

Table with columns for various securities and their prices, including Dom. Gov. Bonds, Mer. Bank, Mex. Elec. Co., etc.

TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

Table showing trade statistics with Britain, including London, Feb. 7, following were the reports from Canada during January.

GRAND TRUNK DIVIDENDS.

Include 3 p.c. for Year on Third Preference Stock.

MONTREAL COTTON.

Output for Last Year the Greatest on Record for the Company.

DIRECTORS HELD A MEETING THIS AFTERNOON TO DISCUSS FINANCIAL REPORT.

A special meeting of the directors of the Montreal Cotton Company was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon, with the president, Mr. S. H. Ewing, in the chair. It is understood that the financial statement to be presented to the shareholders at the annual meeting on Tuesday, Feb. 12, was discussed and considered exceedingly satisfactory, notwithstanding the fact that the management had been somewhat handicapped by the shortness of labor, more especially in opening up the looms that had been idle.

It was stated by one of the directors that the output during 1906 showed a marked increase over the preceding year. The sales of the company, it is estimated, will show an excess of about \$150,000 over those of 1905. This will not only provide for the usual seven percent dividend, but will also leave a most satisfactory margin to be placed to the credit of profit and loss account.

The management, it is said, intend to make improvements to the plant at Valleyfield this year.

DOMINION COAL OFFICIALS.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 8.—Jos. R. Blackett, auditor for the Dominion Coal Company, has resigned, and W. S. Andrews, of Toronto, will be acting controller until a permanent appointment is made. Mr. Blackett has been connected with Cape Breton coal companies all his life, and was paymaster at Caledonia for many years, when David (now Senator) McKee was general manager.

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS.

Cobalt ore shipments for the week ended Feb. 2, as handed out by the Temiskaming & Northern Railway Commission, are: On Jan. 29, 30 and Feb. 1, Nipissing Mines Company, four cars or 22,484 pounds; Buffalo Mine, Jan. 30, one car, 40,000 lbs. This makes the shipments from the Nipissing mines since Jan. 1, 582,065 pounds, and from the Buffalo Mines 279,000 pounds of ore.

THE CHIBUGAMOO CAMP.

Considerable interest is being taken in the Chibugamoo mining district in the northern part of the Province of Quebec, and the indications are that during the coming summer it will rival Cobalt as a mining camp. Already a very considerable amount of American and English capital has been invested in the camp, and several very good gold mines and asbestos properties are now being developed.

SOME GENUINE RICH MINES.

In the course of his annual address to the shareholders of the Canada Landed and National Investment Company, Mr. John L. Blaikie, the president, said: "Cobalt is not the only rich mine in the world. That it is wonderfully rich in silver-producing ores is beyond dispute, and numerous companies have been floated by unscrupulous promoters who may have induced rash investors to put their money into holes in the ground with little or no silver or other valuable ore in them. There are, however, several genuine rich mines already shipping ore to the smelter, and after sufficient time has elapsed to test fully their quantity and quality investors may operate in the light and not guess in ignorance and doubt."

WINNIPEG WHEAT.

Table showing wheat prices in Winnipeg, including Last night, Opening, Close, High, Low.

TORONTO STOCKS.

Table showing Toronto stock market activity, including Mackay-2 at 70, General Electric-25 at 129 1/2, etc.

COMPARISON OF TWO ELECTRIC ROADS.

Montreal and Toronto Street Railways' Financial Records Face to Face.

QUEEN CITY HAS DISTINCT ADVANTAGE OVER METROPOLIS.

The following comparative table of earnings and expenses of the Montreal and Toronto street railway systems will be found very interesting and instructive. It will be seen that the Toronto gross exceeded those of Montreal by \$4,000, and also had an excess of about \$50,000 in net earnings over those of the road operating in the metropolis. The comparative cost of operating the roads will show a considerable difference in favor of Toronto, as will the sum paid out on behalf of city percentages. Montreal Street Railway paid \$700,000 in dividends and Toronto paid \$469,241. Other interesting comparisons can be made by a perusal of the appended table:

C.P.R. PREFERRED STOCK \$45,353,300.

Including the new issue of \$7,500,000 of Canadian Pacific preferred stock, the total now outstanding is \$45,353,300. The character of the company provides that the preferred stock shall never exceed one-half of the common stock. At present, with \$121,000,000 of common outstanding, it would be possible to have a total issue of \$60,500,000 of preferred stock.

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES—Feb. 8.

There was an unusually large attendance of the farmers at the Bonsecours market this forenoon, many of them having come from places thirty to forty miles distant, bringing large loads of produce, with more or less best quarters for sale. Prices in general were slightly lower. Oats sold at 36c to \$1 the bushel; buckwheat, \$1.10 do; beans, \$1.75 the bushel; potatoes, 70c to 75c the 80 lb. bag; turnips, 30c to 60c do; carrots and beets, 80c to \$1 do; parsnips, \$1.25 do; rutabagas, 25c to 30c do; spring onions, \$1.20 to \$1.25 per barrel; celery, 50c to 55c the bunch; beef hindquarters, 5c to 6c per lb.; hams, 10c to 12c do; lamb's mutton, 10c do; turkeys, 12c to 15c do; geese, 12c to 15c do; ducks and chickens, 12c to 15c do; fat butter, 25c to 30c per lb.; streak, 25c to 30c do; corn, 10c to 12c do; 50c the dozen; older eggs, 30c to 40c do; apples, 25c to 45c the barrel; Jamaica oranges, 5c do; lemons, 3c to 3.50 the box; bananas, \$1.50 to \$2 the bunch; hay, \$12 to \$13 the 100 bundles of 15 lbs.; straw, 5c to 6c per 100 bundles of 12 lbs.; pressed hay, \$12 to \$15 the ton.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—Trade good for good stuff; medium or common very slow; 119 head in-lay, including 1,500 cattle, 387 sheep and lambs, 1,750 hogs and 125 calves; export cattle, 25c to 30c per lb.; medium, \$4.00 to \$4.80; export bulls, \$4 to \$4.50; export cows, \$4 to \$4.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$4.50 to \$4.80; medium, \$3.50 to \$3.80; common, \$2 to \$2.40; butchers' hogs, \$2.50 to \$3; butchers' cows, \$3 to \$3.50; stockers, choice, \$2.40 to \$3.80; common, \$2.75 to \$3.25; stockers, bulls, \$2 to \$3.50; heavy feeders, \$4 to \$4.25; short hogs, \$4 to \$4.50; milk cows, choice, \$25 to \$40; common, each, \$25 to \$35; ewes, 4 1/2c to 5 1/2c steady; bucks, 3 1/2c to 4 1/2c steady; common lambs, 4 1/2c to 5 1/2c; old; grain fed lambs, 6c to 6 1/2c steady; calves, 3 1/2c to 4 1/2c; fat calves, \$2.50 to \$3; hoglets, \$2.25 to \$2.50; water and underweights, \$2.50 fed and fat; hog market steady.

OPENS FOUR BRANCHES.

North Bay, Feb. 7.—The Sovereign Bank of Canada have evidenced their faith in New Ontario by opening four branches in this district during the week, viz.: North Bay, Geo. W. McFarland, manager; Galloway, K. W. Campion, manager; Halleyburg, R. N. Howden, manager; New Liskeard, W. L. Stephen, manager.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

There is a good local demand for new laid eggs and prices for jobbing lots are showing an easier tendency. Sales are being made at 30c per dozen, but some lots are known to have been sold for 25c dozen. Storage stocks are not very plentiful and prices are steady at 26c to 27c for selects and 21c to 22c for No. 1 candied. Poultry is quiet, and with the exception of small lots of fresh stock there is very little demand for supplies from retailers on this market. Prices are nominally unchanged, but holders have been obliged to sacrifice some of the less desirable lots to prevent further loss.

PROVISION MARKET.

There is a good enquiry for dressed hogs reported, and prices of abattoir and country dressed grades are firm. The former are quoted locally at \$10 and the latter at \$9.25 to \$9.75 per hundred pounds. Cured and smoked meats are steady on a fair demand from local and country dealers and lard is firm.

SO RASY.

Money blinds many people. It's so easy to throw 'dust' in their eyes.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

NORTH SYDNEY AS A MILLING CENTRE.

Ambitious Scheme Thought to be Impracticable by Flour and Shipping People.

BOTH PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL CONDITIONS AGAINST IT.

An ambitious scheme to turn North Sydney into a grain port and a milling centre is being exploited by the local newspapers there. The steamers employed to convey the product of the Cape Breton rail mills to the head of inland navigation will be given return cargoes of grain, part of which will be transhipped to foreign markets through elevators that are to be built, and the balance will go to supply the proposed flour mills with raw material.

A gentleman prominent in shipping circles was rather skeptical of the success of the venture on the grounds that it would be impossible, under present conditions, to insure a regular supply of through freight in either direction for the whole season; and as it takes, roughly speaking, a month for a vessel to make a round trip, neither the railway contractors, who want rails in large quantities during the season, when construction work is practicable, or the millers at North Sydney, who are cut off by economic barriers from any other source of supply, and who would want a regular supply of raw material, would be likely to be satisfied with the actual working of the project.

It was not to be expected that millers would have much to say in support of the project, and the opinion of two gentlemen who are competent to judge of the merits and demerits of the project offer but gloomy prospects of success. If it is the intention of the promoters to hold up local requirements they will have to face the opposition of those dealers in Ontario and Manitoba grades of flour who already have an established trade in the Maritime Provinces and in New Brunswick. It will be opposed by a recent date winter wheat grades held the monopoly of the trade in the lower provinces, but by dint of persistent efforts millers of Manitoba grades of flour have established a market for their goods, that they are applying interested in retaining. The production of flour in Canada to-day is known to be in excess of the domestic requirements of the country, and the surplus is being exported to markets where, in many cases, the returns do not cover the cost. Should a portion of this home market, which does yield a profit, be in danger, it is natural to expect that the establishment of a new mill, still to be opposed by the interests already on the ground, who, by cutting prices down to almost their present export level, could seriously handicap a competitor and still be in a better position for their goods, that they are taken from them. It is the intention of those behind the proposed mills to export their product, trade opinions are unanimous in predicting the failure of the undertaking.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—The market is so depressed that wheat, that the quotations are scarcely more than nominal. As deliveries from the west will be tied up for an indefinite time the firmness in Ontario wheat is expected to continue. Oats are in good demand and scarce. Today's prices are: Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 mixed, 70c outside, Manitoba No. 1 hard, 85c; No. 1 northern, 80c; No. 2 northern, nominally 82c lake ports. Oats—No. 2 white, 39c to 40c to Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 38 1/2c to 39 1/2c. Feed—No. 2 mixed, 38 1/2c to 39 1/2c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c. Hay—No. 1, 12 1/2c; No. 2, 12c. Cattle—No. 1, 12c; No. 2, 11c. Hogs—No. 1, 12c; No. 2, 11c. Butter—No. 1, 25c; No. 2, 24c. Eggs—No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 29c. Lard—No. 1, 12c; No. 2, 11c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Bachs & Co., Stock Brokers, Bell Telephone Building, report the following Chicago prices to-day: Open. High. Low. Close. Wheat May . . . 78 1/2 80 78 1/2 80 Corn May . . . 47 1/2 48 47 1/2 48 Oats May . . . 47 1/2 48 47 1/2 48 Pork May . . . 17 1/2 18 17 1/2 18 Lard May . . . 10 10 10 10 Short July . . . 10 10 10 10

COBALT PRICES.

Table showing Cobalt prices, including Morning sales on the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange, Toronto.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

The receipts reported on the Board of Trade to-day were 340 packages of butter. There is no change in cheese and the market is firm at the quotations that have been ruling during the past ten days. Early fall markets are held for 13 1/2c for white and 13c for colored. Butter is in good demand on the local market and a brisk jobbing trade is prevailing in all lines of creamery and dairy. Finest fresh, or 4-5 percent, grades of creamery are steady at 25 1/2c to 26 1/2c and underfines bring from 23 1/2c to 24 1/2c per pound. Dairy rolls in baskets and other small packages sell freely at 25c; western makes in boxes and tubs bring 20 1/2c to 22c according to quality, and Manitoba grades are quoted at 19 1/2c to 21c.

The Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869. Capital and Reserve, \$8,290,000. MONTREAL DIRECTORS: H. S. MOLT, Esq., JAMES REDMOND, Esq., F. W. THOMPSON, Esq. MONTREAL BRANCH: Corner Notre Dame and St. John Streets. W. M. BOTSFORD, Manager.

AFTERNOON STOCKS.

Table showing afternoon stock prices, including Reported by McDougall & Cowans, Stock Brokers.

AFTERNOON CALL.

Table showing afternoon call prices, including Reported by McDougall & Cowans, Stockbrokers.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Table showing New York stock prices, including Specially reported for the 'Witness' by J. D. Monk.

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

Table showing London quotations, including London Feb. 8 p.m. — Consols for money.

OTTAWA CAR COMPANY.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The Ottawa Car Company is planning an extension of its industry that gives promise of materially benefiting the city. The company will branch out into the construction of steam and freight cars and railway rolling stock generally in addition to its present large business in electric, as well as carriage work of all kinds.

IF YOU NEED MONEY COME TO US.

We negotiate loans for people having household goods. THE BORROWERS AGENCY, LIMITED, Room 206 New York Life Bldg., PLACE D'ARMES SQUARE. Financial. EDWD. T. TAYLOR & SON, Insurance Agents & Brokers, Room 17 TRAFALGAR CHAMBERS, 40 Hospital St. Tel. M. 2205. NEW YORK MARKETS. New York, Feb. 8.—Flour, 13.75; sales, 1,500. Flour, firm, but quiet; Minnesota patents, \$4.10 to \$4.40. Rye flour, firm. Wheat—Receipts, 7,000; sales, 1,200,000. Market opened lower under better weather. West, large Argentine shipments and more liberal North-West receipts. Later there was a 1/2c rally on active covering of shorts and strength in the North-West. May, 50 1/2c to 50 3/4c; July, 55 1/2c to 55 11-16c; Rye, nominal. Corn—Receipts, 15,000; sales, 15,000. Market opened off under lower Liverpool cables and good weather, but rallied later with wheat; May, 54c to 54 1/2c. Sugar, raw steady; refined, steady. Coffee, steady. Lead, quiet. Wool, steady. Hops, quiet.

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ELLIOTT & DAVID, Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors, Commissioners for all the Provinces of Massachusetts and New York. Danada Life Building, 189 St. James St. Henry J. Elliott. L. A. David. Tel. Main 2960.

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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 Crosshwaite family at 'The Towers' introduced an undesirable element of fast London life. Colin Adair, the popular young master of St. Erbert, and his friends, Tom Crosshwaite, enters eagerly into their doings. Squire Errol has invited his widowed sister, Margaret Conroy, and her family of six grown children to make their home in the 'Grange'...

(CHAPTER XXXV.—Continued.)

He had not dared to ask whether she was expected to the great reception which was to follow. Somehow, more than ever before, he had felt it difficult to take her name upon his lips. She was a shrine in his heart. He knew it, and had known it long; yet he had so sorely accustomed himself to think of her, save in the light of some bright particular star, set high above him. He had never let himself think of his possible succession to landed property and wealth. He had hoped against hope that the Squire might yet condescend to give up the creeping upon him. He would always regard himself as a man with prospects. And yet, since recent events had forced this position in measure upon him, it had insensibly changed his outlook upon life. If Lady Lenore believed that Amy's father would not despise him as a suitor for his daughter's hand—why then, then...

The words of the marriage service broke in upon his day-dream. He started and came to himself. He saw his beautiful sister all in glimmering white, and Vera Crosshwaite, whose bold, half-laughing eyes roved from Errol's face to his own with a curious expression of challenge and defiance. He saw the train of bridesmaids in their amber and cream dresses, and heard the subdued rustle and whispering which mingled with the voices of clergy and choir. That look of Vera's troubled him; troubled him for his brother, not for himself. He had scarcely given her a thought since he had heard with relief that she was to marry Errol. He had never heard of girls marrying hastily out of spite when they had been foiled in the object of their attainment. Such a thought never even crossed his mind now; but he wondered—wondered how deep it went with both—that vow they were taking upon their lips. He was glad all was over, when he was back in the big Crosshwaite house again, and the solemnity which seemed so out of keeping with all the parade and pomp, was at an end. This was merely one of those great fashionable

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Always Stops the Cough

It combines the potent healing virtues of the pine trees with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing medicines of recognized worth, is absolutely harmless, prompt and safe. A cough is caused by the presence of phlegm in the throat and lungs, and continued coughing is liable to distend the bronchial tubes, congest the lungs and produce inflammation or hemorrhage. A neglected cough can have but one result. It leaves either the throat or lungs, or both, affected. A single dose of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will stop the cough, soothe the throat and heal the lungs.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Read what Miss Nettie A. Seelye, Ashland, N.B., says: "I take much pleasure in recommending Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, for I have found it a very valuable remedy for coughs. My mother has used it in our family for a long time and whenever any of them get a cough, mother will say, 'I will have to get some Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for I know it is good, and always stops the Cough when nothing else will.'"

Insist on getting Dr. Wood's as it is the genuine, put up in yellow wrapper. Price 25 cents at all dealers. 3 pine trees the trade mark.

crushes, such as his hosts were used to. There was no underlying sense of mockery to hinder his taking his share with energy and address. Lady Amy came in on her brother's arm. Basil was one of the first to greet them. He saw the soft flush which rose in her cheek, and the light that sparkled in her eyes. 'Do you remember that other wedding? There was a garden for us to go out into then—'

'There is a garden here, if you will believe it. Would you like to see it?' She took his arm. He led her through the reception rooms and out on to the balcony, from which a set of steps led down into a covered place where seats were set amidst the shrubs, and orange and lemon trees, and oleanders in pots made a certain attempt at the effect of a garden.

'Basil—I think I will never come to another fashionable wedding! I can't bear them. Can you?' 'I don't think men ever do much like them.'

'But they come all the same, and stare and make jokes—and in church, too! Basil, if ever I'm married, I'm going to be married on 'Monk Hop-ton'—at Little Chiveley church; and there shall be no huge crowd—just our own people who care for me, and have known me since I was a child. I'll have a pretty dress for them—like the 'white' wedding—but nothing like this! If they like to deck the church and make arches, they can; but no shop-people shall come near the place! Oh, Basil, this money—this money—it makes everything vulgar and sordid—oh, how I hate it! Do you know what I mean?'

'Do I not?' he answered gravely; and as she looked up into his face, the pain and bewilderment all went out of her face. The sweet child smile came back full and free.

'Tell me about 'Monk Hop-ton,' and Aunt Lenore, and the Squire, and everybody. Is it true that your mother is going to live in London again?' 'Yes, with Jack and Madge. But their rooms at the 'Grange' will still be kept for them. Beryl and I stay on with the Squire. He gets slowly more feeble. And Beryl is the best of nurses. We shall be very quiet together, but we shall be very happy together. I am going to Aunt Lenore for Christmas. Oh, Basil, I know I should have heard directly if anything had been found out. I mean about poor Colin'

Basil shook his head. 'It gets more and more mysterious—his long silence. But we do not give up hope. You see, if he went away, it is a view to making something of his life before he came back—that is not a question of a few days or weeks.'

'But his poor mother!' 'Yes, he should think of that. But Colin was always a fellow of impulsive ideas. And Mrs. Adair has a wonderful joy in her new son. Of course, you have heard all about that!' 'Of course; I was delighted. I think it is charming altogether. Once I thought, Daphne would never take him—I always guessed he wanted her, though he was so quiet; but now—ah, and her letters are so happy now!'

'And Mrs. Adair is getting back her bright sweetness—only with a difference—'

Basil stopped short, and Amy just touched his hand with her little gloved fingers. He felt himself thrill all over at the contact, and at the implied understanding. If little Amy were still half a child, the womanly nature and comprehension were growing and deepening within her. There was small formality about the great 'feud,' which absorbed the attention of the guests upon their return. It could scarcely be termed a breakfast, as it was about three o'clock in the afternoon; nor did the guests sit down all together, but at innumerable small tables set in all the lower rooms, where any sort of refreshment was to be had for the asking. Nor did the bridal party remain together, but split up as taste and fancy suggested. The two brides, with their respective husbands, it is true; occupied tables adjacent at the top of the largest room; but the bridesmaids were scattered as they pleased, and it was understood that no healths would be drunk, except those of the brides, and that no speeches were expected.

Beryl found herself drifting somewhat aimlessly along towards one of the smaller rooms, when she heard a voice at her elbow, and with a start, saw that Lord Valmont was the speaker. 'Shall we get out of this rattle? There is a nook over yonder where we can get a little air. This is better, is it not? You look tired, Miss Conroy.'

'Do I? I ought not, for I only came up yesterday. Yes, the Squire is well, for him. Lady Lenore is looking after him till to-morrow, when we go back. Do you know, you are looking thin and worn yourself, Lord Valmont. Is anything the matter?'

'A good many things, I fear. I've been down to 'Court-hill' lately—the property my father made over to me when I came of age. I've neglected it shockingly. I'm a bit sick with myself, and with the life I've been leading the last two years. I've got to pull up, and change all that. It takes the starch out of a man's complacency to find what a poor figure he's been cutting, when he thought himself rather a fine fellow all the while. Do you catch on?'

'I think so. But things are made difficult for men with position and wealth in these days.'

'Maybe; but they ought to face it out, and remember the good old motto—noblesse oblige. It oughtn't to want a tragedy to open their eyes.'

'You mean about—Colin Adair?' 'Yes—and other things. It's all part and parcel of the same thing. We must be amused; we must go the pace; we must all play the part, or be laughed at—and that we can't stand! Well, I'm going to 'Court-hill' now, and they may give and cheer as they like. I've had enough of them and their ways; I want will.'

Desperate Coughs

Dangerous coughs. Extremely perilous coughs. Coughs that strap and tear the throat and lungs. Coughs that shake the whole body. You need a regular medicine, a doctor's medicine, for such a cough. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for these severe cases.

mont gave himself a shake, and spoke a few words beneath his breath. Beryl thought he said— 'We shall see; we shall see—one day. (To be continued.)'

CHILDREN'S CORNER

THE ADVENTURES OF PATTIE AND MATTIE. (By E. Hudson, in the Otago 'Witness'.)

'Course; I never thought of that. Let's go.' So up they went like two little squirrels—up, up to the very 'tip-top,' as Pattie said, but not a scrap of fur could they find.

'I always thought,' said Pattie, as they sat resting on a branch, 'I always thought that the people who named things were very stupid. Now I know it. They call this a fur tree, and there isn't a scrap of fur to be found.'

'Well, there's feathers. Oh, Pattie, just look! What an awful big bird!' Pattie looked up. Sure enough, on the very largest bird she had ever even dreamed of, fast asleep, with its head under its wing.

'Whatever can it be,' she said. 'It isn't a goose, and it's 'bout a hundred times bigger than our old gobbler. Oh, Mattie, I've a lovely idea—let's make it fly us down.'

'Shall we get on his back?' 'No, we might slip off. Let's each get hold of one of his legs. My, won't we swing! It'll be ever 'n' so much better than the old willow branch at home.'

'What would mother say?' asked Mattie, doubtfully. 'She never said we weren't to.' That settled it, and two little soft hands closed tightly round each leg. This woke the bird up. He looked down. 'What are you doing with my legs? Let me go.'

'Some me,' said Pattie; 'that's just what we want you to do. Please go, and fly us down to the ground.' 'How did you get up here?' 'We climbed up.' 'Then climb down.' 'Well, we could, but it would be so much delightful to fly. Please do, Mr. Bird.'

'I've a good mind to fly to the moon with you.' 'Oh, do!' cried both the twins at once. 'Then we'll see the man in the moon, and find out what his name is, and who put him there, and what he has to eat.'

'Silence,' said the bird, 'there's no moon to-night.' 'Oh, no more, there is,' said Pattie, disappointedly; 'it went away last week. I do wish I knew where it went to.'

'Well,' said the bird, 'I'm going. Look out!' So saying, he spread his great wings and rose slowly high into the air, the children clinging to his legs. Oh, what a delicious, awful, lovely swing it was!

'I'm not a bit 'cited,' said Pattie, 'but I feel rather funny.' 'You'll feel funnier if you let go,' said her sister. 'Hold on tight, and you'll be all right.'

Slowly, slowly, they sank till at last they touched the ground. The children drew a long breath, and let go their hold. 'Thank you, ever 'n' so much, dear bird,' they said. 'Oh, it was lovely. You aren't a goose, are you?' added Pattie. Pattie was not at all curious; she only just wanted to know!

(To be continued.)

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

FRIDAY, FEB. 8. THE LORD'S SUPPER.

The teaching of the New Testament about this is very clear and simple. Christ's command about it was plain. (1) The disciples did not know its full meaning till after Christ's death. (2) We have a command to Paul in I. Cor. xi, for its continued observance. Some think the early Christians observed the supper with their breaking of bread on the first day of each week. (Acts ii, 42; I. Cor. xi, 20-29.) Paul taught about the supper that which Christ revealed to him. That settles perpetuity. The Passover fast commemorated redemption by a substituted lamb in place of the first-born. It was a type of Christ. (Jno. i, 29.) The sprinkling of blood on the doorpost was the act of faith on the part of the father, whereby the angel of death passed over that house. This was typical of the faith which claims redemption from death on the ground of Christ's death. (I. Jno. i, 7; Eph. i, 7.) The sacrificial lamb, whose life had gone for the forfeited life of the first-born, became the sustenance of life to all who ate it. We are not only saved by Christ's death, but we live by faith upon Him. (Jno. vi, 57, 58.) Eating and drinking Christ means a living union with Him. The Lord's supper will never save a single soul. With those there it is simple idolatry. (Jno. xiv, 19; xi, 26.) With the early Christians, and it is simple idolatry. It was connected with an ordinary meal. It was the union of the sacred with social life. It commemorates a dying love. We are to show forth that love till Jesus comes.

DAILY TEXT.

February 8. Let not thine heart envy sinners; but be thou in the fear of the Lord all the day long.—Prov. xxiii, 17.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD Landress, at the Mackay Institution, Notre Dame de Grace; wages, \$18 per month. Other help in laundry. Apply to SUPERINTENDENT, Tel. Westmount 282.

WANTED — PROBATIONER NURSES. Young ladies of refinement and good education. Application, with references, to be sent to THE SUPT. OF TRAINING SCHOOL, Mount Royal Sanatorium, Dominion square, Montreal.

MACHINISTS

Wanted by Canadian OLIVER Typewriter Co. Works: 275 St. Martin Street.

WANTED

Boy to carry a round of papers for a couple of hours after school. Apply this Office.

Teachers Wanted.

PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS FOR MONTREAL. TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED, AT ONCE, for the Protestant Public Schools of Montreal, teachers holding First Class Model School Diplomas from the McGill Normal School. Applicants should state their qualifications, and enclose copies of testimonials. H. J. SILVER, Acting Secretary.

For Sale.

FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Gas-ranges, etc. THE J. A. PRINCE CO., 31 St. Lawrence street.

Flat Wanted.

WANTED — A FLAT FOR LIGHT Manufacturing purposes, about 8,000 feet; must be well lighted in a mill constructing building with sprinkler system. Possession wanted not later than the first of May. Address A.L., 'Witness' Office.

FACTORY PREMISES WANTED—Wanted, one or two flats, containing 6,000 or 8,000 square feet in the central part of the city in a building suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Must have good light. Address L., 200, 'Witness' Office.

Houses Wanted.

WANTED, AT LACHINE, OR DORVAL, a partly furnished, or unfurnished house; river front preferred. State terms. Address B.C.A., 'Witness' Office.

To Let.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET; new, modern, 10 rooms, detached, with grass garden in open locality near cars. Tel. Westmount 1551. Apply 458 Mountain ave., Westmount.

TO LET AT ST. LAMBERT.

3-Roomed House, hot water heating, open plumbing, finished basement; stationary wash tubs. Apply to D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter street, Montreal.

House Letting Placards, &c.

The following announcements, printed on good paper, are For Sale at the 'Witness' Office. Many of them are in both the French and English languages:

BASEMENT TO LET. CELLAR TO LET. CLOSETS AT ONE O'CLOCK. COTTAGE FOR SALE. DRESSMAKING DONE HERE. DWELLING TO LET. FLAT TO LET. FACTORY TO LET. FOR SALE OR TO LET. FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET. FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET. FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. HOUSE TO LET. HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE. HOUSE FOR SALE. LEASES AND RENTS. LOT TO LET. LOWER DWELLING TO LET. LOWER PART OF HOUSE TO LET. MEALS AT ALL HOURS. NO SMOKING. OFFICE TO LET. OFFICES TO LET. PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE. ROOMS TO LET. ROOMS TO LET. SHOP TO LET. SHOP AND DWELLING TO LET. STORE TO LET. STORE AND DWELLING TO LET. TABLE BOARD. THIS FLAT TO LET. THIS PROPERTY FOR SALE. TRESPASS NOTICES. TO LET. UPPER DWELLING TO LET. UPPER PART OF HOUSE TO LET. UPPER FLAT TO LET. YARD TO LET.

THE WITNESS PRESS

Corner Craig and St. Peter Producers of Good Work

Pupils Wanted.

PUPILS WANTED.—STUDENTS Coached in all subjects for McGill, or helped with work. T. OMAN, M.A., 4123 St. Catherine street west.

Cottage Wanted

WANTED TO RENT, for Summer Months, a small Cottage in country, within an hour's journey of the city. Please address, with terms and full particulars, UIG, 'Witness' Office.

Employment Wanted.

WANTED — BONANZA — A1 MACHINIST and Operator, wishes a position. Address, MAX. RIDDLE, Gouverneur, N.Y.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN (married) situation as Caretaker or similar employment. Can furnish best of city references. Address P.D. 120, 'Witness' Office.

Barains.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION, kindling \$2.00; Cut Maple, \$3.00; Mill Blocks, \$1.75; cut any length; also, Anthracite Coal; delivered anywhere in the city. J. G. MACDIARMID, No. 2 Canal Basin, corner of Guy and William streets. Bell Telephone Main 683.

Flats to Let.

TO LET, A SELF-CONTAINED FLAT, No. 37 Bruce avenue, with all modern improvements. Apply to CAMPBELL & GILDAY, 309 St. James street.

'THE REXINGTON,' 845 HUTCHISON street, Annex, between Viateur and Bernard (duplicate and adjoining 'Hutchinson Apartments'), eight rooms, exclusive of pantry and bathroom, heated, janitor, \$35 per month; will be ready during March; only three left. Rent free to May 1st. Apply, Caretaker, J. GILLOTT, on premises.

TO LET, MODERN FLAT, 6 ROOMS, \$15 per month, 87 Selby street, Westmount. Apply J. D. MILLAR, 156 St. Antoine, or 302 Aqueeduct street. Tel. Main 4032.

FLATS TO LET — FLATS, NEW, containing 6, 7 and 8 rooms; rents, \$2, \$3 and \$5 dollars, near corner of Milton and St. Urban streets; all modern conveniences; possession about 1st June. Apply, 4618 St. Urban street.

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 desirable tenant for a term of years. 148 St. Peter street, cor. Craig street.

TO RENT, FROM 1st MAY, 1907, ON ST. Peter street, between St. James and Craig streets, two desirable flats, heated, suitable for light manufacturing or offices. Light and power if required. Apply, 148 St. Peter street.

THE MANSFIELD, Near Sherbrooke St.

Heated Flats and Water Tax paid. Six and seven rooms. Rent \$27.50 to \$35.00.

WOOD AVENUE, 'Montview.'

APARTMENT HOUSE, 7 Rooms. Rent \$25.00. APPLY 300 ST. JAMES STREET.

Furnished Rooms to Let

TO LET, A NICELY FURNISHED Bedroom, warm and bright, in a private family. 213 Manse street, city.

Business Cards.

FOR SALE, PERSIAN LAMB JACKETS, Mink trimmed, full skin, from \$65.00 to \$85.00, Near Seal, Raccoon Coat. Write or apply at night, O. DABELLEFREVILLE, 625 Notre Dame street west.

ARENA DOPALSTERY STORE — FURNITURE of all kinds restored and re-upholstered under the supervision of a first class London (Eng.) artist. Bedding and mattresses purified and remade, and made to order. Note the address, 410 St. Catherine street, Westmount, opposite the Arena.

Miscellaneous.

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

NOTICE TO WITNESS READERS

The 'Daily Witness' is delivered in West End of City, on St. Antoine, from Canning to Brossard streets, Courcel and Queen streets, and interests, also Selby and Souvenir avenues; also Dorchester street to Green avenue west, and Fort street east, and district north to St. Luke. CHAS. K. ROFFBY, 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. GRAPMAN, Bookbinder, 2407 St. Catherine St. Or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

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CASH TARIFF. Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms To Let, Articles Found, Second-hand Articles Wanted or For Sale. 20 Words for 10c.

1c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four. Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale. 25 Words for 25c.

1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four. Personal Accounts Wanted. 55 Words for 55c.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage stamps will be accepted. The above rates are Cash with order, which are prepaid. Numbers carried have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher. No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five adjacent lines space.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Marcotte Billiard Room Bill Goes Through—Company May Keep Open Until Two in the Morning.

INFANT MORTALITY IN MONTREAL AND THE MILK SUPPLY—MR. PERRAULT AND THE GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT—RAWDON SCHOOL QUESTION—MONTREAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Quebec, Feb. 7.—The Montreal deputation, composed of Mayor Ekers, Aldermen Payette, Clairbue, L. A. Lapointe, Lavolette, White, Lavallee and others, were present this morning when the Marcotte Billiard Academy bill again came up and was fully thrashed. Mayor Ekers stated that the city government was most decidedly opposed to the clause giving the Academy power to keep open till two in the morning, and he strongly urged that in the interest of the morality and of the youth of the city, its view on the subject should be respected.

Mr. Ethier also spoke in the same sense. Mr. Gaudet, for the Academy, argued that it was not the intention to keep the establishment open to the general public after midnight, but only to the regularly admitted members of the association, who might play till two o'clock. He pointed out that no liquor was sold, and no card playing was allowed, and he also produced a telegram from Ald. Proulx, chairman of the police committee, stating that he gave his adhesion to the bill in its entirety.

Mayor Ekers said that this was only Ald. Proulx's individual opinion, but that the council as a body was opposed to the bill.

Finally, after considerable discussion, Mr. Walsh moved to strike out the objectionable clause altogether, but this was rejected by a vote of 15 to 6. The member for St. Ann's division, Montreal, next moved to amend the clause by requiring the Academy to close at midnight, but this was also rejected by 18 to 7. Lastly, Mr. Tellier moved to add to the clause the words "The whole subject to be by-laws and regulations of the City of Montreal," but this was also rejected by 17 to 10.

An amendment was agreed to fixing the price of membership at \$1, and the bill as amended, was ordered to be reported.

Ald. L. A. Lapointe then succeeded in getting an amendment accepted, which will confine the club membership to a certain limit. He suggested that an entrance fee, of at least two dollars should be charged. This was reduced to one dollar and carried.

The Montreal delegates hoped to be able to get the bill thrown out in the Legislative Council, or at least, to get the membership increased to \$5.

RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

The Railway Committee passed the bill to incorporate the Quebec and Island of Orleans Railway Company with an amendment forbidding the company to sell intoxicating liquors on Sunday in such hotels or restaurants as they might establish along their line. Objection was taken to the parcelling of the Quebec Electric Railway Company's line for a certain distance to the point where the new company proposes to bridge the trestle channel of the St. Lawrence at Montmorency to the island, and also to the capitalization of the new company, \$200,000, which was claimed to be ridiculously low for a company that proposed to build a bridge over the St. Lawrence, which would cost, at least, \$1,500,000, but these objections were set aside by the committee and the bill as amended, ordered to be reported.

It gives the company a delay of three years before completing the road, and on the street it is freely said that the object is not so much to build and operate the proposed line as to throw an obstacle in the way of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which is credited with the intention of buying the Quebec Electric Company's line to St. Anne de Beaupre and making it part of its system.

The good roads movement had its innings in the afternoon. Mr. Perrault brought up the question on a motion for a list of the total grants, by counties, made during the last ten years by the Provincial Government to rural municipalities for making or improving their roads. But before this was reached Mr. Taschereau introduced a bill to amend the Municipal Code with respect to the maintenance of macadamized roads, and Mr. Perrault one to amend the law respecting the liberal professions, so as to include architects, land surveyors and engineers in the same.

Mr. Lemieux asked: 1. Has the government received a report from the Provincial Board of Health on the matter of infant mortality in Montreal? 2. Did the government receive any suggestions from the Provincial Board of Health respecting milk inspection and the establishment of depots for pure milk in large towns? 3. If not, does the government intend to introduce any legislation to protect the lives of children against the carelessness, fraud and filthiness of certain milkmen?

And the Provincial Secretary replied: 1. Without submitting a report in writing, a deputation from the Board of Health, in the course of an interview last summer, with the Premier and Provincial Secretary, represented to them how great was the infant mortality in Montreal especially, and attributing it in great part to the milk supply, laid before them a draft of regulations relative to the milk trade, which were afterwards sanctioned by the government. 2. At the suggestion of the Board of Health, it was enacted by the Health Act of 1901, art. 47, that the powers of the municipal inspectors should extend to the cow stables and dairies situated inside as well as outside of the limits of the municipality to which those officers belong. Moreover, by appointing inspectors of butter and cheese factories last year, the government has reason to believe that the direct result of such inspection will be the general improvement of dairies and cow stables throughout the province.

With regard to the establishment of milk depots on a large scale in cities, this would seem to be a matter more within the purview of the cities interested than of the provincial authorities.

Mr. Perrault then brought up the question of the improvement of our rural roads on the motion already referred to. He pointed out that, next to the better education of our people, the bettering of the channels of transportation in our rural districts held rank in importance, and he made a strong appeal to the government to take up the good roads movement, and effectually encourage and assist it.

He recalled that of the seventy-four constituencies represented in the House, sixty-three were rural, and these were unanimous in their approval of the movement, which would be of incalculable benefit not only to them, but to the whole province. Mr. Girard (Rouville) supported the stand of the member for Chambly, and also made a vigorous speech in the same sense. Mr. Caron (L'Isle), joined in the appeal made to the government on the subject, and Premier Gouin closed the debate with a declaration to the effect that the government fully realized the importance of improving our rural roads; that they were prepared to do all in their power to advance it, and that a measure looking to a grant for the purpose would be brought down by the Treasurer at a later stage of the session. Mr. Tellier congratulated the Premier upon this announcement, which was very satisfactory. At the same time, he expressed the opinion that if the moneys spent on so-called colonization roads were put into the hands of practical men instead of politicians, better roads would be the result. The motion was adopted and the subject then dropped.

In moving for all the papers relative to the application for a grant to establish an English commercial school or academy in Rawdon, Mr. Tellier referred to the article of "Le Canada," in which it was stated that the Abbe Proulx, and others forming part of the deputation to ask for this grant, had spoken of the proposed school or academy as to be non-sectarian. He asked the Premier to make an official announcement as to what was said on the occasion. Thereupon Mr. Gouin read to the House the petition presented to the government in favor of the grant, which contained nothing whatever, no expression, showing that the school was intended to be non-sectarian. On the contrary, from all that had transpired, at the interview, the Premier said that he had understood that the institution was to be placed in charge of religious teachers, that English was to be taught in it, and that non-Catholic pupils would be admitted on the same terms and footing as others. Mr. Tellier expressed his satisfaction at this official statement of the facts, adding that he had been convinced from the beginning that there had been a mistake, and that no Roman Catholic clergyman had taken such a stand as that represented in this case. After some explanations from Mr. Langlois, the motion passed.

Mr. Lemieux then introduced a bill respecting the Magdalen River Valley Railway Company and the following passed their third readings: Shawinigan Water Power Company, Beaudry Estate, to admit F. H. Bovey to the Bar, to incorporate the village of Tretaultville, and the town of Longue Pointe.

Mr. Langlois's bill respecting the Montreal Public Schools was referred to the Committee on Legislation, and the following were read and sent to the Committee of Montreal town of Westmount, North Shore Power Company, "Muir Estate, Lower St. Lawrence Power Co., and the Quebec Eastern Railway Co.

The House then adjourned at 6.25. Mr. D'Auteuil gives notice of a bill to amend the Municipal Code respecting the levelling of fences on winter roads.

RIOT IN JAPAN.

Troops Dispatched to Cope With Striking Miners.

DRUNKEN RIOTERS BURNED TO DEATH IN STORE WHICH THEY HAD SET ON FIRE.

Tokio, Feb. 7.—Troops have been despatched to suppress the rioting on the part of the miners employed in one of the copper mines in the Ashio district, where yesterday, being dissatisfied with the manner in which they were treated by the mine owners and officials, the miners made an attack upon the property, using dynamite freely. Fifteen rioters were burned to death in a storehouse which they had plundered for provisions and liquor, and which they set fire to while intoxicated. The disturbances were instigated by Socialists, whose leaders had been arrested.

LEGISLATOR VS. JUDGE.

ACTION FOR DAMAGES AGAINST MR. JUSTICE ST. PIERRE.

Strained relations have been known to exist for some time past between Mr. Justice St. Pierre and Mr. F. X. Dupuis, M.P.P. for Chateaugay. The culminating point was reached by the member of the legislature entering an action in the Superior Court claiming \$20,000 damages from the learned judge, on the ground of alleged defamation of character.

THE THAW TRIAL.

Discussion as to the Admissibility of Letters Written by the Accused.

QUEER ACTS CHARGED AGAINST THAW BY WHITE BACKED BY NOTORIOUS ABE. HUMMEL.

New York, Feb. 7.—Again the court room was crowded when the Thaw trial was resumed this afternoon. There was the usual display of gorgeous millinery on the heads of the scores of women who had slipped past the officers at the door.

Thaw was unusually pale as he entered the court room. When he had reached his seat he immediately began to write. When his wife resumed the witness stand, he looked up at her and the two exchanged loving glances.

Mr. Delmas was about to renew his argument for the intro to an attorney named Longfellow after the Paris incident, when Mr. Jerome withdrew his objection, first asking permission to read the letter. During this time Mrs. Thaw gazed frequently at Justice Fitzgerald, who sat just at her right. There was an unresolvable appeal in her eyes.

The letter follows:— "Mrs. N. insisted sailing New York when her daughter left. I kept Mrs. N. in London three months, cost over \$1,000. Mrs. Nesbit sails to-morrow for New York. She thinks I kidnapped her 17-3-4-year-old daughter. Before she land she will know that I have always done the best I could. The child cannot be with her mother, because when she was 15-2-3 years old she was ruined by a blackguard. Don't worry, but find out her address. Telephone Mrs. N., but not in your name. Ask if she saw Mr. Thaw aboard. As soon as she answers hang up the phone."

"If you can't read this, don't worry. Please telephone her incoo, and wire me at my expense."

"H. K. T." Mr. Delmas then offered another letter written by Thaw. Mr. Jerome, after reading the paper, objected to it on the ground that there was nothing to indicate its date. He contended it should be declared that the letter was written before White was killed. Mr. Delmas declared that the letter was admissible, as tending to show a state of mind, regardless of when it was written.

"Suppose it should have been written yesterday," suggested Justice Fitzgerald. "I think it would be admissible," replied Mr. Delmas.

"That the defendant is now insane," quickly interposed Mr. Jerome.

"That he was insane on the night of June 25, 1906," said Mr. Delmas. Justice Fitzgerald sustained the objection and Mr. Delmas withdrew the letter.

Much time was consumed in a discussion regarding the admissibility of a number of letters written by Thaw. Mr. Jerome objected to several on the ground that the dates had not been properly fixed. Mr. Delmas again stated that they tended to show the mental condition of the writer.

"If the claim is that the defendant is now insane, the letters are admissible," remarked Mr. Jerome.

Mr. Delmas did not reply. Mrs. Thaw was shown one of the letters, and was asked:

"Was this letter written before or after June 25, 1906?"

Mr. Jerome objected on the ground that Mrs. Thaw was not qualified to express an opinion. Justice Fitzgerald sustained the objection.

Mr. Delmas next asked Mrs. Thaw: "You are familiar with the defendant's handwriting both prior and subsequent to 1903?"

"I am." "State whether or not his handwriting has undergone a visible change since 1903?"

"One of the letters purported to be of date of Nov. 3, 1903." Mr. Jerome objected on the ground that the witness was not competent to state the change, if there was one.

Questioned by Mr. Jerome, by permission of the defence, Mrs. Thaw said she had letters from Thaw during the periods referred to.

Then the letters should be brought here to let the jury decide as to the change in handwriting," Mr. Jerome commented.

Mr. Delmas then stated that a man to whom the letters were addressed had been sent for, and would be introduced to identify them and fix their dates. For the time being the subject was dropped.

Mrs. Thaw testified that when Thaw returned from Europe she refused to see him because she had heard that he had put a girl in a bath tub and poured scalding water on her.

She told Thaw that White and Abe Hummel had shown her an affidavit charging him with these things, which they had drawn up.

"When you returned from Europe in 1903, Mrs. Thaw," asked Mr. Delmas, "did you come at the same time as Mr. Thaw or alone?"

"I came before he did." "When did you reach New York?" "About the end of October." "Before you left Europe did you have a conversation with Harry Thaw about your being met on your arrival?"

"Yes; Mr. Thaw said he would have Mr. Longfellow meet me, and see me through the custom house." "Did you bring a letter for Longfellow from Thaw?"

"Yes." "When did you first see Thaw after his return?" "I think it was a little over a month." "Where did you first see him?" "At the Hotel Navarre, where we were stopping."

"Did you see him alone?" "No; I would not see him alone." "Had he been made aware of this?"

"He had, and when again he came to me there was another man present." Following the privilege granted by the defence, Mrs. Thaw whispered the name of the second man to Mr. Jerome.

"That second man," asked Mr. Delmas, "was a member of the Bar—a man of standing in the community—was he not?"

"Yes." "What happened at this interview?" "I sat on a trunk. Mr. Thaw came toward me and I asked the other gentleman not to leave the room. Mr. Thaw said to me, 'What is the matter. Why don't you want to see me any more?' I told him I had heard certain things about him and I did not care to see him any more. He asked me what I had heard and I said:

"I have been told that you took a girl and put her in a bath tub and poured scalding water on her."

"I also told him I had heard he took morphine and that he had tied girls to bedposts and beaten them."

"Did you tell Thaw who told you those stories?" "Not at first. Later I told him a friend of Stanford White told me."

"What did Mr. Thaw do?" "He shook his head sadly, and said, 'Poor little Evelyn; see that they have been making a fool of you.' I told him that Stanford White had taken me to Abe Hummel's office and had shown me papers in a suit in which a girl had made these charges against Mr. Thaw. They told me the suit had been withdrawn."

"How long did the interview last?" "About ten minutes." "What did Mr. Thaw do on leaving?" "He kissed my hand and said he did not care what I did, that I would always be his little angel."

"Did he often call you 'Angel'?" "Nearly always." Mrs. Thaw said she met Harry several weeks later on the street. "He came up to me," she said, "and said 'I was looking badly. I told him I had not been well. He told me I should not put rouge on my cheeks, as it was not becoming to a girl of my type. I said I had put some on because I was so pale.'"

"I next met him on the street one day, but he bowed and we did not talk. The next time I saw him" was at the Cafe Beau.

"I was invited to dine there with another girl, and when I got there I was surprised to find Mr. Thaw one of the party. I told Mr. Thaw that I was going back on the stage and had a place in 'The Girl from Dixie.' He said I was looking badly and wanted me to keep away from the stage."

He said he would pay anything to keep me off the stage. The next time I saw him a few days later with the same girl at the same restaurant. I asked the other girl to step aside while I talked to Mr. Thaw. He asked me to tell him all about these stories. I told them all, the story of putting a girl in a bath-tub and pouring scalding water on her; of tying a girl to the bedpost and whipping her, and I told him all the stories that friends of Stanford White had told me; that Mr. Thaw took morphine, and it was while he was under the influence of the morphine that he did those awful things."

He said he understood why these stories had been told me, as White and the man who told them hated him.

He asked me if I ever saw him take morphine, and I said I had not, and that I had told Mr. White that I never had seen him with a hypodermic syringe. Mr. White said there were many ways of taking morphine. Thaw said Mr. White knew more about morphine than he did.

After that I saw Mr. Thaw often. One day I found the man who had told me of having been in a hotel one night, and hearing a screaming in a room. He broke in there, and said he found Mr. Thaw whipping a girl, who was tied to a bedpost. I asked him to tell me the story again, and he did so. But this time he said that it was a waiter who saw it and told him about it. The story was different from the one he told originally. I asked him why, and he said: "Oh, I told you that to please somebody."

Mrs. Thaw said she finally told Mr. Thaw that she could find nothing in the stories that had been told her about him. The persons who told her had contradicted themselves, and she found they were not men of good character.

"What did Thaw then say to you?" "He said I was all right. 'You know I never lied to you,' he said. I replied, 'I know you don't; you have never lied to me.'"

Mrs. Thaw said she saw Thaw the night of Christmas Eve, 1903, at the Madison Square Theatre. She was here directed to step aside temporarily, to allow the testimony of Frederick W. Longfellow, to whom Thaw's letters, offered in evidence, had been addressed.

Mr. Longfellow said he was a member of the law firm of Delafield and Longfellow. John B. Gleason examined the witness. He showed Mr. Longfellow the letters, and asked if they had been received by him.

Mr. Jerome said he must object to this testimony unless the defence waived the right of professional privilege as between Mr. Longfellow, as counsel, and the defendant as a former client of the witness.

"I desire to cross-examine this witness," said Mr. Jerome, "and as he has formerly counsel to Thaw I may never lead to me."

"I withdraw the question put by my brother," said Mr. Delmas. "Were you attorney for Thaw when you received this letter," demanded Mr. Jerome, of the witness.

"Yes." "Did you receive it in your professional capacity?" The witness examined the letter closely. "I presume the letter came to me in a professional capacity," he finally answered.

"Have you the envelope of this letter?" "I think not." "Have you looked?" "The envelope was probably destroyed."

"You have made no search?" "No." "While there is doubt as to the existence of the envelope of a letter which came by mail, no other evidence on the

point can be received," ruled Judge Fitzgerald.

"But," argued Mr. Gleason, "I have asked this witness only to state from memory whether or not he received the letter prior to June 25, 1906."

"You may answer that," said the judge. "Yes, two years before," said Mr. Longfellow.

On cross-examination, Mr. Jerome drew from the witness that he had refreshed his memory from a letter book in his office.

"Was that a book having to do with professional relations with clients?" "Not altogether," said the witness.

Mr. Jerome withdrew objection to a letter offered for identification. Another letter was produced, and an argument again ensued.

Mr. Longfellow was finally allowed to say that the second letter shown him was received in November, 1903.

"Was it received in a professional capacity?" insisted Mr. Jerome.

"While it may have been," said the witness, "it does not follow that I carried out the instructions it contained."

Mr. Longfellow continued to identify four or five letters and fix their dates as prior to June 25, 1906. Mr. Jerome persisted in asking whether or not the letters came to the witness in his professional capacity. He said again that he presumed they did, though he did not carry out the instructions.

"I communicated their contents to Mrs. Thaw," he said, "and that's all I ever did."

To introduce the letters Mr. Delmas recalled Mrs. Thaw, and then proceeded to read the first one. It was quite lengthy, requiring more than fifteen minutes in the reading. The letter began: "Dear Longfellow, and said among other things: 'Evelyn has left me six or seven letters, and telegrams from the blackguard. If they wish to begin a row I am ready for it. I prefer to reach New York so as to go to Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and then to Port Huron in time for the wedding on Nov. 14. I would return to New York in time to meet Lady Yarmouth, who lands on the twenty-fourth. The more row the better. Maybe we will be married after Lady Yarmouth arrives; maybe after the row. Her mother don't count.'"

The letter then refers to some unmarried woman, whose name was omitted, as a trickster, schemer, etc. Thaw referred evidently to Miss Nesbit and her mother, when he spoke of 'them' as unfortunate, and the blackguards who are blackmailing her.

"The matter of being married is most secret," the letter continued. "If the suit for kidnaping is begun it must not be mentioned, but we will need two staffs of reporters. You get one staff, and I know the kind I want and will secure them when I land."

The letter constantly referred to 'that blackguard,' and said: "Miss N. would give all she possesses if she could have been sent to school by me instead of him. She should never, never, have remained on the stage so long, and if they had listened to me she would not. It resulted in her name being falsely connected with two others besides that blackguard. Poor girl, she was poisoned when she was fifteen and three-quarter years old."

"Remember, that if I die, my property is all to go to my wife, but in the event of her death must not go to her relatives. Her wretched mother must not receive anything. I would provide for her brother, however."

"Poor girl, if I die she may not live to be twenty-one."

The next letter read to the jury was dated Nov. 13, 1903, and was also addressed to Mr. Longfellow. It said in part:

"Please send me one to inquire at 202 or 204, or perhaps 206, West Forty-sixth street, if Miss — is there, or where a letter or telephone message can reach her. I slept seven and three-quarter hours on the train, which is a record since she came home. My responsibility is gone, and I know she can thank me for any faith, human or divine, she has. Everything that she had lost is like a glass of water in a river. I am overstrained, you see."

"At this adjournment was taken until to-morrow."

A PRINCELY DONATION.

Mr. Rockefeller Gives Thirty-Two Millions to the General Education Board.

New York, Feb. 7.—Thirty-two million dollars' worth of income-bearing securities is given by Mr. John D. Rockefeller to the General Education Board. When it assembled for a special meeting in this city late to-day, the benefaction was announced by Mr. Rockefeller's son, John D. Rockefeller, jr. The donation is for general education throughout the country. It is the largest single benefaction for such purposes ever known. Mr. Rockefeller had previously given the board \$11,000,000 for the same work. His contributions now amount, therefore, to \$43,000,000.

The General Education Board was not prepared for the gift, which was simply stated in the following letter: "New York, Feb. 5, 1907. 'General Education Board, 54 William street, New York city: 'Gentlemen,—My father authorizes me to say that on or before April 1, 1907, he will give to the General Education Board income bearing securities, the present market value of which is about thirty-two million dollars (\$32,000,000), one-third to be added to the permanent endowment of the board; two-thirds to be applied to such specific objects within the corporate purposes of the board as either he or I may from time to time direct, any remainder not so designated at the death of the survivor to be added also to the permanent endowment of the board."

Very truly, JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

JAIL FOR FALSE PRETENSES.

In the Court of Special Sessions, Jas. Francis, 23 years of age, was sentenced to three months in jail, with hard labor, for obtaining money under false pretenses.

FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

Bristol Paper Says Optimism of Promoters of Blacksoed Bay Scheme May Not Prove Universally Infectious.

IRISH MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT CALLS IT A WILDOAT SCHEME.

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, Feb. 7.—The 'Western Daily Press' (Bristol), referring editorially to the Blacksoed Bay scheme, says the optimism of the promoters may not prove to be universally infectious.

Mr. William O'Malley, M.P., speaking to the Canadian Associated Press, said the establishment of a fast line of steamers between Canada and Blacksoed Bay would be of immense benefit to Ireland. He declared Irish members of parliament would support the scheme.

Another Irish member of parliament said he had never heard of such a wildcat scheme, and if he lived until the line was established he would be centuries old.

A THOUGHTLESS ACT.

MEN BUILT FIRE UNDER BOILER WHILE TUBES WERE FROZEN.—THREE DEAD.

Napanee, Ont., Feb. 7.—A terrible accident occurred early to-day near Selby, a village four miles north of this town, causing the death of Wilbur Bush, Stanley Raymond and Chas. Boyd. The men had built a fire in a traction engine, which they were using to get power to run a circular saw. It is supposed the engine tubes had frozen during the night, and when the fire was started the ice did not melt fast enough to allow the steam to escape, thus causing the boiler to explode. Two of the men were thrown about fifty feet and badly mangled.

EXECUTED FOR MURDER.

Newark, N.J., Feb. 7.—Frank Banusik was hanged here to-day for the murder of Thomas Hoff at Montclair, two years ago.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY MODEL.

5725—CHILD'S PLAIN FROCK. Simplicity characterizes this little frock developed in sheer white dimity. It is gathered at the neck edge in front and back. Frills of narrow Valenciennes lace afford a pretty finish for the neck and full bishop sleeves, a band of insertion to match being set in above the deep hem. Nainsook, cambric, lawn, and linen are generally used and a fine quality of English long cloth may also be employed. The two year size will take two yards of 36-inch material. Sizes for 1-2, 1, 2, 3 and 4 years.



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PATTERN COUPON.

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

No. .... 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.

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