...pany's ad. is on page six.

DAILY WITNESS

LII., No. 266 MONTREAL, CANADA. **Watch it Grow** MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1911. PRICE ONE CENT. X

COLD WITH SNOW

ST CATHERINE STREET STORES BADLY DAMAGED BY FIRE

...ge in Valiquette's Furniture Store, and Scott's Jewelry Establishment Did $50,000 Damages and Occupied City's Whole Fire Fighting Force.

...morning at 2.31 ...cupied by N. G. ...niture, and H. ... 479 St. Catherine ... No. 7 station ...rrive at the scene ...lowed by engines ...Central and other ...ted in the rear ...g is occupied as ... Valiquette. The ... Scott's store ...ecupied to the floor ...remen from No. 7 arrived it was seen that it was a serious outbreak, and other stations were summoned. The salvage corps spread 79 sheets. The combined efforts of the men of the various stations had the fire under control in about half an hour, and two hours and a half after the first alarm was rung in the fire was pronounced out. Chief Tremblay took charge of the work. The damage done to the Scott premises and goods will amount to about $35,000, while N. G. Valiquette will lose $15,000. It is understood in both cases the loss is partially covered by insurance.

...RGES DISMISSED IN QUEBEC POLITICAL SCANDAL

...ice Langelier Says Mr. and Mrs. Leduc Perjured Themselves in Connection With Case

SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S OPPONENT.

...drew and Made Bribery Charges, Not a British Subject and Could Not Have Been Elected.

...In a crowded ...morning Mr. Justice ...ed judgment in the ...ction case dismissing ...which were preferred ...ois Letourneau, M. L. ... East, and Mr. Elie ... were accused of having ... $5,000 to Rene Leduc, ...having guaranteed him a ...position of $1,500 to induce ...from the candidature ...East, and to permit Sir ... to be elected by ac... The judgment was severe ...of his wife, accusing both ...ured themselves. ...of his judgment after ...testimony adduced in ...judge said that the story ...was fabricated. Before ...that the money had served ...Leduc it should have been ...ded that the money ex... this was not done. If ...shown so much indignation ...was bribed while under the ...honor, he might have ...ded his fault when he ...by remitting the bribe, the ...he pretended he had re... did not do so; he kept ...money. ...pointed out in the judg... Leduc instead of avoiding ...ould have attempted to ...followed them up, and ...ointments with them. ...ntarized the foundation of the entire story as follows: 'Leduc became a candidate in Quebec East with the object of making money as he had said to two of the witnesses, Messrs. St. Victor and Depeyre. 'Money talks,' he had said to the latter.

He perceived that his candidature was radiculous, and complained that his own political friends were forsaking him. He began by wishing to obtain money and a position he modestly asked for $9,000. Not being able to secure the money he resigned, purel yand simply in the hope that later his conduct would be remembered. The following day he had to countenance the reproaches of his friends, he tried to cover himself by inventing the protended conspiracy of which he claimed to be the victim. 'I am of the opinion: 1st. That the evidence of Leduc is made up of a tissue of perjuries; 2nd. That this wife's evidence does not deserve any more confidence. 3rd. That it was not proved that Leduc received the sum of $5,000, or any promise of a position. As the offences are not proved, I declare the complaints against the two accused unfounded ,and that there is no case for the grand jury.'

His Honor further pointed out that according to clause 69 of the Federal Election Act Leduc, who it was proved was not a British subject, could not in consequence be a candidate, therefore how could he have been corrupted to abandon a position to which he was illegally appointed.

AN IMPORTANT CASE

Privy Council to Decide on Powers of Dominion Parliament.

...the Dominion Parliaments power ...legislation affecting agree... between a transportation com... with a federal charter and a ... with a Dominion charter? ...question will be decided in an ... of the city of Montreal against ...ion of the Court of Appeals in ...between the city and the Mont... Street Railway Company. The ...e time ago asked the Dominion ... Commissioners for an order ...ing the Montreal Park & Is... Railway to grant the residents ...Royal ward the same rates ... company granted the citizens ...Dame de Grace ward. The ... pleaded that it had an agree... with the Montreal Street Rail... Company that fixed the fates to ...ged. The Montreal Street Rail... then ordered by the Railway ...missioners to permit the Montreal ...Island Railway to lower the ... An appeal was made by the ...ies against this order to the ... and this appeal was decided in ...of the corporations.

W. H. Butler said this morning ...his was the first case affecting ...powers of Parliament over such ...ers and that it was awaited with ...great deal of interest by the legal ...rld. It would decide an important ...t in constitutional law. The city ...e represented before the Law ...rds by Mr. A. W. Atwater, K.C.; ...Dominion Government by Mr. ...combe, Deputy Minister of Jus... and the province by Mr. Lanctot, ...assistant attorney-general.

FREIGHT STREET CARS

M.S.R.'s Right to Run Them Will be Raised in Damage Action.

The question of the right of the Montreal Street Railway Company to run freight cars on the streets of Montreal will be raised at a jury trial now proceeding in the Superior Court. The case is that of Gustave Levesque vs. the Montreal Street Railay Company, in which the plaintiff claims ten thousand dollars damages for injuries received during September of last year when he was run down by a freight car at the corner of Sherbrooke street and St. Lawrence boulevard. His injuries were such that it was necessary to amputate his left leg, three toes, with other injuries of more or less serious nature.

Plaintiff claims that the driver of the car did not diminish his speed on approaching the corner; that his speed was high, and that he did not sound ... The defendant pleads that ... stood too near the track, and ... not be seen by the driver. The ... allegations are denied.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

Melbourne, Nov. 13.—The revolt of South Australia against the federal government is evinced by Mr. ... Gordon capturing Boothby by a ... of 2,600, which had been held ... by Mr. Batchelder, the late ... of External Affairs.

Alfred Deakin, the former Premier of the Commonwealth, says the contest was a straight fight between Liberalism and Labor.

CHINESE REVOLUTION

Hong Kong Y.M.C.A. Secretary Says it Has Come too Soon.

Mr. John L. McPherson, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Hongkong, arrived in the city on Saturday from England, on his way home to China. He addressed a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. here on Saturday evening, and left for New York last night.

During his address he talked of the work which was being conducted in China, and alluding to the rebellion, said that the Manchu dynasty was becoming quite unpopular, and it was only by a very careful manipulation of the Chinese militia that they had been able to stave off this rebellion up to the present time. Mr. McPherson said he felt that the revolution had come a little too soon. China was hardly ready for it, but it would no doubt lead to great political and social changes throughout the whole of the Empire. He also spoke of the splendid characteristics of the Chinese and their ability to imitate the manufacturers of the European and American countries. And of the way in which the mines were being opened and developed especially during the last few years, when they were being operated for export trade. A complete change of the educational system indicated the rapidity with which events were moving and the work of the Y. M. C. A. in China was beginning to be felt.

COTTON WORKERS' WAGES

Dominion Textile Co.'s Notice to Employees.

The following notice was posted today in the mills of the Dominion Textile Company, Limited:

To our employees: Our notice having been drawn to several reports in the daily papers to the effect that there is a movement on foot, instigated and led by outside labor agitators, to urge our employees to demand an increase of wages at one of the plants of this company, we take this opportunity to warn our employees against being again led astray and badly advised by these persons. Owing to the condition of the cotton industry in the United States and elsewhere, forcing this company to sell its products upon a very close basis, no advance in wages is possible or will be made at the present time, or until conditions throughout the cotton world improve generally.

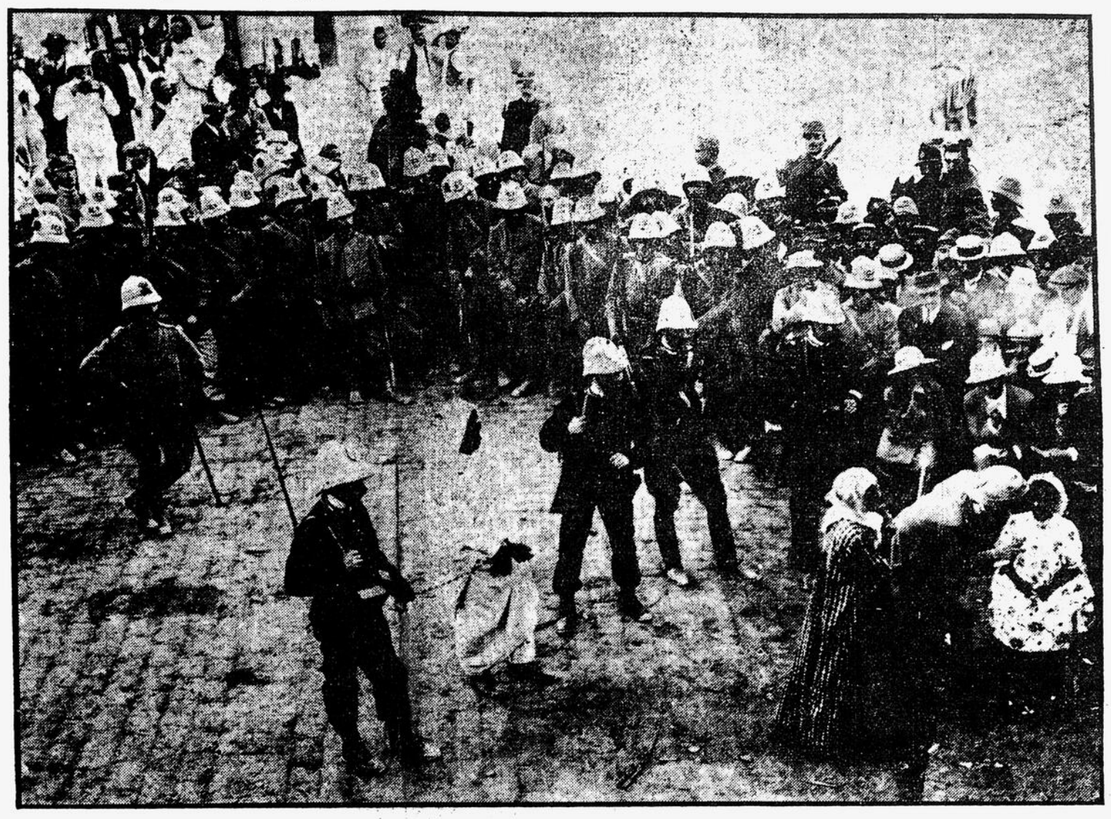
Whilst our rates of wages are already as high or higher than other mills in the United States or elsewhere, making similar products, the question of wages will be considered when there has been a decided improvement in trade conditions, and without request upon your part, as we already have promised this to a committee of our employees some time ago.

'DOMINION TEXTILE CO., LTD.
C. B. Gordon, President.

PARTING GIFT TO EMPLOYEE.

Mr. Jos. Harry Demers, who had been since two years buyer and manager of the gent's furnishing department at Mr. John Allan, of Craig and Bleury streets, has left to take charge of the importing firm of Egan and Ltd. On his departure from Mr. Allan's employ, the latter and the employees presented Mr. Demers with a solid silver fruit dish as a token of the high esteem entertained by every one towards him, expressing at the same time their wishes for his success in his new enterprise.

THE SHOOTING OF ARAB PRISONERS BY ITALIAN ARMY



FAMILY OF ARAB PRISONER ABOUT TO BE SHOT BY ITALIANS, BEING TOLD BY INTERPRETERS TO SAY FAREWELL TO THEIR FATHER.

ITALIAN BLOOD LUST

Fracas in St. Henri Left One Dead and One Dying

REVOLVERS AND KNIVES.

Two Prisoners Held Tell Different Stories of How the Trouble Started.

One man dead, one dying, and two in the cells, is the sequel to a fight among Italians at St. Henri on Saturday night. The dead man is Armiglio Gantino, 25 years of age. His body received two or three revolver bullets, and was slashed with a knife. The man who is suffering from his wounds at the Western Hospital is Donato Manconio, 22 years of age, and he is cut and wounded to such an extent that very little hope of his recovery is held out.

The two men under arrest are Arcolis, alias Colombo Champini, and Jaconi Trolli. Both of the accused have been identified by Manconi as having taken part in the row that resulted in the death of Santino. Manconi claims that it was Santoni who stabbed him, but does not know who it was killed Santino.

The fight, which ended with such disastrous results, according to the ante-mortem statement, given to Judge Leet on Saturday night, occurred in St. James street, about 10.30 on Saturday night, near Cote St. Paul road. He said he was walking along the street, when he saw Champini, Santino and a third party, whom he did not know, engaged in a fight. All were drunk, and when he stopped and tried to separate them he was stapped by Santino. Manconi said he then ran away. While he was running he heard five revolver shots and saw the flash, but could not say who had the revolver. He thought Campini was the man who had the gun, but was not sure of it.

In response to a telephone message saying that a man had been murdered, Lieut. Maloney, of the St. Henri station, with Constables Desjardins, Legault and Boisclair, hurried to the scene of the fight. They found Santino lying on the sidewalk, and in a house in the rear of 2336 St. James street, they found Manconi in a critical condition. An ambulance was called from the Western Hospital, and both men were hurried there. Santino expired as he was being taken out of the ambulance. In Manconi's clothing, Lieut. Maloney found a dagger, with a blade seven inches long, as well as several revolver cartridges.

In the pocket of the dead man's clothing, Constable Desjardins found a dagger, with a blade five inches long. Detectives Lemieux and Lajoie, accompanied by an Italian interpreter, were set to work on the case, and at three o'clock yesterday morning took Champini into custody at his boarding house, in St. Henri. He was taken to the hospital, and in the presence of Judge Leet, said, under oath, Manconi to the best of his knowledge was the man who did the shooting. When Trolli was arrested at noon and brought before Manconi, at the hospital, he told a slightly different story, as he said the trouble started in a house on Gosselin street, when Santoni slapped his face. He said when he left the house they all three followed him, and Santino caught him by the wrist and stabbed him. He broke away and commenced to run, but Santino caught him again. Then Santino Champini and Trolli knocked him down and kicked him. Shots were fired, but he did not know who had the gun. He got up and staggered into the house where the police found him. Manconi said he had no knife or revolver.

Lieut. Maloney searched in the neighborhood for a revolver, but the only things which they found was a blood-stained knife.

Champini and Trolli deny having anything to do with the shooting, and say that the fight was between Santino and Manconi, and they tried to separate them, the fight being renewed later on the street. They would not, however, say who did the shooting.

ALD. JAMES ROBINSON ASKED TO BE CANDIDATE AGAIN IN ST. LAWRENCE WARD

'If there is one thing more than another to which I have an aversion of differences in race or religion in my treatment of those with whom I have to deal,' said Ald. Jas. Robinson this morning, in acceding to the request of an important and representative deputatio nthat waited upon him this mornig to ask him to run for alderman once more for St. Lawrence Ward. 'I never ask a man in my employ anything about his religion, and as to race I only ask that a man should live respectably and do good work. I have men here who have been with me from ten to twenty-five years, and I do not know what church they atetnd, and I do not want to know. A large number of my employees are French-Canadians.

'It is the same in city affairs. I was at a meeting the other night where a man said to me, "The Jews want to be represented in the next City Council."

'I answered, "The Jews are represented on the City Council. Who do you represent? The Irish? I represent my ward, and everyone in it, and above that, the city in general.'

'Gentlemen; I was obliged to be away for some time this year, and I will tell you a secret that if I had not been beter when I returned than when I went away, I would not have stood for re-election. I am now, however, in good physical condition, and I am ready to stand. There is still good work to be done on the Council, and I am willing to do my part if I am nominated and afterwards elected. As in the past, I shall do everything to facilitate the work of the Board of Control and to combat the worse elements of the City Council.'

Everyone in the delegation spoke in warm praise of the work done by Ald. Robinson during his term of office, and said that to have such a man on the Council was of such great public benefit, and entailed so much sacrifice on himself personally that all public-minded citizens in the ward should unite to make his return as easy as possible as a demonstration of how much such services were appreciated.

Some reference was made to the fact that the Jews of Montreal want a representative in the Council, and that Mr. ... had been named as their candidate.

'Why doesn't he run in St. Louis Ward?' broke out one of the deputation. 'If he does I will go down and work for him. Instead of working against one of the best men on the Council why doesn't he fight against one of the worst? He would have some chance of winnig in St. Louis, and I would like to see him come out.'

Ald. Robinson told of a rumor that had been started that he would not run, but he could not find out who started it.

The members of the deputation, among others, were :Messrs. Peter Smith, Jas. McCrudden, John Divane, Samuel Mathieson, J. A. Mathieson, Bernard Rose, T. J. O'Neill, Edward Cunningham, D. Freedman, Edward Earl, Robert Reid, F. G. Lyman, Henry Wall, A. B. Allen and A. L. Smith. Numerous others called up on the telephone to say that they were unanimously in accord with the wishes of the delegation.

ALD. MARCIL'S POSITION.

Alderman George Marcil writes:—Sir,—What appeared in some of the local papers during the last two days, in connection with Notre Dame de Grace ward, might lead some electors to believe that Mr. T. A. Trenholme is opposing me for alderman, or perhaps, that I have retired from the fight on account of his opposition, or possibly, that some agreement has been arrived at between us, to the effect that I would retire and favor his candidature, when, as a matter of fact, I announced months ago, that I would not stand for election as alderman, because I consider the usefulness of aldermen is almost nil under the present system. I have been asked by a very large number of every class of ratepayers, in all sections of the city, to become a candidate for the mayoralty; and if I decide to allow myself to be nominated, I want to keep aloof of all alliances, and be the candidate of the people at large.'

JOHN BULL.—'WELL, JACK, IN MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE "STATES" IT'S FOR YOU TO SAY WHAT YOU WANT.'

THE NEW COMMONS

Seats Have Now Been Allotted to Chief Members of the House.

STRONG OPPOSITION.

On Two Front Benches, and Many Interesting Sessions Are Anticipated.

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—On Saturday the chief whips of the two parties placed in the hands of Colonel Smith, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons, the seating plan for the new House of Commons. It shows that Mr. Borden has chosen for his desk mate the Hon. George E. Foster. The choice is but natural, as they were desk mates when in opposition; besides Mr. Foster is the only member of the government who has had experience in former federal administrations, and his aid will doubtless be of great value to the Premier. The Hon. F. D. Monk will sit to the left of the Premier, in the next row of seats, and his desk mate will be the Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance. To the right of Mr. Foster, in the front row, the Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of the Interior, and the Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways, will sit. The Hon. L. P. Pelletier will have as his desk mate Mr. P. E. Blondin, who will be the Deputy Speaker.

In the second row of cabinet ministers the Hon. J. D. Doherty, Minister of Justice, will occupy Sir Allen Aylesworth's old seat, directly behind the Premier. His desk mate will be the Hon. J. R. Reid, Minister of Customs. The Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, will have as his desk mate the Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor. The Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and the Navy, will sit with the Minister of Militia, Hon. Sam. Hughes. In the third row will sit the Hon. Dr. Roche, Secretary of State, and the Hon. B. Nantel, Minister of Inland Revenue.

The members of the cabinet sit in a compact group, which leaves several seats for a number of front-benchers, not of cabinet rank. Conservative front benchers will include W. F. Maclean, David Marshall, F. R. Lalor, the Hon. John Haggart, Houghton Lennox and David Henderson.

To the left of the Speaker, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, will, of course, occupy the seat vacated by Mr. Borden. It will seem like old times to him, no doubt, for he sat in the same seat for the eleven years during which he led the Opposition, before the Liberal victory of 1896. The Hon. George E. Foster's old seat to Sir Wilfrid's left, has been left vacant, but will be occupied later on by either the Hon. W. S. Fielding or the Hon. George P. Graham, more likely the latter. The former Minister of Railways, it is expected, will shortly come into the House and will be chief lieutenant to Sir Wilfrid. The Opposition will possess quite a formidable front row for in addition to the ex-premier, who is a host in himself, there will be the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, the Hon. Dr. Beland, the Hon. Charles Marcil, the Hon. William Pugsley, the Hon. Frank Oliver, the Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Jacques Bureau, E. M. Macdonald, Mr. Lafortune and Robert Bickerdike, member for St. Lawrence Division, Montreal. The second row of Oppositionists will contain just as good fighting material as the first, including the Hon. A. K. McLean, ex-Atttorney-General of Nova Scotia and former member for Lunenburg; Hugh Guthrie, one of the ablest of Canadian parliamentarians; A. H. Clark, Fred. Pardee, chief Liberal whip, and Wm. German, who opposed reciprocity, but on other issues of the day is still a Liberal. Several other members, who aret likely to be heard a good deal of now that they are in opposition, are wel to the front, including J. G. Turiff, George McCraney and Mr. Knowles, all of Saskatchewan. The Opposition will certainly not be shy of good debaters and should there be strenuous times in the House the formidable two front rows would be enough to worry a strong government, without the assistance of the fifty odd members sitting behind.

MINISTER APPOINTED.

Kingston, Nov. 13.—Bishop Mills has appointed the Rev. Fred Cooke, now of Westport, to the parish of Barrifield. He will take charge there in March next.

MR. BONAR LAW ELECTED

At Unionist Caucus To-day to be Floor Leader in Commons.

LORD LANSDOWNE

No Real Leader of Party — Adult Suffrage Bill Causes Sensation.

London, Nov. 13. The Unionist caucus of the Carlton Club to-day confirmed the pre-arranged programme, and unanimously elected Mr. Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the party in the House of Commons. Mr. Walter Hume, and Mr. J. Austen Chamberlain, who had suppressed their own aspirations in order to avoid a fight between the Conservative and the Liberal-Unionist groups in the party, respectively proposed and seconded the nomination, and as no other name was submitted, the motion was adopted by acclamation.

The resignation of Arthur James Balfour, and the selection of Andrew Bonar Law, the Glasgow ironmaster, to succeed to the leadership serves to emphasize the difference between the Unionists and Conservatives. The preliminary conference to choose a successor to Mr. Balfour developed a strong feeling of the Conservatives against Austen Chamberlain on account of his unfriendliness toward Mr. Balfour. Equal unfriendliness was shown toward Walter Long, the other prominent candidate, on the part of the Unionists. Both factions are now trying to show that Mr. Law is the ideal leader, but unprejudiced observers hold that he must win his spurs by a practical demonstration of his ability.

Mr. Law is comparatively unknown in the country, although he has been in Parliament eleven years. He early attracted the attention of his party, and in 1909 Lord Lansdowne designated him as one of the dreadnoughts of the Unionist party.

The fact that Mr. Law is a native Canadian was commented on by most of the papers. Unlike the brilliant Balfour, he had not a college education, and is a plain speaker, although a ready debater, particularly on matters affecting the tariff. He has much practical knowledge, and ability to handle business questions.

The election of a floor leader does not carry the leadership of the Unionist party held by Mr. Balfour. That honor is virtually transferred to Lord Lansdowne, the Unionist leader in the House of Lords, who would undoubtedly be called to form a ministry should the Liberals be ousted in the near future, which is not probable. On the whole, the Unionists are glad to be rid of Mr. Balfour, who was out of touch with the sentiment of the party, and was not vigorous in fighting the Government, but his retirement at a time when the Government was undertaking a comprehensive programme, embracing Home Rule and general suffrage, created a sensation. The selection of Mr. Law is an indication of an effort by the Unionists to force a dissolution of Parliament, and bring about a general election to test the Home Rule issue. The expression of opinion by Mr. Law last summer that this result could be achieved by the resistance of the House of Lords, despite the limitation of its veto power, is quoted to show that the selection of the new leader is an excellent one.

Mr. Asquith's promise of legislation enfranchising adult males and abolishing plural voting has caused a flood of comment. The Conservative dissent, outside the disposition to attack everything the Government proposes, can be easily attributed to the fact that extensive landowners, who are now entitled to vote in many districts are placed on an equality with the man in the street with Liberal or Radical tendencies.

Mr. Asquith's assertion on making the announcement that he is opposed to woman suffrage has produced a threat from the suffragettes to resume their militant methods. The Opposition contends also that suffrage is already general, and holds that proposed legislation should include the redistribution of parliamentary districts, in order to give equality to representation, particularly in Ireland, where, it is claimed, the voting population in each district is smaller than in the rest of the kingdom. The question is likely to produce bitterness and increase the efforts of the Opposition to force a dissolution of Parliament.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Is Playing Important Part in McNamara Jury Selection.

Los Angeles, Nov. 13.—Willingness or unwillingness to impose the death penalty on circumstantial evidence, a hypothetical question, an answer to which many talesmen thus far have balked, again was emphasized when court convened to-day in the trial of James B. McNamara.

The prosecution attempted further to learn the views of talesman Arthur Gribling, who was on the stand when court adjourned last Friday, and whose examination had entangled itself on the question of accepting circumstantial evidence alone as a basis for verdict.

To-day began the sixth week of the trial. Progress toward getting a jury has been slow, but the speed of the last week, when three jurors were finally sworn, and three talesmen were passed for cause by both sides, has encouraged these who are anxious to hear the evidence to believe that a jury soon will be obtained.

NEW K. C.'S APPOINTED.

Formal notice is given that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint King's counsel, by commission under the great seal, the following persons:

District of Montreal—Messrs. Peter Bercovitch, Montreal; John H. Dunlop, Montreal; William L. Bond, Montreal.

CANADIAN HONORED.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 13.—Lieut.-Colonel N. F. McNachten, who commanded the Canadian artillery competitors, has been created a commander of the Victorian Order.

MR. FOSTER IN NEW YORK.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 13.—The Hon. Geo. E. Foster has gone to New York where he will speak at the banquet of the New York Canadian Club to-night

NEW SCHEME FOR CURBING THE TRUSTS GIVEN

Washington, Nov. 10.—Creation of a national corporation commission with power of control and regulation over large business enterprises and trusts or corporations similar in character to that of interstate commerce commission is earnestly advocated by Commissioner Lane of the interstate commerce commission. Also he says there should go with this a right on the part of small enterprises to agree together as to a minimum price to protect themselves against a cutthroat competition that would be ruinous.

Commissioner Lane further says:—'It is my belief that the government should have power to determine in the first instance where a railroad should run. I think it is only consistent with the theory upon which we are now proceeding that we should protect the railroad that is in existence against competition that may be ruinous to it; that we should guarantee in a sense a certain territory to a railroad whose rates and services are under control and regulation by the state.'

HEAD OFFICE MAY GO WEST

The announcement is made from Quebec City, that the management of the Union Bank of Canada is considering the advisability of transferring the head office from the Ancient Capital to Winnipeg in order to more conveniently meet the growing business in the western provinces of this progressive institution.

Mr Sharples.

The Hon. John Sharples, in discussing the proposed transfer, states that for some time past the directors have been considering the move from the fact that they are of the opinion that Winnipeg is better suited, and that the change will prove beneficial to the best interests of the bank.

A resolution will be submitted at the annual meeting, on December 18 next, asking the shareholders to ratify the recommendation and to empower the directors to take the necessary steps to change the head office of the bank to the city of Winnipeg.

ST. PAUL DIV. REDUCTION

New York, Nov. 9.—A director of St. Paul states that while there appears no possibility that the company can earn its common dividends in the current six months a reduction of dividend has not been considered at any of the board meetings.

This will not come up for formal discussion until early in the new calendar year, and at that time business conditions will enter largely into the question of continuing dividends on a 7 percent basis.

Woollen Company Merger is Formed by an U.P.

Halifax, Nov. 9.—It is learned that Stanfields, Limited, of which John Stanfield, M.P., is president, whose works are at Truro, has absorbed the Hewson Woollen Company, of Amherst the terms of the merger being that the Hewson shareholders shall receive par for their stock, together with the current half-yearly dividend.

Winnipeg Business Men Quite Satisfied with the Outlook—Crop Money

Winnipeg reports say general satisfaction continues to be expressed regarding both the volume of business at present moving and the outlook for later on. The arrival of cold weather and snow has in some districts interfered with threshing and there may be some deterioration in the quality of that small part of the crop still left in the fields.

The coming week, however, should see the last of it stored. Winter lines of goods are moving briskly at retail and wholesalers are busy rushing forward further supplies and holiday goods.

An excellent business is also being shown in spring lines. Crop money is beginning to circulate and collections should improve steadily.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

London, Oct. 30.—To-day's supply of beasts, compared with Monday last, showed increase of 190. For both prime and second quality English fat beasts, trade ruled slow at last week's values. A consignment of Scotch beasts made an advance of 1d per 8 lbs., on last week's prices, as also did choice black polled Dublin beasts. Irish arrivals comprised 101 Dublins and 23 Waterfords. Fat cows and bulls were extremely slow to vend at late currencies. Top prices paid per 8 lbs.—80 to 90 stone Scotch, 5s 1d to 5s 3d; 90 stone Devons and 90 to 95 stone Herefords, 4s 10d; extreme, 5s; 95 stone black polled Dublins, 4s 7d to 4s 9d; 95 stone runts and 100 stone shorthorns, 4s 4d to 4s 6d; 90 stone fat cows, 3s 6d to 3s 8d; 100 stone fat bulls, 3s 2d to 3s 4d; rough do., 2s 8d to 2s 10d. Arrivals—12 Scotch, 124 Irish, 41 Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex, 953 midland, home, and western counties 40 Devon; increase of 1700 in number of sheep penned compared with Monday last. Choice quality Down tegs, though slow of sale, made an advance of 2d per 8 lbs., on last Monday's prices, but half bred sheep an dewes were very little sought after, though unchanged in value. Scotch sheep met fairly steady trade, and cleared early. Irish seep unchanged. 7½ to 8 stone Down tegs made 5s 6d to 5s 8d; 8 stone Scotch, 5s 2d to 5s 4d per 8 lbs. Quotations per 8 lbs.—Beasts, 2s 8d to 5s 3d; sheep, 3s 6d to 5s 8d. Total supply—Beasts, 1170, sheep 5940, calves 10, milch cows 20.

London, Oct. 30—Good supplies, and trade quiet, market not clearing at all well. English beef, 3s 8d to 4s 0d; Scotch sides, 4s 2d to 4s 6d; shorts, 4s 6d to 4s 10d; Deptford and Liverpool killed, 3s 4d to 4s 0d; Argentine chilled hindquarters, 2s 4d to 2s 10d; do., forequarters, 1s 4d to 1s 6d. Mutton, Scotch wedders, 4s 4d to 4s 8d; do., tegs, 4s 4d to 4s 8d; do., ewes, 2s 6d to 2s 10d; Dutch sheep, 3s 8d to 4s 0d; English lamb, 4s 0d to 4s 8d; Scotch do., 4s 0d to 4s 8d; veal, 4s 4d to 5s 4d; extreme, 5s 8d; English pork, 3s 8d to 4s 4d; Dutch do., 3s 8d to 4s 2d per 8 lbs.

GOING ABROAD

To those contemplating a foreign trip we suggest the use of our Traveller's Cheques and Letters of Credit.

This system enables you to obtain money when required, and also provides a means of identification in case of need.

The charges are moderate.

BANK OF TORONTO

MONTREAL.

AGRICULTURAL

HANDLING AND APPLYING FARM MANURE.

While the question of saving farm manure, with the idea of applying it to the land, has not yet been seriously considered generally by the farmers of western Canada, it is not difficult to see that each year is bringing with it an added interest in soil fertility and large crop production on the part of the farmer. This is shown in several ways. The theory that western prairie lands would never 'run out,' and consequently never need the addition or any fertilizer is now well exploded. Wide-awake farmers see that the application of an odd load of farmyard manure on a sandy knoll or infertile spot, gives its results just the same as in older countries where the value of manure is not only realized, but the application of it from year to year is almost an absolute necessity to the production of profitable farm crops.

This observation on the part of farmers is bringing more and more manure from the farmyard to the field; bringing it in all conditions, an dapplying it in many different ways.

Few farmers fully realize the value of farmyard manure, but the time will come when its importance on the farm will be estimated, and not until then will the study of the economical application of it be much considered.

Fruit growers, market gardeners and those who have experimented with commercial fertilizers, are almost unanimous in favor of the use of properly handled farm manure for their crops, but still the value of this manure is entirely dependent upon the method of handling and its application to the land.

In view of this knowledge, are we endeavoring to handle and apply the supply of farm manure to the land in the most advantageous manner?

The mixing of the manure from the different animals is the first essential, because, for instance, horse manure is very heating and decomposes rapidly, while, on the other hand, cow manure is very cold and difficult to decompose. The mingling of these two gives a uniform heat and medium rate of decomposition.

No matter if the manure is to be piled in the barnyard or in a large pile in the field, it should be kept well tramped. Here is the advantage of leaving it in the yard where the stock are continually tramping over it. A loose open pile admits a large amount of air, and the valuable gases and ingredients pass off, leaving a whitish mould. Manure in this condition is spoken of as being 'fire-fanged,' and such a class of fertilizer is of little use to the land, as it has not only lost much of its fertilizing value but also fails to incorporate with the soil as readily as properly rotted manure.

If manure is hauled away from the stables to piles in the field as it is made during the winter, one should be very careful to drive the team as frequently as possible over the pile, so as to have it well tramped in all places. It is also well to include as many snowdrifts as possible, as this furnishes moisture, which prevents burning.

The question as to whether or not manure should be rotted before use on the land is frequently discussed. Opinions naturally differ, but one or two points are fairly plain. One of these is that the fertilizing value of manure is reduced by rotting. This is not saying that a ton of rotted manure has less fertilizing value than a ton of fresh manure (because it has as much or more), but rather that a ton of fresh manure when rotted will have lost much of its weight, and that this reduced weight will have less fertilizing value than the ton had before decomposition. For more than twenty years the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa has carried on experiments to determine the values of various forms of fertilizer. During all this time they have treated two plots to equal weights of fresh and well rotted stable manure and the crop results from the two have been practically identical. With some crops the fresh manure has given rather better returns than were had from the rotted manure, but with other crops the results have been reversed. This proves that (for that climate, at least) one ton of fresh manure is approximately equal to one ton of rotted manure. And so the loss of weight in rotting represents very nearly the loss in fertility.

But, on the other hand, there is a decided objection on many farms to the use of fresh manure. Fresh manure carries many weed seeds in a viable condition, but in properly rotted manure these are all destroyed. This is a very important consideration, frequently quite important enough to make it worth while to rot the manure. Then, too, it is not always possible to find a good field for the spreading of manure direct from the stable at all times of the year, so that rotting may be involved as a necessity.

Spreading manure on the snow direct from the stables is sometimes practiced in the winter. This offers the advantage of saving a second hauling, which is quite an item. It has the disadvantage, however, of leaving all weed seeds undestroyed, also of causing the ground to hold the frost till late in the spring, and of occasioning a slight loss of fertility through the run off of surface water in the spring, especially on sloping land. If manure is to be spread on in this way, the best place to put it is on a grass meadow, especially if to be used for pasture, and the next best place is upon land that is to be ploughed about the middle of May for a root, corn, barley or potato crop.

For general use, probably the best way to handle manure on most of our western farms is as follows During all the winter months, draw the manure straight from the stables to put in large piles in the more outlying parts of the farm. Tramp these well, let them rot, and then after the weed seeds are all destroyed, spread with a manure spreader during the summer season. Use on sod fields if these are available. Then haul direct from the barnyard the manure that is made during the busier periods of the year. This will help one to treat the far away fields as well as the near ones, something that would scarcely occur if the manure had all to be taken from the buildings when the busy season was on. 'Nor'west Farmer.'

PREPARE TO GROW ALFALFA.

(W. R. Porter, Superintendent Demonstration Farms for North Dakota, gives advice that we could follow with profit.)

Here and there all over this state on the experimental and demonstration farms, and on the farms of private individuals, profitable crops of alfalfa have been produced from year to year It has now been definitely proved that alfalfa is hardy enough to withstand our winters and that it will yield from one to four tons of hay per acre each season.

Many others have tried alfalfa and failed. What are the principal reasons why alfalfa fails? First, Poor seed, which may be deficient in germinating power, or it is from some southern land, such as California or Algeria, and lacks hardiness. Secondly: Lack of the proper soil inoculation. Alfalfa to succeed must have a certain species of bacteria to form nodules on its roots. If this bacteria is not introduced artificially into the soil, alfalfa is very liable to be a failure. Thirdly. Improper soil. A soil that is deficient in lime belongs to this class of soils, which sometimes is the cause of alfalfa failure. A soil that is so low that water stands upon it and is congealed into ice in the spring is not adapted to alfalfa and such conditions are always fatal to alfalfa. If the permanent water table is within three feet of the soil surface, alfalfa will generally be a failure, as it is a deep rooting plant. Fourthly. Weeds, the chief cause of alfalfa failure in the first place. The worst weed of this type is foxtail, or pigeon grass. This comes up and grows very rapidly the first summer and chokes out the young alfalfa. Fifth. Cutting at the wrong time. Whenever alfalfa is cut before the crowns form it is being greatly injured, if not killed. Alfalfa should never be cut until the next crop is budding or starting from the crown. The third crop, if cut, leaves no winter protection to the crown, consequently, the alfalfa is induced to start too early in the spring and it is then greatly injured by late freezes. Pasturing is a form of cutting that is very injurious to alfalfa, except hog pasturing, and even hogs should not be allowed to pasture it at all closely.

ESSENTIALS OF SUCCESSFUL ALFALFA CULTURE.

The first essential is the selection of a well drained, sweet, rich soil. Alfalfa, though a soil enricher, revels in a rich soil, a soil that is never under water at any season of the year, a soil that should produce a heavy crop of corn or wheat is the ideal soil for alfalfa, whether sandy, loam, or a heavy clay. The subsoil should be free from layers of hardpan or layers of gravel.

The second essential is the proper preparation of the soil. It should be coated with manure at the rate of ten to fifteen loads per acre. This should be ploughed under to a depth of eight or nine inches. The next spring corn should be planted in check rows and the corn should be so well cultivated and hoed that a single weed will not go to seed. If this is done the greatest enemy of young alfalfa, pigeon grass, will be eliminated, as its seeds will not live over a year in a well-cultivated soil. After the corn crop is removed, cultivate the soil with the disc, set to run lightly. Under no circumstances plough it, because you would make the soil too loose and you would probably bring up deeply buried weed seeds.

The third essential is good viable seed of a hardy variety, such as the Grimm, Turkestan or Montana. This seed, should have been northern grown. Seed this seed on the field prepared as described above at the rate of ten pounds per acre without a nurse crop.

Inoculate your field before seeding or at seeding time by applying soil from an old alfalfa field and harrowing the same into the soil immediately, as sunlight is fatal to the bacteria. Or screen the soil and apply by mixing with the alfalfa seed and seeding the whole through the ordinary drill.

If your land has been properly prepared, weeds will not bother the first year to any extent, the alfalfa will be twenty inches high and in blossom in August. Under no circumstances cut or pasture this first crop, let it go into winter to protect the crowns. If the land was not properly prepared and weeds should seriously bother the first year, do not clip them until the buds have begun to form at the crown of the alfalfa plant, then clip as high as possible and yet check the weeds; remember clipping is very liable to injure the alfalfa more than the weeds.

If you have never grown alfalfa, try a square rod next spring on your best garden soil, inoculate this little spot with the soil obtained from the experiment station or from an alfalfa field in your neighborhood in order to have a source of inoculated soil on your own farm. This fall is the time to lay off five acres to seed to alfalfa in 1913. Manure it well and plough it deeply this fall. Grow a weedless crop of corn on it next year, inoculate and seed it properly in 1913, and through the succeeding years this five acre field should produce from ten to twenty tons of alfalfa hay which would be the equivalent of twenty to forty tons of timothy in feeding value for all kinds of live stock.

Alfalfa is a peculiar plant and most of our farmers have much to learn about it. Begin with a square rod in your garden next year, study its nature, and its needs, plan to put in five acres in 1913 and plan to put in larger fields in the succeeding years until you have at least twenty percent of your land in this very valuable soil enriching legume, which is capable of furnishing you the cheapest and most valuable hay of any cultivated plant known to man.

MAKING THE MOST OF THE HOG CROP

An Impossibility Without Good Breeding as a Foundation.

Hog raising may be a profitable or unprofitable business, depending much upon the way in which it is conducted. It is an occupation that merits thoughtful consideration. Markets demand a certain type, or types, of hog, and will pay higher prices for something approximating what they require than for 'offs.' The abattoirs of Western Canada seem to prefer the pig of around 225 pounds in weight. Winnipeg market reports just now state that there is a heavy cut for 'heavies and lights' by the packers. That means that the packing men make a discount for hogs that are either too heavy or too light. They can pay the most for the hog that cuts up to suit their trade to best advantage. This is apparently the 225 pound hog. If that be the case, farmers will do well to market their hogs at about that size. That surely is one point to bear in mind in endeavoring to make the most of the hog business.

In order to mature the pig at this weight, and in as early a time as possible there are other points affecting the profitableness of the business that should not be overlooked. Prolificacy, early maturity, and economy of growth are certainly most important factors, and they are factors directly influenced by the type of hogs grown.

The matter of breed will have considerable influence in the profit and loss. Most men prefer some particular breed, and it is for them to say which they will choose. Our markets do not hew as close to the line on uniformity as do markets in some other countries, so that the question of which breed is perhaps not the biggest question to be answered. But select some one breed and stick to it. The evils of crossing and breeding scrub hogs are many. Having almost any breed is better than keeping scrubs and mongrels, even in commercial hogs. At the very least keep high grade sows, and use nothig but pure bred boars. Perhaps it is not necessary for every farmer to keep his herd of hogs registered, but every man should use well bred breeding stock, keep his herd graded up, and never permit a grade boar of serviceable age to be on the place.

There are farmers who get a pure bred boar of a different breed almost every year to mate with their sows. The effects of such a practice are well summed up in the following:—'It is then only natural that in a few years their herds should present a mongrel appearance, possessing neither the uniformity nor the individual excellence that should characterize any herd. The first cross between any two breeds of hogs will produce an exceptionally growthy crop of pigs that seem to partake largely of the excellence of both breeds mated, but to breed this progeny usually brings disaster, and continuance of this method of crossing will end in loss to the breeder. When we cross hogs we should aim to market the entire progeny, and if we believe in the success of the scheme, use the same method of crossing each year rather than save the progeny for breeding purposes. Uniformity is one of the most desirable points in hog breeding, and it can only be obtained by adhering strictly to one breed and one type. Indiscriminate cross breeding is a short cut to scrub hogs.' The most will not be made of the hog crop by following such practice.

From the standpoint of the breeding side of the hog business, the boar is most important. So many farmers make the mistake of thinking that a good place to economize is on the boar, that insteading of getting a good hog, they buy some inferior animal, mostly because he is cheap. Such a move is the first step towards failure. An inferior hog is dear at any price, because he does actual damage to the herd, as compared to what could be expected from a well bred boar of high individual merit. Merit and strength in a boar are proven by his progeny, but are evidenced, also, in many other ways. A broad face, strong back, and good filling behind the shoulders must be insisted upon, along with many other qualities. And the farmer who wants a boar for a herd header would act the part of wisdom by getting a growthy pig rather than one that had been forced to a finished condition at four or five months of age. Above all, pick on a boar that shows masculinity. Such an one represents the type that are universally good breeders.

A good boar to head the herd is used to a great disadvantage if the breeding sows be not well selected. Many successful swine raisers use only grade sows, but they are well bred and well selected. In such an event, the boar is counted on to transmit his good qualities to the pig crop.

A long, deep, rather loosely built type of sow has been found by experience to deliver a larger and better litter than the compact, short, stubby sort. From this it is not to be inferred that coarseness should be tolerated. Smoothness and uniformity in a sow are of great value. When the herd includes pure bred sows, each of these should be selected with as much care as the boar, having due regard to all the points of excellence that might be desired in a boar, differing only in the respect that femininity is a prime essential instead of masculinity.

Breeding does not entirely solve the hog problem. A well bred hog is just as susceptible to good treatment as any other kind, in fact, more so. This point has been proven over and over again in experiments where well bred and well selevted hogs have given greatly better returns than scrubs, both lots having received the same care and treatment. So, after a pig has been well bred, he needs proper care and feeding to complete his career properly. Most farmers have their own ideas about feeding, but some ideas are better than others. Some farmers have better success by feeding dry chop than they do by feeding it wet, and vice versa. Some successful pig raisers do not have expensive buildings, but they are nevertheless serviceable, if consisting only of straw sheds. The well bred hog is deserving of good treatment, to which he will respond readily by way of profits at the end of his career. A combination of this sort — good breeding and good treatment — is a safe guarantee of success in the hog business, especially with the winnipeg price, live weight, at $8.50, or even $8.00 per cwt.—'N. W. Farmer.'

FATTENING SHEEP.

During this month cool enough weather is likely to prevail to warrant starting the process of fattening such old ewes or lambs as are to be sold for mutton. Cool weather is preferable to warm for sheep fattening, for the reason that it usually whets the appetite, as well as makes it possible for the sheep to be confined in small quarters and still be comfortable. While exercise is highly essential for all breeding stock, fattening stock will be found to make more rapid gains when confined to a small place where little energy is expended in moving about. In case of warm weather, however, sheep are so uncomfortable when crowded together that their appetite is considerably retarded. Cool weather is quite an essential feature of economic fattening.

Fattening sheep should be given a ration that appeals to their appetites. It should consist of good roughage, such as second crop clover, which gives bulk and some nutrients; grain, such as corn and barley; screenings, which supply the fattening elements; roots, which are succulent and serve as an appetizer; and lastly, oil cake, or some such material, which furnishes nitrogen to build up and repay body tissue. In addition, plenty of both salt and water should be given.

Of roughage the sheep should be given about all they will eat. This is something which keeps them busy and satisfies them, yet is not likely to oversupply them with nutrients. The racks in which the roughage is fed should be cleaned out every day and the stems, stalks, or other coarse stuffs, which the sheep have rejected should be given either to the horses or cattle.

Of the grain only a little should be given at first, and this amount be gradually increased from day to day until at the end of two or three weeks the lamb of average size is receiving from one and a half to two pounds of grain daily. If put at once on to full feed the sheep are likely to become foundered and are often permanently injured; in any event, they are given more than their stomach, when unaccustomed to it, can handle, and the food is voided from their bodies without being of any benefit to them. When accustomed to it, a sheep can handle a goodly amount of grain to real advantage, and to such an amount the ration should gradually be worked.

The oil cake should constitute about one-tenth of the grain ration. The roots should be fed at the rate of a pound and a half or two pounds per sheep per day.

Regularity of feeding is one of the first requisites to success in sheep fattening. No one ever did produce uniform or economic gains by feeding only when the spirit moved him or when he 'could get to it.' There should be a regular hour for feeding, and this should be strictly observed. The reasons for this are obvious. One is that a sheep is in a much more calm and peaceful state of mind when it gets its fed on time than when it has to wait for it; energy is therefore not expended in anxious moving about nor in fretfulness. When over hungry, digestive juices flow all along the tract, as when we say the mouth waters, and, there being no food to digest, they are wasted. Also, when the hours for feeding are regular, the system has time to digest the food and rid itself of the refuse, before more is taken into the body; whereas if the meals come too close together there is no opportunity for evacuation nor for a brief period of rest. The system, both more easily and more thoroughly digests food regularly received.

It should not be necessary to say that comfortable quarters should be provided for the sheep, where they will be protected from chilling rains and biting blasts. They must be kept free from colds and snotty noses if they are to gain rapidly. A tight barn is not necessary nor desirable for them, as they have warm coats, but a dry barn free from draughts is. No detail that looks to the increased comfort or improved health of the fattening sheep, no matter how trivial it may seem, is neglected by the careful shepherd, and he is the one who makes money on mutton.—'Citizen.'

THE COW-HOUSE.

Small farmers are frequently possessed with the belief that any building is good enough for cows. It is forgotten that the milk is drawn in the cowstall and that the more foul the atmosphere the more tainted the milk, for which reason and many others it is important that there should be abundant space, at least 700 cubic feet per cow, and ample light and ventilation. The equipment should be as simple and as easily cleaned as possible, in order to prevent the presence of dust. Mangers of fireclay should be provided if mangers are preferred, but there is a very simple Yorkshire plan by which a round, well-painted tub is supplied to each cow. The tubs are filled with the rations twice a day and carried to the cows, and removed for cleaning after the food has been consumed. Thus no manger is required, and where hay or straw are provided as food they are placed in front of the cows on the hard, dry floor. The floor of the cowstall should be hard, grooved concrete or firebrick, impervious to water, and easily cleansed.

Although it is the custom to chain cows up in pairs, each chain being provided with a ring which slides on an upright iron rod fixed to each partition, I believe it is wisest to give each cow a single stall, that her muzzle or saliva may not come into contact with her neighbor's food, and so convey infection, this being a prolific cause of extending contagious diseases. The grip behind the cow should slope towards an outside trapped drain, that the liquid may be carried off. The passages are better made of the same materials as the stalls, that they may be flushed with water. There cannot be too much light and ventilation, but there is no necessity to provide for warmth. If in winter the building can be maintained at 45 degs. to 50 degs., excepting on quite occasional days and nights, it will do very well. At a temperature of 50 degs. the cows may be kept out of doors during the night, if there is pasturage, with greater benefit to their owner and themselves than by tying them in the stalls.—'Field.'

SCORE CARD FOR DRESSED POULTRY.

We have been asked several times for a score card that might be used in judging dressed poultry. The one given below has never been used and may have some defects. It is a sample, however, and we would be pleased to have suggestions or criticisms.

Scale of Points.	Possible Score.
A.—General appearance, 30 pts.	
Neatness and method of killing	10
Neatness in dressing	10
Tears or disfigurements objectionable, also redness in the skin	
Free from dirt	10
Head free from blood, body and feet must be clean.	
B.—Absence of Offal	10
There should be as little waste as possible, small comb, wattles, bones, etc.	
C.—Condition. 60 points.	
Plumpness	30
Must present a well fleshed appearance throughout, low keel and well filled in, back well covered.	
Evenness of fleshing	5
Quality of meat	15
This is indicated by the softness to the touch and the transparency of the flesh.	
Finish	10
A kid glove feel to the skin and a general appearance of finish, an absence of coarseness.	
	100

Note.—For home consumption the birds can be killed by dislocation of the neck. For storage purposes they must be killed by sticking within the mouth and piercing the brain. No outside wound will be permitted, and the head and feet must remain on, and the birds exhibited undrawn.

All birds will be disqualified that show feed in the crop or greenness caused by presence of food in the bowels. Also any that show evidence of being sick before being killed. Where a classification is followed, birds must be shown in their correct class.

Reverse side of card.

Classification.

Squab Broilers — Weighing one pound or less.

Broilers—From 1 to 2 1-2 pounds.

Roasters—From two pounds and a half upwards.

Fowl—Hens that have laid or are over seven months of age.

Cock Birds—All male birds having hard spurs, firmly attached to the leg, including mature birds, without reference to age.

Capons—Birds successfully caponized when from six to twelve weeks old, showing very little comb and no spurs.

Ducks—Divided into two classes, Ducklings and ducks. Ducklings—Ducks, marketed before their first molt, usually from seven to twelve weeks old. Ducks—All ducks not included under the term ducklings.

Geese.—Divided into two classes, goslings and geese. Goslings—Geese marketed before their first molt, usually from seven to twelve weeks old. Geese—(a) Ten pounds and under. (b) Over ten pounds.

Turkeys—Divided into young and old hen turkeys, and young and old toms. Young hens—all weights; Young Toms—all weights; Old hens—all weights; Old Toms—all weights.

Geineas—Young, seven months or under; old, over seven months.

Pigeons—Divided into squabs and pigeons; Squabs—Pigeons up to the time of leaving the nest, usually about four weeks old. Pigeons—Birds after they have left the nest.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LIMITED

5%

First Mortgage Gold Bonds, due 1940.

The Trust Deed provides a sinking fund for the redemption of the entire issue before maturity at 105% and interest, by means of annual drawings, commencing 1st May, 1911. At the drawing on that date $94,000 bonds were redeemed at the above price.

Price, 98 and interest.

Royal Securities Corporation, Limited

164 St James Street, Montreal

Toronto Quebec Halifax

Ottawa London, Eng.

A RISING POULTRY EXPERT.

W. A. Brown, B. S. A., has been recently appointed Poultry Expert to the Live Stock Department at Ottawa. For the past few years he has been Assistant Professor of Poultry at the University of Maine, and we are glad to see him back in his native country once more.

Mr. Brown was born at Meaford, Ontario. After attending the public

W. A. BROWN, B.S.A.

and high schools, he took a four years' course at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, graduating in 1908. After graduating he was made assistant to Professor Graham, which place however, he held only a few months when he resigned to take the position of Assistant Professor of Poultry at the University of Maine. He obtained his M. S. degree at the University of Maine in 1910. During his course at Guelph he acted as foreman of the poultry plant there. He was also in charge of the poultry at the West Virginia Experimental Farm during the summer of 1906.

CLIPPINGS.

Turkey raisers find it profitable to have Guinea fowls with the turkey flock. They act as police.

Avoid frightening the Leghorn pullets in any way if an early egg yield is desired. Leghorns are nervous and easily scared.

Is your poultry house close, damp and dark inside? Let in more light and air if you want healthy chickens.

A load of gravel scattered around houses and coops would greatly contribute to the health of many a flock.

Some folks say that their hens will not eat the commercial grit and oyster-shell. Keep it before them a while in a receptacle that will not upset, and see if they do not eat it.

You can not neglect late-hatched chicks and have them do their best. A certain amount of looking after is necessary in order to have them thrifty. Take time to shut them up at night. They have no business running through the dew and frost of early morning.

The odor that comes from filthy coops and houses in damp weather is not very pleasant. Extra precautions in cleaning out poultry quarters is necessary to keep them from becoming offensive during a rainy time.

Turkeys raised on a large range are the best for breeding purposes, every time. It is their nature to wander over the fields hunting the greater part of their living. In this way they develop bone, muscle and frame—desirable qualities in breeding birds. Why, in the name of reason, do some people consider weight the main point of excellence in turkeys? They push them to maturity ad the result is heavy weight and small frames. We want first of all healthy birds with long legs and large frames, and at maturity nature will put on weight.

A BARGAIN.

Oh, Mrs. Hen, please lay an egg,
One little egg for me,
For I'm very, very hungry,
And I want it for my tea.

Now you shall wear my new blue sash,
And play with dollies three,
And drink out of my silver mug,
If you'll lay an egg for me.

Oh, Mrs. Hen, kind Mrs. Hen
Do listen to my plea,
For it's a long time since dinner,
And I'm hungry as can be.
—'Good Housekeeping.'

NOTES.

Dealers tell us that there is going to be a good supply of poultry this fall, and consequently the prices will be lower. We would like to know what readers themselves find. Have you less or more than last year, and what are your impressions of your neighborhood. Let us have this information at once. A post card will do. Address it to F. C. Elford, Macdonald College.

Personally, I am not so sure that the crop is as large as we are told. From my source of information I am of the opinion that it will be no larger, if as large, as last year. Communications from the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Ontario seem to indicate that the crop of chickens is not more than average. There is a general complaint that the hatches were not large, and the hot summer was also against the young chicks. There may have been more eggs set this spring, as no doubt is the case each year.

Whether the crop is large or small it will affect the producer a little in the general price, but what will affect him more is the quality he, as well as all other producers, market. The prices of feed are above what they were last fall, and the probabilities are that chickens will find their way to the market earlier than usual, and as a result in poorer flesh.

No matter what the price of the grain, it does not pay to market their chickens. The last pound of flesh can be put on the cheapest, and it adds an extra value to the flesh that means profit. No person should think of sending any poultry to market that isn't properly fleshed. It pays neither the seller nor th buyer.

The high price of grain this fall will also have a tendency to make people sell off their lay flock. This is always the case. In all probability the price of new laid eggs will be high the coming winter. It is poor economy to sell off pullets that should make good winter layers, because of feed being a little higher in price.

Economize rather in getting rid of the hens that are too old to lay, and pullets that are not well enough matured. No one can afford to feed such at any priced grain. Go through the flock and pick out all the year-old hens that are required for breeding, all the pullets that are well matured, and what breeding cockerels will be required, and crate feed everything else in the place in the shape of a hen.

One cannot afford to feed a lot of unproductive stuff any more than he can afford to kill off the good stuff because feed is high.

Don't leave the pullets out too late. Better to have them in their winter quarters a month too early than a week too late. Cull out everything but the well matured birds. It does not pay to feed over winter anything that will not lay. Crate feed all the surplus cockerels and pullets, also old hens that are too old, feed will be too high to feed to such.

If material for litter is scarce, rake up the dried leaves and put in a good supply into the house. If you have an outhouse where more can be stored, rake up more, they make good litter and are usually easily procured. Make provision for a supply of green feed, mangles, cabbage, etc., answer well. A mangle thrown into the pen each morning is relished by the flock, and helps keep them in good condition.

Get the hen house in good order. Have it thoroughly cleaned and whitewashed, stop up all the cracks, put in glass where needed and clean the windows so the sun can get in. If the window is small, put in a larger one. Make the flock just as comfortable as possible, and it will be time well spent. Put the roosts level and placed at the warmest end or side, but away from the window. Be sure and have a covered barrel or box for feed, and keep it there, so whenever the feeder goes to feed it will not be necessary to first go and hunt a pail of feed. It saves labor and adds to the receipts.

The International Egg Laying Contest started at Starrs on November 1st, with over 600 hens in attendance. A detailed report will be given each month in these columns. There are six pens from Canada, and we hope that our entries will make a good showing.

The Toronto papers speak of hens being banished from the city, and the East York Poultry Association are up in arms. Some of them are willing to prove that their hen houses are clean by being willing to live in them themselves. They say if the hen must go the cat and dog must go as well; they are just as big a nuisance as the hen.

Just when the high cost of living is becoming so serious the banishing of the hen will make it more so. Hens if properly kept, should not be a nuisance. Many poultry houses are a sweet and clean as a living room, and if no cock birds were kept, there should be no complaint that neighbors could not sleep in the morning.

Some little striped hens, with no big blood back of them at all, do wonderful things for some men. Do these men know how to feed and take care of them. It certainly makes a difference.

R. FORGET,

Stock Broker,

83 Notre Dame Street West. Montreal.

Paris Office: 60 Rue de Provence.

THE ACADIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.

of Halifax, N.S. ESTABLISHED 1862.

Total Assets as at Dec. 31, 1910

$795,544.36

MORRISEY ROBINSON & FREYGANG,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR MONTREAL

402 POWER BUILDING Tel. Main 1763.

McGIBBON & MacDOUGALL, Members Montreal Stock Exchange.

STOCKS, BONDS, INVESTMENTS, CANADA LIFE BUILDING, MONTREAL. MAIN 7041.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS AND STOCKS

DEPUTATION FROM TORONTO ON ST. RY. DEAL

...al representative citizens of To... headed by Sir William Macken... have been in the city for the pur... consulting with large local ...s in Toronto Street Railway se... regarding the possible pur... of that traction system by the ...n City civic authorities.

...report of the proposed sale has ...from the fact that certain To... citizens, anxious that their city ...acquire the Street Railway, and ...ing that the large majority of ...ks was held in the Province of ... came down to find out what the feeling of the stockholders here ...be in regard to such a proposal. ...d that nothing has been done.

...nsider that the Toronto Street ...way property,' said Mr. Rodolphe ..., M.P., in discussing the matter, ... of the most valuable in the ... and though I am opposed to ...municipal ownership, still I would not ...ect to disposing of my holdings if the Toronto citizens are willing to pay ...ir price.

...cannot say as yet what will be the outcome of the present move by the city of Toronto to obtain control of the Street Railway Company.'

Stamps Will be Put on the Dome Soon

South Porcupine, Ont., Nov. 13. — Stamps will be dropped for the first time in the Dome Co.'s mill on Jan. 15. During the first month, when the mill will be tested, $6 ore will be passed over the plates.

The company's diamond drilling operations continue to be satisfactory.

BANK MERGER

Chicago, Nov. 13. — The directors of the First National Bank and First Trust and Savings in a special meeting recommend doubling capitalization of the First Trust by transferring $2,500,000 from surplus to capital account, and disbursing same as stock dividend. Report of First Trust Sept. 1 showed undivided profits and surplus $3,772,000.

Its intention is to pay 10 percent on increased capitalization against 16 percent now paid.

MONDAY MORNING BOARD.

Lost.—Certificates Nos. 3716, 3717, 3718, 3719, in the name of H. O'Hara & Company for 10 shares of Rio de Janeiro.

Certificate No. T. 667 in name of Hume Cronyn in trust for Josephine Higinbotham for 4 shares Sao Paulo.

Certificate No. T. 15909 in name of Isabelle Christie for 1 share Sao Paulo.

$1000 Dom. Iron Bond No. 3141 due July 1st, 1929.

Certificate No. D. 4507, in the name of L. G. Beaubien & Company for 25 shares Rio de Janeiro.

Certificate No. 14258 in the name of Antonio de Almeida Correa for 50 shares of Rio de Janeiro.

Certificate No. 356 in name of T. G. Shaughnessy for 50 shares Rio de Janeiro.

Certificate No. 9423 in name of Elizabeth R. Brydon for 3 shares of Sao Paulo.

Ogilvie Pr. dec'l. div. 1¾ percent payable Dec. 1st of record Nov. 17th.

Books open—Havana Com. and Pr.

Ottawa L. and P., 45 at 150.

Rio, 100 at 114, 125 at 113½, 225 at 113, 150 at 113¼, 25 at 112⅞, 150 at 112¾, 325 at 113, 15 at 113¼.

Street Ry., 15 at 224½.

Twin City, 25 at 105.

Porto Rico, 26 at 71.

Toronto Ry., 150 at 139½, 4 at 139¼, 100 at 139½, 4 at 139¾, 18 at 139⅞, 54 at 139¼.

Power, 120 at 183¼, 175 at 183, 15 at 183, 325 at 182¾, 25 at 182⅞.

Rich. and Ont., 50 at 125½, 15 at 125, 25 at 125¾, 10 at 128.

Mexican, 10 at 88.

Shawinigan, 50 at 122¾, 100 at 122¾, 10 at 123, 27 at 122½, 100 at 122¼, 3 at 122½, 126 at 122.

Sao Paulo, 54 at 184¼, 40 at 183¾, 10 at 184¼.

Pacific, 10 at 241.

Detroit, 75 at 73.

Winnipeg, 25 at 252½.

Steel Corp., 76 at 59½, 26 at 59 5-8, 265 at 59¾, 25 at 59 5-8, 46 at 59½, 220 at 59¾, 50 at 59 5-8, 25 at 59¾.

Gould com., 5 at 100.

Cement pref., 25 at 89 7-8, 7 at 89½, 25 at 89 3-8, 176 at 89¼.

Sherwin W., pref., 1 at 90.

Ogilvie, 132 at 133.

Cement, 80 at 28¼, 125 at 28, ¼ at 28, 100 at 28¼.

D. Can. pref., 40 at 100½.

Can. Cotton, 25 at 19½.

Steel C. of C., 5 at 36, 2 at 35¾.

D. Canners, 25 at 71, 85 at 70¾, 5 at 69½, 144 at 70.

Tex. pref., 25 at 100.

Sawyer M., 20 at 37.

Gould pref., 5 at 100.

Iron pref., 15 at 102.

Que. Ry. bonds, $200 at 81¼, $1000 at ...

Can. Car bonds, $2000 at 106½.

Bank of Montreal, 59 at 240.

Royal Bank, 23 at 229.

Molsons Bank, 20 at 206.

TORONTO CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—Trade was steady throughout the cattle market, and the quality of stock appeared to have improved considerably. Good cattle were more plentiful than last week. Cows were fairly plentiful and resulting steady. Sheep and lambs continue firm with prices unchanged. C. Zeagman bought 75 cows and quoted canners at $... to $2.25; common cows, $3 to $3.50; medium cows, $3 to $3.75; good emdium, $4 to $4.75. W. Dunn bought 150 lambs at $5.50, 20 sheep at $3.65, and sold 500 lambs at $5.40 to $5.50. W. J. Johnston quoted hogs at $6.40 f.o.b., and $6.75 fed and watered. Steady at last week's advance.

Receipts were 2,400 cattle, 52 calves, 425 hogs and 1,422 sheep and lambs.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Cattle receipts estimated at 25,000; market strong to 10c higher; native steers, $4.65 to $9.20; Texas steers, $5.80; western steers, $4.35 to $7.75; stockers and feeders, $3.00 to $7.75; cows and heifers, $2.00 to $5.85; calves, $5.50 to $8.25.

Hog receipts estimated at 29,000; market 5c to 10c higher; light, $6.50 to $6.90; mixed, $6.00 to $6.65; heavy, $6.00 to $6.65; rough, $6.00 to $6.15; good to choice, heavy, $6.25 to $6.65; pigs, $2.85 to $5.10; bulk of sales, $6.35 to $6.55.

Sheep receipts estimated at 35,000; market generally 10 cents up; native, $2.50 to $4.50; western, $2.65 to $4.75; yearlings, $3.70 to $4.50; lambs, native, $4.50 to $5.95; western, $3.75 to $5.85.

BANKERS TO MEET ALDRICH.

Chicago, Nov. 13.— Bankers of several western cities have accepted George M. Reynolds' invitation to meet with Senator Aldrich to-day.

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS.

New York, Nov. 13. — Stock Exchange has received notice from the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad of proposed increase of capital stock $8,000,000 preferred stock and $4,... common stock.

FLOUR QUOTATIONS.

Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts seconds, $5.10; Manitoba strong bakers, $5.00; choice winter wheat patents, $5.10 to $5.00; straight rollers, $4.90 to $5.00; straight rollers, $4.75 to $4.85; do., in bags, at $2.30 to $2.40; extras in bags, $1.70 to $1.78.

NEW DIRECTOR OF MERCHANTS BANK IS NAMED

MR. C. C. BALLANTYNE.

By his appointment to the board of directors of the Merchants Bank, Mr. C. C. Ballantyne enters a new and select field of business activity. There is no doubt, in the minds of his friends, that he will make good in this department of business activity, as in all others to which he has lent a hand.

Mr. Ballantyne is taking the place of the late Mr. C. F. Smith, and as he is connected with many large and important business corporations and ventures, there is little doubt but that he will do valuable service in the way of bringing in new business to this progressive banking institution.

COAL SUPPLY

Vancouver, Nov. 13. — The results of a government geological survey states that the bituminous coal fields of Vancouver Island, B.C., are the largest on the Pacific coast. Total available deposits are estimated at about 3,000,000,000 tons, or enough to supply 10,000 tons per day for 800 years.

Thus far they have produced about $70,000,000 worth of coal. 1910 output is officially reported to have been 1,616,030 tons, produced by four companies.

Failures in Canada and U.S. High for Week

Business failures in Canada last week totalled 29 as compared with 27 last week and 24 a year ago.

Failures in the United States for the past week totalled 248 against 245 last week.

Stock Exchange Talks

The report that Sir Max Aitken was working up a big power scheme on the St. Lawrence, given in the 'Witness' a few days ago aroused a great deal of interest on the 'Street.'

Confirmation of our words comes to-day from Brockville and is given elsewhere on this page. The Knight-financier is known to be a promoter of big projects and this, his latest one, will be followed with interest from its embryonic stages.

Even prosperous financiers are sometimes sensitive and chafe under criticism and misconception of the motives of their actions. Thus Sir Henry Pellatt loses no time in denying that he is attempting to bring the Niagara Navigation Company into the Richelieu merger. At least so says a report from the Queen City.

The proposal of the directors of the Union Bank to shift the place of headquarters to Winnipeg, which they will immediately carry into effect, should the shareholders give approval, establishes a new precedent in Canadian banking. It is an example, too, which is likely to be copied by other institutions.

Industrial companies with strong selling organizations abroad are in a specially enviable position. Notably fortunate in this respect are United States Steel, Standard Oil and International Harvester.

Technically speaking there ought logically to be a pause in the stock market advance as it has been more or less easy to jack up prices to date. The short interest in Wall street was large and the speculative clique advancing prices has had the moral if not financial support of the big interests.

From now on it may be more difficult, but the way good news is piling up brings to mind that 'it never rains but it pours.'

A local hay dealer pointed out on 'Change to-day that the talk of the British markets importing hay from the United States is misleading, as practically all of it is Canadian grown, but shipped from American ports.

Members of the Board of Trade will no doubt follow with some interest the coming investigation of the International Harvester Company, as that company does an enormous business in Canada, particularly in our west, and no doubt to the detriment of such companies as the Massey-Harris Company.

It has been announced at the United States Attorney General's Department, that such action is to be prosecuted, and that no trivial delays will be tolerated. It is apparent, too, that the big combine is studying out a plan of reformation so as to forestall trouble.

Traders and speculators in wheat are as prone to the weakness of the exaggeration habit as are all other classes of humanity. It is, therefore, not surprising that despatches should be sent out by the Chicago wheat pit asserting that between thirty and forty million bushels of wheat lay buried under the snow in the Canadian west.

HAMILTON PRICES.

Hamilton, Nov. 13.—White wheat, per bushel, 80c to 83c; red, 80 c to 82c; spring, 78c to 83c; peas, 76c to 78c; barley, 83c to 88c; oats, 42c to 43c; corn, 71c to 72c; cloverseed, $6.50 to 7.50; timothy seed, $1.75 to $2.50; white wheat flour, per brl, $5.80 to $1.50; strong bakers, $4.20 to $4.75; dressed hogs, per cwt., $9.00 to $10.00; apples, per bag of bushel and a half, $1.00 to $1.50; dried apples, per lb. 3c to 4c; potatoes, per bag of 80 lbs. $1.20 to $1.30; butter in rolls, per lb. 21c to 23c; butter, in ficklns, per lb. 20c to 22c; eggs, per dozen, 28c to 30c.

AMPLE SUPPLY OF FRUIT WITH GOOD DEMAND

A fair general demand continues for fruit of all varieties. Prices of apples and imported fruit are quite reasonable for this period of the year, and the demand is likely to increase as the holiday season draws near.

Following are f.o.b. prices of the Peterson Fruit Company: Oranges, Jamaicas, 150, 176, 200, 216, $3 per bag; grapefruit, 64 and 80, $4 per box; lemons, 'Marcond' brand, fancy 200s, new fruit, $3.50 do.; bananas, crated, Jamaica Jumbos, $2.50 per bunch.

Apples, Greenings, No. 1, $4 per brl.; No. 2, $3.50; Baldwins, No. 1, $4.50; No. 2, $3.75; Spies, No. 1, $5.50; No. 2, $4.50; McIntosh Reds, No. 1, $5.50; No. 2, at $4.50; Fameuse, No. 1, $5; No. 2, $3.75; other varieties, good stock, No. 2, at $3.50.

Grapes, Malagas, heavy weights, $5 per keg; medium weights, $4.50; prunes, California, new crop, 60 to 70, in 25 lb. boxes, 11c do., 70 to 80, 10c; do., 80 to 90, 19c. Figs, new crop, 8 crown, 13c; 7 crown, 12c; 6 crown, 11c. Onions, Spanish, large cases, $3.75 per case; do., Canadian Reds, in bags of about 100 lbs., $3 per bag; sweet potatoes, in baskets, $1.75 per pkg; cranberries, very fine, $8.50 per brl.

Nuts—Peanuts, Jumbos, roasted, 12c; do., French, 9c; almonds, shelled, 35c; do., Tarragona, 16c; walnuts, Grenoble, 16c; do., shelled, new, 33c; filberts, 18c; pecans, 16c.

Canadian Northern Ry. Earnings Show Advances ---Statement for the Year

The rapid advance which is being made by the Canadian Northern Railway, is shown very plainly in the figures for the year ended June 30, which are not yet out in statement form. In these it is shown that the gross earnings have increased over last year to the extent of over two and a half million dollars, while the net is over a half a million dollars in excess of those of the previous year.

Following are comparisons:

	1911.	1910.
Gross	$16,360,712	$13,833,061
Net	4,990,347	4,344,390
Sur. af. charges	94,824	1,002,343

DEPTFORD CATTLE.

London, Nov. 12.—On Saturday at Deptford cattle market 390 Canadian cattle sold firmly at 12 1-4c to 14c, offal included. Three hundred and fifty were withheld.

EGG MARKET UNCHANGED.

Receipt of eggs for last week were 5020 cases, compared with 2798 for the week before, and 2539 for same week last year. Arrivals from May 1 to date, 202,070, against 79,775. The market is unchanged, with selected stock, 27½c to 28c; in single cases, 29c to 30c; No. 1, 24c to 24½c, and in single cases, 25½c to 26c.

BELLEVILLE CHEESE BOARD.

Belleville, Ont., Nov. 13.—Offerings, 517 white, all sold at 13¾c.

COWANSVILLE BOARD.

At the Cowansville board on Saturday sales of butter were as follows: 282 boxes at 28 3-8; 80 boxes at 28¼c, and 218 boxes at, 28 cents. Board adjourned to Nov. 25.

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS.

New York, Nov. 13.— The Stock Exchange has received notice from the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad of the proposed increase of capital stock by $8,000,000 preferred stock, and $4,500,000 common stock.

APPLICATION TO LIST.

New York, Nov. 13. — Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list $10,000,000 Assets Realization Co. capital stock, and $5,281,000 National Starch Co. 5 percent debentures, due 1930.

WHAT GRAIN MEN HAVE TO SAY

It will interest the milling fraternity to learn that, although there was a free movement of grain into Chicago for October, last year's record for the same time being exceeded. In case of flour, however, there was a marked decrease, the input being scarcely half that of the same period last year—112,988 barrels compared with 203,794 barrels in 1910, and 222,284 barrels in 1909.

The Argentine cable to the Board of Trade says of wheat: The weather has become more settled, and the crop conditions are highly favorable. Early estimates are for a large yield. Linseed: The market is weak on the favorable weather and crop conditions.

Argentine wheat exports 864,000 bushels, no corn, oats 480,000 bushels, flax 510,000 bushels; India wheat 1,224,000 bushels; Australia wheat 1,064,000 bushels.

Argentine wheat visible 1,032,000 bushels, increase 296,000 bushels. Corn 238,000 bushels, increase 42,000 bushels; flax 435,000 bushels, unchanged.

President Fowler, of Northwestern Grain Dealers Association, estimates the grain crops of the three western Canadian provinces at 172,260,000 bushels of wheat, 187,355,000 bushels of oats, 33,187,000 bushels of barley, and 5,425,000 bushels of flaxseed.

CHEESE AND BUTTER.

Cheese receipts for week 39,052 boxes against 51,693 for same week last year. Total receipts since May 1 are 1,756,206 boxes against 1,912,822; market firm, with finest September and October westerns at 14 1-4c to 14½c, and easterns at 13 7-8c to 14 1-4c.

Butter receipts for week $699 packages against 6238 for same week last year. Since May 1 were 456,300, as compared with 398,360. The market is strong, with finest creamery quoted up to 28 3-4c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET, NOV. 13.

About 1,900 head of butchers' cattle, 400 calves, 1,000 sheep and lambs, and 2,000 hogs, were offered for sale at the Point St. Charles stockyards to-day.

The offerings of live stock at this market during the week were 3,100 cattle, 660 calves, 1,475 sheep and lambs, and 4,050 hogs. Trade was good and the prices had an upward tendency all round. Prime beeves sold at 5¾c to 6¼c per lb.; pretty good animals, 4c to 5½c, and the common stock, 2½c to 4c per lb. Calves sold at 2½c to 4c per lb., for grassers, and 5c to 6c per lb., for good veals.

Sheep sold at 3¼c to 3¾c per lb.; lambs at 5¼c to 5½c do.

Good lots of hogs sold at 6¾c to 6⅞c per lb.

LONDON CHEESE BOARD.

The offerings on the London cheese market on Saturday were as follows:—Blanchard and Nissouri, 40 colored, sold at 14c; Ballantyn, Lakeview, 70 colored; Lakeview, 40 colored; North Street, 80 colored; Glanworth, 100 colored; North Branch, 26 colored; 366 boxes offered; 50 sold, as above; bidding from 13½c to 14c.

MR. SAMUEL GOMPERS

Reads Annual Report as President of A. F. of L. at Atlanta.

STRONGLY ADVOCATES

The Referendum and Recall and Reports Progress of Unions.

Atlanta, Ga., November 13.—President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, in his report submitted to-day to the delegates of the 31st. annual convention, predicted great changes in American methods of government, particularly with regard to political parties. He gave to the referendum, initiative and the recall the unqualified endorsement of organized labor, and declared that a real, representative democracy had never been known in the United States because of the general absence of those provisions.

'This semi-edification of judges,' he

SAMUEL GOMPERS.

said in defence of his endorsement, 'this sanctimonious cant about' mob rule, some of which was in President Taft's message vetoing the Arizona statehood bill, is mere drivel.'

President Gompers's report, which covers sixty closely printed pages, and would make more than 30 columns in a newspaper, says it leaves many subjects untouched or inadequately presented.

In the main, the report declares for, and says organized labor demands:

'The referendum, the initiative and the recall. Passage of the so-called anti-injunction bills at the next session of Congress. Restriction of immigration. Further restriction of convict labor. Legislation to relieve civil service employees from the executive orders prohibiting them to petition Congress. Uniform laws for protection of life and health in factory buildings. A department of labor in the federal government. Employers' liability and workmen's compensation acts throughout the states. Severe arraignment is made of so-called scientific management or efficiency systems.

With its membership now more than 1,750,000, the greatest in its history, and its financial condition excellent, the organization, often called the greatest altruistic institution of the times enters the thirty-first year of its work.

'Despite all opposition of the most relentless kind, the American labor movement grows and thrives; its beneficent influence for the common uplift of labor and all our people extends to all fields of useful activity and is becoming more generally recognized. The power which labor holds within its grasp is understood by our opponents perhaps better than many of the toilers.'

Mr. Gompers refers very briefly to the contempt of court proceedings against Vice-President John Mitchell, Secretary Morrison and himself, which are still pending before the courts in the District of Columbia.

The McNamara case, however, is taken up at some length and fully reviewed. President Gompers expresses his faith in the innocence of the men now on trial at Los Angeles for alleged dynamiting outrages, and denounces in unmeasured terms their removal from Indiana to California.

The fight for the eight-hour day, Mr. Gompers said, is still getting on.

The membership of the organization was never so great. According to Secretary Morrison's report, its financial condition is excellent. The treasury shows a balance of nearly $200,000 on hand.

Nearly $5,000,000 was disbursed in support of strikes by the various unions, which are affiliated with the Federation. During 1911 the Federation issued 326 charters to unions, bringing the total of its organization membership to 1,464,000. In individual membership the Federation gained nearly 200,000 during the year.

STOPS BLOOD FLOW TO BRAIN.

Surgeon Deflects it in Injured Head by Ligation of Internal Carotid.

Philadelphia, November 11.—Demonstrations in advance surgery were made this afternoon in many Philadelphia hospitals by famous surgeons for the benefit of delegates assembled in this city to attend the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America.

An operation considered fatal until modern surgery lent its aid was performed at the University Hospital to deflect the flow of blood from one part of the injured head of a patient. Its purpose was accomplished by Dr. John B. Deaver by the ligation of the internal carotid, the principal artery of the neck supplying blood to the greater part of the brain, the orbit, internal ear, and the forehead and nose.

The operation stopped the supply of blood to the brain through this channel, relieving the congestion. A sufficient amount, however, to maintain life is still conveyed by the external carotid and its branches, and as the injured portion the skull heals nature will adapt itself to the changed condition, and the arteries which have been forced to do added duty will gradually dilate until the normal supply of blood is distributed in all parts of the head.

AN OLD MAN'S CRIME.

Macon, Ga., November 13.—Mrs. Lizzie McCall, aged 70 years, was shot and killed by her husband, Roger McCall, aged 71 years, while she lay asleep in her bed at her home here last night. McCall then barricaded himself in another bedroom and when the sheriff broke down the door he was found lying on the bed sound asleep with a shotgun by his side. The old man declines to make a statement, and no cause for the murder is known.

PERSONALS

His Royal Highness the Governor-General will give a state dinner as usual after the opening of parliament on Thursday, and the Duchess of Connaught will hold a reception for the wives and daughters of those attending the dinner.

Her Royal Highness Princess Patricia of Connaught sails for Canada by the 'Empress of Ireland' on Dec. 1, accompanied by Miss Adams, lady-in-waiting; Mrs. Long, wife of Captain Long, A.D.C.; Major M. D. Murray, C.B., C.V.O., comptroller of the Governor-General's household; Captain Talbot, of the 11th Hussars, extra A.D.C. to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught. The party will be met at Halifax by Captain Long, A.D.C., and will go direct to Ottawa. It is expected that the Princess will accompany their Royal Highnesses to Montreal on their visit of four days, arriving on Dec. 12.

Principal Peterson has left for Boston and New York.

Dr. James Fyshe has left Bangkok, Siam, and is expected to arrive in Montreal for Christmas.

Miss Pauline Laurier, Crescent street, will be the guest of Lady Laurier for the Drawing-room.

Lady Chapleau leaves in a few days for Europe, and will be accompanied by her niece, Miss Chapleau.

Miss Gibb Dawson has arrived from England, to spend the winter with Mrs. Lachlan Gibb, University street.

The Hon. David Mackeen and Miss Mackeen, of Halifax, are at the Windsor, on their way to the Capital.

Mr. and Mrs. David Pottinger, of Moncton, N.B., arrived in the city yesterday, and registered at the Windsor.

Miss Irene McBride will be the guest of Mrs. F. C. Whitley while in the Capital this week for the Drawing-room.

Dr. J. D. McGuigan, Emerald, P. E.I., is in the city, and is staying with his father-in-law, Mr. P. J. Elliott, 32 Conway street.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Vineberg, Montreal, are among passengers by the 'Kronprincessin Cecille,' sailing tomorrow from New York to Bremen.

The Misses Mercedes and Evelyn Crimmins, who have been guests of Miss Guerin, have left for their home in New York, spending a few days in Quebec on the way.

Miss Agnes Deans Cameron and her niece, Miss Jessie Cameron Brown, who have been in England for the past two years, have sailed for Canada, and will go to British Columbia.

The engagement is announced of Miss Theresa Robinson, eldest daughter of Rural Dean and Mrs. Robinson, of St. Cyprian's Anglican church, Maisonneuve, to Dr. E. S. Read, of Clarenceville, Quebec.

Dr. J. M. Harper, the well-known educationist, and Mrs. Harper, are in town from Quebec, and are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Stolz, 851 Dorchester street west. They are on their way to California, where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. Henry Havelock Latter, formerly Miss Annie Lilburn Birks, will receive for the first time since her marriage on Tuesday afternoon, from four o'clock, and in the evening at her residence, 269 Elgin avenue, Westmount. Afterwards Mrs. Latter will receive on the first and third Thursdays

At the Drawing-room to be held by their Royal Highnesses on Saturday evening, several rooms in the Senate will be placed at the disposal of those waiting to be presented, and it has also been arranged that the guests for the presentation will pass into the Senate Chamber in groups, due notice being given each group.

Mrs. Terroux gave a reception on Saturday afternoon, for her daughter, Miss Aline Terroux. The rooms were decorated attractively for the occasion with chrysanthemums, roses, and palms. Mrs. Edmond Demers and Mrs. Henri Lionais presided at the tea-table, which was arranged with pink roses and smilax. Assisting in the tea-room were Miss Lucienne Geoffrion, Miss Jeanne St. Cyr, Miss Florence Dube, and Miss Juliette Lionais. Mrs. Terroux was gowned in black and white striped chiffon, and her debutante daughter, who received with her, wore white embroidered chiffon, with silver trimming, and held white roses.

Mrs. Leonowens held a largely attended reception on Saturday afternoon at 70 McTavish street, in honor of her grand-daughter, Miss Kathleen Fyshe. The drawing-room was decorated attractively with yellow chrysanthemums, and pink chrysanthemums were arranged in the dining-room Mrs. Leonowens was handsomely gowned in grey satin trimmed with Persian embroidery, and Miss Kathleen Fyshe, who received with her, was wearing a pretty dress of pale blue satin trimmed with white lace and touches of pink, and she held pink roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Fyshe wore a blue silk gown with overdress of white flowered chiffon. Mrs. James Fyshe was gowned in black crepe de chine, trimmed with rose pointe lace. Mrs. L. De Brisay and Miss Lilian Hampson presided at the tea-table, and the young ladies serving were Miss Gwynneth Lewis, Miss Eva Harrington, Miss Isobel Blackader, Miss Helen Merrett, Miss Alison Strathy and Miss Anna Leonowens.

Canadian visitors in London registering at the High Commissioner's office recently were:—Mrs. J. H. Mullock and Miss Cochrane, Montreal; Mr. T. Y. Guest, Walkerton; Miss K. S. D. Buell, Brockville; J. Emerson, Calgary; Major and Mrs. Lorne Drum, Ottawa; Mrs. W. W. and the Misses E. and C. Eaton, Toronto; Miss V. Wilson, Edmonton; Dr. and Mrs. A. P. Ship, Montreal; Dr. P. Pelletier, Quebec; Mrs. R. J. Lecky, Regina; Mrs. A. J. McNeill, Calgary; Miss Fanny McNutt, Prince Edward Island; Wilfred Beaton and Frank Guy, Winnipeg, Miss Esdaile, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. John Galt, Blair; H. J. Cambie and daughter, and Master Tatlow, Vancouver; W. G. Fraser, Pembroke; Mme. Antoine Guibault, Quebec; Mrs. James and Q. E. Baxter, Montreal; Mrs. Whitehead Massen and Miss E. Massen, Montreal.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for this week are Messrs. J. A. Ogilvy, C. C. Holland, A. J. Darling and H. W. Dorken.

The visiting governors to the Western Hospital for the ensuing week are Miss C. Davidson, Messrs. C. W. Davis, M. B. Davis, and Jas. Davidson.

Y. W. C. A. AT HOME.

The president and board of directors of the Montreal Young Women's Christian Association are giving an 'at home' at their newly opened branch in the Y. M .C. A. rooms, Fairmount avenue, corner of Mance street, on Wednesday afternoon, from three to half-past five o'clock. Tea will be served.

DOUGLAS LITERARY CIRCLE.

The Rev. Canon Paterson Smyth will be the speaker at the meeting of the Douglas Ladies' Literary Circle, in Douglas Hall, Chomedy street, on Friday afternoon, November 17, at half-past three o'clock. Dr. Paterson Smyth's subject will be 'Novels and Theology.' The Rev. Dr. Young will be chairman, and music will be contributed by Mrs. A. Homer Vipond and Mr. Dumbrill. The hostesses are Mrs. O. Edy, Mrs. W. J. Messenger, Mrs. J. L. Percival, and Mrs. J. J. Reid.

SHIPPING NEWS

INWARD.

Royal George, arr'd Montreal.	Nov. 11
Benguela, arr'd Montreal.	" 11
Mount Temple, arr'd Montreal.	" 12
Man. Exchange, arr'd Montreal	" 12
Salacia, arr'd Montreal.	" 12
Jacona, arr'd Montreal.	" 12
Innishowen Head, arr'd Montreal.	" 12
Baltic, arr'd New York.	" 11
Perugia, arr'd New York.	" 12
Carunia, arr'd New York.	" 12
Lituania, arr'd New York.	" 12
San Guglielmo, arr'd New York.	" 11
Galveston, arr'd New York.	" 11
Pisa, arr'd Montreal.	" 13
Teutonic, arr'd Montreal.	" 13

OUTWARD.

Devona, arr'd London.	Nov. 11
Oceanic, arr'd Southampton.	" 11
St. Louis, arr'd Plymouth.	" 11
Pretorian, arr'd Glasgow.	" 12
Caledonia, arr'd Moville.	" 11
Tunisian, arr'd Liverpool.	" 11
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, arr'd Plymouth.	" 11
Lake Michigan, arr'd London	" 11
Sicilian, arr'd London.	" 11
Bellona, arr'd Aberdeen.	" 13
Cairndon, arr'd Leith.	" 11
Willehad, arr'd Rotterdam.	" 11

BOUND FOR MONTREAL.

The following ships now on the high seas, bound for Montreal will be the last ships to come to this port this year:—

Montreal	London	Oct. 27
Corinthian	Havre	Oct. 28
Lake Manitoba	Liverpool	Oct. 28
Ausonia	Southampton	Oct. 31
Pomeranian	London	Nov. 1
Montrose	London	Nov. 3
Corsican	Liverpool	Nov. 3
Ionian	Moville	Nov. 4
Cassandra	Glasgow	Nov. 4
Manchester Commerce	Manchester	Nov. 4
Teutonic	Liverpool	Nov. 4
Montcalm	Liverpool	Nov. 7
Fremona	Middlesbro	Nov. 7
Turcoman	Avonmouth	Nov. 7
Bray Head	Swansea	Nov. 8
Laurentic	Liverpool	Nov. 9
Virginian	Liverpool	Nov. 10

MOVEMENTS OF THE LINERS.

'Athenia' sailed from Glasgow for St. John, N.B., on the 11th.

'Saturnia' was reported by wireless on Saturday off Greenock, and is due at Glasgow early on Monday.

'Lake Manitoba' arrived at Quebec at 11 o'clock last night.

'Montfort' was outwards 105 miles east of Belle Isle.

'Corsican,' from Liverpool for Quebec and Montreal, arrived at Quebec at 9 o'clock last night, and is due here to-night.

'Ionian' was inwards at Heath Point at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She is due in Quebec at 7 o'clock to-night and Montreal at 7 a.m. on Wednesday.

'Hesperian' sailed hence for Glasgow. 'Cairntorr' sailed yesterday for Leith. The 'Ausonia' is due here to-night.

ANNUAL SAILORS' CONCERT.

Mr. Huntley R. Drummond, vice-president of the Board of Trade, will preside at the grand annual concert of the Montreal Sailors' Institute to-morrow night. The sailors will be assisted by Mrs. J. E. Hall, soprano; Mr. Angus McAlpine, baritone, and Miss Carolyn A. Dogherty, elocutionist. Some of the sailors who have been favorites among the performers at these concerts during the season are upon the programme for songs. The concluding item will be furnished by the boys of the 'Corsican,' under the leadership of Mr. Rogers. They will give an illustration of how the boys amuse themselves and the passengers during the dog watch at sea, introducing songs, dances, musical selections, and a burlesque on Sousa and his famous band.

TAKING MANY ITALIANS.

The 'Royal George', which will sail for Bristol on Wednesday, will carry home for Christmas over 150 Italian residents of this city. In addition very many Englishmen are returning to their native land for the winter months the same ship.

HESPERIAN'S LIST.

List of passengers who sailed on Saturday on the Hesperian for Glasgow:—Mr. J. L. W. Arredale, Mrs. M. Desson, Mr. Herbert Denton, Mr. Henderson, Miss Henderson, Miss Hynman, Mr. J. C. Johnston, Mrs. Johnston, Mr. R. C. Kerr, Mr. Edward Law, Mr. T. P. Martin, Mr. D. B. Mundel, Master Jas. McKenzie, Mr. McIsaac, Mr. John Murray, Mr. S. Orr, Miss J. Parke, Miss C. Parke, Miss Mary Russell, the Rev. S. G. Ruegg and Mrs. Ruegg, Miss Robertson, Mr. R. Russel, Mr. Alex. Rankin, Dr. E. G. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. John Sim, Mr. Robert Todd, Mr. David Woods, Mr. Alex. Wilson, Mrs. Watson and maid, Mr. Reginald M. Young.

TEUTONIC'S LIST.

The Teutonic, which arrived here this morning, carried the following list of passengers: Mr. A. H. Astell, Mrs. J. Forbes Allan, Miss E. Ball, Mr. Stanley Barker, Mrs. M. Blake, Master L. Blake, Mrs. M. Britton, Miss Brown, Mr. W. J. W. Bullock, Mr. F. A. Bumbus, Mrs. Bush, Mr. J. S. Bywater, Miss Edith M. Calder, Miss Cameron, Miss B. Camm, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Carpenter, Mr. J. T. Cattlow, Mr. and Mrs. M. Chapman, Mrs. Charlesworth, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Coales, Miss J. O. Coales, Mrs. K. A. Colledge, Miss K. Colledge, Miss C. Conyers, Mr. George Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cortie, Mr. H. Courtemanche, Mr. H. S. Crabtree, Miss E. Crawford, Mr. A. H. Craymer, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Donahue, Mr. G. R. Driver, Mr. W. Dunn, Mrs. S. E. Eastwood, Mrs. A. Foley, Mr. W. Fry, Mr. J. Galbraith, Mr. C. E. Gausden, Mr. G. Gilbertson, Miss Glass, Miss Minnie Glass, Mrs. L. Gordon, Miss M. M. Graham, Mrs. F. Greenwood, Mr. W. Griffiths, Miss L. Grose, Dr. Hett, Mr. H. J. Hilliard, Mr. A. C. Houghton, Mr. C. G. Hoystead, Mr. N. Johannesen, Mrs. E. A. Kerr, Mr. R. E. Knatchbull, Miss P. H. Lascelles, Dr. J. E. Legge, Mr. Roland Lishman, Mr. W. G. Macdonald, Major D. H. MacLaren, Mrs. MacLaren, Mr. J. G. Mason, Mrs. H.L. Mason, Miss M. Mason, Miss Thomas Mernagh, Miss C. Michael, Miss Milne, Mr. A. O. Morin, Miss F. Oakes, Mr. C. J. O'Regan, Mrs. O'Regan, Mrs. Parkinson, Miss D. Parkinson, Master L. Parkinson, Master G. Parkinson, Miss S. Patten, Mr. F. Perceval, Mr. J. Pilson, Mr. H. Prenter, Mr. C. E. Radley, Mrs. L. Briscoe Ray, Mrs. Belle Reid, Miss M. Reid, Miss G. Roberts, Mrs. L. Roberts, Mr. G. Robertson, Mrs. Robertson, Mr. W. J. Romain, Mr. H. Schwamm, Mr. W. Shand, Mrs. N. Shortluck, Miss G. Sparkes, Mr. C. R. Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. A. Vernon Thomas, Miss E. Thomas, Dr. Victor C. Thorne, Mr. R. Turner, Miss M. Van Romburgh, Mr. W. Waite, Mr. W. White.

GULF REPORT.

Father Point, 160—Cloudy, gale west. In, 11.30 p.m., yesterday, 'Felix.' Out, 4.20 p.m., 'Sokoto.'

Little Metis, 180—Heavy snow, strong west.

Matane, 202—Light snow, strong gale west. In, 6.30 a.m., supposed 'Wobun.'

Cape Chatte, 234—Raining, strong west. Out, 8.00 a.m., 'Hesperian.'

Martin River, 260—Raining, strong northwest. In, 7.00 a.m., supposed 'Corinthian' and supposed 'Ionian.' Out midnight, 'Cascapedia.'

Cape Magdalen, 294—Foggy, raining, strong northwest. In, 6.00 a.m., a two-masted steamer. Out, 1.00 p.m., yesterday, 'Megantic'; 4.30 p.m., 'Sardinian.'

Belle Isle, 723—Raining, south. In, 10.30 p.m., yesterday, 145 miles northeast, 'Cassandra.' Out, 11.00 p.m., yesterday, 'Victorian.'

DIED OF HEART FAILURE.

Death came suddenly early yesterday morning to Arthur Daniel, 46 years of age, who was found dead in bed at his boarding-house,

Weekly Calendar

PRINCESS | TO-NIGHT 25c to $1.50

The Gamblers

By Charles Klein, author of The Music Master

Next Week: MADAME "X"

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE
MONTREAL OPERA COMPANY
THIS WEEK

TO-NIGHT AND FRIDAY—Massenet's "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame."—MM. Sterlin, Stroesco, Bonafe, Wainman, Panneton.

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY—Massenet's "Werther."—Mmes. Ferrabini, Choiseul; Mm. Clement, Bonafe, Cargue, Panneton.

SATURDAY—Puccini's "Manon Lescaut."—Mmes. Ferrabini and Riviere; MM. Colombini, Nicoletti, Cervi, Stroesco.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AT 3 P.M.—Concert by the Opera Orchestra.

MONTREAL SAILORS' INSTITUTE

Grand Annual Concert

GIVEN BY

The Crews of the Ships in Port

ASSISTED BY

Mrs. J. E. HALL, Soprano.
Mr. ANGUS McALPINE, Baritone.
Miss CAROLYN A. DOGHERTY, Elocutionist.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14th, 1911.
Chairman, HUNTLY R. DRUMMOND, Esq., Vice-President Board of Trade.

PROGRAMME.

1. Address . . . . . Chairman
2. Scotch Song . . . . 'Of A' the Airts' Mr. McGONNIGAL (SS. Cassandra).
3. Soprano Song, 'Queen of the Earth' Mrs. J. E. HALL.
4. Humorous Song . . . . 'Tobemory' Mr. FRANK QUINN (SS. Ionian).
5. Song . . . . . Selected Mr. FLATTERY (SS. Ausonia).
6. Recitation, 'A Kid's Composition on Mother' (Henry A. Shute) . . . . . Miss CAROLYN A. DOGHERTY.
7. Comic Song, 'Standing at the Corner of the Street' . . . . . Mr. REED (SS. Ausonia).
8. Descriptive Song, . . . 'By the Sea' Mr. McPHERSON (SS. Teutonic).
9. Baritone Song . . . . . Selected Mr. ANGUS McALPINE.
10. Character Song, 'The Hand I had Behind Me' . . . . . Mr. JOSEPH SWEENEY (SS. Ionian).
11. The concluding portion of the programme will be furnished by the boys of the SS. Corsican, under the leadership of Mr. Rogers, introducing Songs, Dances, Musical Selections, and a Burlesque on Sousa and his famous Band.

This will illustrate how the boys often amuse themselves and the passengers during the 'Dog Watch' at sea.

Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats (50c), may be secured at C. M. Alexander's, 219 St. James street.

Men's Missionary Congress

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, NOV. 15 to 17.

ALL MEN ARE INVITED.
ALL MEN ARE WANTED.
Whether Registered or not.

Main Floor reserved for Registered Commissioners.

It is not too late to register.

Office until Wednesday, at 33 McGill College avenue.

Phone UP 1092.

E. ALBERT COOK,
Executive Secretary...

'In Nomine Dei.'

On SUNDAY, Nov. 19, at 3 p.m.

I purpose giving an address in Crescent Hall, 642 St. Catherine West, in refutation of the so-called New Theology. I ask the attendance of all Christians.

Rev. JOHN B. PYKE, M.A.,
Lennoxville University.

A SALE

— OF —

Useful and Fancy Articles Refreshments, etc.,

Will be held in the Hall of Knox Church,

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY November 16 and 17.

Admission, 10c... 3 to 10 p.m.

GRADUATES OF McGILL UNIVERSITY

A Meeting of the Graduates of McGill University will be held in the Medical Chirurgical Rooms, Bank of Montreal Chambers, corner Mansfield and St. Catherine streets, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 8.30 p.m., to consider how the graduates can best assist the campaign to raise an Endowment Fund for McGill University.

By order of the Executive of the Graduates Society.

ART ASSOCIATION

23 PHILLIPS SQUARE.

GALLERIES OF PAINTINGS, STATUARY, ETC.

ADMISSION . . . . . 25 CENTS.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MAILS,

To be Closed at this Office During the Week Ending, Nov. 18, 1911.

Nov. 13	7.30	a.m.	Kron. Prinz Cecilie	
* 13	6.00	p.m.	G. Lloyd. Supplementary.	
14	7.30	a.m.	Baltic, White Star.	
* 14	6.00	p.m.	Supplementary.	
15	7.00	a.m.	Royal George, Canadian Northern.	
15	7.30	a.m.	La Bretagne, G. T. Atlantic.	
* 15	6.00	p.m.	Supplementary.	
17	7.30	a.m.	St. Paul, American.	
**17	8.30	a.m.	Empress of Ireland, Canadian Pacific.	
**18	12.30	p.m.	Teutonic, White Star-Dominion.	

*Letters may be posted up to 6.00 p.m.; other matter should be posted before 5.00 p.m.

**Parcels are forwarded by these steamers; latest time of mailing is Thursday evening for Fridays, and 11.30 a.m. for Saturdays.

Letters for the above mails may be posted at Station 'B' up to within 15 minutes, and at Station 'C' up to within 30 minutes of the above mentioned hours of closing.

*Matter for Registration closes at 5.15 p.m.

*Letters for Registration should be posted three-quarters of an hour before closing of mail.

G. T. R. GET WAREHOUSE.

The Donaldson's shed has been secured by the G. T. R. for a freight warehouse for the winter.

The Daily Witness

OFFICES:
CORNER CRAIG AND ST. PETER STREETS.

TELEPHONES:
ADVERTISING AND SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT, MAIN 4090.
EDITORIAL, MAIN 4091.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

'Daily Witness'	12 mos.	$3.00
'Weekly Witness'	12 mos.	1.00
'World Wide'	12 mos.	1.50
'Northern Messenger'	12 mos.	.40

Postage included for Canada (Montreal and suburbs excepted), Newfoundland and the British Isles; also for Bahamas, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, British North Borneo, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Hongkong, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Malta, Mauritius, New Zealand, Northern Nigeria, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Southern Nigeria, Transvaal, Trinidad, Tobago, Turk's Island and Zanzibar.

Postage for United States, Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands; 'Weekly Witness,' 25 cents extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 10 cents per copy. No extra postage in the 'Daily Witness' to the United States and its dependencies.

Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list as follows:—'Daily Witness,' $6.00 extra; 'Weekly Witness,' $1.50 extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra.

The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum, and 'World Wide' at $2.00 per annum.

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

Readers of the 'Witness' leaving the city for a shorter or longer period, can have the 'Daily Witness' each day of publication, by mail, at twenty-five cents per month, Great Britain and the United States included.

While the publishers of the 'Witness' exclude from its columns all financial and other advertisements which they consider calculated or intended to take advantage of or injure the readers, it must be understood that they in no way guarantee advertisements, and must leave their readers to exercise their own discretion in the way of putting faith in them. It is, of course, impossible to know much about mining advertising, which offers probably the most speculative, and, therefore, the most risky of all investments. The great chances of gain are balanced by the great chances of loss, and no one should invest in a very speculative property more than he can afford to lose.

●F.M. 6 ○L.Q. 13 **NOVEMBER** ○N.M. 20 ●F.Q. 28

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1911.

The shortsighted rebellion of the Crown Prince of Germany and his glorification for it at the opera is calculated to make socialists of all the English as far as Germany is concerned. They can see plainly that they must look for nothing but hatred from the classes in that country. It is probable that the war fever of the Jingoes is largely due to the fear that they are losing their ascendancy in the government of the nation, and the hope that the stirring up of a foreign hatred may retain it for them. All men know—the United States knows in the case of the Spanish war, we in Canada know now—how easily that is done. But there is one other who is probably learning a lesson. The Emperor, hated by the populace, if we may judge at all from the German comic papers, as the impersonation of despotism, and now deserted by the upholders of despotism, including his own son, the one hope of Hohenzollern pride, finds himself, with his Chancellor, left quite alone, and that for acts of wisdom and patriotism. He will see in the attitude of his reactionary son the natural fruit of his war-lord training, and if he is wise, as at bottom most men think he is, he will see in that mirror the danger of the imperial position as well as of the nation. No one can foretell what might be the outcome of war with Great Britain; all know that war has great surprises. But whatever it might be, it would certainly leave Germany sadly impoverished at a time when her common people are greatly suffering from financial strain. The effect of that on a population well nursed in extremely radical ideas could only be looked forward to by the imperial house with the greatest concern. We are convinced that the Kaiser does not want war. With all his swagger he has steered a peaceful course, and owing to economic conditions he never wanted it less than now. Neither he nor the nation could now go into it blindly. The subject has been long enough before the world to be fully in view of all parties. It is wonderful, however, how little is needed with a nation prepared and spoiling for a fight—a bomb explosion, for instance, or a Lloyd George speech—to throw all the fat into the fire. The Emperor is, we are told, already hurt at the misinterpretation of his Chancellor's attitude by the English papers. It becomes all to step very warily at such a time or we may have trouble nearer than Tripoli or China.

GLACIAL PROGRESS.

Another matter is on foot in which Great Britain may have a say. It is strange in these days when the pipes of peace are continually playing joyous hopeful airs that wars and rumors of wars should be as rife as ever. This time it is Russia which, while Italy is annexing Tripoli, and Germany is keeping all Western Europe on the qui vive, thinks it is a good time to take a long promised bite off Persia. Indeed Russia has probably to thank the Crown Prince of Germany for creating a situation in which the coast is clear for her to proceed. Against her aggression Great Britain has, as in the case of Tripoli, nothing to say. It is now a good while since Great Britain and Russia divided Persia between them, all that was great or ancient or valuable going to Russia, Great Britain simply claiming that none should trespass on regions where she has herself long been the potential force. That was done, as in the case of Tripoli, before the reform of the Persian government. The only interest of Russia's proposed seizure to Great Britain is what she might find necessary as a counter move in Southern Persia. Russia has, of course, as an excuse some sort of a quarrel which is not easily understood. The reformed Persian government recently put an American named Shuster in charge of her revenues, as China did Sir Robert Hart, though with larger scope, a very wise proceeding, indeed. Russia has taken umbrage at something Mr. Shuster or his Persian myrmidons have done and demands an apology. The Persian parliament has voted confidence in Mr. Shuster.

However, one reason is as good as another when a country has made up its mind to go on the warpath. The Italians had no end of grievances in Tripoli, the adjustment of which would not have troubled them very much had they not thought the time ripe for conquest. The provinces that Russia wants, Ghilan and Mazanderan, constitute the southern shore of the Caspian sea. Possession of them would make that sea a Russian lake. They are nearly five hundred miles in length with a depth of about fifty between the sea and the Elburz range. The mountains, their southern boundary, are within thirty miles of Teheran, the capital of Persia, and would give Russia command of the capital, enabling her to dictate with still more assurance when Mr. Shuster or any one else there ought to apologize to the Czar. It is hard to see what Young Persia, whose intentions, like those of Young Turkey, in forming a constitutional government, have been so patriotic and whose administration has been so prudent, can do in face of such a predatory movement. They, like the Turks, are suffering from the decay bequeathed to them by a long era of Mahommedan absolutism.

THE KING.

The King did not smile.' So we read in the cabled description of the passage of King George and Queen Mary through the streets of London on their way to India to be crowned. It was remarked, too, at the coronation services in Westminster Abbey that the 'King did not smile,' and that at the culminating moment 'he looked very grave and white.' The truth is that the King takes very solemnly and seriously the responsibilities of kingship, and, doing so, the gravity of demeanor which has characterized him since the death of his brother, Clarence, has deepened. King George is a loving, dutiful son, a good husband and a fond but discriminating father, and he has the consolation of that innate humanity which sympathizes with and actively aids all misery and suffering—that quality of mercy which blesses him that gives and him that takes. Those are rich gifts, but a king is necessarily encloistered and apart from other men. 'High peeks are the coldest' has application to kingship, or, as Gauthier hyperbolically puts it: 'Crown 'of thorns like Christ's, they have set 'on my hair. Under weight of my terrible splendor I bow. And the sharp 'golden rays of the nimbus I wear. 'Bright drops of blood-royal I bear on 'my brow.' Subjects of the King, who know what a tower of strength his name is to the Empire, will not forget that the life of a good king is one long continual sacrifice. The divinity which is said to hedge him about cuts him off from friendships as other men have them, and makes him a shining mark for the calumny and envy of the ill-natured and vicious. Let us remember when we sing 'God Save the King' and extol his glory—which is, after all, to extol our own—that personally he is also entitled to our sympathy. Such a mission as that of Lord Grey in leaving the 'marble halls' to devote ten years to the uplift of the submerged, would, we may believe, be more congenial to King George than the gorgeous Indian celebrations of which he will be the chief figure. But he and his ministers feel that his coronation in India will do more to conciliate the people in this time of unrest and bind them loyally to the Empire than all other things put together, and so the King and Queen go forth to do what seems best in the interests of the people of these realms. All their true-hearted subjects will pray for the safe return of King George and Queen Mary.

THE PEOPLE MUST NOW PAY.

The Borden government is wasting no time in showing its colors. In the early part of last week it took advantage of the dumping clauses of the tariff to put a duty on iron tubing. Later in the week at the request of the manufacturers of lumber it sent out special instructions to its customs agents to see that Canadians were not getting better lumber than they were paying for from the United States. Rough lumber planed only on one side is allowed in free of duty. Such lumber is however unsuitable for building as the saws do not cut true, and boards are liable to be as much as a half inch broader at one end than at the other, thus making large cracks in walls or floors constructed of them. According to the complaint of the Canadian manufacturers the lumber mills to the south of the line have been edging their boards so as to make them true, and then roughening the edge that the work might not be detected. They have also been partly planing the side of the boards supposed to be left rough under tariff provisions. In this way they were able to sell sized lumber as rough lumber. They are not to be allowed to cheat the Canadian manufacturers out of their bonus from the duty in this way in future. They are not to be allowed to sacrifice their rapidly diminishing forests for our benefit to any greater extent than the new government can help. They are not to be allowed to complete with the high priced generously paid laborers of Canada (that is the Chinese mill hands of Vancouver.) The farmer who wants to build a new stable, the settler struggling to make good his homestead, must in future never be cheated into receiving better lumber than he pays for. The import of such lumber is to be stopped by the twenty-five percent duty. When this is done the Canadian manufacturer will be able without his check of foreign competition to charge twenty percent more than it is to-day being sold for. It is quite clear that this twenty percent will not be a tax paid for the support of government, but money paid directly to the manufacturer. The protectionist plea is that so paid it goes to build up Canada, and increase the scale of wages for manual labor. Will any one pretend that these Vancouver manufacturers are going to hand over this additional twenty percent profit to their Chinese laborers? They are going to put it right into their pockets to recoup them for the heavy expense they were put to at the last election with, of course, something over for themselves. The farmers, at least a lot of them, danced to their tune, now they have to pay the piper.

DOES FARMING PAY?

Looking over a statement recently put out by the Truro Agricultural College showing what fine positions had been secured by its graduates, it was a surprise to find that not one of those so singled for honor was on the land. Their boast was not that they had put out successful farmers, but that they had fitted men for other walks of life. On bringing this to the attention of an agricultural college professor he seemed surprised to think that any one supposed them to be graduating farmers. Their business was according to him to educate men for journalistic work or for lecturing. Incidentally they ran short courses for the benefit of farmers. When it was pointed out to him that a list of successful money making farmers as graduates would fill the college with applicants, his reply was that farming could not be run on a commercial basis, at least under our present system of taxation, that all the farmer could hope for was a more certain but low return on his investment without the risks of commercial enterprise. If that is the best these professors can hold out as an inducement to farming, it is idle to try to stop the steady flow from country to city with all the added attractions of the latter. Under such circumstances the prospect of men trained as writers or instructors in farming is only a step less discouraging than to train them as farmers. It means spending one's life in promoting a hopeless form of existence.

There is surely another side to this matter. We know men engaged in farming who are enthusiastic in their view of its possibilities, but always in connection with a revolutionary change in methods. The substitution, for instance, of an entirely different kind of stock from the cattle that are now eating their heads off, a knowledge by farmers of what their soils will best produce and of the loss they sustain when ploughing or harvesting is not done at the right moment. Mr. C. C. James, the devoted Deputy Minister of Agriculture of Ontario, seems practically to confess that ordinary farming does not pay in Canada in so strongly urging specialization upon farmers. He tells how millions could be made from dairying, with due attention to the selection of cows. He tells of specialties which are only waiting for some one to take up. As a small item he told the Canadian Club at Niagara Falls that five hundred barrels of horse radish had come into Toronto from the United States in a single week. Land that was yielding twenty-five dollars an acre, now would some day yield a thousand dollars. Specialization has, however, its limitations. Everybody cannot turn to horse radish. To make a thousand dollars the next man and perhaps the next acre would have to be put to something else. There is no doubt that there is an immense wealth in farming that is yet unexploited. But, to a large extent, it will remain unexploited so long as farming is depressed by our system of taxation and rendered servile to less productive industries. Is it not heinous that the farmer, whose task it is to develop those resources of the country which must ultimately pay for everything the country makes or buys should live the least prosperous life of all, and that our system should be such as to tax him to make up deficits on industries by which the country loses by refusing him the right to buy where he has to sell?

THE CHINESE NATIONAL ANTHEM.

(London 'Times.')

The following translation of the Chinese National Anthem, which was adopted by Imperial Decree on October 4, has been sent by Reuter's representative in Pekin:—

May the golden bowl be preserved!
May Heaven shelter us!
Let the people and all living things rejoice as ducks among the pond lilies!
We are happy to wear the same clothing,
In this time of the Ch'ing Dynasty we are fortunate to see real splendor and glory.
May the Heavens protect the Imperial Family!
Very high are the Heavens.
Ceaselessly roll the waves of the sea.

The 'golden bowl' means the Chinese Empire. The present Manchu Dynasty is called the 'Ch'ing' or 'Ta Ch'ing' (Great Pure) Dynasty.

BEATTIE APPEAL DENIED.

Richmond, Va., November 13.—The Supreme Court of Appeals to-day denied the petition for a writ of error by Henry Clay Beattie, jr., convicted of murdering his young wife last July.

This decision on the appeal from the judgment of the Chesterfield court, which sentenced him to die in the electric chair on November 24, is final. Clemency or reprieve by Governor Mann only can save the condemned man.

SITUATION SERIOUS

Strike of Refuse Drivers in New York Affecting Public Health.

COLD SNAP HELPS

To Act as Disinfectant—Firemen Stationed in the Streets.

New York, Nov. 13.—If the garbage gatherers' strike is not broken to-day the health department will step in to save New York from the evil effects of some 40,000 cartloads of refuse that has accumulated since the men who drive the street cleaning department's waggons quit work because they objected to night hours. Fear of the strikers and their friends has kept professional strike-breakers from accepting the high wages the city offers for substitutes, and dread of the teamsters' union has prevented contractors from bidding to perform the work usually done by the city department. Actually the health department intervened today, when its men took out several hundred barrels of disinfectant to sprinkle on the piles of rotting garbage in the poorer and more thickly populated districts. If the health authorities assume full charge of the situation the strike leaders say that they will permit their teamsters to serve as garbage collectors provided they do not have to work at night.

The cold wave came to the city's assistance this morning. The freezing temperature which prevailed early in the day was as good a disinfectant as the city physicians could desire. The high winds, however, scattered the rubbish and practically undid all the good that came from the cold.

For the second time in its history the city was under fire patrol to-day. In every district a fireman with a length of hose and a hydrant wrench in hand watched the sidewalks for fires in the mounds of refuse. The department has had considerable trouble already from these blazes, most of which are started by children.

The police believe that the severe clubbings administered to some of the big mobs that gathered yesterday have taught the strike sympathizers a lesson. Although yesterday's riots were the most extensive the police have had to cope with since the strike began, there were no fatalities and few hospital cases, and the number of arrests has been remarkably small. In most cases the police waded into the mobs swinging their clubs and hitting a head wherever they saw one. Fully 2000 persons took part in the battle precipitated in the 'San Juan hill' district by a woman who threw a brick from a tenement house roof and cut open the head of Inspector Schmidtberger.

DIED IN PADDED CELL.

Prisoner Suffering From Delirium Tremens Found Dead.

Zotique Lamoureux, who was arrested on Saturday night while suffering from delirium tremens, died yesterday morning in a padded cell at the central police station, where it became necessary to remove him. The unfortunate man shouted and cried all Saturday night, and yesterday morning, when it was observed that he was no longer making any noise, the turnkey went into the cell, expecting to find him asleep, but instead found him dead. An autopsy will be performed to-day to ascertain the direct cause of death. The deceased resided on Larue lane, and had been in the police headquarters before suffering from the same malady. He was unmarried and 42 years of age.

THE OPERA.

The orchestral concert given under the baton of Signor Jacchia at His Majesty's Theatre on Saturday afternoon was well attended and was most enjoyable throughout. As was natural with a popular audience, the lighter numbers were most generally appreciated, and Gounod's 'Funeral March of a Marionette' won a well-deserved encore. The very movement of the puppets was felt, the bizarre humor of the composition was given full but dainty expression, and the whole went with a concerted swing and a refinement of interpretation that missed nothing of the composer's intentions. Massenet's 'Le Dernier Sommeil de la Vierge' was replete with tender charm and grace, and appealed to connoisseur and simple music-lover equally.

The programme opened with Rossini's ever-popular overture to 'William Tell,' followed by the First Movement of Beethoven's 'First Symphony,' and the gripping Second Movement of Tschaikowsky's 'Pathetique Symphony,' and it closed in lighter contrasting vein with a movement from Rubinstein's 'Bal Costume.' These varied selections of the grave and the gay, the 'light' and the 'heavy,' as some would say, were all rendered with distinction, with finished technique, and sympathetic insight, and were a foretaste of many other pleasant Saturday afternoons to come. The symphony selections seemed perhaps a little out of the band's way, but that may be partly an impression induced by the environment and the fact that they were 'selections.' At any rate, they were worth while, as giving the audience a taste of masterpieces it could not otherwise obtain. All was so good that praise cannot but predominate, and overshadow any trifling questioning. The soloists were Mme. Pawloska and Signor Nicoletti, and they added much to the enjoyment of the concert.

The performances of the operas of the past week have fulfilled the highest expectations. Puccini's 'Manon Lescant' enthralled; 'Faust 'was given a notable presentation; and 'Carmen' was a triumph. Old favorites repeated their success of last season, and several newcomers demonstrate the value of their selection.

The band again was a joy, under the batons of Signor Jacchia and M. Hasselmans, and the season altogether could not have opened more auspiciously with good things, and the certainty of good familiar things and good new things to come.

To-night the bill is 'Le Jougleur de Notre Dame,' which will be given for the first time in Montreal. The caste is solely a male one, which is a curiosity in grand opera, and Massenet has written a most attractive score to a fantastic poetic theme.

$20,000 BLAZE.

Belleville Suffers From Midnight Conflagration.

Belleville, November 13.—Fire which started from a cause not yet ascertained, about eleven o'clock last night, destroyed the brick building belonging to the Kelly Estate, next door to the office of the Belleville 'Intelligencer.' The tenants who suffered practically total loss, are: Chester, dry goods; Smith's billiard room, and Renos's restaurant. The total loss is estimated at $20,000, insurance $15,000.

SHAW MEMORIAL

Corner Stone of New Church Laid on Saturday.

The corner stone of the Shaw Memorial Church, corner of Beaubien and Christophe Colomb streets, was well and truly laid Saturday afternoon, after an interesting ceremony, by Mr. G. F. Johnstone. Among those present were: The Rev. Dr. Young, the Rev. W. Timberlake, the Rev. Dr. Patton, the Rev. E. I. Hart, the Rev. G. I. Campbell, the Rev. H. A. Young, the Rev. J. H. Robertson, the Rev. W. T. Halpenny, the Rev. C. S. Laidlaw, the Rev. A. A. Radley, the Rev. E. B. Lancely, the Rev. J. C. Reilly, Mr. R. B. Anglin, Mr. C. C. Holland, Mr. J. Smith, Mrs. Shaw, widow of the late Dr. Shaw, and her son and daughter, and many other prominent laymen of the Methodist Church of Montreal.

The box which was deposited in the corner stone, contained a copy of the 'Daily Witness' of the 10th of November; the 'Christian Guardian' of the 22nd of March, 1911; Sunday School papers, stamps and coins of the realm, a discipline of the Methodist Church, a list containing the names of the pastor, trustees and officers of the church, cards from the members of the Shaw family, and numerous private cards.

The Rev. Dr. Young read the service, which was followed by a hymn, after which the Rev. Mr. Timberlake offered a prayer. After two lessons had been read from the Bible, Mr. Geo. F. Johnstone was presented with a silver trowel, with which he laid the corner stone of the church.

After this ceremony was completed, those gathered adjourned to the Earl Grey School, and the choir of the new church sang a hymn, which was followed by a speech by the Rev. Dr. Young, who presided at the meeting.

In his speech, the chairman, Dr. Young, said that the Shaw Memorial Church would perpetuate the memory of a great man, who deserved to rank with the other great Christian gentlemen and educators, such as the late Rev. Dr. MacVicker and Bishop Carmichael, both of whom would have their memory kept green by memorial churches in that district. Dr. Young then called on the Rev. Mr. Bradford, who paid a tribute to the memory of the late Dr. Shaw. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. Timberlake, the Rev. Mr. Lancely, of Hamilton, and others.

Mr. J. Smith, the treasurer of the church, gave an interesting account of the beginnings of the Huntly Street Methodist Church, from which the present Shaw Memorial Church was sprung. He related the various vicissitudes, through which the members had passed, commencing with only a portion of a small hall, with the members of two devout families as the only attendants, until now, the congregation had expanded until it was able to finance the present proposed structure, the corner stone of which had just been laid.

The present trustee board consists of the following gentlemen: Chairman, the Rev. W. G. Bradford; Mr. John Campbell, secretary; Mr. Isaac Bryant, Mr. John Meadows, Mr. V. C. Mellush, Mr. Jarvis Smith, Mr. Thomas Eastwood, Mr. Samuel Halfyard, Mr. H. J. Hodgson, Mr. Fred. Mathews and Mr. A. C. Howell.

McGILL NOTES

At the meeting of the Chemical Society of McGill on Wednesday afternoon, Dr. R. F. Ruttan will give a paper on 'Untra-microscope,' and Prof. N. N. Evans will contribute a paper on 'A new distallation column.'

At the next meeting of the Mining Society of McGill University to be held in the Chemistry and Mining Building on Thursday, November 23rd, Dr. Bancroft will speak on 'Some of the northern geographical work,' and will also show views of the Alps.

MEDICAL DINNER.

The dinner given Thursday by the medical sophomores to the first year men of McGill was held in the Union, and was one of the most successful that has taken place for some time, 130 guests being present. The toasts included 'His Majesty the King,' given by Mr. W. H. Miller; 'Old McGill,' given by Mr. C. Moller, and responded to by Dean Shepherd; the 'Medical profession,' proposed by Mr. J. A. Martin, and responded to by Drs. Henderson, Smythe, Simpson, McKenty, Henry, Johnston and Nutter; 'Our guests,' given by Mr. L. A. S. Stewart, and responded to by Mr. J. J. Knoll; 'The ladies,' proposed by Mr. W. G. Stevens, and responded to by Mr. McInerny; 'The McGill Daily,' given by Mr. B. O. Kinney, and acknowledged by one of the staff; 'Athletics,' by Mr. J. E. Affleck, and responded to by Mr. G. Laing.

The programme also included a violin solo by Mr. Barrett; vocal solos by Mr. L. J. Hartman and Mr. McEiven, and lasted until the wee sma' hours.

The catering, which was carried out in first class style, was attended to by Mr. C. S. Walsh, of Bleury street.

AGAINST HOME RULE.

Ulster Unionists Declare They Will Not Submit to Dublin Parliament.

London, Nov. 13.—Ulster Unionists are forming a network of organizations for strenuous resistance to Home Rule. They have no idea of taking up arms, but are determined not to submit to a Dublin parliament.

Thousands of them are already enrolled for the purpose of withholding taxes and defeating Home Rule by a campaign of passive resistance.

'BOBS' RIFLE COMPETITION.

Won by Motherland, With Canada Fourth.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 13.—The results of the 'Bobs' Imperial trophy competition for the Coronation year have just been announced. The results in the order named are: England, Transvaal, Natal, Canada, New South Wales and South Australia.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

Winnipeg, Nov. 13. — Archbishop Langevin, on his arrival in St. Boniface, gave out a contradiction to the despatch from Montreal of Nov. 7, which stated that Monsignor Stagni, apostollic delegate, had forbidden His Grace to discuss the Manitoba school question in the Province of Quebec. He says that he made free mention of the disadvantages of the Roman Catholics of Winnipeg and Brandon at a banquet following the consecration of Bishop Mathieu, in the presence of the delegate and the episcopal of the Province of Quebec. Archbishop Langevin said the despatch was the mean invention of mean politicians.

GUARDING THE CITY'S RIGHTS

Methods of the Citizens' Association Described by President.

PUBLIC'S FREE CHOICE

Association Does Not Select But Only Approves or Disapproves Candidates.

At a luncheon given to members of the press on Saturday afternoon by Mr. Charles Chaput, the newly elected president of the Citizens' Committee, the latter discussed informally with his guests, the objects of the Association in connection with past present and future municipal campaigns, saying that they needed the criticism of the press when they were wrong, and its help when they were doing right.

'We only ask for fair play,' he said. 'We may have committed errors in the past, and possibly we may commit more in the future, but what we say is that if we have made mistakes it was done in good faith, and while working in the interest of Montreal. Before criticising us, I ask you to come and see the president and the directors, and I think we can satisfy you, but if not then you are free to criticise us in any way you like. If this suggestion is accepted much misunderstanding will be saved later.'

He referred to a statement in a French paper to the effect that this year the people would choose their candidates for themselves, and not depend on the Citizens' Association. 'The Association never has chosen the candidates,' said Mr. Chaput.

'For the aldermanic position the Board resolved, at the beginning of the last campaign, not to undertake the selection of candidates, but simply to endorse the nomination of those candidates selected by local electors who were deemed the most worthy and capable. This stand did not meet with the approval of some of our best intentioned members, who wanted the Association to name the candidates in most of the wards. The Board, however, did not vary its programme, but remained firm in its decision not to handicap the free choice of the electors in the various wards of the City.

Mr. Chaput said that it was possible some of their directors declared for certain men, as they had a right to do as citizens and ratepayers, but the Association as a whole only did the work of endorsation.

'But,' said the President of the Association, 'supposing a great effort was made in some of the wards to put back some of the old 23 that were in the Council before 1910, do you suppose that our Association would fold its arms and say: "It is the popular will. We will do nothing."

'We are not free to select candidates, but we are free to approve or disapprove of candidates, and we will do so now as in the past. We will only give our endorsation to the choice of the popular will when that choice seems to us a good choice. The popular will sometimes makes errors. The great majority of people have had little opportunity to follow the career of the aldermen or to know their record. We will always combat those whom we consider to be unworthy.'

Mr. Chaput said there was one thing which Montrealers of all shades of politics were agreed upon, and that was to defend their autonomy whenever it was endangered, and to get it extended whenever possible. 'I ask,' said Mr. Chaput, 'if there is no way to obtain more general powers. The smallest towns in the province have such rights. Last year the Citizens' Association submitted to the Legislature a plan, by which Montreal would be divided up into five large divisions or wards. They told us at Quebec this was too radical, but why did they not ask us to consult the electors? This is a painful position for a city having a revenue of eight million dollars to be in, and I hope it will be studied carefully by the press. We are going to study it in our legislation committee. We may not be able to solve it, but we will sound public opinion on what should be done.'

Mr. Chaput spoke strong words of praise for the late president of the Association, Mr. H. Laporte, in conclusion.

The thanks of the Press representatives present, were extended to Mr. Chaput for his courtesy, and this concluded the function. Mr. Ed. Montet, executive secretary of the Association, was also present.

CANON RESIGNS.

Smith's Falls, Ont., Nov. 13.—Canon Mucklestone, for many years rector of St. James Church, Perth, has, owing to ill health, placed his resignation in the hands of Archbishop Hamilton. His health has not been good for a couple of years and his physicians state that complete rest and treatment are absolutely necessary if it is to be restored. Canon Mucklestone's resignation will take effect at the end of December.

THE WEATHER

COLD WITH SNOW.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—The weather continues unusually cold throughout the western provinces, while the cold has now spread over nearly the whole continent. A gale of great violence has swept over the lake region attended by local snowfalls. Stormy conditions also prevail in Eastern Canada.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Westerly to southerly winds, gradually decreasing, generally fair and decidedly cold to-day and on Tuesday.

Ottawa, Upper and Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime—Strong winds and gales, westerly, generally fair and decidedly cold to-day and on Tuesday with a few local snow flurries.

Superior—Fresh winds, fair and very cold.

Manitoba—Fine, continued very cold.

Saskatchewan and Alberta—Very cold, light local snow.

TEMPERATURES:—

	8 a.m. to-day.	highest yester-day.	lowest during night.
MONTREAL	26	62	24
Victoria	—	—	—
Calgary	14b	6	16b
Winnipeg	4b	8	6b
White River	—	10	2b
Sault Ste. Marie	8	30	8
Toronto	20	58	18
Kingston	24	56	24
Ottawa	22	60	22
Quebec	24	56	26
St. John, N.B.	36	56	36
Halifax	58	54	54
St. Johns, Nfld.	32	44	30
Detroit	12	28	12
New York	24	68	24

Washington, Nov. 13.—Forecast: Eastern New York—Fair to-night and Tuesday, colder in the interior to-night; rising temperature on Tuesday; brisk west winds, diminishing to-night.

New England—Fair to-night and Tuesday, colder to-night; high west winds diminishing to-night.

Western New York—Fair to-night; colder in extreme east portions; Tuesday, fair with rising temperatures.

Take One Pill, then—Take it Easy.

Take What Pill? Why, a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill,

of course. Good for all kinds of pain. Used to relieve Neuralgia, Headache, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Kidney Pains, Lumbago, Locomotor Ataxia, Backache, Stomachache, Periodical Pains of women, and for pain in any part of the body.

"I have used Dr. Miles' medicines for over 10 years and find them excellent. I keep Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in the house all the time and would not think of taking a journey without them, no matter how short a distance I am going. I cannot praise them enough."

Miss Lou M. CHURCHILL,
63 High St., Penacook, N. H.

At all druggists. 25 doses 25c.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto, Can.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE

Receives Applause of Radicals for Stand in Moroccan Settlement

Berlin, November 13.—While there have been no further developments in the crisis produced by von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech on the Moroccan agreement in the Reichstag, the opinion is becoming general that the Chancellor cannot remain in office, with all the parties, including the Conservatives, against him. The Emperor is valiantly supporting the Chancellor and is indignant at the use made by the English of statements in regard to Morocco by opponents of the ministry. He is quoted as saying he invited the Chancellor to a dinner at Potsdam, supposedly to offset the conduct of the Crown Prince in the Reichstag. The Kaiser is said to have declared:

'I would be seriously annoyed to think that in any circumstances the relations of Germany and England would again be troubled through electioneering manoeuvres in Germany.'

There is no doubt, however, that the outbreak in the Reichstag which followed the Chancellor's speech is indicative of the bitter animosity in Germany against England, and the Crown Prince, on account of his action in the royal box at the Reichstag in showing his disapproval of the Chancellor's policy, is now hailed as a popular hero. Last night he attended a performance of 'Orestie,' and received an ovation. The great audience arose and cheered for fully five minutes.

The Kaiser is credited with ordering his son not to attend the Reichstag and of bringing about a reconciliation between the Crown Prince and the Imperial Chancellor. The suspicion about the Crown Prince's English sympathies was certainly wiped out by the Thursday's event, and the jingoes now call him a good fellow and their press contends that the future Emperor is at the head of a war party.

A feature of the continued debate on the Morocco agreement to-day was the speech of the Socialist deputy, Frank. He lauded the attack of the Chancellor on Herr von Heydebrand, the Conservative leader, contending that it meant the loss of the support of that party for the Government at the coming elections. The Chinese Parliament, Herr Frank said, was more powerful than that of Germany, which is unable to accept or reject the Morocco treaty. He expressed the hope that he wouldd see the constitution made democratic before the Crown Prince came to the throne.

The government on Saturday communicated to the Reichstag the notes which were exchanged at the time that the Moroccan agreement with France was signed.

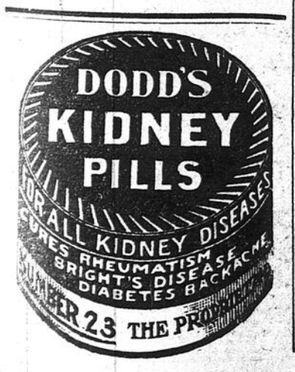
In the notes which amplified the agreement, Germany agrees to the establishment of a French protectorate in Morocco and the abolition of her extra-territorial rights. France agrees that joint Franco-German companies may execute contracts for public works in Morocco; to the opening of Agadir to international commerce, and that all differences regarding Morocco and the Congo be submitted to arbitration 'since the agreement is intended not only to remove all Franco-German points of contention, but also to further mutual good relations.'

At the close of the debate Saturday the Reichstag referred the Moroccan-Congo treaty with France to the Budget Committee, to whom the government is asked to make further explanation.

Resolutions demanding an extension of the Reichstag's rights regarding the conclusion of the treaties were referred to the same committee.

LEFT FOR BOSTON.

Principal Peterson, of McGill University, left Montreal last night for Boston and New York. While in New York he will address a meeting of the Canadian Club and the Latin Club of America, as well as preside at a meeting of the Carnegie Foundation.



DEATH AND SUFFERING IN THE STORM'S WAKE

Many Fatalities Reported as Result of High Winds and Low Temperatures.

FROM MIDDLE WEST TO EAST.

Canada and the United States Were Storm Swept and Toll on the Lakes is Not Yet Fully Known.

New York, Nov. 13.—Nearly a score of deaths, several million dollars property loss, and much suffering and inconvenience resulted from the violent change of temperature, the preceding storms and the succeeding cold and snow that beset the central portion of the country Saturday and Sunday.

After an unusually warm November day Saturday, tornadic storms did much damage in Wisconsin and Illinois, and killed a dozen persons, besides injuring more than a score, several fatally.

A cold wave immediately rolled over the wreckage of the tornadoes and extended in a few hours to the Gulf coast and Atlantic seaboard. Rain turned to sleet, snapping telegraph and telephone wires, and snow followed. The temperature dropped in several places more than 60 degrees in eighteen hours.

Several persons were frozen to death by the sudden cold, shipping on the Great Lakes was damaged and several boats were cast adrift. In some places gas almost failed. The poor in large cities and the homeless in storm-swept regions suffered severely.

The official weather forecast last night was for quick relief from the severe cold in the Middle West, the low temperature moving rapidly eastward and southward.

FOURTEEN IN DANGER.

A wireless message last night from the steamship 'Howard' said that she was standing by an unidentified barge in distress with a crew of fourteen men on board, one mile east by south of Fire Island. Captain Chase, of the 'Howard,' said that under prevailing conditions he was unable to take off the crew of the barge, which was in bad shape and urgently needed assistance. He launched a boat, but no headway could be made. The revenue cutter 'Mohawk' has gone to the assistance of the barge and reports the weather growing worse.

WISCONSIN SUFFERS.

Janesville, Wis., Nov. 13.—At least seven lives were lost and scores of persons injured, some fatally, in a tornado which swept Rock County at dusk last night. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' damage was done.

Dozens of families sought shelter in small structures out of the path of the storm. Others found themselves without a roof, and because the flooded roads made travel impossible, were forced to pass the night in the open fields.

TORNADO IN ILLINOIS.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 13.—A tornado swooped down on Virginia, Ill., at 4.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, dealing destruction. A number of persons were seriously injured, while the town was wrecked.

Not a building that lay in the storm's path escaped damage. A hundred dwellings were unroofed, while the business section is a mass of wreckage. Last night the town was in total darkness and rescuing parties were groping their way with lanterns through the wreckage looking for the injured.

Many persons took refuge in the Methodist Church. The building was crushed and many in it were injured. The buildings reported demolished are Opera House, City Hall, City Hotel, Pollard building, Kramer building, Mann Hotel, Catholic Church, and the Methodist Church.

FATALITIES IN MICHIGAN.

Owosso, Mich., Nov. 13.—Two dead, several badly injured, and damages totalling several hundred thousand dollars at least is the toll collected by the small-sized cyclone which swept Owosso Saturday night. Communication was wrecked and it was not until early yesterday that the news trickled from the wrecked city.

According to partly verified reports, at least twenty homes have been wrecked, and five factories each sustained damage averaging $30,000.

THE GALE ON THE LAKES.

Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 13. — The first blast of winter struck here yesterday, ushered in by a 68-mile an hour gale and a drop of 40 degrees in the temperature. The storm's trail was marked by shattered plate glass windows, a stranded lake freighter and a demoralized street car service. No fatalities occurred in the city.

About 12 o'clock the wind tore down the transmission cables of the Niagara Falls Power Company. The lines on both sides of the river were prostrated, thus cutting off all sources of power for street car service here, except emergency storage batteries, which were exhausted in twenty minutes. Between 12.30 and 3 o'clock traffic was at a standstill.

The 550-foot freighter 'J. Q. Riddle,' of Cleveland, was torn from her moorings back of the Breakwall and swept toward the beach at the foot of Michigan street. When the lines parted a watchman on board opened her water gates and the boat settled on a sandy bottom 150 feet from the shore. She is broadside to the wind, but so low in the water that her position is not considered dangerous.

EXTENDS TO EAST COAST.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13. — Telegraph poles and wires were blown down and much damage of a similar nature was inflicted in many sections of Pennsylvania yesterday by a severe wind and rain storm, which blew throughout the state.

BOSTON SUFFERS.

Boston, Nov. 13.—The first blast of winter struck Boston last night at the close of an Indian summer day, the warning of the approaching of the western storm coming in the form of a heavy rainfall early in the evening, accompanied by a drop of from 20 to 30 degrees in temperature. The wind blew from thirty to forty miles an hour, and did considerable damage about the city.

SEVEN MISSING IN LAKE.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Seven men are reported missing as a result of Saturday night's storm on Lake Michigan. They left Chicago Saturday morning for a fishing trip in a gasoline launch and are believed to have lost their lives. The launch was last reported passing the life saving station at Evanston, Ill., at 10 a.m. Saturday.

THE SOUTH UNPREPARED.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 13. — The southwestern cotton belt is in the grip of the coldest weather experienced at this season of the year in many years. Meagre reports show that the wind blew at the rate of forty to seventy miles an hour, and brought sudden drops of from 20 to 60 degrees in temperature. Still colder weather, with continued strong winds, is forecasted for to-day.

A 40 DEGREE FALL.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 13.—A fall of forty degrees in temperature was recorded within three hours yesterday. A severe wind and rain storm caused damage in all parts of the city. Late last night the temperature was 31 degrees and falling.

SCHOONER GOES DOWN.

New Haven, Conn., November 13.—The schooner 'Witch Hazel,' from New York for Provincetown, went down in the Sound off New Haven during the storm of last night. The captain and three men were drowned and two others were saved. The men saved are Joseph Miller and Benjamin Miller, of St. John, N.B.

NEWFOUNDLAND ALIVE

Great Developments to be Carried Out Owing to Increasing Canadian Business

A member of the Newfoundland government, the Hon. M. R. Gibbs, who holds a seat in the Legislative Council, is staying at the Queen's Hotel. Interviewed, the Hon. Mr. Gibbs says that the trade between the ancient colony is so rapidly increasing that a daily express service across the island will be inaugurated next June, and preparations are being made to handle freight between Sydney and Port aux Basque.

A seventeen knot boat is now nearing completion on the Clyde for the service. This steamer, which is to replace the S.S. 'Bruce,' will cost a half million dollars, and will be launched next month, crossing the Atlantic in the early spring. A second boat which is needed for a daily service between Sydney and the Newfoundland coast, will also be built. Last year for instance, said the Hon. Mr. Gibbs, the trade with Canada had increased to four million dollars, and like increases are expected in the future. Never has Newfoundland been so prosperous and her trade and revenue so buoyant as at the present time.

The minister said the railway was the pioneer of industrial progress in the colony and the Reid Newfoundland Company were now building branch lines. The Bonavista branch, 101 miles in length, was opened recently and lines to Trepassy, Heart's Content and Fortune Bay will be completed later, the government paying for construction and the company operating the system. Industries of various kinds, plup paper being amongst the most impontnat, had followed rapidly in the wake of the railways.

The Hon. Mr. Gibbs said that the debt of the colony, amounting to $23,000,000, which includes the consolidated municipal debt, was less than some of the Canadian towns, for up to the present time borrowing powers had not been given to the municipalities. Although the census would show an increase of twenty percent in the island's population and the birth rate was very nigh, he still thought that the industries would have to get help from the outside in the near future.

Mr. Gibbs also announced that the Dominion Steel Corporation had been doing work at Port au Port in the way of building wharves and making preparation for shipping 400,000 tons of limestone to Sydney for fluxing purposes, their Newfoundland deposits being very extensive and of great value to the company.

A Marvel of Healing

Salt Rheum of Ten Years' Standing Healed as if by Magic.

Hands Cracked, so Could Not Work Cures Effected by

Dr. Chase's Ointment

It does not take long for Dr. Chase's Ointment to prove its magic healing power. A single night is often sufficient to produce the most startling results.

Internal treatment for skin diseases is nearly always disappointing. By applying Dr. Chase's Ointment to the diseased parts relief is obtained almost immediately, and gradually the sores heal up and disappear. Here are two letters which will interest you:—

Mrs. Chas. Gilbert, Haystack, Placentia Bay, Nfld., writes:—"I was a sufferer from Salt Rheum for ten years, and had about despaired of ever being cured, so many treatments had failed. Reading of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Chase's Ointment, I commenced using it, and was entirely cured by eight boxes. I want to express my gratitude for Dr. Chase's Ointment, and to recommend it to all sufferers."

Mr. Stanley Merrill, Delaware, Ont., writes:—"For years I was troubled with my hands cracking, often becoming so sore that I could hardly do any work. I got some of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and happily find that one or two applications of same to the affected parts made them well, I have had no trouble since using the ointment for sore hands."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

GLOBE TROTTER IMPRESSED

Astounded at the Development of the West From Railway Stand Point

PREPARING LECTURES.

Mr. Sandon Perkins Believes Panama Canal Will Benefit Alberta.

Mr. Sandon Perkins, F.R.G.S., a well known globe trotter and lecturer, passed through the city at the week end en route to Great Britain. He has spent the last two months in the western provinces gathering new material for a series of lectures which he is to give in Europe in the interests of the C.P.R. Mr. Perkins is no stranger to Canada, as he lived for some years in British Columbia and has made several visits since. It is, however, over five years since his last trip, and he expresses himself as being astounded at the recent development of the west, particularly from the railway standpoint. He was also much impressed by the wonderful spirit of optimism which appears to prevail everywhere in the west. He considers this to be one of the causes of the great progress that Canada has made.

He expects to lecture at many of the big public schools in Britain, such as Eton, Harrow, Rugby, etc., with a view to arranging a large conducted party of boys during the next summer holidays. His idea would be to spend about a month in Canada, going right through from Montreal to Vancouver. He spoke of his scheme in several lectures he gave in England last season, and it was warmly approved. There is no doubt that a trip such as he suggests would be of great educational value to boys of this class. They would have their ideas of life widened. They would see what an important part of the Empire Canada is destined to be; they would grasp its great potentialities, and when they realized the solid business aspect of Montreal, the vigorous aspect of Toronto, the breezy onrush of Winnipeg, and the great growth of Calgary and Vancouver, to say nothing of the well laid out farms, the fisheries, the mines, and the timber industries, they would go home and disabuse the minds of many of the idea which is still prevalent that Canada is a wild, uncivilized and undeveloped land. A visit from such a party would be of enormous benefit to our Dominion.

Mr. Perkins expressed himself as being much impressed by the enormous possibilities of the fruit lands of British Columbia, especially the Columbia Valley, which he says is destined to be the great playground of the Northwest. 'Why,' said he, 'you talk about the Yellowstone and Yosemite Parks. I tell you they will not be in it as soon as the railway reaches Invermere next year. It is the most beautifully situated settlement I have ever seen. Situated on a rounded knoll high above Lake Windemere, there is a view looking up the valley which I do not think can be surpassed anywhere in the world. As far as the eye can reach the river may be seen winding like a silver thread between the green benchlands. Then high up on either side the towering mountain, with their everlasting snowcaps. But do not think it is all scenery. There is a big future for the valley quite apart from the big tourist traffic which it is bound to attract, because for miles round there are farms of from twenty to fifty acres, all capable of growing the finest apples and other fruit. These lands are now being irrigated, and as the railway will bring them within easy distance of the prairies, there will be a fine market for their produce. There is also a project to put a motor car road over the mountains to Banff. This road when constructed will pass through some of the most wonderful mountain scenery in the world. This is going to be the valley of wealthy people. The Canadian Club of New York is erecting a clubhouse, and there are already a number of settlers of the army and navy class. What surprised me the most there was to find—not on paper, but in reality—a polo ground, golf links, tennis court, and also a very well laid out race track. But,' said Mr. Perkins, 'I must not talk any more about this beauty spot of beautiful British Columbia or you will think I have some land up there to sell, and I assure you I haven't—in fact, it is the other way. I am buying a twenty-acre plot myself, for I am so sure of the future of these fruit lands.'

Mr. Perkins believes that the opening of the Panama Canal will be of great value to Alberta and British Columbia, especially to the latter, as furnishing a direct quick route for perishable goods, such as fruit and fish, which require cold storage. He also thinks that a good deal of grain will be handled by that route. In fact, he said, 'the resources of British Columbia are so great that they have only yet been nibbled at. The means of getting to market are what she has been waiting for for years. The railways are building branch lines in every direction, and it will take fleets of ships to carry away the produce which these lines will convey to both coasts for carriage to Europe, South America and the Orient.' Mr. Perkins has little faith in the Hudson's Bay route, and as he has been in the Arctic Seas, having on one occasion reached 77 degrees north latitude, and having an intimate knowledge of Davis Strait and Baffin's Bay, his ideas are not fireside, armchair ones.

Though Mr. Perkins is an out and out optimist in regard to Canada, its future and the opportunities it offers, yet his native Yorkshire caution is not missing. Though he refers to Canada as a land literally flowing with milk and honey, he adds that we should not forget that the bee that makes the honey is one of the very busiest of insects, and that it is only by hard work that people can succeed in Canada. If all the lecturers who talk about our Dominion in Britain would use this same discretion there would not be so many who come out here with an idea that they can pick up gold by the wayside without working for it.

If Mr. Perkins' lectures on Canada meet with as good a reception as was accorded to his talks on Arctic exploration a couple of years ago, they should be of considerable advantage to Canada.

WATERLOO HOCKEY CLUB.

Waterloo Hockey Club has signed up the following players for the coming season, among them being a star of last year's Westborough, Geo. Carter, of Picton, A. Clarke, of Granby, Geo. Lester, of Kingston, and also Percy Wight, of Westboro, and a few others.

HENRY MORGAN & COMPANY, LIMITED.

Dainty Apparel for Baby

A COMPLETE DISPLAY: MODERATELY PRICED

The superior merit and worth of this beautiful Babywear is significant of that thoughtful care and discrimination in selection which eliminated from this display all that might detract from its daintiness and high character. The following lines—reasonably priced—indicate the wide scope afforded for selection.

Infants' Cashmere Cloaks, $4.25 to $13.50.

Infants' Silk Cloaks, $21.00.

Infants' long Silk Dressing Sacques, $5.50.

Infants' Quilted Silk Jackets in white, pink and blue, $2.50.

Infants' Cashmere Jackets and Kimonos, $2.75 and $3.00.

Infants' Sleeping Robes, $4.75 to $7.00.

Infants' Flannel Barrow-Coats, $1.75 to $5.00.

Infants' Head Shawls, Flannel and Cashmere, $1.50 to $4.50.

Infants' Flannel Bands, 25c and 35c.

Infants' Nainsook Slips, 75c to $2.00.

Infants' Nainsook Slips with trimmed Skirts, $2.25 to $5.50.

Infants' Christening Sets, robe and skirt to match, $4.75 to $16.25.

Infants' Nainsook Skirts, $1.50 to $5.75.

Infants' Short Dresses, with fancy yoke and trimmed skirt, $2.50 to $5.50.

Infants' Pillow Covers, hand made, $3.75 to $5.00.

Infants' Pillow Covers, machine made, $1.75 to $3.75.

Infants' Bibs, machine made, 25c to $1.25.

Infants' Bibs, hand made, $1.00 to $2.75.

Infants' Turkish Feeders, 25c.

Infants' Ear Caps, "Sure Fit," small and large, $1.25.

Infants' Rubber Pants, 50c to $1.25.

It is here worthy of note to those anxious to secure materials for evening wear at once that our buyers anticipated the social importance of this season and succeeded in securing unusually varied, distinctive and exclusive Silks from which selections can be quickly made.

BEAUTIFUL WEAVES WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND

Poplinette and Crepe de Chene

These Silks serve to enhance the freshness and charm of youthful beauty and drape in graceful, clinging folds. They can be used effectively either alone or as foundations for soft filmy overdrapes—effects that can be examined in our silk Department.

Poplinette, beautiful silk and wool fabric woven with an incomparably soft brilliant finish in an immense range of delicate pastel shades, 44 inches wide; a yard, $1.75.

Crepe de Chene, soft and luminous in appearance, woven in the favored medium weight noted for superior draping qualities, obtainable in an unusually pleasing range of delicate shades, 42 inches wide; a yard, $1.50 to $2.75.

There is a standard of quality which Henry Morgan & Co., Limited, have made their own—that assures the purchaser of Linens the highest grades produced and obtainable at the purchase price.

REASONABLY PRICED HENRY MORGAN & CO., LIMITED, QUALITY

LINENS

Many consider it wisdom to purchase holiday supplies of Linens during November when selections may be made in a leisurely and satisfactory manner. These purchasers eliminate part of their holiday rush shopping and secure the advantage of selection from complete and thoroughly equipped stocks. Many should anticipate their requirements from these moderately priced lines.

Hand hemstitched Sheets made from beautifully soft, even thread cotton, sizes 2 x 3 yards and 2 1-2 x 3 yards; a pair, $4.25 to $5.00.

Hand hemstitched Pillow Cases to match, carefully sewn and finished, made of excellent cotton, sizes 42 x 36 inches and 45 x 36 inches; each, from 50c to 70c.

SPECIAL:—An assortment of hemstitched Pillow Cases made from soft Sea Island Cotton, sizes 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches, will be cleared at, each, 23c.

THE PURCHASER IS AFFORDED A SELECTION FROM

120 Stock Patterns in Dinner Sets

MARKED AT FROM $6.00 TO $1,000.00

¶This immense display of stock patterns in Dinner Sets—considered the most extensive at present shown in Canada—comprises attractive new patterns and desirable styles at gradually ascending prices of from $6.00 to $1,000.00.

¶These Dinner Sets are conveniently displayed on the perfectly lighted China Gallery, enabling the purchaser to rapidly make selections with as little delay and confusion as possible.

¶Moderately priced Dinner Sets are strongly featured—Sets at from $18.50 to $30.00—representing the most noted English producers—China sought for its attractiveness and lasting qualities.

Those Contemplating a Purchase should Not Fail to Visit This Display

SPECIAL---English semi-porcelaine Dinner Sets ornamented in rich style with deep bands of gold, consisting of 98 pieces, can be purchased at $25.00.
China Gallery, Second Floor.

Special Holiday Displays on the China Gallery

Special tables have been arranged on the China Gallery containing immense assortments of inexpensive pieces of China suitable for holiday gifts. These values are exceptionally interesting and the selection afforded may be considered unique. Those seeking novel and inexpensive gifts should find requirements amply met in these displays marked at

25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

Second Floor.

The 'Witness' is the Peoples' Paper

By patronizing 'Witness' advertisers the people help th eir paper, the 'Witness.'

"Murphy's" Children's Wear Department Will Solve The Clothes Problem For The Mothers of Montreal

IN one of the brightest sections of the third floor, mothers will find a varied assortment of the most comfortable Clothing for Children at moderate prices. We have selected specially for Tuesday, a number of articles which the little ones will need for the fast approaching winter.

FOR THE BABY

A warm and dainty three-piece Carriage Set, including a Coat, Bonnet and Pocket Rug, in White Plush Cloth and Caracul; set $5.50 to $11.00.

FOR COLD DAYS

All wool Sweaters, in fancy weaves, in White and all desirable colors. From $1.25 to $6.50.

INFANTS' BONNETS AND MITTS

Mothers who need warm clothing to protect their little ones from the cold Winter weather, will do well to see these selections from our well-stocked Children's Wear Department We have a snug, cosy Bonnet in Angora wool, trimmed with Swansdown, from $1.85 to $2.25.

Another in Bear Skin and Caracul, .60 to $1.50.

Angora Mitts, with or without thumb, $1.25 to $1.35.

SPECIAL ALL WOOL HONEYCOMB WRAPS FOR THE BABY AT **$1.98**

By importing direct from the manufacturer in large quantities, we are able to offer these Wraps at a considerable saving in price. From this shipment we have selected a delightfully warm all wool Honeycomb Wrap for to-morrow's selling. Just the thing to keep the baby warm in the coming severe weather. It is made of thick, soft Berlin wool, and will stand washing well.

The former price was $2.75, but our price is..... **$1.98**

OVERALLS

All wool Overalls in White, Cardinal, Sky and Navy. For children from 1 to 6 years old. Prices from $1.00 to $2.25.

OUR COATS FOR TOTS FROM 2 TO 5 YEARS OLD

Double breasted Navy Blue Corduroy Coats with large sailor collars, trimmed with fancy braid and lined throughout.

Stylish Chinchilla Coats, made in full length, double breasted, in Navy, Grey, and Scarlet. Prices $7.95 to $11.50.

Blanket Coats, half lined with heavy red flannel. Price $5.50.

Smart little double breasted Coats, made of Storm Serge and trimmed with Military braid, only $4.50.

CHILDREN'S BATH ROBES

A large selection of printed flannelette Bath Robes in all the most desirable colors. For children from 2 to 5 years.

Warm Eiderdown Bath Robes in Cardinal and Pink.

GIRLS' PYJAMAS

In all the newest patterns, in colors of Pink, Sky and Fawn. For girls from 2 to 14 years.

"MUFINTOI"

Every mother should ask to see these new Toy Muffs. They are useful and amusing to the children. In Teddy Bear, Doll and Dog patterns. Prices $1.49 to $1.95.

SCHOOL DRESSES FOR MISSES

Stylish School Dresses of Panama, made with pleated Skirts and Gibson Waist, for Misses from 4 to 14 years, $4.25 to $4.75.

Smart Black and White Check Dresses, some trimmed with Black and Scarlet, others with Black and Blue, for Misses from 6 to 14 years.

Pretty little College Dresses with blouse and plain skirt, in Navy Serge, $8.75.

We have a large collection of Party Dresses in Panama, Voile, Net, Satin, in the latest styles.

GIRLS' COATS

Comfortable and stylish Polo Coats in reversible cloth. Sizes 12 to 15. Prices $12.95 to $16.75.

Handsome full length Sealette Coats, double breasted with shawl collar. Sizes 10 to 15. From $13.75 to $16.75.

Double breasted School Coats with large Military cape and attractively braided. From 6 to 14 years. $8.75 to $9.75.

Warm Blanket Coats, lined all through with heavy red flannel. For girls of 6 to 14 years.

$1.00 Flannelette Night Gowns, .79

As it is necessary for us to utilize the floor space at present occupied by these Night Gowns, we are reducing the regular price in order to sell them quickly.

Every gown is well made of good quality imported Flannelette, in plain and pink, all white or striped colors. The trimmings are self frills and braiding. We particularly call your attention to the large sizes which are neither narrow nor undersized. The lengths are 54, 56, 58 and 60 inches. Price ..... .79

The Silk Lisle Stockings for Women
3 Pairs for $1.00

All different from other lines sold at this price. The difference is in the foot, especially the heels and toes, which are six-thread. The heel has also an extra high splicing, and the sole is all double with a bright finish, in Black and Light Tan. Sizes 8½ to 10. 3 pairs for..... $1.00

WOMEN'S AND MEN'S GLOVES

Women's fine Suede finish Cashmere gloves, unlined, silk lined, and doe lined. In Tan, Brown, Mode, Grey, Chamois.

Men's are unlined, duplex wool and wool lined cashmere, in Natural, Chamois shade and Brown.

Prices .15, .19, .25, .39

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS
At a Very Special Price

We purchased a small lot of fine Damask Cloths in three sizes, 2 x 2 yards, 2 x 2½ yards and 2 x 3 yards, and in two qualities. These Cloths are all the very best Irish make, handsome in design, and guaranteed all pure Linen. We are offering these Cloths on Tuesday at 1-3 off the regular prices. We give below sizes and prices:

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS

Size 2 x 2	yards.	Regular	$2.25 for	**$1.50**
Size 2 x 2½	yards.	Regular	3.00 for	**1.98**
Size 2 x 3	yards.	Regular	3.50 for	**2.25**

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS

Size 2 x 2	yards.	Regular	2.65 for	**1.75**
Size 2 x 2½	yards.	Regular	3.75 for	**2.50**
Size 2 x 3	yards.	Regular	4.25 for	**2.75**

100 Pairs of Wrist Length & 8-Button Length Kid Gloves---Tuesday, .79 Per Pair

Fine Kid Gloves for Women, well cut and finished. Some are pique sewn, and others have overstitched seams, one and two dome fasteners. Wrist length. In Black, Tan and White, Sizes 6¼, 6½, 6¾. 8-button length, in Grey only.

Tuesday..... .79

For the Coming Social Events

We have for Evening wear, Tunics, Robes, Scarfs and materials of the finest quality which were purchased in European centres.

Materials by the yard, Bordered Silk Marquisette in floral and beaded effects in full Tunic length. Complete, $18.00.
Black Marquisette with Border of Eastern effects, full Tunic length. Complete, $17.50.
Satin border, Tunic length, in Persian design and trimmed with gold fringe, in Emerald, Cerise and Royal Blue, $20.00 each.
Floral bordered French Ninon of the best quality, 46 inches wide, $6.50 per yard.
Chiffon Scarfs, in all shades, $1.00 to $4.00.
Net Scarfs, Beaded and Embroidered, $15.00, $20.00, $25.00.
Metallic Scarfs, $3.50 to $15.00 each.
Crepe de Chine in all shades. Price $1.00 to $7.50.
Spanish Lace Scarfs, $3.00 to $35.00.
Liberty Scarfs, in every design and color, including plain satin and fancy gold embroidery, from $6.00 to $50.00.

WASH GOODS

Visit the Wash Goods Department on Tuesday and see the new display of fine Evening Wear materials.

Dainty Duchess Crepe, for Afternoon Gowns and Evening wear, plain colors, in Pink, Blue, Mauve, Copenhagen, Navy, Black and plain White. This is a fine soft material in Silk and Cotton, very new and dainty, 26 inches wide.
Tuesday..... **.50**

New Fancy Jacquard Silk Muslins, in fancy floral designs, in checks, in spot patterns and in plain colors. It makes up beautifully for evening wear, 26 inches wide.
Tuesday..... **.39**

Fancy Roman Chiffon Silk Muslins, in a large range of handsome designs. This is a very soft silky material, and is in great demand at present for fancy dresses.
Tuesday..... **.50**

Staples and Bedding

Cut Corner American Crochet Quilts for double bed, pretty patterns, fringed all round, White only. On Sale Tuesday..... $2.25
Heavy Canadian Unshrinkable Wool Blankets, good size, pure White with Pink or Blue borders. Very Special Tuesday per pair..... $3.25
English Sheets, double bed size, hemmed ready for use, 70 x 90 inches, strong heavy sheets. On Sale Tuesday per pair..... $1.50
Down Comforters, large size, pretty designs and color, panel effects, ventilated and reversible. Special Tuesday..... $4.95

Dress Trimmings

Amongst our large selections of Trimmings, we are going to offer for Tuesday the following:

Gold and Steel Motifs, Edging and Insertion, for .60 to $5.00 per yard.

Steel and Gold Girdles, $2.00 to $3.50 each.

Beaded Trimming in White and Gold, Gold and Silver, all Silver and all Gold in Banding, Insertion and Motifs, from .35 to $12.50 per yard.

Distinctive Styles in Evening Dresses from Paris

Many favorable comments have been passed by our patrons regarding the beautiful collection of Evening Dresses in our Mantle Department. This week, we are showing an exquisite gown in Sequin and Charmeuse Silk, perfectly made in the most refined and fashionable style. In addition, we have some priced at $75.00 to $200.00, in all the latest colors.

(*Mantle Department, Second Floor.*)

"QUEEN QUALITY"
The Famous Shoe for Women

Smart original designs, with the distinctive touches that have linked the words "Queen Quality" with the best in Women's footwear, are here in profusion at moderate prices.

It will be a pleasure to show you these beautiful new styles while our stock is at its best. Why not see them to-day?

Sole Agents, Montreal.

Long Chamois Gloves for Women

A very comfortable Autumn Glove, made of dustless Chamois, pique sewn, mousquetaire wrist, natural chamois and white. Sizes 5½ to 7. Tuesday..... $1.65

Fashionable Silk Waists

The newest and most exclusive styles from the leading fashion centres can be purchased in our Waist Department. For Tuesday, we offer the following:

A smart Grey Striped Chiffon Taffeta, piped and trimmed with small buttons and a tie of Emerald Green Messaline.
Price..... $4.95

The other is a very effective small Black and White check Chiffon Taffeta, with Lace yoke, vandyked with Black Messaline down the front and small enamel buttons. Price..... $4.50

(*Waist Department, Third Floor.*)

Our Circulating Library

On the Penny-a-Day plan. All the latest fiction at minimum cost.

The John Murphy Company Limited

This Store Opens at 8 a.m., and Closes at 5.30 p.m.

The John Murphy Company Limited

They're all asking for more.

And no wonder! Here is a thick, nourishing, strengthening soup prepared from beef and the finest vegetables that Irish soil can produce.

The manufacturers of Edwards' Soup are large and close buyers, and by specialising for over 25 years they are able to produce an assortment of soups of the highest merit at a price within the reach of all.

EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUP

Edwards' Soup, too, is also an excellent addition to your own soups. It imparts strength, colour, nourishment and flavour; it improves the skill of those who make, and the appetites of those who eat.

Edwards' Soup is made in Ireland.

5c. per packet.

Edwards' Soup is made, in three varieties—Brown, Tomato, White. The Brown variety is a thick, nourishing soup prepared from best beef and fresh vegetables. The other two are purely veggable soups.

1174 S.H.B.

James M. Aird's Bread Ad.

Yes, our bread takes more power to make than that made by the old process. Having air forced into the dough while being made, and by beating it, not simply mixing, we get a greater amount of gluten; this is where the nourishment is. Tel. M. 1025.

MAKE THE MEN COOK

If they won't get you good coal

TELL THEM THIS IS

HEADQUARTERS

FOR GOOD COAL

FARQUHAR ROBERTSON

206 St. James Street

EASY TO DYE

It is easy to dye, but only experience and knowledge teach how to dye the way to satisfy particular people. We clean or dye almost everything in wearing apparel.

R. PARKER & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners, Montreal, Que.

626 St. Catherine St. W.
592 Notre Dame St. W.
340 St. Catherine St. E.
Phones, Uptown 4106 and 4107.

"Views of Montreal!"

When you send your friends a **SOUVENIR BOOK OF MONTREAL**, why not send them the best that is published? **"MONTREAL IN HALF-TONE"** is a magnificent production, has over **100** illustrations, and is a great work of the printers' art. **10,000 Copies** are sold annually. Take a pride in your city, and send a few copies to the absent ones. It will certainly be appreciated. By mail, in wrappers, at **50c and $1.00 each.** Postage, 6c. and 12c for the cloth edition. Note down where you can buy them.

"THE WIGWAM"

134 PEEL STREET,

4th door North of the Windsor Hotel.

OPEN EVENINGS.

MELONS! MELONS!

Just received a fine lot of delicious CASABA MELONS,

Allegator Pears,
Endive from Belgium,
English Hot House Grapes,
English Cobnuts,
Fine Table Raisins,
Fresh Dates on stalk.

Walter Paul's Stores

461 ST. CATHERINE WEST.
80 UNIVERSITY ST.

HULL DOCTOR COMMITTED.

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—After a hearing of over two hours, Magistrate O'Keefe, sent Dr. J. Alexander Ouimet, of Hull, for trial, upon the charge of performing an illegal operation in this city, in the house of Mrs. Annie Balcomb. The latter was charged with aiding and abetting and also sent for trial. The woman's evidence tended to assist the prosecution's case against the doctor.

THE LAYMEN'S CHANCE

Mr. Silas McBee Paving the Way for the Congress

Before success will be achieved in the foreign field denominationalism must die away and love become the dynamic behind the missionary movement is the firm conviction of Mr. Silas McBee, who spoke in St. Stephen's Anglican Church last night on the eve of the Men's Missionary Congress, which will be held in Montreal during this week. Mr. McBee has just concluded a five months' tour of the world during which he has had an opportunity of studying the question of foreign missions. He was invited to England, where he was present at a meeting of a hundred choice men of the Anglican Church, met to consider a solution of the missionary problem. There he declared that denominationalism must at once be elminated, for denominationalism was sin, and they had to realize that before they could hope for success.

They should go to work on a world plan, united—not for the sake of economy.

Economy never yet produced a man worth while. United they would multiply their moral and intellectual power, but there was something else which St. Paul had said was indispensable, something which was not yet understood. Mr. McBee told of the Greek word which was translated in King James' time whenever it referred to God as 'love,' but in other cases as 'charity.' Religion could not be without love; love was religion.

He referred to the Students' Volunteer Movement as the most promising in the foreign field to-day, and nowhere had it shown its power as in China. There the students were regarded as patterns for the youth of China to follow. In the present crisis he had only one fear, and that was that the Manchus, feeling everything gone, might slaughter the students to turn the attention of the people to the foreigners.

In this Men's Missionary Congress there were big things to be said which must be said by the laymen and not by the clergy. The difficulty met with in every church to-day was the absence of consciousness of priesthood among the laity. The priesthood of the laity and the priesthood of the clergy different not in kind, but only in degree and every man had an organic part to play as a priest in the sight of God.

Then they must get behind them the real dynamic of Christianity. Those heathen were their brothers, and the obligation resting on them was to go. If his child were in China living in heathenism, would he rely on money or on prayer for its salvation? There was some awful blasphemy somewhere when men stayed at home and prayed for the salvation of the heathen and did not go. They should not be satisfied to ask God to do all and not do something themselves.

CHINESE MISSIONS.

Dr. Thomson Gives an Encouraging Report of the Missionary Work.

Dr. Thomson, at the regular fall meeting of the Montreal Chinese Mission, held Friday evening in the First Presbyterian Church, announced that Mr. Hattie, who recently left here for missionary work in Wei, the home of the present acting premier, had been detained at Victoria, B.C., on account of the revolution in China. He gave a survey of events since the last regular meeting, spoke of the farewell, when gifts of a purse and camera were made to Mr. Hattie, and of the auspicious opening of the Chinese Sunday-school in the First Presbyterian Church by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Barclay. Dr. Thomson also mentioned the reception of six Chinamen and one infant by baptism, of the various changes in the personnel of the mission, Mr. Hattie's place having been filled by Mr. Fernley Lewis. He referred to the recovery of Superintendent Patterson, of Westminster, and to the deeply lamented death of Assistant Superintendent Edward Gray, of the same school, and of Mr. Stewart, of the MacVicar Sunday-school.

On the whole, the Sunday-school reports were encouraging, though there is room and work for several more teachers. The night classes conducted at the mission by Misses King and Patterson were touched on, and grateful acknowledgment was expressed for the twenty or more Chinese who were attending public schools and of the decision that even as non-Catholics they would be accepted as scholars. The perennial subject of opium was brought up, and regret expressed at the indefinite postponement of The Hague International Conferences. Request was made for prayerful remembrance of what Bishop Lewis had lately said, that this was 'the greatest crusade against a national sin the world has ever seen.' The Sunday-school report referred also to the splendid reforms, especially in Canton Province, and particularly the opening on Oct. 4th of the Canton-Hong Kong Railway, which would create a new era of intercourse between these two important points.

The treasurer's report was read by Mr. Geo. Grimson, in the absence of Mr. D. S. Hislop, and a number of verbal reports were delivered by the superintendent and Miss King. After a report of progress by the committee appointed to consider the admission of the wives of Chinese, intimation was given of a desire for Christmas and Chinese New Year gatherings by St. Giles and St. Matthew's respectively. Miss Agnues Dickson, B.A., recently returned from China, was welcomed by all standing, and presented with a bunch of chrysanthemums, the favorite flower of China, after which she spoke interestingly and encouragingly of the result of such faithful teaching of the Chinese abroad. She gave several illustrations and expressed gratitude to God for healthful return after seven years absence in the East. The Rev. M. A. Campbell presided, in the absence of the president, Prof. Welsh, D.D.

DERRY LODGE WORK.

The Rev. Rural Dean Sanders will deliver an address in Unity Hall, Wellington street, this evening, under the auspices of Diamond L. O. L.

Derry L. O. L. of this city is making a donation towards the erection of a French Protestant church in L'Islet County, and the Lodge has also decided to give a social on December 19 next in commemoration of the closing of the gates of Londonderry. Contributions to French Protestant work by the Orange Order now amount to $3,000. They were begun in 1906 as a result of a motion introduced by the Rev. Brother J. B. Pyke and Brother A. G. Ellis, of Montreal, at the Triennial Council then sitting in Toronto. This was immediately followed by letters to the Grand Lodges and addresses in churches and halls throughout Ontario. Later the Rev. Messrs. Amaron and Benott made appeals to the Order as did other French Protestant ministers.

THE CABINET MINISTER.

A farce in four acts, entitled 'The Cabinet Minister,' by Arthur W. Pinero, will be presented by the Dramatic and Literary Club of Trinity Church on Wednesday and Thursday evenings next. The affair will be held in the lecture hall of the church on St. Denis street, corner of Viger square.

Of Interest to Women.

The Witness' Daily Fashion Hint.

TWO TYPES OF THE NEW DUO-FACE COAT.

The extreme and the moderate types of the new sort of topcoat, made of a fabric with two faces, are shown here. There are dozens of these coats and makers seem to vie with each other to produce dashing effects. One of these models is an extreme type, made of a brown cosmos mixture having a reverse of tan color barred with brown. The other coat is also a duofaced model, taupe colored on the outer side and a pale violet on the reverse.

ROMANCE OF HOME LIFE.

The dulness of domestic life is one of the commonest complaints uttered by a certain type of the modern woman. She chafes at the daily task, the comomn round. To her it seems the four walls of her home partake of the character of a prison house and that all the romance, the pleasure, and the interest of life lie outside, comments a writer in the New York Times.'

This type envies the woman who works in the wider world, who mixes with men in the mart, who carves for herself a career, and who is free from the endless irritations and annoyances that beset and vex the woman in the home.

Such thoughts as these increase her discontent. The monotony against which she murmurs grows more grievous. She acquires a chronic querulousness that communicates itself to all who come under her influence.

Inability to detect the romance of domesticity is more often than not the reasons why the miseries depicted enter presently into many married lives that had opened under the most promising auspices.

But what is the romance of domestic life? Wherein does it lie? Is there not, in the first place, romance in the very name of family'? Is it not one of the most profoundly interesting culminations of ages of social evolution? A microcosm of the State, it should possess, in little, all the interest of a State. Whether it be an autocracy, a limited monarchy or a republic of two, it has foreign relations which require the exercise of the utmost tact. It has or should have an annual budget, which may cause much consternation in certain quarters of the domestic menage. It is concerned with commerce. The quality and quantity of its imports, although figuring under the mundane names of bread and meat and groceries and such like, are of as great importance to it as its foreign trade to the most populous State.

It has traffic—indirect, it is true—with foreign lands. Even the humble currant that adorns Wednesday's roly poly pudding grew on the sunny slopes of Greece, and each lump of sugar dropped into the cup brings with it a measure of tropic heat of the southern sun.

It may seem trivial, childish, absurd, to draw such parallels between the home and the nation. But a deep truth underlies such fancies. And were the labors of housekeeping and the responsibilities of family life looked at in the light of their true importance, the monotony and tedium with which, to some minds, they are invested would fall from them as the chrysalis husk falls from the gorgeous wings of the butterfly, permitting it to soar into the higher, brighter, element for which it is lifted.

THE BLACK SATIN CLOAK.

For the woman whose social life is of a simple kind and whose toilettes are correspondingly simple, a splendid evening coat is out of keeping, an investment as absurd as it is extravagant, but even the simple evening coat to-day may have an artistic air, and one does not need to employ the extremely costly fabrics of the season in order to obtain this result.

For practical purposes there has never been within the average woman's memory anything in the line of evening coats more satisfactory than the coat of handsome black satin cut on simple but graceful lines and trusting to these lines rather than to trimming for its distinction. Lined with bright color or in some fashion effective if not bright, such a coat has a festive air, yet can be worn for many occasions where a light and perishable evening coat would be out of place, and it will withstand a surprising amount of hard wear.

Of course for the debutante and the younger women something brighter and more youthful in coloring is preferable, but for the older woman it would be hard to make a better choice, provided she is willing to pay for first class materials. The very cheap black satin coats which appeared last season upon the heels of the handsome black satin coats are here again in great variety, and many of them have a specious charm, being copied from attractive models, but they wear so poorly that a cloth coat is a better investment.

There are some good coats in black satin lined with bright hued broadcloth instead of colored satin or other silken stuff, and these when well designed are not only very smart but have a verp desirable warmth without the introduction of wadding or other interlining which is likely to hamper the grace of the coat folds and lines.

Velvet and velours are making strong bids for the place of the black satin coat this winter. The cheaper velours models are really more satisfactory investments than the high grade velvet models, for they will stand harder wear without looking demoralized, and some of these cheaper coats, especially the fur trimmed ones, are effective.

Velvet is generally becoming, and there are of course beautiful colorings in it that are dark enough not to soil readily, yet seem less sombre than dark hues in any other material. On the other hand it must be admitted that velvet shows wear and abuse more quickly than satin or broadcloth and is less easily cleansed.

NOBEL PRIZE FOR MME. CURIE.

The Nobel prize for chemistry has just been awarded to Mme. Marie Curie, of the University of Paris.

MME. CURIE.

Mme. Curie was the co-discoverer with her husband, Professor Pierre Curie, of radium.

THE CARE OF CLOTHES.

Do not spoil your clothes is an injunction that might be given to many full-grown women as well as to the little girls who find it so tiresome a restriction. Persons of limited dress allowance often bewail their poverty and exercise economy in purchasing, while they neglect quite simple means of giving long life to what they do manage to acquire.

The habit of keeping garments well brushed, well folded, and well packed is worth forming, and it is obvious that much time is saved by this same good order.

Every one wants to save time, and nearly every one has to make more changes of dress during the day than formerly, and it is exasperating, even when one has only oneself to blame, when one comes to dress for some gathering, to find the etceteras of the toilet tangled in one drawer, the gown needing a few stitches, and the hat crushed by having been stuffed carelessly into the wrong box.

Modern dresses occupy so very little space that, if folded with perfect smoothness, several will lie on one shelf or in one drawer, where hanging space is limited. Hanging up, of course, is best, but whichever method is adopted, the gown should be put away at once, after a good shaking and airing. To take off a dress and toss it over a chair is to shorten its days. Separate skirts should have their hangers, holding the folded skirt by the band, not by loops that bring all the weight on a couple of places. Waists to be hung up should also have a hanger for each one, and if the hangers are padded so much the better. A little good sachet powder can be sprinkled over the wadding.

Boots and shoes often get cruel treatment; they should be "treed up' while warm from the feet, and gloves straightened out flat and laid together. The old saying of the 'stitch in time' always holds good, for, though some persons have a knack of pinning imperceptibly what should be hooked, pins wear the fabric.

The hat should never be put away without a careful dusting and a glance to see that no flowers and feathers require picking out smooth or recurling.

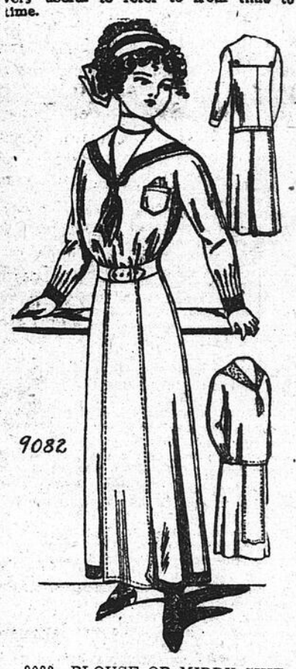
Clean and half-soiled blouses should never be heaped together, and a lavish use of tissue paper is to be recommended. Lastly, such articles as are cleaned, not washed, should never be allowed to become too far gone before they are sent to be done up.

A DAILY COOKERY RECIPE.

Potato Omelet.—Grate three potatoes that have been boiled dry and mealy. Beat in the yolks of three eggs, with three tablespoons of milk, one-half a teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of white pepper, and a tablespoon of chopped parsley, and at the last minute, add the beaten whites of the eggs, mixing it all as lightly as possible. Put a tablespoonful of butter in the frying pan, and when it bubbles pour in the omelet. Let it brown on the bottom, working the turner in under so as to let the uncooked part run down. When brown enough, put in the oven and cook until a knife blade, if run in, will come out clean. Serve like a plain omelet.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY PATTERN.

The home dressmaker should keep a little catalogue scrap book of the daily pattern cuts. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.



9082—BLOUSE OR MIDDY SUIT.

This design will develop nicely in two-toned serge, or in a plain material with braid for trimming. The panels may be omitted, or finished in either of two lengths, and the blouse may be worn over or under the skirt. The pattern is cut in five sizes: 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 years. It requires 4 3-4 yards of 44-inch material for the 14 year size.

PATTERN COUPON.

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

No.....

Size .....

Name .....

Address in full:

.....

.....

.....

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

ROGUERY IN COAL DELIVERY.

Lady Discovers Coal Bags Were Not Properly Emptied.

There is less opportunity for householders to check the weight of their coal supply than any other commodity that they use. Yet it is wise to exercise what oversight they can, as it is being put into the bin. On Friday afternoon a lady discovered that while the number of bags delivered was correct, eight bags in one load still contained a quantity of coal when the driver carried them back to his cart after he was supposed to have emptied them in the cellar. The case was reported to his employers, who were grateful for the information. Most of the carters are honest, but the dishonest ones should be reported every time.

'NIOBE' COURTMARTIAL SOON.

Halifax, N. S., 13.—The fourth cruiser squadron arived here and came to moorings off the dockyard. Rear-Admiral Kingsmill arrived from Ottawa in connection with the court-martial, which is to be held by Rear-Admiral E. E. Bradford, C.V.O., into the stranding of the warship 'Niobe' at the end of last July.

Admiral Kingsmill will have a conference with Admiral Bradford, when arrangements for the court-martial will be finally made. It will probably begin on Monday forenoon, aboard the 'Niobe,' and will be open to the public.

It has not yet been decided whether there will be three separate trials or one. Three men are to be tried, the commander of the ship, the navigating lieutenant, and the officer of the watch. The court may decide to make one inquiry to cover the three cases or a separate court-martial may convene for each officer.

The squadron had a good voyage across. The ships called at the Azores but did not stay there long. The squadron will coal at the dockyard, two ships coaling at a time. The squadron consists of H. M. S. 'Leviathan,' flagship; 'Berwick,' 'Essex' and 'Dongal.'

"Its Delicious Drawing Qualities"

Is manifested in millions of Teapots daily.

"SALADA"

The Tea of Sterling Worth

BLACK or GREEN—Sealed Packets Only.

FREE Sample Mailed on Enquiry. Address: "SALADA," Montreal

MAHOGANY CLOCKS!

In our round window is displayed the newest designs in Mahogany-Cased Clocks. Some are small in size, with simple "time" movements; others, larger with chime and strike movements.

Every movement, however, is such, that we can unhesitatingly guarantee satisfactory service.

Prices range from $8.00 to $200.00.

Henry Birks & Sons, Limited

Phillips Square

The DEBUTANTE

The 'Coming Out' of the Debutante marks an epoch in her social life. Its memories will never quite fade away. Preserve and strengthen them for future years by a sitting at the STUDIO of—

WM. NOTMAN & SON

No choicer Christmas gift than such a portrait can be found. The time, now. The place, 12-14 Phillips Square.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.

E. MAJOR 37 St. Catherine West

The Old Reliable House of Quality

COUPES, VICTORIAS, SURREYS, BUGGIES AND FAMILY SLEIGHS OF ALL KINDS.

Nothing but the very best materials used in the making of them.

Agent for the two great French Houses—BERLIET—Limousines. GREGOIRE Touring Cars.

FOR SALE CHEAP

2 Second-hand Gregoire Touring Cars, in first-class order

1 small second-hand Delivery Waggon.

The 'Witness' is the Peoples' Paper

By patronizing 'Witness' advertisers the people help their paper, the 'Witness.'

QUEBEC TO BE REPRESENTED.

Large Number of Ministers and Laymen Will Attend Men's Congress in Montreal.

Quebec, Nov. 11.—Quebec will be well represented at the Men's Missionary Congress to be held this week in Montreal. Most of the ministers have registered and intend to be present, as well as a good number of laymen.

The week of prayer for young men comes on the same week. There will be a union prayer meeting on Tuesday, at the Y. M. C. A., in which the various churches will unite.

THE 'MONTHLY BULLETIN.'

The monthly bulletin for November of the City Mission, which has just been issued, not only contains the winter programme of the Mission, but also interesting addresses and elevating articles.

The work of the Rev. Dr. Bowman Tucker is detailed in an interesting manner in the 'Diary, column, while the account of the Wednesday afternoon meeting shows that good educational and Christian work is being done by the Mission among the children of the various foreign nationlities in the district in which the Mission carries on its work.

PRAISES THE PRESS.

Chatham, Ont., Nov. 13.—M. Houston, former police magistrate, has paid a glowing tribute to newspaper men. 'During the twenty nine years of my public career as a police magistrate,' he declared, 'I have never known a newspaper reporter to betray any confidence I reposed in him. I always made it my policy of letting the reporters know everything on the inside of police circles, putting them on their honor for such things as I thought should not be given immediate publicity. Among the scores of local and outside newspaper men I have dealt with in this manner, I have never known one who took advantage of the confidence thus reposed in him. In fact my experience is that a newspaper reporter courteously treated in turn makes himself an invaluable friend. Now that I am forced to retire to private life I will always have the kindest recollections of the men who gather the news.'

NELSON'S LOG BOOK.

London, November 13.—The log book of Nelson's flagship, the 'Victory,' which was announced to be sold at auction at Sotheby's shortly, has been bought privately by T. J. Barratt, an English collector of English relics.

Mr. Barratt stated that he acquired the log book for several thousand pounds. His main object in securing it was to prevent it going to the United States, the auctioneers having received several cablegrams from collectors offering to purchase it.

The chief interest in the book consisted in a vivid account of the battle of Trafalgar, written on the day after the action which is one of the earliest official records of the battle in existence.

HAVE YOU GOT A COLD?

Get a box of Harte's Grippe Wafers. Cures a cold in twenty-four hours. Price 25c.

HOW ABOUT THAT COUGH?

Try a bottle of Harte's Cough Mixture. Price 25c.

WINTER FLUID. For Chapped Hands and Lips; fifty years a favorite remedy. Price 25c.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist

150 Notre Dame Street West.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MONEY TO LEND ON MORTGAGE

BARRON & CUSHING

Notaries and Commissioners.

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building

112 St. James Street

JACKSON & CO.

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Valuations made. Jobbing promptly attended to.

1298 to 335 HIBERNIA ROAD.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING & SUPPLIES

EDWIN JACKSON

149 NOTRE DAME WEST.

Telephones:—Office, Main 3196; Residence, St. Louis 1092.

Illuminations, Fans, Irons, Toasters, and all classes of electrical work.

CENSURED PLOT.

Finding of Investigators Into the Grounding of 'Lake Champlain.'

Quebec, Nov. 13.—Before Captain L. A. Demers, Dominion wreck commissioner, an investigation was held on Saturday into the recent grounding of the steamer 'Lake Champlain,' just after leaving Montreal. The investigation was held at the Court House, Mr. Pentland, K.C., appearing for the captain and owners, and the Hon. Jacques Bureau for the pilot.

The judgment of the court censured Albert Gagnon, the pilot. Although the Court held that he had exercised commendable precaution in dropping anchor, he committed an error of judgment in not more precisely deciding his position. Therefore he stood censured by the Court. In regard to the captain and officers, the Court held that their going counter to the pilot's decision to anchor, under the circumstances, would be considered an undue interference with his duties, and they were therefore exonerated. A number of witnesses were examined, including the officers of the ship.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

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

Annual subscribers, whose names appear on our lists, may have announcements of birth, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verses) occurring in their immediate families, free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should invariably be given.

BIRTHS.

COCHRANE—At Queen Charlotte City, B.C., on November 11, 1911, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Cochrane.

SKINNER—At Richmond, Que., on Nov. 6, 1911, a son to Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Skinner.

DIED.

DRINNAN — At his residence, Ardine Farm, Wawota, Sask., on Oct. 13, 1911, Wm. C. Drinnan, aged 84 years.

FAIRMAN — At her late residence, No. 107 Cote St. Antoine Road, Westmount, on Nov. 11, 1911, Harriet Jane Latham, widow of the late Frederick Fairman, in her 72nd year.

Funeral on Tuesday, 14th instant, at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery.

GRAY — At Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, on Nov. 3, 1911, Albert Gray, of Way's Mills, formerly of Bourg Louis, Que., was called to rest at the age of 34 years and 2 months. Leaves to mourn their loss, wife, daughter, mother, four brothers and three sisters.

New York papers please copy.

KEEGAN — In this city, on Nov. 11, 1911, John Keegan, contractor, aged 51 years and 11 months.

Funeral from his late residence, 694 St. Denis street, on Tuesday, 14th, at 9 a.m.

MOORE — At Hemmingford, Que., on Nov. 8, 1911, Harvey Moore, aged 22 years, son of Mrs. Robert Moore.

Funeral, at Hemmingford, Que., on Friday, Nov. 10th, at 1 p.m.

MUIR — On the morning of the 10th instant, at his late residence, 'The Sherbrooke,' Ebenezer Muir, aged 79 years.

Funeral from St. George's Church, on Saturday, Nov. 11th, at 2.30 p.m.

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

TEES & CO.,
Funeral Directors
912 ST. CATHERINE W.
Phone Up 1658.

ESTAB. 1840
Jos. C. WRAY & BRO.
UNDERTAKERS
HEAD OFFICE 290 MOUNTAIN ST.
EAST END 297 ST. DOMINIQUE ST.

—THE—
Royal Canadian Academy

Free Life Class will begin on Monday, November 13th, at 7.30 p.m., in the Rooms of the Art Association, 23 Phillips Square. Intending students should at once submit drawings for approval of Committee. Address R.C.A. Life Class, Art Gallery, Phillips Square.

Help For The Ruptured.

B. Lindman, Esq., Montreal:—
Dear Sir,—Eight months ago I thought that I would have to give up my situation, my work being heavy and myself an old man. I was obliged to take to my bed, and send for our family physician, who at once advised me to get one of your trusses. After you fitted me I was at work again in a few days. The truss is most comfortable, and I am now as strong and able to do my work as I ever was.
FRANCIS CAMPBELL,
585 St. Dominique St., Montreal.
Call or write for particulars.
Consultations free.
B. LINDMAN, Reg'd.
16 McGill College Ave., Montreal

DAILY AUCTION SALE OF
A $50,000 JEWELRY STOCK,
AT
667 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST, AT 2.30 P.M. and 7.30 P.M

This Sale is the Greatest Sensation for the closing out of a large Jewelry Manufacturer's stock

This is your chance to purchase Christmas Gifts, Wedding Presents and the Finest of Jewelry at your own price.

During the first few days' sale of the following goods will be offered

Silver Cake Dishes,
Silver Tea Sets,
Silver Coffee Sets,
Salad Bowls,
Fine Metal Clocks,
Fine Italian Statuary,
Bronze Statuary,
Gold Filled Watches of the Finest,
Gold Filled Chains.
Bracelets, Rings,
Fine Lot of Carving Sets,
Cutlery of every description.
Mirrors, Jewel Boxes, Gold Clocks,
Cut Glass.

And a thousand other lines too numerous to mention, suitable for Christmas Presents.

Remember the Number—
667 ST. CATHERINE STREET West.
C. C. BRANDT, Auctioneer.

DROVE WITHOUT LIGHTS.

And Chief Detective is Now in Hospital With Fractured Skull.

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—Inspector Thomas Ryan, chief of Ottawa detectives, is in the hospital probably fatally injured, suffering from a compound fracture of the skull, received in an automobile accident on Saturday evening. P. G. Danis, real estate dealer, was driving the automobile down an incline on Wellington street, and dashed into a street car standing on Queen street west, throwing the detective heavily to the pavement, and another passenger also, but the latter was only stunned. Danis kept his seat. Later in the evening Danis was arrested for driving his automobile after dark without lights, and is held in jail, bail being refused.

SMALLPOX RAGING.

Providence, R.I., November 12.—The widespread prevalence of smallpox in the Pawtucket Valley resulted to-day in the closing of five churches in the villages of Quidnick, Anthony and Washington, lying within the towns of Coventry and Warwick. As a further precaution against any additional spread of the disease, it was announced to-night that the mills of the Coventry Company, manufacturers of woollens, who employ 400 hands, will be closed to-morrow.

Nearly a score of additional cases were reported to-day.

The Mark of His Calling

By A. Allen Brockington *All Rights Reserved*

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

The story opens with the distress of Mr. Fenton because Gerald has accepted a position as tutor which will take him away from home. Gerald, realizing how much his father will miss him, almost decides to cancel the engagement, but Ray, his fiancé, persuades him to give his father time to change his mind, which Mr. Fenton, bent on self-sacrifice, does. Gerald's life as tutor runs very smoothly, but an injured leg prevents him going home for the Easter vacation, so he is not present at his father's death-bed. Gerald who comes home for a month is touched by his mother's gentle unselfishness, and admits to himself that he has never done her justice. Ray, unable to realize the depth of Gerald's sorrow, unconsciously wounds him by her lack of sympathy. Gerald returns to his duties only to resign. He feels he wants more scope for his talents, and accepts a position as assistant master in a boys' school in Canada. From here he writes long letters to Mary Tracy. The Rev. Eustace Charterleigh is offered a 'living' at Abbotswood, the parish in which Mary Tracy lives. Mrs. Maitland and Ray also move to Abbotswood to be near Mr. Charterleigh. Gerald, meantime, is hardly enjoying life in Canada. He gets into hot water when the headmaster learns that he is the author of a magazine article, 'The Bridge Builders.' Gerald finds himself popular again but he resigns. John Tracy dies at Abbotswood.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

'That's it!' said the vicar triumphantly. 'That's the very thing! You would get somebody to write them. Of course you would. And, as you never know when letters will have to be answered, you would have that somebody to live in the house. And, as somebody might sit and read to you sometimes, when there are no letters, and help in other things that you understand so much better than I do, that somebody must be a lady somebody. Martha, you are a genius at suggestion.'

Miss Stanford looked up at the little animated figure. 'You are quite serious, George?'

'Serious? You know I'm always serious, Martha. I am going to advertise, or look about, for a lady secretary. You'd like it, wouldn't you, Martha? I mean, you would like her, if she were a really nice, comfortable girl?'

'If she would be a help to you, George——'

'Yes, yes, that is what she is coming for—to be a help to me. But we should like her all the better if she could sew on a button or talk to the cook, shouldn't we? Good. Now, I think I'll just slip out before tea. Don't wait tea for me, will you?'

The next day Mary Tracy received a visitor. She had seen him before in the rector's company, and once or twice he had preached in Abbotswood Church. She knew him very well by reputation.

'No, thanks; how could you? Most improper—a giddy little thing like me lunching alone with a lady. I couldn't think of it. I am going to feed with that rascal up at the rectory.'

Mary Tracy, who had been advertising in the 'Church Times,' wondered if, by chance, he had any other purpose than that of condoling with her about the death of her father. The £50 17s. 10d. would not last very long.

'How is Miss Stanford?' she asked, remembering that the vicar of Bendon lived with his sister.

'Oh, old, horribly old—older than I am. That's what I thought of mentioning. Glad you reminded me of it. Yes, and when people gets old, they gets helpless and fidgety—it's the reg'larest thing as is," as the man said. Now, if we could only find some one who would take pity on Martha, and pick up her knitting when she drops it, and find her place in the prayer-book, what a blessing it would be, eh?'

'I should have thought that was easy.'

'Should you? Well, you know, I'm secretary of ever so many bothering things. They don't do a bit of good, of course—at least, I don't—but they have to be kept going. And I'm such a lazy, hang-dog sort of fellow—always have been—inherited tendency—and I hate, simply hate, writing letters. I want Martha's place-finder to take up some of my silly correspondence, to tell me what to say, and how to put things nicely. I should be willing to pay fifty pounds a year for that. Of course, it's worth more; still, some one might do it out of pity.'

Stanford placed the tips of his fingers together and looked beseeching.

Mary could not help smiling; he seemed so odd and boyish.

'You needn't laugh, young woman,' said Stanford. It was part of his secret that he could call a lady 'young woman' after ten minutes' speaking acquaintance without any impression of rudeness or even familiarity.

'Now, would you do it for fifty pounds a year?'

'I should be very glad to do it,' said Mary, the color flushing her face. 'You don't know how glad——'

'That's settled, then. You come as soon as you like, and when you are tired of us, take the train home.'

'Mr. Stanford, do you really mean it?'

'Of course I do! of course I do. What next? It's a mere business arrangement for my comfort, and Martha's, and saves me a lot of expense in advertising and looking round. I think we ought to make it sixty pounds a year. Ten pounds goes in no time, looking round; and you've saved me all that.'

'I'm very grateful——'

'Grateful! Good luck—grateful! All the gratitude is on my side. Thank you very much indeed, Miss Tracy, for your kind acceptance. Oh! by the way, there's another thing. I never knew a head like mine. I was going off without a word. Would you be willing to let this house furnished—to a good, careful tenant, of course?'

'Yes. I've thought of doing that.'

'Prudent person! I always let my house. Well, I happen to know just the man; an invalid, he is, and thinks he can paint. He can't, but you must not tell him so. He is leaving the vicarage at Brendon, and begged me to find him a commodous and not too expensive—always put that in—cottage in the country. He has two children and a wife. This should be just the place for him. Shall I say you will let him have it for another fifty pounds, if he behaves himself, and dusts the books?'

The tears came into Mary's eyes—tears of relief and thankfulness.

'Yes; I see you will,' said Stanford. 'And now I will go and hunt up that long rector of yours. He never has anything to eat but cold muttton. He needs somebody to look after him. Good-by.'

She watched him through the gate, and then she locked herself into the study. One by one she pulled down the volumes of her father's reprints. They told the tale of the years. Each one was associated with some experience of her own. That one was finished in Gerald Fentons' first year at Downhead; and here was Defoe's short tract, an 'Essay upon Projects,' concerning the education of women. But, in all the years as they were renewed in her recollection, she could not trace any record of such kindness as she had experienced since the last volume was set aside. She had not really believed that such kindness could be. And, at last, she kneeled down by her father's empty chair, and thanked God out of a full heart.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE PRODIGAL SON.

The 'Silesia,' with Gerald Fenton—and others—on board, was slowly coming to berth at Liverpool. She carried cattle as well as passengers, and looked a very small affair by the side of the giant Cunarder lying out in the river. The voyage had been uneventful; no distinguished person travelled on board the 'Silesia'; the weather had been beautifully fine; there had been no fog, even in the Strait of Belle Isle, and the captain had been able to sail inside Rathlin Island, despite the tide-race, and afford the passengers a clear view of the Giant's Causeway. Every voyage is called uneventful that is marked only by events that are pleasant. Our natural pessimism does not permit us to dwell on these events. As Gerald leaned over the side of the vessel, and searched the wharf for a familiar face, his mind kept running on something untoward that had happened in mid-ocean One night he had been lying awake, with the port-hole open, when he heard a heavy splash, as it seemed, just beside him. A single piercing cry dominated the wash of the sea and the beat of the engines. But the ship did not stop, there was no disturbance of the ordinary course. The next morning Gerald talked with the stout, complacent man who was in charge of the cattle. It appeared that a stoker had been taken on at the last minute in Montreal. He had proved refractory, had threatened some of the others with a knife, and had been put in irons. The same night he had escaped on to the deck, and, before he could be prevented, had rolled under the chains into the sea. 'No, it was no use,' said the complacent cattle-minder; 'we didn't stop, we didn't slow down. The chap was in irons.'

The impression of this sudden exit, of the 'chap's' determination to end it all, the splash and the cry, the hopeless fall through the cruel water, the indifference of the man who knew the story, remained a subconscious pain in Gerald's mind, even as he watched with anxious eyes the landing-stage drawing nearer and nearer. By his side was an American, pursuing some conversation about parish registers. At any other time Gerald would have been listening with interest.

'I said to him, "Well, I have come a long ways, and I'm going to see those registers, and I'm going to see them right off."'

'Yes,' said Gerald absently.

'I'm going to see them right off,' repeated the America.

Gerald wondered what he was going to see. He wondered what he expected to see. His mother would be there? He had written to her, and had mentioned the boat and the probable time of arrival. No, he did not expect her. He had only thought how perfect it would be if she came. He knew she would not come. He knew that it was morally impossible that she should come; that it would not be modest or womanly or proper—or a dozen other things—for her to come. He was a fool to think of it. And yet he gazed, and hoped against all hope and reason.

Some of the passengers had recognized their friends. Handkerchiefs were waving here and there.

'I never thought to see it again,' said a white-haired man softly. He placed his hand involuntarily on Gerald's shoulder, who glanced quickly round at a group of three: a fair, tall woman, wearing a smile of amused curiosity, and her husband, evidently the old man's son, who nodded tolerantly and said, 'That all right, father, that's all right.'

'Thirty-five years ago!' went on the old man. 'Jim Pearce is dead, for certain.'

'Mother, mother!' shouted a girl excitedly, holding both arms above her head. Then she turned, half ashamed of her enthusiasm. 'No, she can't see me.'

There was a bustle of preparation. Everybody was eager to reach the gangway. Gerald was looking now for a stout form in a black dress. He had definitely abandoned the idea that anyone else would come. But there was no one as yet whom he could identify. Perhaps no one would come, after all. Of course, a boat was a 'chancy' thing to meet—it might be hours late, or even a day or two. He walked down the gangway behind the American, who had abandoned parish registers in disgust. He stood and waited for his luggage, watching the others disembark. Here was the 'languishing Lydia,' about whom the smoking-room had talked with some ribaldry. She had attempted conversation with Gerald many times on the voyage. The last time he had been rude, but she passed him now with a smile. Here was the 'bridge party,' walking one behind the other, inveterate travellers, comfortable and well rounded, appearing together, as they always did, like the knights in 'Becket.' There is no such influence as 'bridge' to produce a dull uniformity of speech and demeanour. They formed up abreast on the landing-stage, and the last Gerald heard of them was, 'I should have called "No trumps."' 'No, no, man.' 'Yes, "No trumps" was the call.' And so they passed out of his life.

(To be continued.)

"BED-TIME STORIES"

PAPA'S ICE CREAM PURSE.

(By Ida E. Kittredge, in the 'Congregationalist and Christian World.')

Did you ever hear of the ice cream that turned into a coin purse? Never? Listen, then.

One morning Papa Cary was driving for a nickel, deep in his trousers' pocket. First came up a quarter, then a copper, then a handful of loose change—but no nickel.

'I declare,' he said, as he dived again, 'I wouldn't have believed I'd miss that little coin purse so.'

'What's become of it?' asked Mamma Cary.

'Why, the other day I took it out in my office to pay for a paper, and I haven't seen it since. The paper boy knows nothing about it and the sweeper lady insists that "she hasn't done nothin' to it." I've been hoping to find it among the papers on my desk; but I guess it's gone for good.'

'Here, Chicken,' to nine-year-old Rachel, as the elusive nickel was at last captured, 'here's your ice cream money—and there's my car.' And, with a kiss, he was gone.

Rachel was just getting over scarlet fever. For five long weeks she and Mamma Cary had been fellow-prisoners in a room at the top of the house, shut away from all their friends—even from Kitty, and, worst of all, from papa, who played Romeo gallantly on the stairs and slipped sweet messages under the door. But now the 'peeling' stage was over and Rache had a new, soft, baby skin. Her diet of rice gruel and malted milk was exchanged for broth, toast and other simple delicacies; and—O joy of joys!—the doctor had said that she might have a small saucer of ice cream each forenoon.

The ice cream man was a great friend of Rachel's, and now his coming became the chief event of the day. She watched for his cart to turn the corner, waved to him from the window, then ran with her nickel and saucer for the cream. This morning, however, she went into her playroom and Mamma heard her rattling the pennies in her bank. By and by she called out:

'Mamma! isn't it 'most time for papa's birthday?'

'Yes, dear; it comes next Tuesday.'

'Well, I know what I'm going to give him for a present—a new coin purse!'

'That's a splendid idea. But how are you going to pay for it?' asked mamma.

'With the money in my bank,' said Rachel, confidently.

'How much have you?' pursued mamma.

One by one the pennies were shaken out and counted. 'Five,' announced Rachel triumphantly. 'Isn't that enough to buy a purse?'

But mamma shook her head. 'I'm afraid not,' she said soberly. 'You would have to add four more fives to buy a really good purse.'

Rachel's face fell. Twenty cents was a good deal of money for a little girl to raise before Tuesday. She walked slowly back into her playroom and for the next few minutes was strangely quiet. Then a bright thought struck her:

'But mamma,' she said, 'if I should save my ice cream money for four days, couldn't I buy a purse for papa then?'

'Yes, indeed,' said mamma, heartily, 'if you are sure you really want to do that.'

So it was settled. Only a convalescent who has been dieting for weeks knows what the ice cream meant to Rachel, but she knew what she wanted most. This morning she watched at the window as usual, but when the ice cream cart appeared, she remarked stoutly: 'Ho! I guess I'd be crazy to eat ice cream to-day, when I've just had scarlet fever! How do I know but I'd get a cold from it and have a 'lapse?'

The ice cream man's rosy face grew very long when he heard of the new arrangement.

'She's a nice little thing to think of it,' he said; 'but surely, Miss Rachel must have her cream just the same. I don't care whether I get a cent for it or not.'

Right there Mamma Cary put her foot down. 'No,' she said firmly; 'Rachel has chosen her path and she must walk in it.'

But Rachel showed no sign of weakening. She smiled bravely and waved gaily to the ice cream man every day as he turned the corner, squeezing her precious nickel in her hand. And to hear her talk of ice cream one would think it no better than skim milk!

At last came the exciting day when she was the proud possessor of four bright nickels and five rather dingy pennies, and the doctor said she could go shopping with mamma. She was rather white and weak, but her brown eyes danced with joy as they went first to the little store where she was wont to make her childish purchases.

'I'd like to look at coin purses, please,' she said, with an air of importance.

The clerk showed her a ten-cent one, which she thought stiff and ugly, That would never do for papa. At a fifteen-cent one she shook her head disapprovingly and asked, 'Haven't you anything better than that?' And when the clerk regretted that he hadn't, she announced:

'Well, mamma, we'll have to go to Trigg and Polish's. There's nothing in this store good enough for papa.'

So there they found it—a real little gem of a purse, made of soft kid, golden brown like Rachel's sunny curls, decorated with the shades of her dark eyes, and fastened with a tiny coral button the color of her lips. If it had been set with rubies her father couldn't prize it more.

When he heard how she paid for it he held her to his heart so tightly it almost hurt her; and when he put her down she found a moist place on her ringlets where his glad tears fell. She couldn't see why he should cry when her little heart was running over with joy.

But the funny part of it was the suddenness with which Rachel's objections to ice cream vanished when the ice cream man came next day. What a big saucerful he gave her! Never before had it tasted so smooth and creamy; and there was something about the flavor that made her forget all she had missed.

'But the ice cream didn't really turn into a coin purse, did it?' Not all in a minute. But Papa Cary thought the affair quite as wonderful as if Rachel had said to the ice cream, 'Presto, change!'—and behold, it was a coin purse!

WAS A GREAT SUFFERER FOR FIVE YEARS FROM DYSPEPSIA.

Dyspepsia is one of the most prevalent troubles of civilized life, and thousands of people suffer untold agony after every meal, for nearly everything that enters a weak dyspeptic stomach acts as an irritant.

The long train of distressing symptoms, which render life a burden to the victim of dyspepsia, may be promptly cured by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters. Mrs. Wm. J. Boyne, Lepreau, N.B., writes:—"I thought I would write and tell you of the good Burdock Blood Bitters has done me and also tell you how thankful I am.

"For five years I had been a great sufferer from dyspepsia, and tried different doctors and proprietary medicines, but could get no relief. One day a friend told me to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I did not have much faith in it, but I thought I would give it a trial. To-day I am completely cured, and I will always recommend it."

Burdock Blood Bitters has been on the market for about thirty-five years and is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE SAILING OF THE KING

British Monarch and Consort Leave on Epoch-making Journey.

FIRST SOVEREIGN

To Visit India in Person Where Imposing Ceremonial Awaits Him.

London, Nov. 13.—King George and Queen Mary started on Saturday morning on a journey which has no parallel in the history of the British throne. For the first time a reigning Emperor of India is going there to be crowned and to receive the acclamations of his subjects.

After saying farewell to their young children at Buckingham Palace the King and Queen with their suites, drove in three open landaus to Victoria Station. The weather was typical for a London November morning, a gray mist prevailing.

The King, in the uniform of an Admiral, rode in the first carriage. With him was Queen Mary in a blue dress and furs. The Prince of Wales and Princess Mary also rode in this carriage, which was escorted by a detachment of the Horse Guards. Cheering crowds greeted the royal procession along the route to Victoria Station.

Victoria Station, from which the public had been excluded, was filled with members of the royal family and prominent dignitaries. Among these were Queen Alexandra, Prince Christian, Princess Louise of Argyll, the Duke of Fife, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Prime Minister and Mrs. Asquith; Sir Edward Grey, the foreign minister; Viscount Morley, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and practically the entire diplomatic corps in their brilliant uniforms, the Lord Mayor of London, and the flower of British aristocracy, including the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Duke of Norfolk, Earl and Countess Granard and Lord Strathcona, the Canadian high commissioner.

The band of the Coldstream Guard played the Royal Anthem, and as the Imperial special pulled out of the station at 1.30 o'clock on its way to Portsmouth there was a remarkable demonstration of affection.

The special crown of India, which the King will wear at the Durbar at Delhi on December 12, and other state jewels are abroad the 'Medina.' They were placed in safes, and, with the regalia, were taken to Portsmouth yesterday unostentatiously. They were packed in brown paper by the court jewellers and were carried to the steamship without guard or formality, except the presence of a single Scotland Yard detective.

Portsmouth, Eng., Nov. 13.—The 'Medina,' carrying King George and Queen Mary to India, left the harbor at 2.30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, to the accompaniment of a royal salute by the guns of the warships and forts. The ships were manned, the bands played 'God Save the King,' and enormous crowds on the esplanade at Southsea cheered rousingly as the royal vessel passed out.

Along the sea front off Spithead eleven Dreadnoughts, composing the first battleship squadron, and attendant cruisers, awaited the 'Medina,' and led her to sea. Admiralty yacht 'Enchantress,' with the Lords of the Admiralty, immediately followed the 'Medina,' and the four first-class cruisers, the 'Cochrane,' 'Argyll,' 'Defence' and 'Natal,' which, in command of Sir Colin Keppel, will convoy Their Majesties to the Far East, completed the pageant.

The fleet is due to arrive at Calcutta during the first week of December, and two days later the party will proceed by train to Delhi, which they should reach on December 7. There will be elaborate ceremonies at Calcutta, and the Durbar proper at which His Majesty will formally assume the title of King-Emperor, will be held at Delhi on December 12.

DIVISION OF CONGO.

Reported That Powers Will Divide Much Troubled Territory.

Brussels, Nov. 13. — Reports have been current for some time past that a grand re-partition of Africa was under consideration by interested powers, to which some color has been lent by certain observations by the French Premier in the course of a recent speech. These have taken more definite form, and it is reported on good authority that the proposed scheme provides for the withdrawal of Belgium from the Congo, which will be divided between Great Britain, France and Germany.

In compensation, according to the reports, Belgium is to receive the grand duchy of Luxenbourg and territory along the left bank of the Scheldt, Holland to receive counterbalancing colonial concessions.

These reports will form the subject of an interpellation in Parliament, which will re-assemble on Tuesday.

TO CELEBRATE VICTORY.

Banquet to Mr. J. H. Rainville, M.P., at St. Lambert.

A banquet was tendered Mr. J. H. Rainville, M.P., for Chambly-Vercheres, in the Town Hall at St. Lambert on Saturday evening, to celebrate his victory over Mr. Victor Geoffrion. Mr. A. J. Whimbey, ex-mayor, was chairman.

During Mr. Rainville's speech, he said that the first step of Mr. Borden's Government would be the construction of the Georgian Bay Canal, the greatest work of the country. This was the late Mr. Tarte's advice to Sir Wilfrid Laurier long ago. Regarding St. Lambert he was strongly in favor of dredging the bay, and lighting Victoria Bridge, as the Province of Quebec had only a limited revenue, Mr. Borden had included in his programme, and to the construction of public roads between Canada and the United States. Regarding the new post office, he asked if it were the wish of the meeting to have the site changed, and was met by about equal cries of 'Yes' and 'No.' Mr. Rainville then said he understood petitions were being signed, and promised that they should receive every consideration and attention.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops dropnings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

November 13.

What is thy request?—Esther v., 3.

Abide with me.—Gen. xxix., 19.

Behold, I am with thee, and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest. —Gen. xxviii., 15.

MISSING GIRL'S BODY FOUND IN QUARRY

Second Search for Marie Louise Marion Prompted by Clairvoyant Was Successful.

FALSE CLUES FOLLOWED.

Stepmother Suspects Foul Play, and Tells of Clairvoyant's Vision.

The words of a clairvoyant led to the solution of a mystery which had completely baffled the police and detective force, when on Saturday afternoon the body of the missing girl, Marie Louise Marion, was found lying in a quarry in the north end of the city.

Detective Carpenter told a 'Witness' reporter on Friday afternoon that he believed that the girl would still turn up alive, and although the police had resumed the search for the body in the quarry, he was certain that if the body had been there it would have been found during the first search, which had lasted two days. He said that the search had been resumed in the quarry on the request of Mrs. Marion, stepmother of the girl, who had consulted a fortune-teller as to the fate of her stepdaughter, and had been told that her body lay in the quarry. The search in the quarry had been abandoned for two weeks, while the police followed false clues, Chief Carpenter having heard from two sources considered reliable that the girl had been seen on St. Denis street since her disappearance. Another clue led the police to believe she was in Quebec. The renewal of the search in the quarry was done under the orders of Chief Campeal, and Sergeant Gagnon, of the Beaudry street station, was placed in command of the search party. They worked in vain all day Friday, dragging the water and exploding dynamite to raise the body, but all in vain.

They continued the work on Saturday, working across the quarry with Gagnon at the oars, and Lapointe drawing the grappling iron. When Gagnon was rowing along the edge of the quarry late in the afternoon, about fifteen feet below where the girl's clothing had been found on the bank, the grappling iron caught something. He knew it was not a rock, the grappler moved a short distance and bubbles came to the top of the water. Finding it impossible to raise the object to the surface the work was rowing, as it was evidently very fast, Gagnon turned his boat around and drew the iron in the opposite direction. As soon as he did the body of the girl came to the surface on the grappling iron. The hook had caught in the clothes at the waist. When the body came out of the water the dress gave way, and in order to prevent the remains of the girl from sinking again, Sergeant Gagnon had to let go of the rope, grasp the body with his hands and draw it into the boat.

The body was fully dressed, except for the hat and coat, and to the eye the search party their appeared no marks of violence. It was immediately conveyed to the morgue, however.

Considerable mystery now attaches itself to the case, and such little things as a hair ribbon which was found in the bank with her coat and hat become of great importance.

The stepmother, Mrs. Marion, who suspects foul play, states that some of the girl's hair was still in the hair ribbon, which she thinks is a proof that there must have been a struggle. Furthermore, the clairvoyant visited by Mrs. Marion, who lives in the north end, and who revealed, by means of a medium, whom she placed in a trance the fact that the body of the missing girl lay in the quarry, described her arrival there on the fatal night in company with two men, one fair and the other dark. This description accords with two friends of the Marion girl. Mrs. Marion refused to state the names of these men, or whether her stepdaughter had any reason to fear them. She is certain, however, that this young girl of sixteen years never jumped into the quarry of her own accord. The known facts relating to the girls' disappearance are as follows:

Four weeks ago Sunday night she slept at the home of her father, 94 Sanguinet street, and on Monday morning left in order to go to the home of a Mrs. Prevost, and give her notice as she had lived with Mrs. Prevost, for whom she was employed as a domestic servant. Her parents never saw her again, after she left, at 9 o'clock on Monday morning. Subsequent investigations have shown that after visiting Mrs. Prevost she visited a Mrs. Cote, as well as two other women, who live in the vicinity of Papineau avenue and Cote street. About 5 p.m. on the same day someone saw her walking along Carriere street, bordering the quarries where her body was found.

TO PRESERVE PEACE.

Is What Germany is Launching Battleships For, Says Admiral.

Kiel, Germany, November 13.—The new battleship which replaces the old 'Hogan' was launched Saturday in the presence of Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria, and christened 'Kaiserin' by Princess Victoria Louise. Grand Admiral von Koester made the speech of the day. The new warship, he said, was intended to help maintain an honorable peace, which was desired by the German nation, but should war come, the 'Kaiserin' would be found like Her Majesty's sons, who were always ready to joyfully offer their lives for their fatherland.

WILL SEEK REDRESS.

Accused Acquitted on Account of Character.

Rodolphe J. Demers, broker, and proprietor of the Theatre des Nouveautes, was acquitted by Mr. Justice Cross on Saturday in the Court of King's Bench. The acquittal was ordered by the court at the conclusion of the evidence of the witnesses in the action brought against Mr. Demers by Alexander Duclos.

The judge recommended the jury to acquit the accused on account of the character of the proof. Owing to the damage Mr. Demers has suffered as a result of the proceedings just closed, he announces his intention of seeking redress in the civil courts.

TRAVELLERS MEET.

Nominations For Presidency at Annual Meeting.

Saturday night in the Board of Trade Building a meeting was held of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association.

The nomination of officers and directors for the ensuing year were received. Mr. Charles Gurd was elected by acclimation for the presidency, his acceptance was received with great enthusiasm, and an address was delivered by Mr. Gurd by the retiring president, Mr J. B. Giles.

The names suggested for the chair of vice-president were Messrs. A. J. Brown, J. A. Dawson, A. M. Ellicott and J. F. L. Dubreuil.

Those nominated as directors are: Messrs. J. A. Beauvais, J. Bernier, G. W. Prescott, Luke F. Moore, J. F. Fetherston, C. W. Cameron, G. Laffoley, S. Woods.

Mr. Max Murdoch was elected treasurer without opposition.

The annual meeting of the Association will be held in the Windsor Hotel on Saturday, Dec. 16, and the dinner will be on Dec. 18.

'SOO.' CANAL TRAFFIC.

A total freight movement of 7,921,577 tons passed through the Soo Canals during October. This was only slightly below September tonnage, but considerably lower than movement of August and July. Thus far this season 47,359,758 tons of freight have passed through the American and Canadian canals. Of this total, iron ore included 28,227,583 tons, and coal amounted to 13,564,415 tons.

Save Money
By Using
THE MAZDA TUNGSTEN ELECTRIC LAMP

Delivery In Good Condition Guaranteed

Sold by EDWIN JACKSON, 149 Notre Dame W. Montreal

Phone Main 3196, Now
and start saving to-day

ON OFFER
IN BLOOMFIELD AVENUE

A New Semi-Detached Cottage, containing nine rooms, with 5 Bedrooms.

Nicely decorated; hardwood floors, and chestnut finish. Cement cellar.

Immediate possession. Price, $6.200, or offer.

$1,000 CASH
WILL SECURE THIS HOUSE

PUTNAM & McCRORY
308, 309, 310 Merchants' Bank Bldg.
Tel. MAIN 3390.

Farm For Sale
ALREADY SUBDIVIDED

Nice farm can be bought cheap at Cote St. Michel, 40 acres, from the northeast end of the city of Montreal. The Catholic Church is built on the corner of the farm. This farm will be on the market for a few weeks only. Apply

DESK 1, ROOM 29, ROYAL TRUST BUILDING,
107 St. James Street.

FAIR PLAY FOR RAILWAYS

Will be the Future Policy of the Government Says the Hon. R. Rogers.

NO ONE COMPANY FAVORED.

Voting System of Western Provinces to be Thoroughly Overhauled.

The Hon. Robert Rogers, who is registered at the Windsor Hotel, and is on his way home from New York, interviewed yesterday, said that important changes would take place in the Department of the Interior.

Mr. Arthur Hawkes, of Toronto, who took an important part in the recent campaign, has been appointed special commissioner on immigration matters.

Speaking of the federal elections in the province of Saskatchewan, the Hon. Mr. Rogers stated that the returns in no way represented public opinion in that province, and the same statement could be recorded regarding Alberta. In the towns and large centres the then opposition had the majority, but with such a system the government of the day had the election practically in their own hands. There were no voters' lists, and the deputy returning officer, the scrutineer and poll clerk, all creatures of the late government, simply voted the sections as they saw fit, unchallenged and unmolested, coming in at night with manufactured results, bringing the majorities of the late government standard bearers up into the thousands. Mr. Rogers said, however, that they overdid the thing, and the result in many places was nothing more or less than a joke to the people up there, who were acquainted with the number of qualified voters and the state of public opinion. In many cases they announced the polls at certain places, and then placed them six miles away.

Asked what the remedy would be in such a serious case, Mr. Rogers made the following statement: 'We will have the proper lists prepared under federal supervision, and then when an election takes place the result will be the voice of the people, and not the screaming farce that it was before.'

Speaking of the west, Mr. Rogers said the district was in for a period of unrestricted prosperity rather than reciprocity, and in every legitimate way the government would assist the development of the west for what was also good for Quebec and Ontario. Mr. Rogers paid the highest possible compliment to his eastern colleagues, and especially to the French-Canadians in the cabinet, all of whom, he said, were imbued with high minded and patriotic intentions towards every section of the Confederation.

Asked what he had to say to the charge that the composition of the present cabinet foreshadowed favor to one railway more than to others, the Hon. Mr. Rogers said that no such narrow policy would ever find favor with the government now in power. All three transcontinental systems, he added, would receive every legitimate assistance and equal fair play. 'I am only one minister,' he added, 'but one only has to know the Prime Minister and the men who sit with him to realize the truth of what I have just stated.'

RUSSIA AND PERSIA.

Former Threatens Trouble Unless Recent Demands are Met.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 13.—Russia has sent an ultimatum to Persia in connection with the trouble that has arisen over the recent action of Mr. Shuster's treasury gendarmes. The ultimatum states that unless satisfaction be given Russia will occupy the Province of Ghilan and Mazaderan.

London, Nov. 13.—The 'Times' Teheran despatches say that the Regent and the cabinet have resigned, and that nobody is likely to apologize to Russia, whose ultimatum has created unbounded surprise. The 'Times' correspondent is convinced that Russia is acting under a misapprehension, which he attributes to the Czar being misinformed as to the action of the customs gendarmerie, whose conduct Mr. Shuster and the American consul, Mr. Merrill, have done their utmost to regulate. The correspondent adds that Mr. Shuster's position as treasurer-general is at stake. The Mejliss, or parliament, voted confidence in him on Saturday and authorized contracts for ten more Americans.

STONEMASONS TO MEET.

The Stonemasons' Union, No. 2, Quebec, will hold a special meeting in St. Joseph's Hall on Tuesday night. Important questions will be discussed, and all the members are requested to be present for their own interests.

Liquid Cough Mixtures Can't Cure Bronchitis

But the Healing Fumes of Catarrhozone, Which are Breathed to the Furthest Recesses of the Bronchial Tubes, Bring Quick Relief and Sure Cure.

Every sufferer from coughs, colds, bronchitis and all throat and chest ailments needs a soothing, healing medicine which goes direct to the breathing organs in the chest and lungs, attacks the trouble at the source, disperses the germs of disease, and cures the ailment thoroughly. And this medicine is "Catarrhozone."

The germ-killing balsamic vapor mixes with the breath, descends through the throat, down the bronchial tubes, and finally reaches the deepest air cells in the lungs. All parts are soothed with rich, pure, medicinal essences, whereas with a syrup the affected parts could not be reached, and harm would result through benumbing the stomach with drugs.

"I have been a chronic sufferer from Catarrh in the nose and throat for over eight years. I think I have spent four hundred dollars trying to get relief. I have spent but six dollars on Catarrhozone, and have been completely cured, and, in fact, have been well for some time. Catarrhozone is the only medicine I have been able to find that would not only give temporary relief, but will always cure permanently. Yours sincerely (Signed). WILLIAM RAGAN, Brockville, Ont.

The absolute, permanent cure use Catarrhozone. Two months' outfit $1.00; smaller size, 50c., at all druggists, or the Catarrhozone Company, Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

R. & O. NAV. CO. "AMERICA'S SCENIC LINE"

Warm, Comfortable Staterooms

MONTREAL - QUEBEC LINE—Steamers leave at 7 p.m. daily, except Sundays.

SAGUENAY LINE — Steamers leave Quebec at 8 a.m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays. Last trip, Tuesday, November 14.

MONTREAL - TORONTO - HAMILTON LINE—Steamer "Belleville" calling at Thousand Islands and Bay of Quinte ports. Next and last trip, on Monday, November 13, going as far as Toronto only.

TICKET OFFICE, NEW RICHELIEU BUILDING, 9-11 Victoria Square.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Only double-track route between Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago.

TORONTO in 7½ HOURS via "International Limited"

(Finest and Fastest Train in Canada.)
Lvs. MONTREAL 9 a.m. every day.

Four Express Trains Daily

MONTREAL, TORONTO and WEST.
9 a.m., 9.45 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m. Dining, Parlor and Library Cars on Day Trains; Pullman Sleeping Cars, Electric Lighted, including reading lamps in berths, on night trains.

MONTREAL-NEW YORK, via D. & H. Co.—*8.35 a.m., †3.00 p.m., *7.25 p.m.

MONTREAL - BOSTON - SPRINGFIELD, via C.V.R'y—*8.31 a.m., *8.30 p.m.

MONTREAL - OTTAWA—*8.30 a.m., †3.55 p.m., *8.00 p.m.

MONTREAL - SHERBROOKE - LENNOXVILLE—*8.00 a.m., †4.16 p.m., *8.15 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

CITY TICKET OFFICES:
130 St. James Street. 'Phone Main 6905, or Bonaventure Station.

$200,000,000 GIVEN AWAY

This is Amount of Benefactions Credited to Steel King.

MR. CARNEGIE.

Will be 76 on 26th of Present Month, and is Not Yet Poor.

New York, Nov. 13.—The Carnegie Corporation, to which Mr. Andrew Carnegie gave $25,000,000 last week, has nothing to do with the previously organized institutions bearing the name of the ironmaster except as its trustees feel that the purposes of the corporation wil be subserved by aiding one or another of these institutions.

According to the figures given in the biographical books, Mr. Carnegie will be 76 years old on the 25th of the present month. As those associated with him in the present benefaction understand Mr. Carnegie's motives, the man who has given so many millions to educational projects and other causes which is believed deserved his assistance is desirous of relieving himself of the responsibility of giving—of all the thousand and one details incident upon an investigation of the various needs and opportunities attracting the attention of the philanthropist; and most of all is desirous that the work which he has been doing in these directions shall go on independent of his age and health.

In amount the present gift ranks among the largest donations made at one time even in the present age of large giving. Mr. Rockefeller gave $32,000,000 at one time to his general education board, on Feb. 7, 1907. The total of his gifts to that fund is said to be about $53,000,000.

Mr. Carnegie is credited with giving something like $52,000,000 in round figures for libraries, but the donations came from time to time as the needs presented themselves to the donor. The Carnegie Institution at Washington has received $25,000,000 from its founder, but the sum is the total of several gifts, including two of $10,000,000 each. Mr. Carnegie has scattered $20,000,000 or more among the smaller colleges of the country, but at various times. Altogether rough estimates of his gifts for the cause of education, peace, research and for hero funds and other philanthropic purposes made before the present $25,000,000 gift totalled between $190,000,000 and $200,000,000. Mr. Rockefeller's general education fund has at its back a fund of $53,000,000. But this again is the total of a number of separate gifts, as is the $25,000,000 and over which the same donor has bestowed upon the University of Chicago.

Some of the principal Carnegie gifts are:—

Libraries	$51,000,000
Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg	16,000,000
Carnegie Technical School, Pittsburg	7,500,000
Pensions for college professors	21,500,000
Carnegie Institution, Washington	22,000,000
Scotch universities	10,000,000
United States Hero Fund	5,000,000
Dumfermline Hero Fund	1,250,000
French Hero Fund	1,000,000
German Hero Fund	1,250,000
Danish Hero Fund	100,000
Steel Company employees	5,000,000
Dumfermline endowments	6,250,000
Hague Peace Temple	1,750,000
Peace Fund	10,000,000
Allied engineers' societies	1,500,000
Bureau of American Republics	850,000
Gifts to United States small colleges	20,000,000
Miscellaneous gifts in United States	20,000,000
Miscellaneous gifts in Europe	2,500,000
Approximate total	$205,450,000

NEW SOCIAL SOCIETY FORMED.

The members of the congregation of St. Luke's Church formed a society on Thursday evening to be known as St. Luke's Literary and Social Society. The following officers were elected:—Hon. president, Rev. D. B. Rogers, M.A.; president, Mr. Arthur Gardiner; vice-president, Mrs. Pruneau; secretary-treasurer, Mr. W. J. H. Lummis; assistant secretary-treasurer, Miss E. Payne. A social evening will be given by the society on Thursday next in the Sunday-school room at 8 o'clock.

A LITERARY SUIT.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—A writ has been issued at Osgoode Hall by Messrs. Hellmuth, Cattanach and Meredith, at the instance of the estate of the late Charles Lindsey against Mr. W. D. Lesueur, of Ottawa, to oblige him to hand back all copies of private documents made by him from the late Mr. Lindsey's papers while a guest in Mr. George Lindsey's house for five months in 1905 for the purpose of writing a life of William Lyon Mackenie. It is also asked that the publication of any documents be restrained.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TORONTO SERVICE

10.45 P.M. DAILY.

YONGE ST. STATION

NORTH TORONTO.

Unquestionably the peer of all trains between the two Cities.

Superior Compartment Cars, and Roomy Sleepers.

8.45 a.m. and 10.00 p.m. daily to Union Station.

Parlor Car to Portland, Me., 9.00 a.m., daily, except Sunday.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS

WEEK-END HOLIDAY RESORT.

CHEAP FARES

GOING FRIDAY and SATURDAY, RETURN UNTIL MONDAY.

TICKET OFFICES:
$18 St. James St, Telephones, Main 8713, 8712, or Place Viger and Windsor Street Stations.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

BONAVENTURE UNION STATION.

TRAIN SERVICE

7.40 A.M. Express for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec and intermediate stations. Connections for Montmagny, Riviere du Loup and intermediate stations, daily, except Sunday.

MARITIME EXPRESS

12.05 P.M. for Levis, Quebec, Riv. du Loup, Cacouna, Little Metis, Campbellton, Moncton, St. John, Halifax, Prince Edward Island and the Sydneys, daily except Saturdays. On Saturdays to St. Flavie only.

4.00 P.M. Express to St. Hyacinthe and Nicolet, and intermediate stations, daily except Sunday.

CITY TICKET OFFICE:
130 St. James St. Tel. Bell M. 615.
H. A. PRICE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. GEO. STRUBBE, City Ticket Agt.

THE AGE OF SPECIALTIES

Rev. E. B. Lanceley on Man's Limitations and God's Omnipotence.

Despite adverse weather conditions the Fairmount Avenue Methodist church was crowded all the services yesterday to hear the Rev. E. B. Lanceley, of Hamilton, Ont., preach special sermons on the occasion of the eighteenth anniversary of the church. The celebration was of a most successful and gratifying nature both from a devotional and financial point of view, and the music furnished by the large church choir of forty voices was of a very high order. The principal soloists were Mrs. W. H. Creed and Mrs. Lidstone.

The Rev. Geo. I. Campbell, B.D., pastor, presided at the evening gathering, and after commenting on the splendid audience which filled the church, despite the unpropitious weather, which he deemed a strong token of appreciation for the evening's preacher, he introduced the Rev. Mr. Lanceley. The sermon was based on two texts, one taken from I. Cor. viii., 9, 10: 'For we know in part and we prophecy in part,' etc., and the second, 'One is your Master, even Christ.' Mr. Lanceley first illustrated the present day tendencies in the world of trades, professions and arts to specialize in one particular branch of their calling—developing the thought that one thing they knew and that they knew thoroughly. All the arts and all the various pursuits he stated, are too great to be mastered by any one person. This was peculiarly the case in the work of the disciples. 'They knew in part and they prophesied in part.' The speaker then aptly developed the fact of the Divine omnipotence, as compared with the limitations of the apostles, and even the beliefs of the more modern princes of progressive philosophers, for, 'One was their Master,—even Christ!'

Mr. Lanceley went on to speak of his student days at the Wesleyan College in Montreal. At that time Robert Ingersoll came this city to lecture on 'The mistakes of Moses.' Like most theological students of those days Mr. Lanceley was not overburdened with this world's wealth, so he reluctantly parted with an American silver dollar. As he fingered the coin at the wicket he noticed that it bore the inscription, 'In God we trust,' and the thought struck him that if Robert Ingersoll used that dollar the lecturer would be as much a preacher of the Gospel as he was. Ingersoll enlarged on Moses' mistakes, and the great Israelite doubtless made many. But he completely forgot the age in which Moses lived. He made Moses superior to the modern intellectual giants. The great leader of the Israelites was a man—but he was a man of his day, and not a man of the twentieth century. He only knew in part, and he taught in part Theologians have made Moses infallible. God alone is infallible, and despite the fact that he was raised up to deliver Israel he was merely a fallible man.

Mr. Lanceley, at this point, branched off to enlarge upon the thought of an all-round development of the human character. 'Never allow a day to pass without getting a hold of one idea or thought!' he exclaimed. 'One thought every twenty-four hours means 365 in a year. Some men have reached forty years of age, and they haven't got forty ideas. They live a superficial life, and never think. Be on the look-out for ideas—something that will fasten itself right down upon the very depths of your soul. Ideas are of more value than money.'

The preacher touched on the unsolved Biblical problems. 'There are many things in the Bible that I do not understand. There were many things which I did not understand ten years ago. What did I do? I put them on the shelf. Do I disbelieve them No! But in the developing enlightenment of the progressive age in which we are privileged to live I have been able to take many of these shelved problems down and use them to he glory of God. In like manner to the Apostle Paul and many of the modern theologians, we know in part, and we prophesy in part.

The preacher then brought out the leading thought of his sermon, that God alone was the Master—the one Supreme Being who knows all things, who can forgive all things, and who can redeem the lost life from eternal destruction. 'Let us learn the spirit and the mind of Christ, concluded Mr. Lanceley, 'and seek to do what he daily asks us—and this will be a perfect day after which there will be no night.'

At the morning service the Rev. Mr. Lanceley preached a powerful sermon on the subject, 'Closed doors and the keys to open them,' reaching the climax of his discourse by developing the thought that the Gospel was the only key placed in the hands of mankind by which the door of the heart could be unlocked to admit of Christ's entrance as a personal Saviour—the most vital act possible in the life of any individual.

Mr. Lanceley addressed the adult department of the Sabbath school in the afternoon, and was accorded a most attentive hearing by the large gathering of teachers and scholars. Mr. W. N. Cunningham presided, and a vocal selection was given by the Fairmount Male Quartette, Messrs. G. Edwards, Moore, Cunningham and R. A. Tarlton.

Mr. Lanceley will again be the speaker this evening at the congregational rally in Fairmount avenue Methodist church, and a choice musical programme will be rendered by the church choir under the leadership of Mr. Jennings. The various committees and affiliated organizations will also submit their annual reports.

FAMOUS AIRMAN HURT.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 13.—In an attempted flight yesterday from Pasadena to Long Beach, officially to end his Atlantic-Pacific journey, Aviator C. P. Rodgers, met with the worst mishap of his career, falling with his machine 125 feet into a ploughed field half way between the two cities, and within sight of his destination.

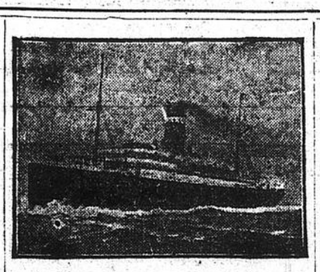
Although no bones were broken, Rodger's was rendered unconscious. He was badly shaken up, his face scratched and torn, his hands were burned by his motor and he complains of severe pains in the side. His machine was completely wrecked.

Though he was unconscious for some time Rodgers will suffer no permanent injury.

POOR ONTARIO HOTELS.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—Strenuous complaints regarding conditions in the country hotels of Ontario formed the burden of many speeches which were made by members of the Commercial Travellers Association, at a special meeting held on Saturday evening in St. George's Hall. Most of the speakers declared that nothing of benefit had resulted from the appointment of a committee of the association to report to the provincial government on the inadequacies of hotel accommodation. Provincial Inspector Snider also came in for criticism, the best word any one had to say for him being that he was undoubtedly known to have visited some hotels and to have made recommendations, which had, however, never apparently been acted upon.

The members of the association will wait upon the government in a body to voice their views.



ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.
FAST TURBINE STEAMERS.
SHORTEST OCEAN PASSAGE

TO LIVERPOOL.

Victorian ..... Nov. 10
Corsican ..... Nov. 17
Virginian, Nov. 23, 6.30 a.m.
Saloon passage, $80.00 and $90.00.
Second Cabin, $50.00, $52.50 and up.
London, $2.50 additional. Third Class, Liverpool, London and Glasgow, $31.25 and $32.50, according to steamer.

TO GLASGOW.

Hesperian ..... Nov. 11
Ionian ..... Nov. 18
SS. Grampian and Hesperian: Saloon, $70.00, and up. Second Class, $50.00, and up. Other steamers.
One Class Cabin, called second, $47.50 and $50.00. Third Class, $30.25.

TO HAVRE AND LONDON.

Sardinian ..... Nov. 8
Corinthian ..... Nov. 15
*Pomeranian ..... Nov. 19
*Does not call at Havre.
One Class—Second Cabin Rate—London, $45; Havre, $47.50, $55.00, and up; Paris, $3.65 additional. Third Class, London, $30.25; Havre, $31.00; Paris, $33.50.
All the steamers on the above services, Liverpool, Glasgow, London, and Havre, are fitted with cold storage.
H. & A. ALLAN, MONTREAL

DONALDSON LINE

Glasgow Freight and Passenger Service.
From Glasgow. From Montreal.
Nov. 4.. *†T.SS. CASSANDRA. Nov. 18

CHRISTMAS SAILINGS.
From St. John, N.B.
*†T.SS. ATHENIA .. Dec. 2
*†T.SS. SATURNIA .. Dec. 9

*Steamers fitted with Refrigerators.
†Passenger steamers.
Passage Rates: Cabin (called Second), $47.50. Third Class, Eastbound, $30.25; Westbound, $31.25.
Special Uptown Agency, Thos. Cook & Son, 530 St. Catherine St. W., or
THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, AGENTS.

CUNARD THOMSON LINE

Joint London Freight Service.
Cold Storage and Cool Air on Steamers Marked *.
T.SS. AUSONIA ..... Nov. 18
THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, AGENTS.

THOMSON LINE

LEITH SERVICE.
SS. JACONA (about) ..... Nov. 18

NEWCASTLE SERVICE.
SS. JACONA (about) ..... Nov. 18
For full particulars for all services, apply to
THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, St. John, N.B., and Portland, Me.

CUNARD LINE

Canadian London Passenger Service.
From Southampton. From Montreal for London.
Oct. 31..T.SS. AUSONIA .. Nov. 18

CHRISTMAS SAILING.
From Portland, Me.
T.SS. ASCANIA, DEC. 2.

Passage Rates: Cabin (called second), Ascania, $46.25 and upwards; other steamers, $45.00 and upwards. Third Class, British, Eastbound, $30.25. Prepaid, West., $30.00.
Full particulars on application to Special Uptown Agency, Thos. Cook & Son, 530 St. Catherine St. W., or
THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, St. John, N.B., Portland, Me., Winnipeg, Man., and all Cunard Line Agents.

WHITE STAR DOMINION

LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA

MONTREAL & QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL
EVERY SATURDAY,
S.S. LAURENTIC S.S. MEGANTIC
Passengers in all Classes. Elevators. Orchestras.
Rate: First, $92.50; Second, $53.75 up
S.S. TEUTONIC S.S. CANADA
Only One Class Cabin. (II.) Third Class.
Rates: Teutonic, $55 up; Canada, $50 up
Third Class at low rates. Closed Rooms only.

XMAS SAILINGS | FROM PORTLAND, Me. AND HALIFAX, N. S.
CANADA; MEGANTIC; TEUTONIC;
DEC. 2; 9; 14
Book early. Secure your Berths now

Ask Agents for particulars, or Company's Office, 116 Notre Dame St. W. Uptown Agy., 530 St. Catherine Street, West.

Manchester Liners

(LIMITED).

WEEKLY SAILINGS TO AND FROM MANCHESTER.

From Man. From Montreal.
Oct. 7..MAN. SHIPPER .. Oct. 28
Oct. 14..MAN. CORPORATION, Nov. 4
Oct. 21..MAN. EXCHANGE .. Nov. 11
Oct. 28..MAN. IMPORTER .. Nov. 18
Nov. 4..MAN. COMMERCE .. Nov. 25

Limited number of passengers carried.
FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited
Agents - MONTREAL.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

PATENTS.
FETHERSTONHAUGH & SON,
Liverpool & London & Globe Building, 112 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

INVENTIONS PATENTED
IN ALL COUNTRIES.
OWEN N. EVANS
Merchants Bank Building, Montreal.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

A GAME OF BLUFF.

France Answers Spain by Also Sending Cruiser to Tangier.

Paris, Nov. 13.—At the conclusion of the cabinet meeting Saturday M. Delcasse, the Minister of Marine, sent instructions to the commander of the cruiser 'Du Chayla' to keep his vessel at Tangier. This order is construed in some quarters as an answer to the action of the Spanish Government in sending the cruiser 'Cataluna' to Tangier.

The Spanish Cabinet declared at a meeting a few days ago that in the Franco-German agreement the rights and interests of Spain in Morocco must be protected. The warship 'Cataluna' was ordered to Tangier at about the same time.

TO VISIT McGILL.

Principal Peterson, of McGill, on his return from Ottawa, makes the announcement that His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, will pay his first official visit to McGill University on December 12th, and that the honorary degree of LL.D. will be conferred uopn him on that date in the Royal Victoria College, at a special Convocation of McGill University.

At the conclusion of the ceremony a quiet entertainment will be tendered to His Royal Highness, and several presentations will be made. Among these will be included Miss Hurlbatt, the Lady Principal of the Royal Victoria College, a number of members of the Faculty of the University, and also a number of representatives from the Students' Council.

TO DECIDE PRESIDENCY.

On Wednesday afternoon a mass meeting of McGill students will be held in the Union Hall to decide about the President of the Athletic Association, and the relations of the Athletic Association to the Council.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE ALL CAST-off Clothing, Furniture, Silverware, Plated Ware, Old Gold, Pawn Tickets. Above everybody else's prices paid by MAX PRANK, 15 East Craig Street. Tel. East 3067.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—ON OLD Orchard Ave., Nos. 309 and 311, near Sherbrooke street, two modern flats, 8 rooms each, hot water heating and finished. All modern convenience. Apply H. DUBREUIL, 299 Highland Ave., or Z. BERTHIAUME. Tel. St. Louis 535.

VETERAN LAND GRANTS

VETERAN LAND GRANTS WANTED. Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated. MULHOLLAND & CO., Toronto.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

QUEEN MARY PARK

fronts on the Prairies (Back) River between Sacred Heart Convent and Sault au Recollet. High and dry, with beautiful outlook. Street Railway runs through it. Light, sewers and water system now under construction. Lots, $110 up; on easy terms. Agent on property daily. MACK REALTY COMPANY, 232 St. James Street, Montreal. Main 6422, Uptown Office, 780 St. Catherine St. West (open nights). James Sellar, Special Agent. 'Phone Uptown 2937.

VALUABLE LAND ON ESPLANADE AVENUE

SELLING FAST.

Half of a fine property offered by an estate, was sold last month, and the price is going up.

BALANCE LEFT—30 x 168, equals 5,040 square feet, at $2.50 per foot, with 30 x 20, equals 600 square feet besides, given free as a frontage.

WILL NEVER BE BUILT IN FRONT

Apply to
J. C. A. GRATTON
814 Papineau Avenue.
Tel. St. Louis 4523.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

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

SMITH, MARKEY, SKINNER, PUGSLEY & HYDE,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, Etc.,
METROPOLITAN BUILDING,
179 ST. JAMES STREET.
ROBT. C. SMITH, K.C., FRED. H. MARKEY, K.C.
WALDO W. SKINNER,
WILLIAM G. PUGSLEY,
G. GORDON HYDE.

MACLENNAN & BAKER,
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors,
Quebec Bank Building, Montreal.
FARQUHAR S. MACLENNAN, K.C.
WILLIAM A. BAKER, LL.B.

Tel. Main 3960.
PATTERSON & JENKINS,
Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors,
180 St. James Street, Montreal.
W. PATTERSON. J. JENKINS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED BY
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
107 St. James Street. 49 Crescent St.

P.O. Box 356. Tel. M. 4186.
Cables—"Nahac, Montreal."
Codes—Liebers—West. Un.
C. H. CAHAN, K.C.,
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR
Royal Insurance Building, Place d'Armes, MONTREAL.

ASHES

Given away Free. Apply Engineer Witness Office. Easy of access.

Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Sale Authorized by Justice.

On Thursday, the thirtieth day of November instant, nineteen hundred and eleven, at ten o'clock (10) in the morning, in the office of the undersigned Notary, at number seven hundred and eighty (780) Huntly street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by public auction, to the highest and last bidder, the immovable property hereinafter described belonging to the community of property (communauté de biens), between Francois Xavier Chartier, driver, of Montreal, and the late Dame Azilda Laverdure, his wife, and to the estate of the said late Dame Azilda Laverdure, represented by Philias Chartier, Joseph Chartier and Marguerite Chartier, wife of Edouard Binette, her heirs, of age, and Marie Chartier her minor child all born of her marriage with the said Francois Xavier Chartier to wit: Two lots of land, or emplacements, situated on St. Hubert street, in St. Denis Ward of the said City of Montreal, known and designated under numbers seven hundred and seventy and seven hundred and seventy-one (770-771), on the plan and in the book of official reference of the incorporated Village de la Cote St. Louis, with one house bearing the civic numbers 2576-2578 of the said St. Hubert street, and all buildings thereon erected.

For the conditions of the sale apply to the undersigned Notary.

G. L. MARSOLAIS, Notaire,
780 Huntly Street.
Montreal, this 11th November, 1911.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

BOY WANTED FOR PROOF PRESS. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, INTELLIGENT YOUNG lady, with office experience, immediate. Permanent. Address, R.A., 'Witness' Office, Montreal.

GOOD PLAIN COOK OR GENERAL Servant; no washing or ironing; good wages. No. 24 Forden avenue, head of Metcalfe avenue, Westmount.

CARPENTERS AND LABORERS Wanted. Apply, 1409 Wellington St.

AN AMBITIOUS, RESOURCEFUL MAN with real estate or insurance experience, will be paid liberal guarantee to organize sales force in Eastern Canada for sale of a high grade Western proposition. Correspondence strictly confidential. Box 7218, 'Witness' Office.

AGENTS WANTED.

TRAVELLERS — SALARY AND EXpenses or commission; must be active, ambitious, energetic, splendid opportunity; former experience not necessary. Write for particulars, EL CREO CIGAR COMPANY, London, Ont.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION AS WORKING housekeeper by middle-aged Scotchwoman to one or two gentlemen. Best references. Address, M. E., 50, Care of 'Witness' Office.

WANTED—POSITION BY VERY RELiable young man. Has good education and is good in figures. Can use both languages and can give good references. For further particulars apply to Box No. 10, St. Sebastien, Que., Iberville County.

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED, A TEACHER, PROTESTANT. Model Diploma, for Denison's Mills, Que. Apply to D. M. ROWET, Richmond, Que.

FOR SALE.

KINDLING WOOD FOR THE MILLION—Kindling, $2.00; Cut Hardwood, $3.00; Mill Blocks, $1.75 per load. J. C. MACDIARMID, 402 William street. Tel. M. 452.

CABLE CO. UPRIGHT CABINET Grand; fine walnut case, 7 1-3 octaves, lovely tone, nearly new. Original price, $500. Now $355, payable $15 cash and $6 per month. LAYTON Bros., 550 St. Catherine street West (corner Stanley).

ANTIQUES FOR SALE.—1 FLORENtine Brooch, Mosaic, over 200 years old; 1 Cameo Brooch, very old; both of these are in perfect condition, and rare specimens. For particulars, address, 'ANTIQUE,' 'Witness' Office.

ANNUAL SALE OF UNCLAIMED Pictures at price of frames. Nothing better for a Christmas present. Call and examine them. HEASLEY'S ART STORE, 315 Bleury.

FOR SALE — FINE SADDLE PONY, 6 years old, weight about 550, good driver, perfectly safe, sound and kind, pet. Also, cart, buriolh, harness and saddle. Address, C.W.S., Box 21, Rock Island, Que.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED.

WANTED, IN A PROTESTANT ENGlish private family, good board, with two rooms (one unfurnished), for an elderly lady; West End preferred, near to, but not on a street car line. Apply by letter, with terms and particulars, J.B., 1770 Hutchison street, city.

TO LET.

TO RENT, QUINN AVE., LONGUEUIL, furnished house, 7 rooms. Low rental for desirable tenant. Address, 'LONGUEUIL,' Care of 'Witness' Office.

FACTORY FLOOR SPACE FOR LIGHT manufacturing, about 4,500 square feet in floors of 1,600 square feet or sub-divided. Excellent light. With or without power. Address THE MANAGER, New P.O. Box 3116, Montreal.

Corner Store To Let

Fine Corner Store To Let—With basement and upper flat.
Apply to Manager,
'Witness' Office.

The 'Witness' Block

ACCOMMODATION for one or two tenants—offices or shop. Apply to the MANAGER, 142 St. Peter street.

Subscribers not getting their paper regularly from the carrier boy will confer a favor on the Publishers by notifying us either by 'phone or card. Main 4090. JOHN DOUGALL & SON.

The 'Witness' is on sale, among others, at the following suburban agents:—

ST. LAMBERT.
MISS DAVIS, Post Office.
HECTOR BISSAILLON, St. Denis Street.
J. MAXWELL, Victoria Avenue.

MONTREAL SOUTH.
MR. SLATER, Lafayette Ave.

LACHINE.
G. A. RANSOM, 370 St. Joseph St.
G. A. RABEAU, 217b St. Joseph St.

MONTREAL WEST.
JOHN COULTER, Westminster Ave.
D. J. MUNROE, Decarie St.

VERDUN.
J. W. MATTHEWS, 255 Church Ave.
MR. WILLIAMS, Galt Ave.

If your dealer does not sell the 'Witness,' notify us and we will see that he is supplied at once.
CIRCULATION DEPT., MAIN 4090.

WANT ADS. For The 'WITNESS.'

MAY BE LEFT WITH

A. T. Chapman, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine St. West, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 801 Wellington Street, West of Subway; J. W. Matthews, 255 Church Avenue, Verdun.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms To Let, Articles Found; Second-hand Articles Wanted or For Sale.
Property For Sale or To Let.
Other Articles For Sale.
20 Words for 10c.
½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.
Postage Stamps Will Be Accepted.
The above rates are Cash with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.
No charge made in our books for any advertisements of less than five agate lines space.

Important Change in Club Schedule of Hockey Association

MONTREAL CLOSED SEASON WITH BRILLIANT WIN AGAINST TIGERS

Bill Baillie Went Over Twice Scoring a Touchdown on Each Occasion—Locals Played in Championship Style for First Win in Big Four Series.

INTERPROVINCIAL STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	—Points— For	Agst.
Argonauts	5	1	55	31
Hamilton	3	3	84	57
Ottawa	3	3	61	83
Montreal	1	5	49	78

The Tigers came down from Hamilton with a fair contingent of spectators, confident of doing on the M. A. A. A. grounds what they had already twice accomplished this season on their own gridiron.

Montreal took the field determined to show their supporters that the lowly position they occupied in the Big Four league was not a correct indication of the kind they really were.

After seeing them hold the Tigers at all stages of a game brimful of clever play and incident, one was forced to the conclusion that they were not strictly entitled to be the 'wooden spoon' champions.

In defeating the powerful Hamilton bunch 14 points to 6, the Winged Wheel seniors registered their first and only win in the Big Four championship series.

So convincing was the victory obtained that many left the grounds mystified as to why they were not in the argument for the championship.

The victory also lends a tinge of color to the argument that they have not been favored with the ordinary average amount of luck, necessary, during the season just concluded.

Finer, cleaner or more scientific catching and punting has not been seen on the ground this season than that exhibited by Brophy and Baillie. The former played the game of his career, a brainy exhibition of football a treat to witness.

Bill Baillie scintillated on two occasions when getting over the line for a touch, which constituted the major portion of the Montreal score.

Savage was the medium of some clever plays pulled off, and was a tower of strength to the line-up. Alec. Cameron was as fast, clever and tricky as ever, being conspicuous in a hard fought contest in which there was no let up from start to finish.

The Tigers went away with a rush in the first few minutes, compelling Brophy to rouge for the first point gained in the match. Baillie passed cleverly to Brophy, who punted well up the field. Savage was conspicuous following up fast, and just failing to get on the ball from a muff by the Tiger's quarter. Montreal were holding the Tiger line better as the game proceeded, the whistle going for the change round with the ball in Tiger territory, with the score Montreal, 0; Tigers, 1.

SECOND QUARTER.

Savage, Jim Baillie and Cameron pulled off a clever play, the former making a good end run. The Tigers secured on an offside, Brophy relieving with a huge punt. Cameron stole the ball literally on the line, but failed to get over. Montreal tried to buck across but failed. On the second down Brophy dropped a beauty between the sticks, the quarter ending with the locals having had most of the play, and the score:

Montreal, 3; Tigers, 1.

The fine showing by the home team was the subject for considerable discussion during the interval, the general impression being that the wearers of the red and blue would fade away as usual.

The crowd were roused to a pitch of enthusiasm by Bill Baillie making a sensational run over the line and scoring a touchdown, which Brophy converted. The score now stood, Montreal, 9; Tigers, 1.

Brophy was compelled to rouge. Savage and Cameron worked some clever plays, getting the ball dangerously close to the Tiger's line. Some good punting by the Tiger backs saved the situation, and fast following up transferred the ball to Montreal territory. The Tigers secured on the local's third down, scoring from a drop kick, making the game, Montreal, 9; Tigers, 5. The ball was on the Montreal's 25 when the whistle went for the last 15, and the score unchanged.

LAST QUARTER.

From the restart the Tigers booted over the line, compelling Brophy to rouge, making the score, Montreal, 9; Tigers, 6.

Savage made a brilliant run, being downed 15 yards from the line. This dashing player executed a brilliant tackle a few moments later. Montreal secured the ball on an offside. Brophy unlucky in having another attempt to drop a goal blocked.

From the Tiger's third down Baillie got the punt, and dodging through the Tigers crossed the line, a well-deserved final to a sensational effort. The try was not converted, making the score, Montreal, 14; Tigers, 6.

The locals came within an ace of scoring again as the whistle went for time, and the score,

Montreal, 14; Tigers, 6.

The following lined up—

Montreal.		Hamilton.
Craig	Halves	McNeilly
Baillie	Halves	McKelvie
Brophy	Halves	Gleason
Ross	Quarter	Burton
Calls	Scrimmage	McCann
McAllan	Scrimmage	Neville
Roberts	Inside	Awry
Kelly	Inside	Marshall
Hannaford	Inside	McFarlane
Porteous	Middle	Isbester
Hulm	Middle	Patticarry
Savage	Outside	Thompson
Cameron	Outside	Glassford
Norcross	Flying Wing	Gatenby

Referee—Billy McMaster.
Judge of play—R. Hayes.

ARGONAUTS WON.

Ottawa, November 13.—For the first time since the organization of the Interprovincial Amateur Football Union, now in its fifth season, the championship goes to Toronto. The Argonauts, who were runners-up last year, cinched their claim to the title on Saturday afternoon, when they defeated the Ottawas by 8 points to 1, before eight thousand spectators at Lansdowne Park. The Oarsmen demonstrated that they are without a doubt the class of the Big Four, outplaying Ottawa almost from start to finish, both on the line and behind it. They were not under pressure at any stage, except for about ten minutes in the third quarter, and for a minute or so in the second. It was Argonauts' game from the first spot of the whistle, however, the result coming as a crushing blow to the Ottawa Club, which went into the game a big favorite.

RECORD CROWD.

Ideal weather prevailed and the crowd was the largest since the organization of the Interprovincial. The Ottawas engaged a band and had two thousand rooters in the stands, but their cheers were few and far between, and hundreds were soon applauding the brilliant work of the Argonaut halves, who kicked and ran in magnificent style.

In the first quarter the Ottawas won the toss and kicked with the wind, but Gerard was off color in his kicking, and Mallet and Binkley soon forced the play down to the Ottawa goal, Snelling being downed for a rouge. The visitors continued the bombardment, and Gerard's second poor kick presented them with another rouge. Ottawa scored a rouge off Mallet before the quarter ended, and it was 2 to 1 when they crossed over. In the second quarter Argonauts did some wonderful kicking, and, despite the great tackling of Ryan and Elliott, they tallied twice on rouges, leading at the half by four to one. The third quarter had hardly got under way when Gaisford neglected to give Lawson 'yards' and gave Argos the ball 45 yards out, whence Binkley dropped a beautiful goal, making it 7 to 1. Towards the close of the session, with the wind in their favor, Ottawa, with Williams on at centre half, carried the war into Argonaut territory, but Lawson, Binkley and Mallet caught and ran without a flaw, and Ottawa could not score. In the last quarter there was only one rouge, Robertson being pulled down after Mallet's kick.

FAST FOOTBALL THROUGHOUT.

It was fast football throughout, but there was little of the sensational until the last session, when the Ottawa backs, Williams included, became erratic and dropped five or six punts. O'Connor picked up one off Williams' shoes and went sixty yards. He was just going over when Elliott pulled him down. Mallet afterwards followed up an onside kick and carried it 45 yards through a broken field. Only brilliant defensive work by Williams and Gerard prevented several scores.

Play was clean for the most part, but in the last quarter the opposing players grew reckless and sailed into each other, Elliott, McCann, Kent, Bancroft, Sinclair and Murray being benched. Megloughlin and Disney who replaced him were both injured and forced to retire, McCuaig finishing out the game. In the fourth quarter the Argos took out Bancroft and sent in Wigle, whose line plunging tore the Ottawa defence to pieces.

The Argonaut backs outkicked those of Ottawa, and it was a great mistake on Ottawa's part not to put Williams in at the start of the match. Gerard's punting was poor, and, besides, he showed rank judgment in kicking on one occasion on Ottawa's first down within ten yards of the Argo line. Johnstone was good in the first quarter, but in the fourth he fumbled considerably.

LAWSON WELL WATCHED.

Smirlie Lawson did not do any of the spectacular running expected of him, but it took Ryan, McCann and Elliott all their time to watch him, each man taking the count as the result of collisions with the big fellow. Lawson hit the line for great gains, however, and did not fumble a ball all afternoon, though Williams and Gerard placed many of their kicks to his side of the field with a view to getting his 'goat.' Lawson was up with a smile after every tackle, and on one occasion he left in his tracks a string of four prostrate Ottawa men. The kicking of Mallet and Binkley was the greatest ever seen in Ottawa, they sharing with Lawson and Ryan, whose tackling was superb, the individual honors of the match.

The line-up:

Argos.		Ottawa.
Smith	Flying wing	McCann
Mallett	Left half	Robertson
Binkley	Centre half	Gerard
Lawson	Right half	Johnstone
Foulds	Quarter	Snelling
Kent	Right Scrim	Wilkinson
Russell	Centre Scrim	Phillips
Sinclair	Left Scrim	Black
Gale	Right Inside	Vaughan
Arnoldi	Right Middle	Elliott
Murphy	Left Middle	Megloughlin
Murray	Right Outside	Gaisford
O'Connor	Left Outside	Ryan

Referee, 'Babe' Reynolds, Montreal; umpire, 'Reddie' Dixon, Hamilton.

WESTMOUNT WON.

Westmount defeated Ottawa Intermediates at Windsor Park, Notre Dame de Grace, on Saturday, by 16 points to 11, thus avenging their hard luck defeat in the last few minutes of the game between the two clubs in Ottawa. Only one touchdown was made, the feature of the game being the good kicking by both teams. Ottawa especially showing strength in this department, which enabled them to score all their points. Stenning kicked a goal from quarter field. Rouges gained from strong kicking gave the visitors the remaining points of their score.

Westmount played a strong game throughout, a couple of forty-yard runs by Pitt and McConachie's kicking featuring.

The line-up was as follows:

Ottawa.		Westmount.
Hayward	Full back	Cornell
Fleming	Halves	Pitt
Skead	"	Jones
Stenning	"	Hawkins
Valiquette	Quarter	L. Robertson
Walsh	Scrim	Woodward
Anderson	"	Smeaton
Merrifield	"	Samuels
McEllicott	Wings	Weiss
Willis	"	Smith
Schedule	"	Trenholme
Foley	"	Smith
McCrimmon	"	Eastlake
Carruthers	"	McConachie

Hamilton, Ont., November 13. — Alerts defeated the Toronto Amateur Athletic Club Saturday after a close struggle by the score of 18 to 11, and won the senior championship of the Ontario Rugby Football Union. The game was settled in the last six minutes, when Alerts kept possession of the ball by repeatedly making their yards. Had Toronto Amateur Athletic Club got possession they might have kicked their way to victory by the aid of the strong wind on their backs. Alerts, on their showing, will be serious opponents for the Dominion championship.

Q. R. F. U. STANDING.
Intermediate.

	Won.	Lost.	—Points— For	Agst.
Montreal	2	1	42	11
Westmount	2	2	53	47
Ottawa	1	2	24	59

CANADIAN RUGBY FOOTBALL—MONTREAL VS. HAMILTON TIGERS.
Unique snap of a clever play, showing Savage prominent. This star player scintillated on Saturday and was a big factor in the Winged Wheel Seniors' splendid victory.

M'GILL DEFEATED QUEEN'S IN SENSATIONAL FINISH

Came From Behind and Won by the Odd Point—' Varsity Defeated Ottawa College and Cinched Intercollegiate Championship.

INTERCOLLEGIATE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	—Points— For	Agst.
Toronto	5	1	122	66
Ottawa	4	2	85	93
McGill	3	3	121	103
Queen's	0	5	58	124

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 13.—A large crowd saw a sensational finish to the last senior intercollegiate game of the season here, when McGill came from behind and won in the last few minutes of play. It was a test between the 'second division' teams of the Intercollegiate Union and had no bearing on the championship. Queen's had gone through the season without a win. The grounds were a little soft, but in fair condition. The sun shone brightly and there was not much wind. Teams:

Queen's.	Position.	McGill.
Leckie	Full back	Billington
Macdonnell	Halves	Ross
Dick	Halves	Masson
Hazlett	Halves	Laing
McNeil	Quarter	McEvenue
McIlquham	Scrimmage	Rogers
Dunlop	Scrimmage	Ritchie
Barker	Scrimmage	Bowie
Erskine	Wings	Johnson
Rodden	Wings	Digby
Young	Wings	Gartshore
Lamb	Wings	Lewis
Smith	Wings	Wilkes
Hatch	Wings	Waterous

First quarter: Queen's had the wind and in six minutes Hazlett had kicked over the McGill goal line for seven single points. The next score was a touch, scored by Erskine, who fell on the ball when McGill halves fumbled. The try was not converted. Queen's, 12; McGill, 0.

Second quarter: Masson tried a drop kick, but missed by a small margin. Full Back Leckie made a splendid run out from behind his line. Masson then kicked over for a rouge. Just before half time McGill scored two touches in goal. McGill halves fumbled a kick by Hazlett, and Queen's got the bal lat centre. Queen's, 13; McGill, 4.

Third quarter: Though Queen's had the advantage of what breeze there was, McGill forced the play down into Queen's territory, Hazlett kicked away into McGill territory, and then kicked over for a point. Hazlett put another one far over McGill's goal line. An attempt to run it out failed. Again Hazlett kicked over McGill's goal line and a try was almost scored when the McGil halves tried to pass the ball, but only a rouge resulted. Erskine put a drop kick over McGill's goal line for three points.

In the last quarter Billington kicked two touches in goal, Laing scored a try for McGill, which was not converted. McGill scored a drop over goal, putting them in the lead and winning the game by 20 to 19.

'VARSITY WON.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—University of Toronto won the championship of the Intercollegiate Union here on Saturday when they defeated Ottawa College by 29 to 13 in one of the most spectacular and sensational games of the season. It was anybody's game up to the final quarter, with play changing from end to end with kaleidoscopic rapidity. The garnet and grey fought a good fight and died hard, but the 'Varsity team were not to be denied, and in the closing stages of the game ran up a score that gave them a margin of 16 points at the finish. Both teams tackled fiercely, and there were many delays on account of injuries.

Ottawa's defence csollapsed in the final quarter, and, when the game was practically sure for 'Varsity, a number of new men were run in by the College, but they were unable to stem the play.

'Varsity made only one change, Duff Wood replacing Pete Campbell at quarter, with less than two minutes to play.

Maynard's ankle went back on him in the last quarter, but he finished the game and pulled off several of his famous runs through a broken field. It took exactly one hour actual time to play the first half, and one hour and twenty minutes to play the second half, so that the game finished in the gathring darkness. Ottawa College surprised the critics by their splendid showing for the first three-quarters of play. They played three men back of the line when on the defensive, and all of them caught splendidly. Cornelier's punting was a great factor in keeping College in the game. Cornellier is a frail-looking youth, and, outside of his catching and punting, was not very successful in his plays, being pulled down by 'Varsity tacklers. Cornellier outpunted Greene repeatedly at the end, but Ramsay had more success when he did the kicking for 'Varsity. 'Varsity showed the superior condition and the staying powers, and that is what probably won them the game.

The field was in fairly good condition, but slippery, and where the turf was soft wet sawdust was sprinkled in profusion, improving the going considerably. There was absolutely no wind, so that conditions were equally satisfactory for both teams, with no choice of position. The Ottawa College team had only one change from that previously announced, Lacey replacing McDonald in the scrimmage. Line-up:

'Varsity.		Ottawa College.
McDonald	Back	Cornellier
Greene	Halves	Quilty
Ramsay	Halves	Heffernan
Maynard	Halves	Sheehy
Campbell	Quarter	Killian
Sifton	Scrimmage	Cyra
Bell	Scrimmage	Kennedy
Knight	Scrimmage	Lacey
Clarke	Inside	O'Leary
Curtis	Inside	Sullivan
Taylor	Middle	Harrington
Knox	Middle	Pfohl
Sinclair	Outside	Gilligan
Hassard	Outside	Nagle

Referee, Dan. Gillmor; umpire, George Savage, McGill.

BRITISH FOOTBALL.

London, Eng., Nov. 13.—Results of football games Saturday were:

FIRST DIVISION.

Blackburn Rovers, 2; Bolton Wanderers, 0.

Everton, 1; Manchester City, 0.

Manchester United, 0; Preston North End, 0.

Middlesboro, 1; Newcastle United, 1.

Sheffield Wednesday, 1; Oldham Athletic, 0.

Sunderland, 1; Bradford City, 1.

Tottenham Hotspur, 2; Liverpool, 0.

West Bromwich Albion, 1; Woolwich Arsenal, 1.

SECOND DIVISION.

Barnsley, 2; Wolverhampton Wanderers, 1.

Birmingham, 1; Chelsea, 4.

Blackpool, 1; Grimsby Town, 2.

Bradford, 1; Leeds City, 1.

Bristol City, 1; Clapton Orient, 1.

Fulham, 3; Stockport County, 1.

Glossop, 1; Gainsborough Town, 1.

Huddersfield Town, 1; Nott's Forest, 2.

Hull City, 4; Leicester Fose, 1.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Exeter City, 1; Brighton and Hove Albion, 3.

New Brighton, 1; Stoke, 1.

Watford, 6; Coventry City, 2.

Reading, 4; Leyton, 0.

Plymouth Argyle, 3; Norwich City, 0.

Southampton, 2; Crystal Palace, 4.

Brentford, 2; Northampton, 2.

Queen's Park Rangers, 1; Swindon Town, 3.

Milwall Athletic, 2; Bristol Rovers, 1.

West Ham United, 3; Luton, 0.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Queen's Park, 2; Aberdeen, 5.

Airdrieonians, 0; Dundee, 0.

Celtic, 2; Hamilton Athletic, 1.

St. Mirren, 0; Clyde, 2.

Hibernians, 5; Celtic, 0.

Patrick Thistle, 2; Hearts, 2.

Raith Rovers, 3; Kilmarnock, 2.

Morton, 0; Third Lanark, 1.

Motherwell, 1; Rangers, 2.

BAKER'S BAT BROUGHT $250.

New York, Nov. 13. — The bat with which home run Frank Baker, of the Philadelphia Americans smashed his way through the world's series was sold at auction for $250 6 here last night. The sale was the crowning feature of a big benefit tendered by baseball men to Fred M. Knowles, formerly secretary of the New York Nationals, who retired from his position two seasons ago owing to poor health. He will take up his residence in Denver.

WINGED WHEEL WHISPERS

The open swimming handicaps at the M. A. A. on Saturday evening differed but little from the weekly M. A. A. A. handicaps, Y. M. C. A. being the only club to have entered outside of the winged wheel swimmers, and Ross Johnson, of Y. M. C. A., who obtained second place in the diving, was the only outside swimmer to figure in the winners' list. Hodgson, who swam from scratch, took a couple of firsts, and Frank McGill captured the 40 yards, while Peter Cameron won the diving. The times were not out of the ordinary and the 220 yards was slow.

Summary:—

100 yards—1, G. Hodgson (scr.); 2, Frank McGill. Time, 1 min. 6 2-5 secs.

220 yards—1, G. Hodgson (scr.); 2, Ritchie (20 secs.); 3, Logan (15 secs.). Time, 2 min. 49 secs.

Diving—1, Peter Cameron; 2, Ross Johnson (Y. M. C. A.).

Relay race—Won by M. A. A. A. team composed of Lawrence Earl, George Hodgson, Draper and Frank McGill.

IMPORTANT ACTION OF N.H.A. AT MEETING ON SATURDAY

Tecumseh Takes Place of Renfrew in Coming Season's Schedule —Drastic Punishment Will be Meted Out to Hockey Deserters.

The dropping of Renfrew in favor of Tecumseh was a startling development in professional hockey, sprung at the meeting of the N. H. A.

This change was brought about without any opposition. Even the shareholders of the Renfrew Club were satisfied, for by the arrangement made with them by the association they will be reimbursed, partially at least, for the big financial loss they suffered last season. The association agreed to take over their franchise, holding it in escrow for the year and allowing them privilege of exercising it again in the season of 1912-1913 should they so desire. Their players were distributed by lot to the several clubs composing the association. In this deal Wanderers were the most fortunate, for the prize package, in the shape of Fred Taylor, comes to the local club, together with Don Smith. Of course, the latter has gone West, but he will be tendered a Wanderer contract before he is formally outlawed. The other players were disposed of as follows: S. Cleghorn goes to Toronto; his brother, Odie, to Quebec; Ottawa gets Skene Ronan, Tecumseh get Lindsay, Larry Gilmour goes to Canadiens, while Toronto have been given leave to tender Bobbie Rowe a contract. Before drawing these players, a price was set on each of them, and should any club wish to purchase a player which one of the other clubs has drawn, it may do so should the club in question wish to sell. It is probable that one or two transactions of this nature will be made before the season opens.

CAUSE OF WITHDRAWAL.

The immediate cause of the withdrawal of the Renfrew Club from this year's schedule was the refusal of the other members of the association to consider a forty and sixty percent division of the gate receipts. Renfrew lost money last season and the executive figured that on the old basis they would lose again this year, and made the suggestion to the other clubs, but none of them could see it, for they reasoned that after the rinks had taken their share of the gate there was little enough left for the home team without any further division. On this formal refusal to entertain the suggestion, Renfrew withdrew, and immediately the formal application of the Tecumseh Hockey Club was considered. As Mr. O'Brien had given the association official notice of the purchase of his franchise by the Tecumseh Club, all the details were satisfactory, and Tecumsehs were admitted, and W. J. Bellingham, their representative, brought into the meeting.

Drastic measures were taken with regard to the players who had jumped their contracts with clubs in the association. It was moved that all such players should be barred from playing with any team in the N.H.A. for life, and, further, that no club in the association should be permitted to play with any club using any of these outlaw players, either in an exhibition or cup match.

Another important piece of legislation was the appointment of an executive committee to deal with all appeals from the president or disputes between the clubs. In case the club concerned in a dispute has a representive on the committee this representative will have no voice in the decision. This season delegates from Ottawa, Wanderers and Toronto will compose this committee. The personnel will alter each year, giving each club in the association representation in turn.

PERCY LESEUR'S CONTRIVANCE

The Lesueur goal net, a device patented by the Ottawa goaler, was adopted as the official net by the association. The inventor of this contrivance claims great things for it and prophesies that with its adoption all disputes over goals will come to an end.

The schedule was not drawn up, but will be framed this week and submitted to a meeting of the directors next Saturday evening.

The scheme for incorporation has been completed, and in a few days the association will be incorporated legally. The capital will be $50,000.

For the sake of the public the players will be numbered this year. Each man will carry his number on a band around the arm and will be easily distinguished.

T. Emmett Quinn was again elected president of the association, and the following gentlemen will act with him on the directorate: D'Arcy McGee, Ottawa; P. J. Quinn, Toronto; S. Lichtenhein, Wanderers; B. J. Skaine, Quebec; H. Baisaillon, Canadiens, and G. L. Querrie, Tecumseh. The delegates at the meeting were: Toronto, F. G. Robinson and G. Stormont; Ottawa, M. Rosenthal, S. Sparks; Wanderer, E. McCafferty and S. Lichtenhein; Quebec, B. J. Kaine and J. O'Neil; Renfrew, H. A. Jordan; Canadiens, H. Bisaillon.

The financial report of the association showed a credit cash balance of $261.19.

All the local games will be played on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, in the Arena.

The Montreal Hockey Association held a meeting at the National A. A. A. club house, in Maisonneuve, Saturday afternoon. President E. C. St. Pere was in the chair. The six clubs comprising the league were represented as follows:—

National—M. M. Jos. Tourin and Alcide Gagnon, the league's secretary.

Champetre—M. J. O. Tetreault, Hochelaga; M. M. Jos. Cardinal, Alb. Pigeon and Max Lafond.

Athletic—Mr. W. A. Innes.

St. Louis—Mr. C. Baillargon.

Voltigeur—M. M. Liquori Lauren.

The league adopted a constitution and by-laws substantially the same as that of the N. H. A. of 1911, the clubs intend maintaining the number of players in each team to seven. No new player shall be engaged, nor shall players be exchanged after January 15. Players will not be allowed to take part in games of the City League, but will be permitted to figure on teams of Commercial, Manufacturers and Interprovincial leagues, or to play in exhibition games outside.

The season will open on December 14. Three games will be played every Thursday from that date.

Mr. P. J. Doran has given his promise to donate a cup which will be known as the Doran cup. It will be the emblem of semi-professional championship of Montreal. No challenges will be accepted from clubs outside the city limits. The following is the schedules:—

Dec. 14—Nationals vs. Athletic; Voltigeur vs. Champetre; St. Louis vs. Hochelaga.

Dec. 21—Hochelaga vs. Voltigeur; Athletic vs. St. Louis; Champetre vs. National.

Dec. 28—St. Louis vs. Champetre; National vs. Hochelaga; Voltigeur vs. Athletic.

1912.

Jan. 4—Voltigeur vs. National; St. Louis vs. Athletic; Hochelaga vs. Champetre.

Jan. 11—Athletic vs. Hochelaga; National vs. Champetre; Voltigeur vs. St. Louis.

Jan. 18—Champetre vs. St. Louis; Voltigeur vs. Hochelaga; Athletic vs. National.

Jan. 25—National vs. St. Louis; Champetre vs. Voltigeur; Hochelaga vs. Athletic.

Feb. 2—Athletic vs. Champetre; Hochelaga vs. St. Louis; National vs. Voltigeur.

Feb. 9—Athletic vs. Voltigeur; St. Louis vs. National; Champetre vs. Hochelaga.

Feb. 16—Hochelaga vs. National; Champetre vs. Athletic; St. Louis vs. Voltigeur.

INTERPROVINCIAL HOCKEY.

St. Patricks and Shamrocks applied for admission to the Interprovincial Hockey Association at the annual meeting of that body on Saturday evening. The application of the St. Patrick's Association was accepted, but that of the Shamrocks was held over until they could find out a little more definitely what ice accommodation they could count on for the season. It is altogether likely that the Shamrock application will be received when it comes up again on the 25th, when the Interprovincial will have another meeting.

The readjusting of the sections in the Association could not be considered formally in view of the Shamrock application, but this will be one of the main questions to be settled at the next meeting of the Association two weeks hence.

The secretary-treasurer's statement, which showed a cash balance of over two hundred dollars to the credit of the asociation, was received, as were the reports of the other officers.

J. E. Riddell, of the M. A. A. A., was elected president; P. Blinco, of Grand'mere, vice-president; W. Iverson, of New Edinburgh, second vice-president, and M. S. Hicks, of the M. A. A. A., secretary-treasurer.

There were no delegates from either of the Ottawa clubs in the league. Following were the representatives: Sutherland, Ottawa, representing no club but in his official capacity as president; Messrs. Mowatt and Fraser, Victoria; Riddell and Davidson, M. A. A. A.; Andrews and Smeaton, W. A. A. A.; Spafford and Brent, Sherbrooke; Blinco and Lay, Grand'mere; Baptist and Hicks, Three Rivers.

M. A. A. A. JUNIORS WON.

Montreal Juniors defeated the Grand Mere team in the play-off of the Junior Q. R. F. U. prior to the Tiger-Montreal game at the M. A. A. A. grounds Saturday by a score of 4 to 0.

The teams were:—

Grand Mere—Ritchie, Workman, Lay, Hubbard, Church, Austin, Hamilton, Love, Amyot, Houle, Kennedy, Gagnon, McHenry, Singmaster.

Montreal—Drennan McPherron, Abrahams, Hodgson, Bleiklock, Lovell, Nelson, G. Scott, Bucknell, W. Trenholme, P. Goodhugh, P. Watt, Dawson, Mackay.

Referee—Burton Brown.
Judge of play—Bob McDrum.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

BIG FOUR CHAMPIONSHIP:

Montreal, 14; Hamilton, 6
Argonauts, 8; Ottawa, 1.

INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIP:

McGill, 20; Queen's, 1
'Varsity, 29; College, 13

Q.R.F.U. CHAMPIONSHIP:

Westmount, 16; Ottawa, 11

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP:

Montreal, 4; Grand-Mere, 0.

SWIMMING MEETING

Held in Secret to Decide on Course of Action in Alberta Championships.

The Canadian Amateur Swimming Association held a special meeting behind closed doors on Saturday afternoon in the M. A. A. A. club house. The main business of the session was to decide on the course of action to be taken by the body with reference to the Alberta sewimming championships. Apparently the competitors who had taken part were not members of the Canadian Swimming Association, and the meeting had been held without the sanction of the C. A. S. A. It appeared, however, that many of the competitors were probably unaware of the existence of the C. A. S. A., and that all were holders of A. A. U. of C. cards, and on these grounds it was resolved not to suspend the swimmers.

Dr. Tees representing Mr. Merrick, president of the A. A. U. of C. was in attendance at the meeting. It was proposed that the two associations do future work together, the A. A. U. of C. acknowledging at all times the rights of the C. A. S. A. as the premier governing body of swimming in Canada. The A. A. U. of C. and the C. A. S. A. may combine to prevent meets being held without their sanction.

The meeting finally adjourned till next week, leaving several questions open till the various swimming clubs in the Dominion have been heard from. A letter from the chairman of the N. Y. A. C. re the diving rules of Canada, and the United States, was also left open.

It was decided that in future all entries must be countersigned by the club of which the athlete is a member ,and clubs must be responsible for his presence. This ruling was given to prevent a swimmer entering and not showing up, and was the outcome of the Daniels case early in the year.

Those present at the meeting were Mr. Murray Hanna, president of the C. A. S. A.; Mr. Leonard G. Norris, secretary of the C. A. S. A.; Mr. Chris. Goulden, Mr. Norman Thomas of the Ottawa Swimming Club, and Mr. D. Logan, of the M. A. A. A. Swimming Club.

SPORTING BRIEFS

Toronto, Nov. 13. — In an intermediate Interprovincial game here on Saturday, Capitals defeated Tigers II by 12 to 1.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 13.— Hamilton Rough Riders II. Saturday beat Argos II. by 27 to 20, thereby winning their district in the Intermediate Interprovincial.

St. Patrick's A. A. A. will hold a smoker in their club house to-night, when exhibitions of boxing and wrestling, etc., will be staged. The smoker is open to all members, and their friends.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 13. — The Alerts defeated the Toronto Amateur Athletic Club here on Saturday after a close struggle by the score of 18 to 11, and won the senior championship of the Ontario Rugby Football Union.

Harry Hyland has accepted an offer received some time ago from Frank Patrick, and will leave Montreal on the 25th of this month for the coast, where he will play hockey with what is now the outlaw league. It is also highly probably Harry will be followed by Jimmy Gardner and Pud Glass. It is understood that Gardner had an interview on Saturday with Mr. Lichtenheim, but that the latter could not offer him as good a price to stay as Patrick could to go, so the chances are that Wanderers will be without his services during the coming season.

Officially the National Lacrosse Union knows nothing of the proposed new league of which the Nationals, Tecumsehs and Torontos are the nucleus, but unofficially the N. L. U. is making every preparation to provide against possible eventualities. There was a meeting at the Windsor on Saturday afternoon, which was attended by President Findlay, of the Montreal Club, and Ernie Hambly of the same organization Sam Rider of Ottawa; Tom O'Connell, of Shamrocks, and Thompson, of Toronto, promoter of the proposed Rosedale Club, which will probably take the place of Toronto and Tecumseh in the western section of the country in the N. L. U.

Unofficially the N. L. U. plans are pretty well matured, and if it comes to a lacrosse war next summer the old league will be found ready armed to do battle for the union.

Toronto, Nov. 13. —As a result of Saturday's games in the various sections, two Toronto teams and the Hamilton Alerts will fight it out for the championship. The victories of 'Varsity and Argos give them the championship respectively of the intercollegiate and Interprovincial sections, while the win of the Alerts over Hamilton gives them the championship of Ontario.

According to the arrangements of the Canadian Union, the Alerts will play the Argos at Rosedale on Saturday, November 18.

The final will be played between the winners of this match and 'Varsity at 'Varsity Stadium on Saturday, November 25.

MONTREAL THE BLACK SPOT ON THE ST. LAWRENCE DECLARES MR. J. H. ROBERTS

Indictment of the Police in Temperance Sermon—Pulpits all Over Held Yesterday as Temperance Sunday.

...e seen many peculiar things ... the police. On St. Catherine ... Bleury, I saw two police... standing. Two streetwalkers ... and as they were passing ... one of them reached out ... and gave the policeman's ... a good twist, and passed on. To ... indicated the nearness of the ... of unrighteousness in this ... men who deal with such ... While we have a police force, ... of which any prostitute may ... the public street, we will not ... reform of great consequence.'

Mr. John H. Roberts, secretary of ... branch of the Dominion Temperance Alliance, was addressing the Men's Own' in Calvary Church ... afternoon when he made ... Yesterday was World's ... Sunday, and in many of ... pulpits the sermon was upon ... ...se of the temperance prob... Mr. Roberts, who directed the ... for the day, addressed three au... upon 'The Black Spot on the ... Lawrence.'

Mr. Roberts did not wish any one ... that he was inimical to ... or unduly pessimistic. 'I love ... and believe in it. There is ... greatness and real goodness ... I cannot cease to love it. ... in the world presents a ... exhibition and spectacle of ... unity than is to be seen in ...

Montreal is the black spot on ... Lawrence, because of the per... presence of social wrong.' ... may be conditions which we ... alter, but if an ill condition is ... when it may be removed ... a stigma of disgrace attached. ... the city is better now than ... years ago. In this city we ... less than five hundred thousand ... a hundred thousand more than ... Toronto, with less than four ... thousand residents has one ... and ten hotel licenses and fifty ... licenses. In Montreal there are ... liquor licenses for the retail of ... liquors. The next ten cities ... Canada, with a population of ... a million, have but 772 licenses. ... addition, the wholesale liquor trade ... Canada is centred in Montreal while ... dealer said to me not long ago ... there were five hundred "blind ... and kitchen barrooms in the city, ... he ought to know.'

Mr. Roberts found another 'black ... in the indifference of good people ... the social wrongs which exist. ... only exists by the consent of the ... people. The bar is here because ... Church says it may remain. It ... because we tolerate it.'

But the inability—or unwillingness—... police to deal with social wrong ... the blackest spot. 'I know what I ... talking about. I have had many ... illustrations of this thing.' And he ... instanced several cases in which only ... the Alliance had exposed condi... that were notorious and sought ... police action repeatedly, did the de... partment prosecute the offenders. 'They ... knew of the place before our objec... were entered; they had its record ... and knew that it was one of the vilest ... sinks in Canada.' Referring to the ... 'merry widow's ball,' which he had at... tended, he said that the chief's inves... tigation into the details of the case was ... a farce, and he added, 'I have long ... since come to the conclusion that as ... far as getting help is concerned, we ... need not look to the chief for assist... ance.' Chief Campeau had advised ... that acts of bravery performed by ... members of the force should be rec... ognized by the awarding of stars. 'We ... should begin to pay them decent wages ... and not have the most underpaid force ... on the continent. We can't salve our ... consciences by giving stars to decorate ... the breast of the brave men when the ... whole police force is underpaid.'

To make the 'black spot' white, Mr. ... Roberts said there should be an imme... diate reduction in the number of li... censes issued. Legislation should re... move the thick curtains exactly fitting ... bar-room windows. 'When the bar... room is closed there should be a clear ... uninterrupted view from the street.' It ... was absolutely necessary to separate ... the retail corner grocery and the liquor ... business. Another amendment to the ... liquor law should be made preventing ... the sale of bottled goods over the bar. ... He thought that much of the drunk... enness seen on the street after closing ... hours was due to the purchase of bot... tles in the bars by half-drunken men ... when the hour for closing approached. ... There should be a network of temper... ance coffee houses throughout the city ... especially along the river front, to ... act as a substitute for the saloon. He ... was convinced the civic situation would ... be improved if the aldermen of the ... city were sent into oblivion, and a ... board of commission elected by popu... lar vote to govern the city, the mem... bers of that body being subject to the ... recall if they proved unwilling or un... fit to govern the city wisely and well.

CANON GOULD AND MISSIONS.

Canon Gould, who is in the city to attend the Missionary Congress, filled the pulpit at St. George's Church on Sunday morning. He chose as his text Colossians, chapter i., verses 18 and 19, laying special emphasis on the words, 'That in all things he might have the pre-eminence.' 'To-day,' said Canon Gould, 'the subject of missions concerns itself with the pre-eminence of Christ. Is the pre-eminence of Christ absolute or only relative?' Christ's last words were a missionary command. It is imperative and uni... versal as it applies to all nations' and permanent 'Unto the end of the world.'

'Some people do not believe in for... eign missions,' continued Canon Gould. 'These cannot believe in the pre... eminence of Christ. If Christianity ... only relative, it would not be worth ... while to send out foreign missionaries. ... If Christianity were only relative and ... similarities could be found in other ... religions, could men endure what they ... do for Christianity?'

Canon Gould then cited some re... markable cases of Christian endurance ... by the Crusaders, and gave a graphic ... description of the Crucifixion. He con... cluded by giving some personal ex... periences of the power of the word, ... which he had during his twelve years' ... residence in the Holy Land.

URGED WARLIKE METHODS.

In Zion Congregational Church, the Rev. Frank J. Day, B.D., said the Church was face to face with the liquor evil, with a traffic that was ap... parently without heart or conscience ... and hardened by greed. He urged the ... adoption of more warlike methods in ... attacking the evil, and appealed to his ... congregation for more loyal and active ... support of the movement than had ... been given it.

NO FRIENDS IN THE HOME.

The Rev. E. J. Hart, pastor of the Dominion Square Methodist Church, said had no friends of the traffic in ... the home, medical profession or in ... commerce. Although there might be ... exceptions, the Church as ... opposed the evil, the Methodist ... as early as 1830 being op... posed to the trade. In the crusade against it, both Roman Catholic and Protestant churches stood together, and the speaker paid tribute to the work of Father Matthews and the Archbishop of Montreal. In Christian lands the evil was greatest.' It was the greatest danger to which the home was exposed.'

AT VERDUN.

'Preparation for the way of the Gospel' was the subject dealt with by the Rev. J. W. Johnston, M.A., of Verdun Presbyterian Church, who referred to the obstacles to be removed in the preparation, said:

'There seems to be little place today for the moderate drinker in connection with any branch of Christian work. The whole spirit of our Christian life is against it. A man may not find his moderate drinking injures him, but the curse of strong drink stands out in flaring letters and demands attention. Christianity makes each man his brother's keeper, so that this one obstacle bars a man's way to successful Christian work. How many men would add untold powers to their efforts for good if they would just say —for my brother's sake I will not touch this thing.'

BISHOP FARTHING AT THE CATHEDRAL.

Bishop Farthing spoke at the Cathedral and chose as his text the words of Our Lord: 'Lo, I am with you all the days,' and declared that neither the work nor the life of the Church would be complete until its members gladly obeyed the command of Christ to preach the Gospel unto all the world. 'We need men and we need money for the work,' said His Lordship; 'there is no romance grander than that of missions and no man can read the pages of history without learning something of missions. Take a part in it, have something to do with the work, it is worth while to have some share in the work of uplifting humanity.

'What we Christians must remember is that we follow a crucified Christ and that we are pledged to follow him to the death. If there is any characteristic that distinguishes us it should be sacrifice, not the making of money or worldly success, and, whether it shall lead for us through easy ways or paths of difficulty there is ever the consolation of his words: 'Lo, I am with you all the days.' That is the comfort and strength of every member of the Church.'

Stating in conclusion that there was a great missionary work being carried on in Canada, but that it had so many phases he did not believe that any one in the country realized what was being done. Bishop Farthing drew a stirring picture of the activities of the Canadian Missionary Society in the home and foreign fields, asserting that not only were these Missions in China and elsewhere doing their share in preaching the Gospel of Christ, but they were also furnishing that example of practical philanthropy which should be the characteristic of every true Christian.

NOVEL ILLUSTRATIONS.

A very instructive and interesting address with novel illustrations was given yesterday afternoon at the open session of the Mount Royal Avenue Sunday School by Mrs. T. J. Dawson, city superintendent of the White Ribbon Army. It was clearly shown the effect of the use of tobacco, and particularly the cigarette on the mental development of the youth, and one case was recited where a promising youth, who had shown a splendid record at school for a time, had lost his place in the classes, and it was traced back that his mental powers had diminished from the time he commenced to use the cigarette, and this, he himself acknowledged. Mrs. Dawson also spoke of the effect of three rank poisons contained in the cigarette upon animals and the youth of our land. Further reference was made to the boys and men who are engaged by interested parties in the collection of cigar butts and tips of cigarettes around theatres and club houses for utilization in the manufacture of cigarettes. It was also stated that even opium and other poisons are found in the cigarette on being closely analysed.

The illustrative part of the address was by the exhibition of eight different colored ribbons, which were unwound by boys in the Sunday School, showing in proportionate lengths, one inch representing a million, the money expended in various ways in the United States and Canada in the year 1908.

Foreign missions, 6 millions, represented by six inch ribbon; chewing gum, 22 millions, represented by 22 inch ribbon; home church work, 100 millions; education, 125 millions; amusements, 400 millions; bread, 600 millions; tobacco, 800 millions; alcohol, 1,300 millions.

The last enumerated being portrayed by a red ribbon (danger signal), which almost encircled the Church. Mrs. Dawson throughout her address held the children, and many of the parents present spellbound by her forceful and interesting address.

HALIFAX FIRE.

Results in Loss of Several Valuable Horses.

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 13.—Fire at an early hour yesterday morning burned the boarding stables owned by Festus Marriott, on Hollis street, and destroyed seventeen horses, the property of physicians and others in Halifax. Four of the horses belonged to the eastern stage coach, that runs a line along the shore from Halifax. A large quantity of sleighs and waggons were burned, and one automobile, the property of Dr. H. K. Macdonald.

The total loss will be under $10,000. The building was old, belonging to the Lithgow estate, in the hands of the Eastern Trust Company. It was insured. The doctors who lost horses were Ross, Farrell, Finn, McKay and Almon. Mr. R. E. Finn, M.P.P., also lost a horse.

PERSIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

London, Nov. 13.—The Teheran correspondent of the 'Times' says that the whole Persian Cabinet and the regent, Nasir El Mulk, have resigned. The Premier is Samsam Es Sultaneh. This action follows the presentation by Russia of an ultimatum a week ago demanding an apology and reparation for insults to the Russian consular officers in connection with the confiscation of the property of Shu-Es-Saltaneh, failing which Russia threatened to break diplomatic relations and take other measures.

The confiscation was carried out by order of the National Council and under the direction of the treasurer-general of Persia, Mr. Shuster. Mr. Shuster's position, the correspondent states, is clearly at stake, and the council on Saturday voted confidence in him.

FINE NEW APARTMENT HOUSE FOR QUEBEC

THE GRANDE ALLEE APARTMENT HOUSE, QUEBEC.

This new and attractive building is being erected on the corner of Grande Allee and Lachevrotiere street, Quebec city, for the Grande Allee Apartment House Co., Ltd. There are to be fifty-five suites, averaging six rooms each. The ground floor will be portioned for doctors, dentists and professional men. The building will be a reinforced concrete structure throughout, having a facing of rustic brick with stone trimmings. It is to be seven stories in height, and when completed it will be without doubt one of the most imposing buildings in the Ancient Capital. The building was designed by McDowell & Henderson, architects, Guy and St. Catherine streets, Montreal, and the construction is being carried out under their supervision. The general contractor is Mr. Geo. W. T. Nicholson, Montreal, who has all the latest methods of construction employed to have the building completed and ready for occupancy May 1, 1912.

REFORMATION DAY HONORED

Special Services in German Lutheran Church Attended by Large Congregations

REV. E. VON JESTINSKY

Tells Germans to Hold Fast to Their Religion, and Speaks of Ne Temere Decree.

Yesterday was Reformation Sunday, and the German Lutherans of Montreal observed this important and religious anniversary by special services in the Lutheran Church, corner of Mance and Prince Arthur streets, when large congregations were present. The interior of the pretty edifice was profusely decorated with palms, ferns and blooming flowers, while large bouquets practically covered the altar. Appropriate music, vocal and instrumental, was rendered by the choir, the organ being presided over by Mr. A. Wieland, while Mrs. Lindemann and Miss Bergholdt were the soloists. The pastor, the Rev. Emil von Jestinsky, officiated, and at the morning celebration he preached an eloquent and stirring sermon with special reference to the Reformation and the Ne Temere decree.

Taking as his text, John iv., 24, 'God is a spirit and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and truth,' the preacher in his opening remarks referred to the beginning and work of the Reformation some four hundred years ago, and in convincing and forcible language he traced the growth and development of the Protestant communion, based on the teachings and word of God and the life work and principles of Jesus Christ—not of man.

'Worship of God,' said the Rev. von Jestinsky, 'has taken, in different times, and under different circumstances, different and peculiar forms. The worship of the people of Israel became more or less obsolete, not that the inlying truth got out of touch with time, but the form had to undergo changes. When Christ appeared he revealed not only to his own people, but the world, the only truth underlying religion, that God is the spirit, and those who want to worship him must worship the Father in spirit and in the truth of actual life. His sayings in the lapse of time have become somewhat obscure by misunderstandings, and only the form without the real life would appear to be left, but thank God we have the word that life still exists, and, like the spark hidden in the ashes, it only requires the fanning of the spirit of the Almighty, working through human instruments that the spark of a higher and more glorious life here on earth should become a flame, destroying all evil and lighting the way towards the eternal throne.

When the Creator inspired such men as Dr. Martin Luther, John Huss, Ulrich Zwingli, Philip Melanchthon, John Calvin and others to give an impetus to the truth, they did not teach or preach a new truth, but gave it a new form. Now I hardly need tell you that Reformation Day reminds at least the great Lutheran communion throughout the Christian world that it is their duty to hold fast and appreciate what their forefathers have secured for them in their religious liberties. Thank God that we shall not have again placed on our shoulders the yoke of intolerance, bigotry, and superstition. The Protestant worship in the Almighty Father shall consist not only in religious and devoted congregational assemblies but chiefly in a clean and upright life, and a love and reverence for the Word of God.

'The Church of God has to advance, and we are told in these modern times we require modern reforms, therefore when I tell you that the struggle of the Reformation was not a mere occurrence or act that took place some four hundred years ago, but a process that time and experience have taught that it was the creation and inspiration of the heavenly throne, you will all the more understand its meaning and significance to the spiritual welfare of our church.'

Here the preacher referred to the Ne Temere decree, and stated that while he recognized this important matter as one of much delicacy he could not let the occasion pass without stating his position. 'Personally I believe,' he continued, 'this whole question in its present form is one that must arouse the Protestant people to the defence of their religious beliefs and doctrines. It appears to me as a lurking of olden times, and an effort to force upon us a law that is nowhere recognized by the divinity, but by a section of the religious community, who would discourage Protestant teachings and faith. Let me remind you that the fathers of Reformation in their writings and preaching refer repeatedly and at all times to marriage as a question for state interference, saying that marriage consists in the concensus mutuum (mutual consent) of those directly interested, and that outside interference, no matter from what source it came, that would separate man and wife on the grounds of religious differences could not be tolerated by those who believe in Christ's saying, that which God has joined together let no man put asunder.'

In closing his forcible address, the Rev. von Jestinsky exhorted his hearers to hold fast to Christ and to their Protestant belief. 'Guard it jealously,' he pleaded, 'and do not forget what it means to you and me. Remember that it brings to the Protestant world all the enlightenment and comfort of an open Bible, while it stands for honesty in character and a reverence for all things divine, thus leading to the base of the heavenly throne where eternity will reveal all.'

The closing moments of the service were exceedingly impressive owing to the devoted worship of the congregation and with the celebration of the Holy Communion at the evening service the commemoration of the anniversary of the Reformation was brought to a reverent close.

DR. SYMOND'S ILLNESS.

Bishop's Tribute to the Vicar of Christ Church.

A touching reference was made last night by Bishop Farthing in Christ Church Cathedral to the Rev. Dr. Symonds, who was prevented from delivering his first of a series of student sermons last night. Bishop Farthing said:—

'I am sure that you will not misunderstand me,' said His Lordship, with evident feeling, 'when I say that I am exceedingly sorry to stand in this pulpit to-night. I had hoped and planned to join in your service to-day, but I had also hoped that your vicar would be able to be present and to deliver the first of his series of sermons to the students of our university. I know what a place he has in the affections of you all, as indeed in the affections of the whole city, in which he plays so prominent a part. I know, too, of what value to you are the great and remarkable gifts with which he has been so conspicuously endowed, as well as the ceaseless energy and devotion that marked his service in accomplishing what seemed to all of us an impossible task. And so, as some of us feared might happen, the tired body gave out, though with you all I hope and trust that, after a brief rest, he will be restored to you in his full strength and vigor. I appeal to the members of this church that they will feel a sense of their increased responsibility and wil see that the work here does not suffer because of the absence of your leader. That is the best way of showing your love for him and your love for the church which he serves.'

Reference was also made to the loss of the congregation and an earnest desire expressed for the speedy recovery of Dr. Symonds by the Rev. A. P. Shatford, curate of the Church of St. James the Apostle, who preached at the morning service.

His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, has consented to become honorary president of the McGill Oriental Society.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Are the Best Remedy In The World FOR BACKACHE.

Many people fail to understand the significance of a lame, weak, sore or aching back.

You overtax the kidneys—give them more work than they can possibly do—then they cry out in protest through the pain in the back.

Backache is simply kidneyache and the best remedy in the world for backache and all kidney troubles is Doan's Kidney Pills.

We have thousands of testimonials from all quarters of the globe to prove this. Here is one from a party who used them in England, but who is now a resident of Canada.

Mr. P. R. Glanville, Wycliffe, B.C., writes:—"When living in the 'Old Country,' three years ago, I suffered severely from pains in the back, and had to give up work. The pain was so bad that when I stooped down to pick anything up, I felt my back must break. I tried all sorts of remedies and several doctors, but all to no purpose. One day I read of Doan's Kidney Pills, and thought I might as well try them, and to my surprise, before I was half through one box the backache had entirely disappeared, and it has not caused me any trouble since. I always keep "Doan's" in the house and shall always recommend them to all sufferers."

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

When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

SAVED TWO CHILDREN.

Man's Heroism at Fire Prevented Sacrifice of Life.

In all probability the heroism of Joseph Wellen is responsible for the fact that two lives were not sacrificed at the fire which occurred in the boarding house at the corner of St. Hubert street and Viger Square on Saturday morning.

At imminent risk to his own life, he rescued the two children of Mrs. Bailey, who is in the Montreal General Hospital suffering from injuries received by jumping from the building. It is a rather curious fact that the fire in this house originated in the same manner as a fire which occurred there about six months ago.

BRAIN WORKERS

who get little exercise, feel better all round for an occasional dose of

"NA-DRU-CO" Laxatives

They tone up the liver, move the bowels gently but freely, cleanse the system and clear the brain. A new, pleasant and reliable laxative, prepared by a reliable firm, and worthy of the NA-DRU-CO Trade Mark.

25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

BELTING REPAIRED DAY OR NIGHT

Good Workmanship by Capable Men.
Belts Made Endless on Short Notice.
Send in or 'Phone Main 4904, 4905, 7248.
Nights and Sundays, Westmount 2718

D. K. McLAREN Limited, 351 St. James Street

TEN LINERS ARRIVED

Largest Number this Season in One Week-end.

Ten ocean liners have arrived in Montreal since Saturday afternoon, the largest number to reach the port in that length of time in the season. Each ship reveals clearly the terrible poundings through which they have passed. Rust and salt cover them from water line to funnel top. No accidents of any nature occurred on any of them, and most of the passengers bravely asserted that they had enjoyed the voyage. The 'Royal George' came in Saturday evening at six o'clock; the 'Benguela' about the same time. Yesterday the 'Mount Temple,' the 'Manchester Exchange,' 'Salacia,' 'Manchester Shipper,' 'Jacona,' and the 'Innishowen Head' arrived. The 'Teutonic' got up as far as Vercheres when night and the storm fell upon her, and made it necessary to anchor until daybreak to-day. This morning the 'Pisa' and the 'Teutonic' reached their docks here in safety.

ANOTHER RIFLE ACCIDENT.

Orillia, Nov. 13.—Six-year-old Francis McDonald, son of Mr. G. McDonald, a local butcher, died here yesterday as the result of injuries sustained Saturday when a rifle accidentally exploded. McDonald and several other boys were watching G. Cossey, who is 14 years old, loading a 38-rifle, when the weapon discharged, the bullet entering the little lad's forehead.

TO FIGHT THE TURKS

'Hesperian' Took Many Warlike Italians on Last Trip of the Season.

The 'Hesperian,' an Allan liner which sailed for London on Saturday noon, left the port on her last trip for the season with the C. P. R. colors flying at the mast-head. On her decks were crowded nearly four hundred and fifty foreign speaking people. About 30 of the number were Italians—sturdy railway navvies — who were returning to sunny Italy with the avowed intention of exterminating the followers of the Crescent. Most of them were from Montreal. The balance of the ship-load was Poles. These men had been employed all summer on C. P. R. construction work in the west. They were going home to spend the winter with their families, but expecetd to return to Canada next spring. The crowd had plenty of cash with it, an official stating that he thought they would average $400 each.

They were booked to sail on the C. P. R. 'Lake Manitoba,' on Wednesday last, but that vessel was so badly delayed that the list was transferred to the 'Hesperian.'

3RD. FIELD BATTERY.

The Third Field Battery Association will hold a euchre and dance next Friday evening, and a large turnout is expected.

CAMPBELL'S CLOTHING

The Most Popular Of Them All

There is no doubt about it, OUR SOLID COMFORT ULSTER, with CONVERTIBLE COLLAR, which can be worn in FOUR PRACTICAL WAYS, is the season's most popular Coat.

IN ALL THE NEWEST MATERIALS, $15.00 TO $30.00

WM. McLAUGHLIN, REGISTERED, 21 McGill College Avenue

Tooke's Shirts

Mean Every Day Comfort for Body and Mind. . .

R. J. TOOKE LIMITED

St. James and St. Catherine Sts.

CHINA'S STRONG MAN RECALLED BY GOVERNMENT

Yuan Shih Kai, Banished in Disgrace Three Years Ago Enters Pekin in Triumph.

DOES NOT WANT PREMERSHIP.

And Report States That He May Advise Crown to Abdicate at Once, As the Only Means of Solving Present Crisis.

Pekin, Nov. 13.—Yuan Shih Kai accompanied by 2,000 troops to-day made a triumphal entry into the capital from which he was driven in disgrace three years ago.

The news that the 'strong man of China' had at last been prevailed upon to return and give the tottering throne the benefit of his counsels leaked out before his arrival, and a vast but silent and orderly crowd lined the route from the railway station to the temple which has been provided for his residence.

Yuan looked hale and hearty, his appearance belying the recent reports of his physical condition which had been made an excuse for his delay in obeying the Imperial command to come to Pekin, and assume the responsibilities of Premier in succession to Prince Chin which appointment was promulgated in an Imperial edict of Nov. 1.

In communications to the government Yuan has expressed his unwillingness to assume office and whether he could be persuaded to reconsider this decision has been a question of much speculation.

A REBEL SUCCESS.

Shanghai, Nov. 13.—Chi-Fu went over to the revolutions at three o'clock this morning. There was no fight, the rebels took possession of the Taotai's yamen, the telegraph offices and the forts.

Chi-Fu has a population of about 40,000, and is important as a treaty port and coaling station. The steamers plying between Shanghai and Tientsin touch here, and there is a considerable trade by sailing ships with other ports of China. It has a fairly large foreign colony. It is located on the north coast of the Shan Tung peninsula, and is about 250 miles east of Tientsin.

GOVERNMENT ENCOURAGED.

London, Nov. 13.—The Pekin correspondent of the 'Daily Telegraph' represents the dynasty as being in an improved position. Recruiting among the young bannermen of the three wings, Manchu, Mongol and Chinese, has commenced on a formidable scale under the supervision of Prince Tsai Tao.

China seems to be split in two parts, with the Yangtse as the dividing line, and, says the correspondent, the situation may take months, if not years, to clear up, since the palace has proclaimed that it will not use force. Even the loss of its arsenals does not hamper the government, because German firms at Pekin are offering to supply the entire army with arms, ammunition and equipment on long credit. It is evident that a species of counter revolution has commenced; making the upshot very doubtful.

A RUSSIAN MOVE.

London, Nov. 13.—A despatch from Tientsin says that acting upon urgent orders fifteen hundred Cossacks left Vladivostok to-day for Pekin.

NANKING IN DANGER.

Nanking, Nov. 13.—The consuls and foreigners under their protection with move out of the city immediately. The commanders of the foreign warships to-day notified their consuls that they could not protect the lives and properties of those who remained inside the city.

FOO-CHOW IN TROUBLE.

Amoy, China, November 13.—The conference of officials with representatives of the conservative and radical

YUAN-SHIH-KAI.

elements for the purpose of determining upon a course of action has failed to reach an agreement. The officials and conservatives proposed the establishment of a temporary independence, while the radicals favored the surrendering of the city to the revolutionaries. It was argued that Amoy was too weak to stand alone, and that some foreign power would seize it immediately and declare its independence. The revolutionaries are now preparing to take over the government.

Every entrance to the city is strongly guarded, and detachments have been posted on the surrounding hills. Every precaution has been taken to prevent disorders.

The British sloop 'Rosario' has been able to land thirty men. Japanese cruisers are within two hours' call by wireless, but their presence is not desirable because of Chinese distrust.

Foo-Chow reports much looting and incendiarism. The Tartar general has been beheaded. The American vice-consul has recalled the missionaries from the interior at the request of the de facto government, which says it is not responsible for their lives.

THE SHANGHAI SITUATION.

Shanghai, November 13.—Reports from Nanking say that that city is now orderly, and that all foreigners are safe. Chinkiang, a short distance from Nanking, is awaiting the results at the latter place, but the rebel flag still flies on the forts. The revolutionaries have taken Chuchow on the Pu-Wow Railway, thirty miles north of Pukow.

The consuls at Shanghai have received instructions to consult and deal with the de facto government, without, however, official recognition. The American marines, who have been guarding the cable huts at Wu-Sung, have been withdrawn, and the revolutionaries have taken charge.

It is understood that Wu Ting Fang, the minister of foreign affairs, has telegraphed the diplomats at Pekin protesting against the Nanking massacre, pointing out that the reformers are organized and are maintaining order elsewhere in the province.

Reports from I-Chang say that the revolution is spreading through Sze-Chuen province and that conditions are very serious. Some of the missionaries have been robbed.

WAR PREPARATIONS.

A Farce, Says Dr. Macdonald, When Money Lenders Control Situation.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—A vision of a league of all the English-speaking nations and the development and growth of a world empire of free nations was described on Saturday evening to the student members of the Union Literary and Scientific Society at Victoria College by Dr. J. A. Macdonald, who spoke on 'The place of Canada in the English-speaking race.' It was this conception, Dr. Macdonald said ,more than anything else that was now binding the parts of the Empire together, and which was to make the generations to come more loyal to the flag than any who had gone before.

'And Canada,' the speaker said, 'of all the nations of the world, has the chance of making this league of the English-speaking people potential in the world. tI is for Canada to illustrate to the world more clearly than has ever been done what democracy really means.'

Dr. Macdonald further pointed out that because Canada lay so close to the United States and because there was so much in common between them, it was Canada's part to be a bond between the greatest empire of the world and the world's great republic.

As for the possibility of war between the great European nations, Dr. Macdonald said that preparation for war was a farce. The moneylenders of Berlin and London and Paris would say as they did only recently: 'Thus far and no farther.'

Canada to-day, he said, was more of a democracy than ever before, and by democracy he meant not simply that the power was with the people, but that also there rested with the people the obligation to ascertain what were the laws of life. The true democracy in the future empire would mean that the common man in this country should have 'a man's chance to make a man of himself.' It would mean equality of opportunity for every one.

TO FIT THE CRIME.

The Ladies of Guelph Ont., Are Specialists in Punishment.

Guelph, Nov. 13.—A couple of women in Ward No. 5 delivered a sound thrashing with broom sticks to the drunken husband of a neighbor last week. They punished him until he promised to refrain from beating his wife. His conduct is being carefully watched, and if he returns to his old ways the penalty is likely to be severe.

MISSIONARY CONFERENCE CLOSES.

Belleville, Nov. 13.—The second intercollegiate missionary conference, composed of students from various colleges of Ontario and Quebec, was brought to a close yesterday evening. It proved to be an interesting and successful affair. At Saturday morning's session Mr. C. W. Bishop, B.A., Canadian student Y. M. C. A., secretary, spoke on the meeting of the world's student Christian federation held in Constantinople last April, at which thirty-three countries were represented, and all the great Christian communities. The Rev. H. Keith, of Peterboro, also spoke. Miss Melcher, of New York, travelling secretary of the student volunteer movement, gave an address on the opportunity before the mission study class leaders. In the afternoon the delegates were tendered a reception at Albert College, which was thoroughly enjoyed. In the evening the Rev. Mr. Gold, of Toronto, gave an able address on 'The Supremacy of Christ.' In the various churches of the city the pulpits yesterday were filled by delegates, and in the evening the final session of the conference was held in Bridge Street Church, the speakers being Mr. J. Lovell Murray, of New York, and Dr. Joy, second missionary from Africa. The colleges and universities represented at the conference were: McGill, Montreal; Queen's, Kingston; Albert College, Belleville; Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby; Bible College, University College, Medical College, School of Applied Science, Wycliffe College, Victoria College, Trinity College, McMaster University and Knox College, Toronto; the normal schools in Peterboro, Hamilton and Toronto, and the faculty of education, Toronto; Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph; Woodstock College, and Western University, London.

TWO DOUBLE KILLINGS.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., Nov. 13.— His mind unbalanced, it is believed by the sudden death of his favorite daughter and by financial difficulties, Nathan C. Butterfield, of Milford, N.H., yesterday shot and killed G. Cuthbert Williams, of York, Pa. Butterfield then turned his revolver upon himself and accomplished his suicide. He leaves a wife and one daughter in Milford, N.H.

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 13.—Charles S. Kline, 40 years of age, shot his wife twice yesterday afternoon and then turned the revolver upon himself, dying shortly afterward. His wife is fatally injured.

A daughter declares her father was intoxicated, and became angry at her mother when she would not permit him to take their baby out into the blizzard with him.

GREEKS HOLD SERVICE IN MEMORY OF METROPOLITAN MURDERED BY TURKS

A solemn memorial service for the martyrdom of Emelianos, the Metropolitan of Grevena, his deacon and man servant, who were tortured and killed by a band of 'Young Turks' on October 14 last, was held in the Greek Church, St. Lawrence boulevard, yesterday morning. The church was draped with crepe, and addresses were delivered appealing to Christendom for sympathy and intervention to stop these outrages. It was said that memorial services were arranged for yesterday in all the Greek churches of Canada and the United States, and that an appeal would be sent to the Governments of the United States and Great Britain praying for the taking of some action to end the Turkish atrocities perpetrated upon Christians.

The memorial service was preceded by a celebration of the Eucharist, or Holy Communion. Prayers were said for King George, Queen Mary and the royal family, as in Anglican churches. The Rev. A. Papageorgopoulos, the priest, was the celebrant. The language of the liturgy was ancient Greek, but one could not say that it was an unknown tongue to the worshipers, for it bears about the same relation to modern Greek as the tongue of Chaucer bears to modern English. It was choral throughout.

After the Eucharist the memorial service was held. A few prayers were said, and the Rev. A. Papageogopoulas said: 'To-day we have solemnized a service in memory of the venerable Metropolitant of Grevena. All honor be to the nation which has such hierarchs who spill their blood for the honor of the cross of Christ, and for the preservation of Christianity. Let us hope that the Christian world will take up our cry for the Christian brotherhood.'

Mr. H. Papomanolis said in part: 'Hellenes, descendants of the creators of civilization—this is a day of pro-

MR. GEORGE C. SPILIOTOPOULOS.

found grief for the Hellenic nation. This is a day on which the heads of the Greek Orthodox Church, metropolitan and bishops, priests and deacons, heads of great communities and teachers are to-day massacred in a horrible manner. The nation which assisted in giving civilization to the world is to-day fighting for the cross. The fathers of the Church are falling for the preservation of Christianity. We must be proud that we have such martyrs; that we are taught to give our lives for our religion and country. The Hellene nation does not fall down to weep. We shall proceed to fight the enemy. The spirit of the great heroes is preserved in the Hellenes and slaves under the Turks and freemen, following the patriotic sentiments of our ancestors and of faithful Christians, will fight again the barbarians who are butchering Greek Christians. We are appealing to the people of this hospitable country, the great Dominion, Protestants and Roman Catholics, English-speaking and French-speaking, in the name of humanity and Christianity, to unite with us in this solemn protest against the atrocities of the 'Young Turks.'

Mr. George C. Spiliotopoulos-Smith, of the Dominion Immigration Agency, spoke in part as follows:

'With deep regret and profound grief we have to-day heard of the assassinations of three Greek hierarches in Grevena Macedonia. Emelianos, the venerable Metropolitan of Grevena, accompanied by his deacon and man-servant, was on his way to make a pastoral visit, in this district. They were attacked by a band of the murderous organizations of the 'Young Turks," and after merciless tortures put to death on October 14th last. Their bodies were recovered on October 19th in a forest in the vicinity, mutilated and the parts scattered about.

'We have to-day again received the sad news that the Abbot of the Greek Monastery, St. John Baptist, in Macedonia, was dragged from the altar of his chapel, garbed in the sanctity of his holy robes, and murdered in cold blood.

'Do not these spectacles carry us back to the time when Patriarch Gregorius V. was hanged by the barbarians on the altar of the Greek Cathedral in Constantinople, his body dragged on the streets and thrown in the Bosphorus?' he asked.

'Human history has scarcely a parallel to the monstrous spectacles which curdles the blood of this twentieth century civilization.

'We are the descendants of the creators of civilization, and in the name of Christianity and civilization, we must raise our voice and protect to the Christian world, on behalf of our compatriots and Christian brothers, against Turkey.

'If our voice will not be heard by the influential nations of the world, our universal appeal to the Christians and to humanity should compel them to answer our cry and protest against the butchering of the soldiers of the Cross, and the servants of the Church. At present the Turks in Macedonia are pursuing a policy of inquisition days.

'The "Young Turks," a murderous body stationed in Salonica, in the centre of the Christian populace in Turkey under the misleading name "Union and Progress," a name used as a blind for the political eyes of the European Powers, and for the whole world, have been able to carry on their disastrous work, the massacres and butcheries on the Christians more effectively since the constitution has been declared in Turkey. They have terrorized the Christians by their organs and methods.

'Mr. W. T. Stead, the famous London journalist, on his recent visit to Salonica, writes: "I have visited the Christians of several districts, and some chiefs declared that Abdul Hamid chastized them with whips, and that the Young Turks have chastized them with scorpions."

'The late hierarch for whose memory we have to-day held this solemn service, was the first Metropolitan to declare the constitution in Turkey to the Christian masses after the cannon was fired, and has earnestly worked with great zeal for its preservation.

'But what have the Young Turks shown to the civilized world since the constitution was declared three years ago in Turkey?' he asked. 'What have the "Young Turks" done to give justice and freedom to the Christians in the Turkish Empire?

'Have not the horrible massacres of Armenians in Adana taken place under the methods of the Abdul Hamid regime? Have not the recent butcheries of the Christians in Albania shocked a universe ,grown, familiar even with Turkish atrocities?

'Never in all the crimson history has the unspeakable Turk illustrated such relentless cruelty to Christians as since the declaration of the Turkish constitution.

'Were not multitudes of Malesores driven into caves, holes, and hills in the Montenegrin border, and thousands of men and women starved there by choice rather than trust to the fiendish mercy of the Turkish soldiery?

'And this was all because the Greeks, Armenians and Albanians are Christians. Does it need a new Crusade to call a halt to this century-old butchery by Turks of Christians?

'Christians must raise and protect Christianity. If these Turkish monsters should assassinate English subjects, because they were English, the English "Dreadnoughts" would storm the Dardanells and batter down the Mosques and minarets of Constantinople. If they were Frenchmen murdered because they were French, the chivalric blood of France would leap to avenge the butchery of its people. If they were Germans massacred simply because they were Germans, Emperor William the Second would voice the protest in an iron hail of cannon.

'As Britain protects British subjects, as France protects Frenchmen, as Germany cares for Germans, so all Christianity should arouse herself and care for the Christians.

'We are appealing to the Protestant and Catholic Churches of America and Europe, to take up the evangel with the same splendid zeal which they have given the defending to their faith.'

STRIKE THREATENED.

By Employees of Dominion Textile Co. at Magog, Que.

Magog, Que., Nov. 13.—By a practically unanimous vote the employees of the Magog mill of the Dominion Textile Company here on Saturday evening decided to inaugurate a strike unless the company granted them an increase in wages of ten per cent. There was a full attendance of the employees, who are mostly men, and after a good deal of oratory a vote was taken by secret ballot, when the count showed that 517 had voted for a strike and only 7 against it.

Another meeting was held later, when it was decided not to take any precipitate measures. On this advice it was decided to appoint a committee to go to Montreal early this week and interview the heads of the company there, in order to get a definite answer to their demands. If these are refused it is stated the strike will be called for next Monday morning.

WELL KNOWN DIVINE DEAD.

Winnipeg, Nov. 13.—After suffering nearly a month with a severe attack of typhoid fever, the Rev. Dr. J. A. Carmichael, superintendent of home missions in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, passed quietly away on Saturday morning at 7.30 o'clock, in his home in Fort Rouge. The reverend gentleman had been in a serious condition for several days past.

The announcement of Dr. Carmichael's death will be a sudden blow to a host of friends throughout the province of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, where he has travelled extensively in connection with his work. Three daughters and three sons survive. Mrs. H. M. Cherry, Mrs. A. E. Esling and James M. Carmichael, all of Winnipeg; G. M. Carmichael, Regina, Sask.; Mrs. (Rev.) John Kovack, Bavelow, Sask., and K. A. Carmichael, of Toronto.

CHAMP FOR PRESIDENT.

Kansas Democrats Favor Man Who Wants to Annex Canada.

Dodge City, Kan., Nov. 13.—Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, was endorsed fof the nomination for President in 1912 by the Democratic Convention of the seventh Kansas Congressional district here on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Clark, who was the principal speaker at the convention, was cheered lustily.

COURT-MARTIAL TO-MORROW.

Halifax, Nov. 13.—The court-martial on the stranding of H.M.C.S. 'Niobe' will not take place till Tuesday, and possibly it may be deferred to Wednesday, although the probability is that the court-martial will convene at 9.30 on Tuesday morning. The delay is caused by regulations regarding the summoning of witnesses and other preliminaries connected with the constitution of the court-martial which have to be regarded. The court-martial consists of five officers, a majority of whom must be senior to Commander McDonald, of the 'Niobe.' Rear-Admiral Kingsmill and Capt. Roper, chief of staff, are on board the 'Niobe.'

INTERESTING RAILWAY DECISION.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—The Dominion Railway Board has saved the Northern section of this city from being unnecessarily cut up by railway tracks, and the Canadian Northern Railway Company and Canadian Pacific Railway are to use one system of tracks. An order to this effect was received by City Solicitor Johnson on Saturday.

The railway board takes the same view of the question that the city's legal department took when the matter was before the board. The Canadian Northern is to have running rights over a sufficient number of the Canadian Pacific Railway tracks in the northern section of the city east of Yonge street to Summerhall avenue to enable the C. N. R. to have proper access to its terminals west of Yonge street. There will not be separate lines and there will be only one subway at Yonge street, and one viaduct west of Yonge street.

TUBERCULOSIS FIGHTER DEAD.

Berlin, Nov. 13. — Professor Bernhard Fraenkel, the noted throat specialist, died here to-day. For many years he has been prominent in the crusade against tuberculosis, and has been a figure in the international anti-tuberculosis congresses.

This store closes at 5.30 p.m.

Goodwins Limited

Owning and Operating A. E. REA & CO., Montreal, Limited

D. LORNE McGIBBON, President. J. W. McCONNELL, Vice-President.
W. H. GOODWIN, Managing Director.

Now, Where's the Little Girl Who Wants a

Lovely Christmas Doll?

If she's sitting on your knee to-night, just ask her how she would like a lovely big doll that can move its legs and arms, and even its wrists. One with beautiful curly hair all parted on the side, with nice satin bow on it. Whisper to her and find out if she would like pretty shoes and stockings on her doll and a nice short white gown, which might do for an under-dress. If that's the kind of Christmas present your babe begins with, they are just arriving in dozens at Goodwins' for $1.00 each. Remember, they are good dolls, because they go to sleep when you want them to.

Basement.

A Cosy House Dress, Madam?

PERHAPS WE HAVEN'T SUGGESTED EXACTLY THE RIGHT GARMENT.

So we will add Dressing Jackets, Silk Waists, Sweater Coats or Tailor-Made Waists. These are all so convenient to one another in our Waist Department, that it will not be any trouble for you to see them all in a very short time. Some figured Chambray house dresses, remarkably well finished, cost only $1.89, a velour flannelette dressing jacket is still lower in price, at $1.50,—but here are the other prices to speak in their own defence.

LADIES' ONE-PIECE HOUSE DRESS, of figured Chambray, in Pale Blue, Tan, Grey, made with wide pleat on shoulder and neat patch pocket, box pleat down centre, finished with pearl buttons, collar and cuffs finished with embroidery, turn-over style. Sizes 34 to 44. Tuesday.. .. .. **$1.89**

LADIES' DRESSING JACKETS, made of extra heavy velour flannelette in very pretty floral effects, shirred at waist line, nicely trimmed around neck and cuffs and down front with satin bands. Sizes 34 to 44. Colors Pink, Grey, Tan, Pale Blue and Mauve. Tuesday.. .. .. **$1.50**

LADIES' CHINA SILK WAISTS, strictly tailor-made, front of fine tucks, long sleeves finished with deep cuffs, detachable collar. Colors Black, Navy, Brown and White. Sizes 32 to 44. Tuesday.. .. .. **$2.98**

LADIES' SWEATER COATS, 36 inches long, plain knit, made of fine wool, white with red, and navy combinations. Just the thing for the cool weather. All sizes. Tuesday.. .. .. **$1.98**

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE WAISTS, of fine vesting, tuck on shoulder and finished with tucks, and large pearl buttons, embroidered linen collar and self-material cuffs. All sizes. Tuesday **$1.25**

First Floor Up.

Just to Keep in Touch with Our Whitewear Customers.

So that they will not think they are being overlooked in the least, we name a trio of garments for to-morrow, on which the department is willing to stake its reputation.

LADIES' COMBINATION OF CORSET COVER and DRAWERS, made of fine Swiss all over embroidery, in dainty eyelet and floral design, made on fitted yoke, full front corset cover, beading at waist line, threaded with satin ribbon. These garments are exceptionally dainty, and the newest designs in Lingerie. Tuesday **$2.25**

LADIES' PRETTY SLIPOVER NIGHTGOWNS, made of fine, soft mull, yoke of embroidery, giving Empire effect. Short bell sleeves of embroidery to match. Several other styles, trimmed with lace and kimona sleeves. Tuesday **$1.25**

ANOTHER DAINTY AND EFFECTIVE DESIGN IN SLIPOVER GOWNS, square yoke of Cluny lace, short sleeves, trimmed with narrow Cluny lace to match, beading and wash ribbon. Also a host of other new designs, including some with French embroidery and initials. Tuesday **$1.50**

First Floor Up.

WE HAVE UNPASTENED

A Few Flannelette Prices.

NOW THEY HANG BY MEAGRE FIGURES.

Blankets Have Come Down. Cottons & Comforters Still Low.

YOU HAVE BEEN WANTING FLANNELETTES? Just what we knew you'd have to have this weather. There is not a member of the household who could not make use of some kind of flannelette from the prattling babies' cosy nightgowns to warm, comfortable shirts for father.

31 INCH PURE WHITE FLANNELETTE, soft, woolly finish, free from starch or filling, particularly suitable for children's underwear, etc. Tuesday per yard. **.10**

31 INCH PURE WHITE FLANNELETTE, best English make, wear like linen, soft as all wool. Regular .15. Tuesday, per yard .. .. **.12½**

34 INCH HEAVY STRIPED FLANNELETTE, soft, woolly finish, free from starch, patterns suitable for ladies', gentlemen's or children's wear. Tuesday, per yard.. .. .. **.10**

36 INCH STRIPE FLANNELETTE, a very heavy cloth, best Dominion maker, free from filling. Tuesday, per yard.. .. .. **.12½**

29 INCH KIMONA FLANNELETTE, a heavy, reversible cloth, in all the latest colorings and designs, suitable for all negligee garments. Tuesday, per yard.. .. .. **.15**

Ground Floor.

Potatoes Are Selling Very Fast.

We are selling Potatoes faster than we can deliver them these days—for the past two weeks they have been moving out in large quantities.

Everything points to high prices for Potatoes before the winter is over, and people will do well to lay in a few bags while the price is reasonable.

We sell only one quality, **Green Mountains** from **New Brunswick,** generally acknowledged to be the best potato on the market to-day.

PRICE—$1.25 PER BAG.

Kindly let us have your orders a day or so before required.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., Limited.

Choice Norwegian Sardines.

We particularly recommend a trial of our delicious Tourist Brand Norwegian Sardines. **They sell like hot cakes,** and are exceptionally fine quality. People who used to buy them in two tins at a time now take them by the dozen and in case lots.

If you have not yet tried these Sardines you are certainly missing a treat.

We have them packed in Olive Oil and in Tomato Sauce.

Here are the prices:—

Tourist Brand Norwegian Sardines in Oil, ¼'s.. .. .. 2 tins for 25c
Tourist Brand Norwegian Sardines in Oil, ½'s. .. .. .. 25c tin, $2.75 doz.
Tourist Brand Norwegian Sardines in Tomato, ¼'s .. .. 15c tin, $1.75 doz.

Frasers' Golden Tip Ceylon Tea.

IN 5-LB. BOXES.

Here is a Tea that is always in demand: it is a genuine first picking of Choice Ceylon. Without question the best 50c Ceylon Tea offering to-day, it is packed in very compact lead-lined wooden chests holding 5 lbs., and we specially recommend it.

Price, $2.50 per box, or 50c per lb., in any quantity you may require.

Ask for **Fraser's Golden Tips Ceylon.**

Frasers' Cream Coffee.

Our Cream Coffee has a wide sale and is a favorite blend with a great many people who desire a nice, mild Coffee, with a rich, aromatic flavor.

Once you get a taste of our **Celebrated Cream Coffee,** no other kind will do instead.

—IT PLEASES EVERYBODY—

Freshly ground every morning from the finest Coffee Beans obtainable. **Fraser's Cream Coffee, 40c lb.**

FRASER, VIGER & CO., Limited

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, Established 1856. FRASER-NORDHEIMER BUILDING, 211 St. James Street,

And BRANCH: — 235 & 237 Laurier Avenue West.

HIGHEST GRADE HAND WORK ONLY
THE CROWN LAUNDRY CO.

TAKE A LOOK

Tell us ONCE what day to call, what day to deliver, and we will see to it that you get your clothes promptly each week.

Unmarried men are sure to have laundry bothers unless WE wash their clothes.

4218 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST.
Near Greene Ave.

We Take Care

in the making and baking of your bread. More care, in fact, than you would imagine, unless you come and see, and

UP QUALITY THE KEEP WE

HARRISON
BREAD EXPERT
Mount 886. Westmount.

THE DAILY WITNESS' is printed and published at No. 140 St. Peter Street, in the City of Montreal, by John Redpath Dougall and Frederick Eugene Dougall, both of Montreal.

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