...d Colder

DAILY WITNESS

Winds and Colder

...XLIX., No. 19 MONTREAL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1908 PRICE ONE CENT

...NORTH BATTLEFORD.

...Northern Station and ...l Headquarters Burned—Owen Sound Man Loses His Life.

...Sask., Jan. 23.—Fire ...night destroyed ...sional headquarters ...Northern railway and ...Harry Lang, by ...Lang, who was work... ...off by the flames ...was found later. ...Owen Sound, Onta... ...of modern con... ...will be about five ...

...23. Fire broke out last ...Annex, a large build... ...the Togo House, ...were extinguished ...house was badly dam... ...amount to about two ...

THE 'DIAMOND MAKER'

...SHE TELLS OF HER ...ANDS EXPERI... ...MENTS.

...According to the ...Lemoine, the wife of ...'Diamond maker,' ...purchased uncut dia... ...a pot to the value of ...her husband reduced ...and prepared composi... ...such an overpower... ...was ill after the ...

RUSSIA AND JAPAN

...K RELATING TO PO... ...AGREEMENT IS... ...AT ST. PETERS... ...BURG.

...Jan. 23.—The foreign ...range book relating ...agreement con... ...Japan, July 30, ...shott, containing ...despatches and ...of October 30 in ...ticles. The first ...meeting parties to ...others territorial ...under treaties ...

...nizes the indepen... ...integrity of China ...nations to maintain ...status quo there ...in their power.

SIR ROBERT HART NEEDS A REST

...CHINESE CUSTOMS ...KS FOR TWO ...AVE OF AB... ...SENCE.

...Sir Robert Hart, di... ...Chinese customs ser... ...proposed the Revenue ...absence for two years ...He has chosen ...Robert Bredon, and ...acceptable, he asks ...over the customs ...on Feb. 1. It ...the two years' leave ...that the Throne ...tary edict granting ...leave of absence. ...to leave here for ...

LABOR PARTY FOR SOCIALISM

...Jan. 22.—The delegates ...the Labor party, ...session here, and ...down the resolu... ...declaring Socialism ...object of the party. ...over half a mil... ...party favored this ...passed amid a ...enthusiasm.

JAPANESE DIET

...CENSURE GOVERN... ...OWER HOUSE ...ATED.

...A motion to censure ...defeated in the ...Diet today by 177 ...debate on the mo... ...hours and a half.

...ELECTIONS.

...result of yesterday's ...and South Huron, ...the popular ver... ...approved of the ...work done by the ...the Liberal party ...the country, and ...much goes to show ...strength and popu... ...Laurier cannot be ...Recent Tory leaders.'

M. GUEKO DISMISSED

OUTCOME OF LIDVAL GRAIN SCANDALS IN RUSSIAN FAMINE-STRICKEN DISTRICTS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—M. Gueko, assistant minister of the interior, has been dismissed from office as the outcome of the Lidval grain scandals. M. Gueko, it was charged, made an illegal contract with Lidval to supply grain to the famine-stricken provinces and 'exceeded his authority in advancing him money.'

AUNT WANTED THE BABY

GOT HER BROTHER ARRESTED AND THEN HID HIS CHILD.

Trouble about a baby caused a scene amongst a group of excited relatives in the Recorder's Court yesterday, when the child's aunt, Eloise Quinton, wife of Alphonse Gagnon, of Notre Dame de Grace, brought a complaint against her brother, Adelard Quintin, his wife Blanche Morin, and another brother, Oscar Quintin, whom she accused of disturbing the peace in their home.

Mrs. Gagnon had, after the arrest of her relatives, obtained permission to keep their child till the case was called, but when Recorder Dupuis yesterday found she was unable to substantiate her charges, and ordered her to pay costs, it was discovered that she had hidden the baby.

Only after a long interview with the police officials could she be induced to confess that she had secreted it in a house in Ville St. Paul. She signed an order for its release, and the parents departed in search of their offspring.

THIEF TRIED TO HIDE

LAY PRONE ON THE TOP OF A BAKER'S VAN, BUT WAS CAUGHT BY A CONSTABLE.

Loading a number of empty barrels in the back yard of a hotel at the corner of Visitation and St. Catherine streets, last night, Maurice and Delphis Matthews, who are cousins, were surprised by Constable Dansereau, of No. 3 station, who, knowing the barrels did not belong to them, at once arrested Maurice.

The other man escaped, but Dansereau, handing over his prisoner to Special Constable Durant, gave chase, followed the man down a lane, and found him concealed on the top of a baker's cart, on which he was lying prone, in the hope of escaping detectives.

Both prisoners were brought before Mr. Lafontaine, the Police Magistrate, to-day, and, as they pleaded not guilty, were remanded for enquete.

STOLEN BRASS RECOVERED.

Jean Baptiste Lamoureux, believed to be an accomplice of Eugene Brunet, who was charged with the theft of brass engine fittings from the 'St. Helen,' the 'Chauteauguay,' the Montreal floating grain elevator, and other steamers lying in Tate's Dock, was arrested in Notre Dame street yesterday by Detectives Viens and Markey. He was brought before Mr. Lafontaine this morning, but pleaded not guilty.

Over nine hundred pounds of the stolen brass have been recovered.

HOCKEY IN THE WEST

Portage Laprairie, Jan. 23.—The Portage Hockey Team defeated the Winnipeg Strathconas here to-night by a score of nine to six in a very fast game. Two Portage players were slightly injured.

MULAI HAFIG A PRETENDER

SPANISH REPRESENTATIVES INSTRUCTED TO RECOGNIZE ONLY ABDUL AZIZ AS SULTAN.

Madrid, Jan. 23.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Salazar, announced yesterday that the Spanish representatives in Morocco have been instructed to recognize Abdul Aziz as the only sovereign, and that Spain regarded Mulai Hafig as the pretender.

SHOT TO DEATH

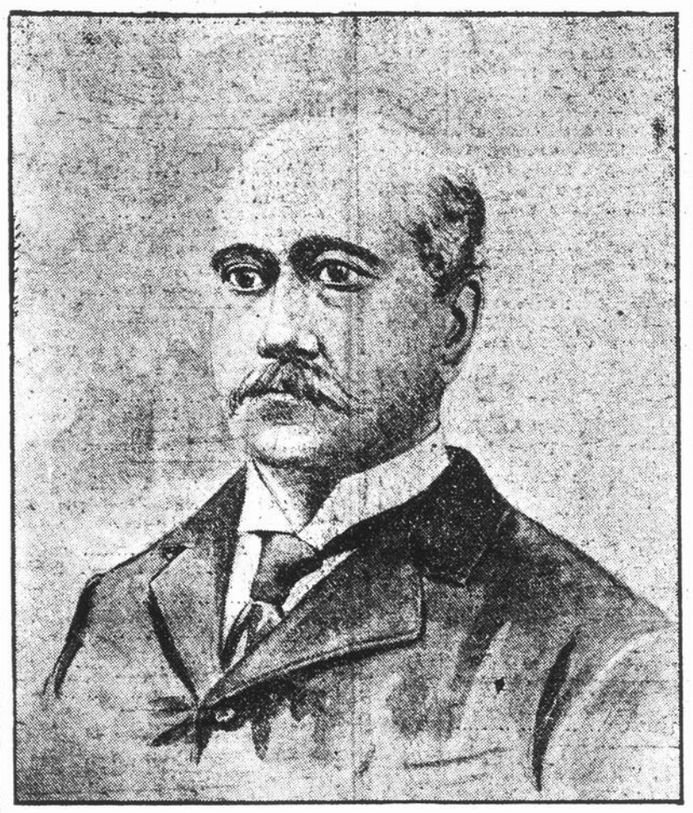
MRS. CATHERINE CARTWRIGHT, CONCERT HALL ARTIST, MURDERED IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 23—Mrs. Catherine Cartwright, a concert hall dancer and singer, was found shot to death in her room at 92 Wells street, early to-day. The police are searching for James McGlee, who had been attentive to the woman for some time.

GEORGE MORRIS WANTED.

Mr. E. Marquette, immigration agent for the Provincial Government at Montreal, writes to say that if Mr. George Morris, aged 35, who was a passenger on the SS. 'Southwark,' and arrived at Quebec on Aug. 31, 1907, will communicate with him he will hear news of great interest to him.

NEW DEAN OF LAVAL HONORED.



A number of the medical friends of Dr. E. P. Lachapelle gave him a banquet at the St. Denis Club last evening, in honor of his recent election as dean of the Medical Faculty of Laval University.

Dr. Hervieux presided. In proposing the health of the new dean he referred to the many services which Dr. Lachapelle had rendered to Laval and the medical profession generally, and to the high esteem in which he is held by all his confrères.

Dr. Lachapelle replied in appropriate terms. Speeches were also made by Drs. Rottot, Adami, J. B. A. Lamarche, J. J. Guerin, L. D. Mignault and A. Foucher.

Those present were Doctors J. P. Rottot, A. Boucher, L. E. Fortier, O. F. Mercier, E. P. Bénoit, L. de L. Harwood, T. Parizeau, J. A. St. Denis, F. Fleury, E. St. Jacques, T. St. Pierre, J. A. Leduc, L. M. Délorme, D. Masson, R. Hébert, R. Trudeau, A. Brisset, William Dérome, J. E. Racicot, A. Laramée, F. Mousseau, A. Loir, George Villenuve, A. Lesage, H. Hervieux, E. de Cotret, A. Beaudry, Elz. Peletier, A. Ethier, L. D. Mignault, I. Cormier, Dr. Adami, of McGill; Frs. de Martigny, J. B. A. Lamarche, R. Masson, S. Boucher, A. F. Jeannotte, Marien, S. J. B. Cléroux, T. Bruneault, G. Bourgeois, J. J. Guerin, Z. Rheaume, J. P. Descarie, E. G. Asselin and J. Verneur.

The organizers of the demonstration were Drs. A. Ethier, A. Lesage and J. P. Descarie.

MUSIC LECTURE AT THE ART GALLERY

BIG AUDIENCE TO HEAR MR. GOLDMARK'S DESCRIPTION OF 'LOHENGRIN.'

Mr. R. Goldmark, of New York, the well-known lecturer on Wagner's operatic works, must have felt highly flattered at his reception in the Art Gallery last night, for the room was filled to overflowing by an audience that took every opportunity of showing its appreciation of the lecturer's art.

On his previous visits to Montreal Mr. Goldmark has given lectures on 'Parsifal,' 'Die Walkure,' and the music dramas of the 'Ring.' Last night his subject was 'Lohengrin.' It is rather a novel idea, this critical dissection of Wagner's dramas, with a running description of the plot and the music, accompanied by copious illustrations of the latter on the pianoforte. That it helps immensely to a proper understanding of the great masterpieces need hardly be said. But these music-lectures have more than an educative value; they make delightful entertainments in themselves, alike because of Mr. Goldmark's vivid narrative and because of his really fine pianoforte renderings of the various motifs.

His lecture last evening proved one of the most interesting of the series, and the president, the Rev. Dr. Edgar Hill, had the audience entirely with him at the close when he extended very hearty thanks to Mr. Goldmark for the treat he had afforded.

FRED. DRAPER WANTED.

The Hon. W. A. Weir, Provincial Treasurer, has received a letter from Mr. Walter Draper, of Stafford, England, asking information concerning his brother, Fred. Draper, who came to this country some time ago. The last news recived in England from Mr. Fred. Draper was to the effect that he was going to accept employment with some lumber firm. His relatives are very anxious to hear of his whereabouts.

WILL BURN TEXT BOOKS

SCARLET FEVER EPIDEMIC AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 23.—In order to prevent the spread of scarlet fever, the Board of Education at a special meeting yesterday decided to burn at least 750 text books in use in the Kenwood and Douglas schools.

DEATH OF A PRIEST.

The Rev. Abbé F. Reid, parish priest of Rigaud, died on Monday last, at the age of 56 years, of congestion of the lungs. Abbé Reid was well known in Montreal, having been for many years chaplain of the female Deaf & Dumb Institute, St. Denis street. The funeral took place at Rigaud, this morning.

ANNUAL CHURCH MEETINGS

REPORTS PRESENTED LAST EVENING SHOWED PAST YEAR TO HAVE BEEN PROSPEROUS.

Officials of three churches held their annual meetings last night. The reports submitted showed an extremely prosperous year.

Mr. Walter Paul, in the absence of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Fleck, who is indisposed, presided over the meeting at Knox Church. The membership of the church is now 787, a slight increase over the previous year. The church debt has been reduced during the past twelve months, but it was hoped that by next year the indebtedness would be entirely removed. The total income for the year was $9,131, and there was a balance on the right side. The following were elected officers of the church: President, Mr. J. R. Binning; treasurer, Mr. J. McD. Hains; secretary, Mr. Andrew Morrison; trustees, Messrs. W. Cairns, Hugh Kerr, James Kent and D. S. Benvie.

At the annual meeting of St. Gabriel Church, which was presided over by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Campbell, reports were submitted from the church session, the board of trustees, the treasurer, the Sabbath school, two missionary societies, the Ladies' Aid, the Young People's Association, and the Men's Society. The financial report showed that the income from all sources amounted to $6,218, and a small balance remained on hand. Messrs. A. McAllister, J. M. H. Robertson, R. S. Weir and John Beckingham were re-elected trustees, while Messrs. William Blair and J. Hector Mackay were appointed to fill vacancies. Messrs. G. F. Barker and George Weir were appointed auditors. After the meeting the congregation spent a social hour together very enjoyably.

The annual meeting of Bethlehem Congregational Church was held also, when the treasurer's report was submitted to the congregation. This report revealed the fact that the income for church purposes amounted to $2,000, while $250 had been raised in support of mission work. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mr. H. A. Ross; vice-president, Mr. Hugh Vallance; treasurer, Mr. A. E. Hanna; secretary, Mr. J. A. Richardson; trustees, Messrs. W. D. Lighthall, A. Davidson, C. E. Box and George Climie.

LABORERS NEW SOCIETY.

A new local branch of the Society of General Laborers has been formed in Three Rivers, with 225 members, and the following office-bearers:—Deputy, Pat. Lemerise; president, Horace Grenier; vice-president, A. St. Pierre; recording secretary and treasurer, P. Cormier; financial secretary, L. G. Robert; finance committee, A. Dubois, O. Francour, J. B. Durand; sergeant-at-arms, Eugene Alarie. The meetings will be held on the first and third Wednesday of each month.

SWINDLERS ESCAPED.

Messrs. Morris and Reid, With Headquarters in Toronto, Victimized Wholesalers.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—Some ten wholesale merchants in the cities of Toronto and Montreal are interested in the operations of two men who, starting a business at 62 Colborne street in this city under the name of Morris & Reid, succeeded in swindling wholesalers out of goods to the extent of several thousand dollars. They represented to the wholesale men in asking for credit that they had a sum of cash in the bank said to be $3,000 and their representations were found to be correct. Liberal orders that they placed for goods were therefore filled, the wholesalers, however, accepting notes for the amounts Morris & Reid had made themselves liable for. Most of these notes matured about the first of the year, but, before their maturity, one of the creditors discovered that the establishment at 62 Colborne street was closed. The notice posted up on the door was that it would be closed for a week.

Inquiries developed that the stock had been sold to a third party, whom the creditors are now holding responsible, and that this party had shipped the stock remaining to the old country and it was also found that some of the employees of Morris & Reid were owed wages.

Messrs. Morris & Reid sailed from Portland on the steamer 'Saxonia' and have long since landed in the old country where no trace of them has been found.

Some of the creditors feel that the Attorney-General's Department, when the facts were explained, did not act promptly in the matter and thus allowed the men to get away.

RAILWAY FOR CHILI

BILL PASSED IN CONGRESS PROVIDING FOR EXPENDITURE OF $37,500,000.

Santiago, Chili, Jan. 22.—Congress today passed a bill authorizing the President to make contracts for a railway running north and south. The bill limits immediate expenditure to about $37,500,000, but it is intended that the road eventually will be extended to the northern and southern frontiers.

PET STOCK SHOW

MONTREAL POULTRY MEN TO HOLD AN EXHIBITION IN VICTORIA RIFLES ARMORY NEXT WEEK.

The Quebec Provincial Pet Stock show is to be held next week in the Victoria Rifles Armory. Some years ago large shows were held which were a success except financially.

A very successful exhibition of poultry, pigeons, pheasents, pet stock, etc., is assured in so far as numbers of entries is concerned. Upwards of 1,600 fowls, pigeons, ducks, turkeys, geese, pea fowl, etc., from the most noted breeders and prize winning strains in America will be on exhibition to the public on Jan. 28 to 31 in the Victoria Rifles Armory Hall, Cathcart street.

The committee of management have given much time and work to build up a Montreal poultry show that will be a credit to the Province of Quebec and Montreal. The exhibits will consist of the best winning birds, in all classes, ever brought together by any show in Canada. Will the public appreciate this work and show by their patronage to the hall that a successful poultry show can be held in Montreal as well as in Toronto, Guelph, and other cities in Ontario?

Upon the success of this show depends largely the holding of future exhibitions in Montreal.

ABERDEEN COUNCIL, R.A.

The officers of Aberdeen Council, 1707, Royal Arcanum, were installed by D.D. G. Regent W. W. Williamson, assisted by P. Reg. F. Arthur Jackson. The officers installed are as follows:—Rep. to Grand Council, J. R. Marshall; alternate, W. J. Lendrum; regent, F. T. Enright; vice-regent, O. Mowat; orator, W. R. Clapp; P.R., J. R. Marshall; secretary, J. V. Vautier; collector, C. W. Scott; treasurer, T. A. Scott; chaplain, S. W. Tench; guide, R. A. Whyte; warden, W. H. Leach; sentry, Wm. Ashdown; trustees, Messrs. R. H. Seabrook, R. A. Nixon, J. W. Lambly; rep. to hospital and sick relief association, J. R. Marshall and O. Mowat. After the installation, the D.D.G.R., on behalf of the members, presented the retiring regent, Mr. J. R. Marshall, with a P.R. jewel, and the treasurer, Mr. T. A. Scott, with a beautiful and suitably engraved gold-headed cane. At the close of the council business a bountiful Boston supper was provided by the newly installed officers, to which forty members and friends sat down. The usual toasts were loyally responded to, and songs rendered by Messrs. Campbell, Mortimer and Whyte. Orator Clapp presided at the piano. The outlook is bright for a prosperous year. The motto of the council is: 'Don't knock, but boost.'

HOTEL-KEEPER ASSIGNS.

Chartrand & Rochon, proprietors of the 'Café des Amateurs,' St. Catherine street east, assigned yesterday at the demand of F. X. St. Charles & Co., Ltd., with liabilities of about twenty-four thousand dollars.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Sir Robert Hart, director-general of the Chinese customs service, is asking for a two years leave of absence on account of ill health.

Spain has instructed her representatives in Morocco to recognize Mulai Aziz as the Sultan and Mulai Hafig as the pretender.

M. Gueko, implicated in the Lidval grain scandals in the Russian famine, has been dismissed from his post as assistant minister of the interior.

Mme. Stoessel, wife of the General Stoessel now on his trial for the loss of Port Arthur, is said to have reaped a rich harvest at the time of the siege by selling milk and eggs from their own place.

Twenty men were arrested in Geevagh District, Roscommon, yesterday charged with riot and interfering with the mails.

Mr. Hall Caine has been severely reproved in the House of Keys, the parliament of the Isle of Man, for appearing in that assembly in tourist clothes.

Seven hundred and fifty text books used in two schools in Minenapolis are to be burned to prevent the spread of scarlet fever.

The Congress of Chili has passed a bill for a railway to run the entire length of the country.

In the inquiry in New York yesterday as to the recent fire in which three men lost their lives one witness testified that the hose was never tested by the fire department for fear it would burst.

President Roosevelt was taken to task in the Senate yesterday for his recent trade negotiations with Germany and declared to be more autocratic than the Kaiser himself.

Governor Hughes, of New York, says an Albany despatch, may be regarded as having formally entered the field as a contestant for the presidential nomination.

OBITUARY

FRANKLIN C. CORNELL.

Ithaca, N.Y., Jan. 22.—Franklin C. Cornell, sr., president of the Ithaca Trust Company, and son of Ezra Cornell, founder of Cornell University, died very suddenly this morning as he was preparing to leave his home to go to the bank. Death was due to heart disease. Mr. Cornell had been feeling unusually well for the past few days, and attended the wedding of the cashier of the trust company last evening.

GEORGE NIXON.

St. John, N.B., Jan. 22.—George Nixon, the oldest merchant in this city, died to-night, aged 81 years. He had been in business uninterruptedly for fifty-two years, during forty-four of which he occupied stores in King street.

M. DAMERON.

Paris, Jan. 22.—Chas. Emile Dameron, the landscape painter, died to-day.

NEW MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

The Bishop of Montreal will take the chair at the inaugural meeting of the St. George's Missionary Association on Friday next, at 8 o'clock. The rector will describe the proposed association, and a series of short addresses will be given by the Rev. H. P. Plumptre, the church wardens, Mr. Peers Davidson, Mr. G. E. Drummond and Mrs. H. P. Plumptre, secretary of the Ladies' Branch of the association. Much interest is being manifested in the inception of the scheme, which is to be connected with the mission work both of the Diocese and of the Missionary Society of the Church of England, and a large attendance is expected at the meeting.

DAMASCUS LODGE.

Damascus Lodge, No. 4, Knights of Pythias, had a most enthusiastic meeting in their Castle Hall on Tuesday evening. Chancellor Commander J. B. Tresidder was in the chair, and, assisted by an efficient set of officers, conferred the rank of page. The lodge was honored by an official visit from the grand chancellor, Mr. J. R. Stewart, accompanied by Supreme Representative J. Albert McLean, Grand relate M. J. Baker, and Grand Inner Guard H. J. Powers. The lodge was also favored with the presence of Past Chancellor Heator, of the Grand Domain of Ohio. Much enthusiasm prevailed amongst the various speakers, and members of Damascus are going to form themselves into a 'Boost' Club, for the purpose of making the membership 100 at an early date. The next convention will be held on the first Thursday in February, instead of the first Tuesday, owing to an exchange of nights with a sister society. A pleasant evening was brought to a close by a half-hour's social intercourse.

SUIT OVER CONTRACT.

The important case of Michael Connolly vs. the St. Raymond Paper Co., Ltd., came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Bruneau yesterday. This is a claim for $94,566.21, under a contract for the construction of workships, and the defendant has an incidental demand for $96,750.64, on the ground of damage suffered through the work not having been completed in due time. The accounts on both sides include about two hundred items each, and it is expected that the case will last several weeks.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

MARRIED.

BENNY — McPHEE — At the residence of the bride's father, Brechin, Ont., by the Rev. W. W. McRae, B.A., of Beaverton, Belle E., daughter of W. R. McPhee, to Walter W. Benny, C.E., on the staff of the C.P. Railway, White River, Ont.

GILLIS — MATTHEWS — At the residence of the bride's parents, on Jan. 22, 1908, by the Rev. Dr. W. R. Young, John Howard Gillis, M.D., C.M., of Matapedia, Que., to Christine, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Matthews.

MacKEEN — LISTER — At All Saints' Church, on Jan. 22, 1908, by the Rev. Jas. A. Elliott, B.A., Mr. John MacKeen, son of Mr. James MacKeen, to Miss Myrtle Lister, second daughter of Mr. Wm. Lister.

ROBERTSON-HENDRICK — On Jan. 18, 1908, at the 'Old First' Presbyterian Church, Fifth avenue and 12th street, New York, by the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, Jane Carlyle Hendrick, second daughter of William Jackson Hendrick, of New York, to John Sinclair Robertson, eldest son of J. Ross Robertson, Toronto.

DIED.

BIRCH — In this city, on Jan. 21, 1908, Isabella Birch, in her 80th year. Funeral private.

BLYTH—At his residence in Chatsworth, Ont., on Jan. 19, 1908, George Jackson Blyth, proprietor of The Chatsworth 'News,' in his 63rd year.

CLARK—At Orangeville, Ont., on Jan. 20, 1908, Wm. Clark, in the 74th year of his age, father of W. J. Clark, Toronto, barrister, and L. J. Clark, B.A., of Harbord Street Collegiate Institute.

HOWARD—At Hagersville, Ont., on Jan. 16, 1908, Esther, beloved wife of Rev. Thos. S. Howard, aged 81 years.

JONES—In Kingston, Ont., Jan. 20, 1908, Elizabeth Wilkinson, beloved wife of J. H. Jones, 34 Johnson St., aged sixty-seven years.

PICKETT—At Andover, on Jan. 19, Adolphus Beckwith, youngest son of Harriet Sophia and the late Lewis Pickett, of St. John, N.B., aged 33 years.

ROME — At the Western Hospital, on Jan. 22, 1908, Helen Cleland, aged 71 years, beloved wife of John Rome, sr. Funeral private. Quebec papers please copy.

SMITH—Suddenly, at Hillsbury, Ont., on Jan. 20, 1908, Rev. Thomas Smith, of Fergus, aged 72 years.

STEVENSON — At Ormstown, Que., on Jan. 18, 1908, after a lingering illness, Samuel Stevenson, a native of Port-a-down, County Armagh, Ireland, aged 40 years. North of Ireland papers please copy.

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

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

THOMAS GILDAY'S
HEADQUARTERS,
721 St. Catherine St. West,
Corner Mackay St.
Tel. Uptown, 3826.

CURLING FEATHERS

This department just re-fitted, a French Expert at the helm, only Kid Gloves and Feathers to look after. Feathers in all shades.

British American Dyeing Co.,
Offices and Agents throughout the city.

TEES & CO.
The
Funeral Directors
300 St. James Street.

SAVED HIS GOLDFISH.

(Munich Correspondence, London 'Globe.')

When a Bavarian peasant treats himself to a new hat he does not throw the old hat away. He just puts the new hat on top of the old one. The other day an amusing scene was witnessed at the Munich railway station. A peasant who had bought a new hat and a bowl containing several goldfish found himself hustled by the crowd surging at the entrance to one of the platforms. In the crush the bowl was broken and the fish fell out. For a moment the peasant knew not what to do. Suddenly he made up his mind; he snatched his two hats from his head, and picking up the lively fish he put them inside the old hat, which he then filled with water at the nearest water place and trying the improvised aquarium the ingenious peasant entered his train smilingly but very carefully.

DR. ANGEL MONEY.

(London 'Chronicle.')

There are some queer names in Australia. A witness in a recent case at Melbourne responded to the crier's call, 'Lily Fury.' In spite of her forbidding surname, she seemed, according to the reporters, to be a very nice and amiable young lady. For many years the most fashionable physician in Sydney was a Dr. Angel Money. One of his patients, the late Sir Henry Parkes, six times Prime Minister, used to say it was the only name in the world that combined the celestial and the terrestrial.

Store Closes at 5.30 p.m. during January.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

LUNCH AT CARSLEY'S (5th Floor)

Thursday, Jan. 23, 1908.

ENORMOUS PURCHASE OF

Ladies' White Underwear



From a Celebrated Montreal Manufacturer

Bought at a price which means an actual saving of 33 1-3 percent to every shopper who buys Whitewear at 'The Big Store' to-morrow. The goods comprise such desirable things as Ladies' Night Dresses, Chemises, Corset Covers, Drawers, Skirts, etc. And remember, the price you pay is only about half the ordinary rate.

The Big Store Offers

this magnificent stock at the same price as the above-mentioned Montreal manufacturer sold them to the trade, viz.:

33 1-3 p.c. Discount

30c Sheetings FOR 10 pieces English Plain White Sheetings, 2¼ yards wide, extra heavy finish. Regular, 30c. FRIDAY **23c**

12c Cotton FOR 50 pieces Heavy Quality Unbleached Cotton, full 40 in. wide, suitable for pillow slips or sheeting. Regular, 12c. FRIDAY .. **9½c**

15c Pillow Cases FOR Heavy Quality Pillow Cases, 40 inches wide, with two-inch hem. Regular price, 15 cents. FRIDAY **10c**

28c Table Damask FOR Heavy Quality Table Damask, neat floral design. Regular value, 28c. Friday it will be on sale for **22c**

55c Black Dress Goods FOR 500 yards Black Homespun, herringbone finish, 54 inches wide, an excellent wearing material. Regular, 55c. FRIDAY **29c**

35c Dress Goods FOR Dress Tweeds, in small, neat checks; colors of Fawn, Brown, Navy or Grey. Regular value, 35c. FRIDAY **19c**

AN EXTRA SPECIAL SKIRT SALE

95 LADIES' VERY SERVICEABLE DRESS SKIRTS, made in all wool Black and Navy Vicuna Cloth, in two different styles, smartly trimmed with self strappings and buttons, full width. Regular, $2.50. FRIDAY **99c**

Friday's Price Reductions at the Carsley Grocery

	Reg.	Fri.		Reg.	Fri.
Lowney's Cocoa, ½ lb. tins	28c	23c	Cambridge Sausages, 2 lbs.	30c	25c
Scotch Marmalade, 7 lb. tins	90c	75c	Prize Oats, 3 pkgs. for	30c	25c
Rolled Wheat and Oats, 6 lbs. for	30c	25c	Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 tins	30c	25c
White Beans, 6 lbs. for	30c	25c	Tetley's Ceylon Green Tea	50c	40c
Cranberries, 2 quarts for	30c	25c	Finest Cooking Figs, 5 lbs.	30c	25c
4 Corn, 4 Peas, 4 Tomatoes	$1.40	$1.20	Shredded Cocoanut	25c	18c
FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER				34c	30c
GRANULATED SUGAR, 20 lbs.				$1.10	95c

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited.

Boots at Friday Prices

75 pair Ladies' Black Dongola and Vici Kid Buttoned Boots, with turn and medium weight soles, patent and plain tips; sizes, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 5½, 6, 6½ and 7 only. Regular, $2.00 to $2.15. FRIDAY **$1.79**

Special Sample Sale of Boys' Black and Tan Dongola Kid, Box Calf and Buff Laced Boots, a manufacturer's full range, in size 4 only. To be cleared at fully **33** 1-3 percent less than maker's prices.

STATIONERY

500 boxes Nebula Blue Envelopes, 100 envelopes to box. Regular, 25 cents. FRIDAY, per box **15c**

Initial Papeteries, containing 24 sheets, paper and 24 envelopes; the balance of several lines. Regular, 33 cents. TO CLEAR AT, per box **15c**

CHINAWARE

50 dozen Odd Dinner and Soup Plates. Assorted colors from expensive Dinner Sets. Regular, 10c. FRIDAY, each **5c**

150 Strong Stable Lanterns, all complete. Regular, 65c, for **49c**

HARDWARE DEPT.

Bread Toasters, for Gas Stoves; toasts 4 slices at one time; does not burn bread. Regular, 35c, for **25c**

Japanned Strong Coal Hods. Regular, 27 cents. FRIDAY **20c**

White Enamel Cullenders. Regular, 45c, for **30c**

White Enamel Salt Boxes. Regular, 45c, for **35c**

Tin Pudding Pans. Regular, 15c; for **10c**

Swiss Net Curtains

150 Swiss Net Curtains samples, finest quality; prices from 65c to $1.50 each. Your choice on FRIDAY,, **60c** each.

Camp Cot Mattresses

30 Camp Cot Mattresses, fibre centre, wool tops, in strong fancy ticking. Sizes, 2 ft. 2 x 6 ft. 0 and 2 ft 6 x 6 ft. 0. Regular, $1.75. Reduced to **$1.60**

Drug Reductions

	Reg.	Fri.
Dr. Gray's Syrup	25c	16c
Bristol's Sarsaparilla	$1.00	63c
Blaud's Iron Pills	50c	23c
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills	50c	32c
Radway's Pills	25c	18c
Abbey's Salts	60c	38c

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited.

IMMENSE VALUES IN

LADIES', MEN'S and CHILDREN'S

Underwear

ARE BEING OFFERED AT THE BIG SALE OF

Travellers' Samples

Now being held at

The KNIT-TO-FIT MFG. CO.,
597 St. Catherine Street West,
Near Mountain Street.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

MR. A. F. BOWMAN EXAMINED AS TO DREDGING CONTRACTS AT PORT ARTHUR AND FORT WILLIAM.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—Mr. A. F. Bowman, Southampton, was examined before the Public Accounts Committee yesterday morning with reference to dredging done at Port Arthur and Fort William recorded in the Auditor-General's report the account amounting to about $210,000. Mr. W. H. Bennett, M.P., and Mr. Boyce conducted the examination. Mr. Bowman is a director of the Great Lakes Dredging Company, of which C. M. Bowman, M.P.P., is president. James Whelan, another director, is a son-in-law of Mr. James Conmee, M.P. Tenders were put in by Mr. Whalen and himself, although they belong to the same company. The first tender put in was that of the Great Lakes Company. Mr. Bennett suggested that the second tender had been prepared in the minister's office, as the name of Secretary Gelinas was spelt incorrectly in the first and correctly in the second. The Great Lakes got the contract in 1905. The following year he put in a tender for eight cents a yard for Mission River dredging while his company put in a tender for nine cents. They were not rival tenders.

'So if the company is to get the benefit of cheap dredging it will not be because of competition between A. F. Bowman and the Great Lakes Dredging Company?' said Mr. Bennett.

'I hope not,' said the witness, which reply caused laughter.

The witness explained that on receiving this contract he had turned it over to the Great Lakes Dredging Company and received his share of the interest therefrom. This Great Lakes Dredging Company was formed out of the firms of Conmee & Bowman and Whalen & Bowman. This was in 1902. James Conmee received at that time twenty-five percent of the stock of the Great Lakes Dredging Company as his share but had since disposed of this interest. The stock of the Great Lakes Dredging Company is now held as follows: Twenty-five percent by A. F. Bowman, twenty-five percent by C. M. Bowman, and fifty percent by James Whalen.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days, or money refunded. 50c.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Special Train for the 'Corsican.'—The Canadian Pacific has arranged for a special train to leave Windsor Street Station to-night at 8.30 p.m. for West St. John, N.B., carrying sleepers, first and second class coaches and dining car for the accommodation of passengers sailing by the 'Corsican,' Friday, January 24th.

Big Discounts Off Lace Curtains.

On all Lace Curtains from $9 to $30, we're allowing discounts of 33-1/3 percent.

We're doing this because we want to dispose of all the expensive curtains we have in stock.

For some time to come we have decided to confine our grades of Curtains to the less expensive kind.

Discounts will continue as long as the Curtains remain unsold.

A discount of 33-1/3 percent means that they are being sold below cost.

When you think of getting a $30 Lace Curtain for $20, or a $15 Curtain for $10, it's quite a saving, isn't it?

To fully appreciate the value of these Curtains, it's necessary for you to see them.

On Curtains from $1.15 to $9, the discount is 25 percent.

Discounts are allowed on cash sales only.

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

SOLD WITHOUT LICENSE.

Joseph Dudevoir, grocer, of Lachine, was found guilty on a charge of keeping intoxicating liquors for sale without a license, and was fined $50 and costs or three months, before Judge Choquet.

NEW LABOR ORGAN.

'L'Ouvrier' is the name of a new labor organ. The programme sets forth that this journal will be published by a committee of workingmen, for the benefit of workingmen, who are all invited to take shares in the enterprise or become subscribers. The motto of the paper is 'All for one, one for all.' It is a Sunday paper, having its offices in the Labor Temple, 127 St. Dominique street.

MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN.

The Policy of Ald. Payette Outlined by Himself.

ALD. LEVY SAYS CHAIRMAN OF FINANCE COMMITTEE FORFEITED PUBLIC CONFIDENCE BY HIS ATTITUDE ON THE GAS QUESTION.

Interviewed by a 'Witness' representative on the subject of his candidature for the Mayoralty, Ald. Payette said that he had his organization completed and he was satisfied that his prospects were good.

As to his policy, he said he had given a general outline of that in his speech in the council chamber on Monday afternoon last, at the Lemieux Club on the evening of the same day, and at his house on Nov. 21 last, when a representative delegation waited upon him and asked him to accept nomination for the mayoralty of the city. On the last-named occasion Ald. Payette remarked that the powers and privileges of the mayor were quite extensive in the public mind, but when actually defined were truly limited. Nevertheless, he 'was vested with certain powers which, if judiciously exercised, could be used for public good, and he knew that by diligence, prudence and the exercise of tact the mayor might accomplish a great deal.'

The questions that were likely to come at an early date before the new council for settlement included a reduction in the price of light and the revision of the basis of taxation. The task would be by no means a light one; nevertheless, he was prepared to accept the responsibility of directing the incoming council, if it was the citizens' desire that he should do so.

In regard to the lighting question, Ald. Payette's stated position is that he was in absolute good faith in the offer he made to the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company last February. If he had made a mistake—which he was not prepared to admit without sound proof—no one had any right or justification to represent him as being actuated by any other desire than to secure what was best for the city. He has promised to go into the details of the lighting question at an early meeting of electors.

ALD. LEVY'S STAND FOR MR. ROY.

Ald. Levy is a warm advocate for the election of Mr. Philippe Roy as Mayor of the city. His opposition to Ald. Payette is based on the latter's attitude regarding the lighting question. 'Ald. Payette's policy on that question,' said Ald. Levy, to a 'Witness' representative, 'was a serious mistake from beginning to end. He agreed at the outset to give the council full opportunity of discussing the proposals and making suggestions. We had opportunity for neither. Ald. Molson asked that a provision should be inserted into the proposed contract that the question of prices should come up for revision periodically, but Ald. Payette did not accept any such reasonable suggestion; neither did he make provision, as advocated by Ald. Roy, that opportunity might be given the city to light its lamps with the electric power that could be obtained from burning its own garbage. Ald. Payette did not attempt to justify his project, but was determined to get it through council in spite of all opposition. Then three members of the Finance Committee were bundled off because they had ventured to offer opposition to his scheme. Ald. Payette was guilty of a very serious mistake on the most important question that came before the old council. That, I submit, destroys all confidence in him, and I do not think he ought to be elected as mayor. In that position he could vote, as Mayor Ekers voted, and his vote might again be given on the wrong side and against the best interests of the public. On the other hand, I maintain that Mr. Roy has given evidence in the legislature that he is opposed to all trusts and monopolies, or if a monopoly is inevitable in the supply of any public utility, it should be so controlled that the people should be assured of proper protection and every just and fair benefit under it. The people are rallying round Mr. Roy, and you may be assured that his supporters will increase in a very appreciable degree as the campaign goes on. I feel very confident of the result on Feb. 3.'

THE CIVIC ELECTIONS.

A Lively Meeting Was Held Last Night in St. Jean Baptiste Hall.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION LEAD TO MR. VILLENEUVE BEING ELBOWED OFF THE PLATFORM.

There was a marked degree of excitement at last night's ward meeting held in the St. Jean Baptiste College Hall in support of the candidature of Alderman Proulx, who has two opponents to his re-election to the City Council in the persons of Messrs. G. Vandelac and E. Villeneuve. Mr. Proulx invited only Mr. Vandelac to meet him on his platform last night, whereupon Mr. Villeneuve announced in the public press his intention of being present and taking part in the proceedings. He accordingly presented himself before the audience last night in the college hall, and claimed a right to a hearing. There were loud shouts of opposition Mr. Villeneuve, however, claimed an equal right with Mr. Vandelac as an opponent of Alderman Proulx to take part in the meeting.

Alderman Proulx explained his position by stating that as he had two opponents whose views were by no means alike, it was only fair to himself that he should answer them separately, and

WOMAN RESCUED

Ottawa, Ont.—Since Daily, the traffic in on. Only a short of Chinese were tempted to smuggle Canada into the ern countries, the vocation in the into another kind ingly—yet make a cape. Ottawa is derful escape of one trons from that matism. Mrs. a constant sufferer over seven years ments—consulted baths—used a water—but nothing The pains were and I had frequent indigestion. 'Fruit-a-tives' advertry them. I was much better seven boxes. tism for over six that I am quite over ten pounds 'Fruit-a-tives' fied fruit juices the kidneys—regulate invigorate the stom blood, free of im

Cure yourself. and be free of Fifty cents a box gists, or from Fruit tawa, Ont.

CUTLE

CLOCK

SILVE

OPTIC

$7 50

ART

therefore, that he had delay to that meeting leneuve was invited Friday night.

The audience a tion, and showed hear Mr. Villeneuve of Ald. Proulx and St. Germain. Mr. V an opportunity for five minutes. He was there to main the circumstances draw. He remarke he was holding a lish-speaking co Baptiste Market H ing, to which Proulx and Mr. V There were several ing these remarks orderly character, and ceeded to proceed discuss his past Mr. Vandelac Proulx for having offer on the ground in this manner against the interests the citizens generally.

Alderman Proulx action in regard tion was fair and As far as could ing was evenly towards the candi of the proceedings. to support Ald. P would not hear that he was one men who support and the opinion pressed that Ald. S main in his own

When Alderman for the mayoralty the audience listen brief speech, and their votes for Ald He said there had opinion as to retain the council, but in of acting except sidered was right question, he said he fully on another

Towards the there was some in an endeavor to floor.' Mr. Villeneuve sire in the there from the vigorously at the ceived, and said there was a failed to see that Campeau, chief of his men, began to push curiosity that Mr. Villeneuve room after putting was received with to return to the ingly said that by referring which he said had been said

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Total Foreign Trade for Year Shows a Gain Exceeding $64,000,000 Over

Ottawa, Jan. 23. ed by the Department that the total trade for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1907, amounted to $683,275,760, an increase in the year's business of $64,281,483 over the previous year. The exports for the year amounted to $238,746,822, an increase of $30,731,282 over 1906. The foreign trade with Canada amounted to $83,281,483, a gain of $64,281,483 over the previous year. The duties collected throughout the Dominion

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square

Great Clearing Sale!

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS In Every Department.

...UTLERY DEPARTMENT

...Handled Sheffield Steel ...ling Joseph Rodgers, ... & Co., and Humph... 20 percent.

... Spoons and Forks, in ... designs; guaranteed ...

... and Forks, regular $5.50 per doz.

... and Forks, regu... $4.75.

... Coffee Spoons, $3.50 for ... doz.

... Patterns, less 20 per...

... of Spoons, Forks, ... etc., less 20 per...

... of Tea and Coffee ... Queen Ann design), ... Bread Trays, Butter ... Bon Dishes, Sugar Cas... less 33 1-3 per...

... at HALF PRICE.

CLOCK DEPARTMENT

... Clocks and Alarm ... 10 percent.

... including Marble, ... Regulators, and 400 ... less 25 percent.

... Table of Clocks at HALF PRICE.

SILVERWARE DEPT.

... less 25 percent.

... at HALF PRICE.

... Dishes (plated or nickel sil... guaranteed full plate, for $7.50

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT

... free of charge by an ... refractionist.

... Filled Spectacles or ... $3.00 and $3.50.

... $2.00.

... Hooks and Chains, less ...

... of Lorgnettes, at $10, ... for $4.50.

... of Fancy Thermos, ... cent.

... House Thermome... 25 percent.

... and Field Glasses, ... cent.

...meters, less 25 per...

... and Views, less ...

...T DEPARTMENT

... ranging from ... 50 percent off Paint... ...olors, Engravings, ... English Prints, Car... 20 percent discount

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

EMBROIDERED CHALLIES

These are the best goods, richly embroidered, regular 60c, 75c and $1—all at one price—39c per yard, in cream and dark grounds.

DRESS MUSLINS

1 lot of 50 pcs. to clear at 8c per yard, in navy and white, and black and white.

Also a choice selection of Light Floral designs.

PRINTED ETAMINES

4 pcs. only in lovely designs, worth 50c per yard, for 25c.

MOUSSELINE DE SOIE

44 in. wide—1 pc. each in black, white, and cream, our regular goods at $1.25 per yard, to clear at 62 1-2c per yard.

3 Tables of assorted Dress Goods at special prices to clear.

BLACK DRESS GOODS

Special Table less 20 percent and 33 1-3 percent.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT

An extensive line of Ladies' Coats in many different styles; prices from $18.50 to $95.00, less 33 1-3 percent.

Dressing Gowns, less 50 p.c.

Special table of Silk Moirette Underskirts, values from $3.50 to $5.00. Special $2.00.

Ladies' Costumes

40 Misses' Costumes, sizes 38 in. to 42 in., values $30.00 to $65.00, for $15.00.

CORSETS.

25 Different styles of French and American Corsets at HALF PRICE.

Ladies and Children's PARASOLS at HALF PRICE.

FUR JACKETS

In Near Seal, at **$37.20**.

Persian, Squirrel, River Mink, etc., all at exceptionally low prices.

LADIES' WAISTS

Were $5.00 to $7.25 for **$2.75**.
Were $7.50 to $12.00, now **$4.00**
Were $10.00 to $15.00, now **$5.50**

TRIMMED MILLINERY

Fall and Winter Millinery, at HALF PRICE.

Spring and Summer Millinery, at prices that would come nearly at 25c on the dollar.

SILK DEPARTMENT

Special line of White and Cream Liberty Satin, 85c per yd, less **20** percent.

White and Ivory Chiffon Taffetas, $1.00, less **20** percent.

Black Chiffon Taffetas, 65c, 75c and $1.00, less **20** percent.

Colored Stripe Tameline, good range of shades, 60c, for **39**c per yard.

Black and White Shepherd Check Silk, bright finish, regular 75c, for **50**c per yard.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Made to order in good style and finish:

A few Suits for **$20.00**.

A few Overcoats for **$20.00**.

A few pairs Trousers, **$4.00** and **$5.00**.

Fancy Vests for **$5.00**.

Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns, less **50** percent. Not many.

MANTLE CLOTH, &c.,

(In Annex).

Mantle Cloths and Fancy Cloakings, less **20** percent.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

Fancy Glass Shades for Electric Fixtures, **25**c each; regular prices, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Desk and Table Lamps, **$5.00** and **$10.00**; regular prices, $8.00, $10.00, $15.00 and $20.00.

French Bronzes for Electric Light, **$5.00**, **$10.00**, and **$15.00**; regular prices $10.00, $20.00 and $30.00.

Lighting Fixtures at **10** percent, **20** percent and **33** 1-3 percent discounts.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

10 Patterns of Templeton's Imperial Axminster, with border to match, $1.80 per yd, less **25** percent.

7 Patterns of Empire Axminster, $1.60 per yd, less **25** percent.

20 Odd pieces Best Brussels Carpet, $1.55 per yd, less **20** percent.

6 only, Persian Silk Rugs, less **33** 1-3 percent.

Linoleums and Oil Cloth, from **10** percent to **50** percent discount.

CONFECTIONERY DEPT.

Choice assortment of Tom Smith's Mottoes, 12 in box, at **20** percent discount.

Favors in Boxes and Baskets, less **20** percent.

Assorted Toffees, in tin boxes, 35c for **25**c.

Butter Scotch, **10**c, 3 boxes for **25**c.

Almond Rock, **10**c, 3 boxes for **25**c.

Golden Maltex, in bottles, 25c, for **20**c.

Orange Jujubes, 30c per lb., for **25**c per lb.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. LTD., - - MONTREAL.

We ekly Calendar.

BENGOUGH

CARTOONIST AND ENTERTAINER,

IS COMING. FRIDAY, Jan. 24th

He is without a peer.—*Toronto World.*

Is a versatile genius.—*New York World.*

He is the delight of the public and the marvel of the critics.

DOUGLAS HALL, Cor. Chomedy and St Catherine Friday, January 4t , 8.15 p.m.

Tickets 50c at { W. S. Stone, cor. Greene ave. St. Cath. J. E. Tremble, 612 St. Cath. W. J. F Alexander, 466 St. Cath. W

ARENA HOCKEY

Saturday, Jan. 25, at 8.30 p.m.

Band will play 8.00 to 8.30 and at half time.

Seats now on sale at 'Arena. Box Office hours 8.30 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.

QUEBEC vs. WANDERER.

PRICES:—Admission 25c, Unreserved 50c, Reserve 75c, Box Seats $1.00.

Orders by telephone or otherwise will only be accepted after 12 o'clock noon on the opening day of a sale.

SKATING FRIDAY NIGHT BAND

INTERMEDIATE C. A. H. L. CHAMPIONSHIP

2.30—SATURDAY AFTERNOON—4.00.

WESTMOUNT vs. VICTORIA. | SHAMROCK vs. MONTREAL.

Admission 25c, Children 10c.

AMATEUR SPEED SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS OF AMERICA.

Under the auspices of the

Amateur Skating Association of Canada,

M.A.A.A. RINK, Montreal,

Saturday Afternoon, Feb. 1, 1908

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS.

220 YARDS. 880 YARDS. ONE MILE. THREE MILES.

880 YARDS (backwards). 220 YARDS (hurdles). HALF MILE (under 12 years). ONE MILE (under 16 years).

GOLD, SILVER and BRONZE MEDALS will be given for first, second and third prizes.

Entries close TUESDAY 28th JANUARY.

An Entrance Fee of FIFTY CENTS will be charged for each Senior Event, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for each Junior Event, which must accompany Entries.

All communications must be addressed to

LOUIS RUBENSTEIN, Hon. Secretary, A.S.A. of C.

41 Craig street West, Montreal.

ANNIVERSARY

Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society,

THURSDAY, January 30th, 8 p.m.

—IN—

EMMANUEL CHURCH, Drummond Street.

Speakers—Rev. J. PATERSON SMYTH, B.D., LL.D., Rev. C. O. GATES, D.D.

Conference of Workers in the Lecture Hall at 4 p.m. Interesting reports will be given by the Bible Women.

Colporteurs and Workers, English, French, Italian, Jewish and Armenian. All interested in this work will be heartily welcome.

HON. P. H. ROY

FOR MAYOR.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

77 and 79 St. James St.

(Old La Patrie Building)

TELEPHONES—MAIN 480-481.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23.

Art Association,

Phillips Square.

GALLERIES OF PAINTINGS

Open Daily 9 a.m. until dusk.

ADMISSION 25c.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, Etc. CLOSE AT MONTREAL.

Jan.

24 9.30 a.m. Mauretania, Cunard.
*10.30 a.m. Corsican, Allan.
28 9.30 a.m. Adriatic, White Star.
*28 6.00 p.m. " Supplementary.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.00 p.m.—Other matter should be posted before 5.00 p.m. Registered letters before 5.30 p.m.

(a)Parcels (per parcel post. are forwarded by the Canadian steamer, the last time of mailing at head office being 9.30 a.m. on Fridays. Registered before 10.00 a.m., Fridays.

Letters for the above mails may be posted at Postal Stations "E" & "C" up to within 15 minutes of the above-mentioned hours of closing.

TO-NIGHT STANLEY HALL.

Farewell Recital of the famous Pianist Vladimir

De Pachmann

Lots of good seats left.

75c to $2.00.

MONTREAL BURNS CLUB.

'Mark Twain,' the Tramp, the Wag, the Sage,' will be the subject of an address to be delivered by Prof. Welsh before the Burns Club this evening at 8 p.m., in Liggett's Hall, corner of St. Catherine and Crescent streets. This is an open meeting and the public are invited. Mr. William Drysdale, the president, will occupy the chair.

SPORTING NEWS

WANDERERS WIN.

Cup-Holders Defeat Shamrocks by 3 Goals to 1 in Close Game Last Evening.

Wanderers proved too strong for the Shamrocks last evening, defeating them by 3 goals to 1. The Arena was packed again, but although the game was close it was no very interesting, the play of both teams appearing at times to be colorless. The ice, perhaps, was against the players, for although the few hours' frost had hardened the surface, still it was slow going to what it might have been had the weather conditions been more favorable.

The score, 3 to 1, shows how close the game was for with fast scoring aggregations a lead of two is not a safe margin to slacken up on.

The penalties were conspicuous by their absence during the first half, and although more numerous during the second portion of the game, were chiefly for slashing and tripping and Morrison was the only player to leave the ice, and he was only off for some three minutes.

By their win the Wanderers have now climbed out of the position held equally by the four leading clubs, and stand first. The following table shows how the clubs stand:

	Won.	Lost.	To play.
Wanderers	3	1	6
Victorias	2	1	7
Quebec	2	1	7
Shamrocks	2	2	6
Ottawa	1	2	7
Montreal	0	3	7

THE GAME.

Shamrock pressed from the start, but Ross relieved. Marshall, however, stopped him and the puck returned to Wanderers' goal and Hern was twice called upon to save his nets. Soon Laviolette made a good run up the ice and passed, but there was no one to take his pass, and the opening was lost. Russell was then in evidence and passed to Blachford, who shot but Nicholson saved. Morrison managed to defeat Hern immediately afterwards, but the point was not allowed for offside. Undaunted, the Irishmen forced their way to the Wanderers' goal again and Marshall gained the first score of the evening.

Shamrock, 1; Wanderer, 0.

Mid-ice play was followed by another attack on Hern's nets, but nothing came of the charge. Johnston was sent to the side for checking McNamara. Some clever work by Russell terminated in a neat pass to Blachford who nearly scored, but Nicholson saved. Ross next came away in a strong dash, but the Shamrock goalkeeper saved again. Russell and Laviolette off. Johnston back. Ross brought the disc down the ice, transferred to Blachford, who, in turn, passed to Johnston, but the shot went wide. Shamrocks' goal was now hotly pressed and Johnston getting the puck in front of goal from Blachford sprang between Pitre and Laviolette and shot the equalizing point. Shamrock, 1; Wanderer, 1.

Russell nearly defeated Nicholson some two minutes later, but the shot went wide. Give-and-take play now followed, up and down the ice. Nicholson saved a hard, waist-high shot by Stuart with his hand and a moment later stopped another just as hard from the same played with his skate. The Irish defence cleared only to be attacked again by Blachford, who sent across to Johnston, but Nicholson was equal to the occasion. Immediately afterwards Hern had to defend his goal from an attack by Shamrocks. Stuart, showing speed, now came away and passed to Blachford who shot. Nicholson stopped the shot and immediately Stuart broke in and the puck just missed the nets by inches. Still prominent, Stuart again came away and passed to Russell, who was stopped for offside. Johnston took possession next and made a long shot, but the puck went wide. Fast play up and down the ice was now in order, until the half-time gong went.

Shamrock, 1; Wanderer, 1.

On the resumption of the game there was five minutes' give-and-take play, until Laviolete got possession and passed to Morrison, who shot wide. Morrison again shot, but just missed the nets. He went off hurt soon afterwards. Ross and Stuart having been sent to the side, the former for checking Morrison, the later to even up, Russell went point. Blachford off. Shamrock now had the advantage and pressed, but their shooting was wild. Morrison and Stuart back. On a rapid rush down ice Johnston was able to put in another for Wanderers.

Shamrock, 1; Wanderer, 2.

Ross back on the ice, was again in evidence in a zig-zag dash down ice. Gardner off. Shamrocks cleared and forwards made a rush, Morrison transferring to Marshall, who sent in a hard, well-judged shot, which Hern turn off with his elbow. Ross again had a fine rush down ice, and shortly afterwards intercepted the Irish forwards and did the same again, transferring at the end to Russell, who shot wide. Blachford back. Gardner passed to Morrison, who promptly returned on seeing no opening, but the later missed the puck. Ross off, then Gardner. Pitre and Russell off. Laviolette also went to the side for hugging Stuart. With Ross back Wanderers had the advantage of six men to four and pressing, eventually scored. Morrison losing the puck in front of his own goal, Blachford had a chance, but was beaten by Nicholson. He was able, however, to circumvent the Shamrock goal tender, when he dashed out to clear, a moment later. Shamrock, 1; Wanderer, 3.

Wanderers pressed, and Nicholson did some fine saving work. McNamara was sent to the side and shortly afterwards Stuart followed him for checking high. Russell and Morrison both off. Johnston was now prominent and had a chance, but his shot went wide. Gardner and Marshall had also good chances, but their shots went wide in each case. Shamrocks pressed just at the close, but time went without any further addition to the score.

Shamrock, 1; Wanderer, 3.

The line-up:

Wanderers (3)	Shamrocks (1)
Hern	Goal — Nicholson
Ross	Point — Laviolette
Plass	Cover Point — Pitre
Stuart	Rover — Morrison
Russell	Centre — Marshall
Blachford	Right Wing — McNamara
Johnston	Left Wing — Gardner

Referee—Mr. G. Sargent.

Judge of play—Mr. Russell Bowie.

Umpires—Messrs. E. Hamilton and C. Porteous.

Timers—Messrs. T. J. Slattery and R. Stephenson.

Penalty timer—Dr. George Cameron.

SCORING SUMMARY.

1—Shamrocks....Marshall.. .. .. 6.30
2—Wanderers....Johnston.. .. .. 10.00
3—Wanderers....Johnston.. .. .. 7.00
4—Wanderers....Blachford.. .. .. 12.00

Penalties.

First half—Wanderers, Johnston, 3; Russell, 3; Shamrocks, Laviolette, 3.

Second half—Wanderers, Ross, 3; Blachford, 3; Ross, 3; Russell, 3; Stuart, 3; Russell, 3; Shamrocks, Gardner, 3; Gardner, 3; Pitre, 3; Laviolette, 3; McNamara, 3; Morrison, 3.

DEATH KNELL OF FEDERAL

BROCKVILLE REFUSE TO PLAY CORNWALL ON FRIDAY OWING TO VICS CANCELLING PREVIOUS FIXTURE.

Cornwall, Jan. 22.—Although they assured Cornwall last Friday that there was no truth in the rumors that the Brockvilles would not fill away from home dates, the secretary of that club wired J. P. Kervin, president of the Cornwalls, this afternoon that in view of the action of the Ottawa Vics. in refusing to play them last night, they considerde the league dissolved, and would not fill their engagement here on Friday night, Jan. 24. Just what action the Cornwalls will take is not yet definitely known, but they will probably stick to the league as long as there is another club left to pay with.

BISHOPS LOST TO HARVARD

Concord, N.H., Jan. 22.—In a game, transferred from Cambridge to St. Paul School rink, Harvard won at hockey today from Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Que., 4 to 0.

R.R.Y.M.C.A.

The first race of this recently formed swimming and life-saving club was decided on Monday evning in the Y. M. C. A. tank before a highly interested company of spectators. The handicapper and starter was Mr George S. Tucker, and the judge Mr. McAlister. Following are the results:—

Heat 1.

W. Vincent, 22 second start 1
W. Mitchell, 20 seconds start 2

Heat 2.

W. Mayo, 8 seconds start 1
E. H. Selby, 9 seconds start 2

Heat 3.

W. Harrison (capt.), scratch 1
R. Patrick, 8 seconds start 2

BASKETBALL AT Y.M.C.A.

The Y. M. C. A. basketball teams were both successful last evening. The intermediates played first against Hiawathas, and defeated them by 33 to 21, while the senior team, which was opposed by an all-Montreal aggregation, was successful, the final score standing 43 to 40 in Y. M. C. A.'s favor. The spectators' accommodation was filled, and much interst was taken in the excellent showing of the team in view of the match against Ottawa on Friday.

STALLINGS DENIES RUMOR

DECLARES THAT HE HAS NO INTENTION OF BUYING MONTREAL BASEBALL CLUB IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ARTHUR IRWIN.

Buffalo, Jan. 22.—George T. Stallings, former manager of the Buffalo Baseball Club, arrived in Buffalo to-day, and called on President Potter at baseball headquarters, where he was seen by a reporter, who asked him regarding the published report that he had made arrangements to form a partnership with Arthur Irwin and buy the Montreal Club of the Eastern League.

Mr. Stallings laughed and said: 'I have no intention of becoming interested at Montreal, nor have I had any such intention.

'I expect to have a baseball club this year, and I hope to be fighting for one of those world's championships very soon, but it won't be with the Montreal club.'

SIX-DAY CYCLE RACE

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 22.—At 10.30 p.m., when the six-day bicycle race closed for the day, all the teams had covered 493 miles and 10 laps, except Monroe and Morgan, who had made 492 miles and 8 laps.

FOOTBALL ARRANGEMENTS

The annual general meeting of the Point St. Charles A. F. C. will be held in the Engineers' Armory, Point St. Charles, on Monday evening, Jan. 27, at 8 p.m. Members and intendig members are cordially invited to attend. The secretary is Mr. Robert Brydie.

OBTAIN LONG LEAD.

Playing in Semi-Finals for Centenary Cup Thistles are 41 Up on Heathers.

IF RIDEAU SCRATCH TO CALEDONIANS THE LATTER PLAY THE WINNER OF THE MONTREAL-HEATHER MATCH.

Playing five rinks of their six-rink match against St Lawrence in the Centenary Cup competition, Thistles gained a lead of 41 points last night, so have practically won their match, having but one game to play to night on home ice. They have now qualified to compete in the finals, and will probably meet the winner of the Caledonian versus Heather or Montreal, as it is doubtful if the Rideau players will come down to play their match against Caledonia.

Montreal players were 17 up on the three games played against Heathers last night, taking a runaway lead of no less than 18 points on one rink and losing one point on the other two rinks in closely contested matches.

The Thistle representatives did much better away from home than at St. Monique street. On one sheet the rink skipped by Smeaton White defeated E. St. Amand's quartette by 15 points, the score in favor of the former being 20 to 5. W. H. C. Mussen's rink was the second Thistle rink which did much to augment the lead obtained by their club, for he doubled the total over Davie Guthrie's rink by 22 to 11. Playing on home ice the games were altogether different to those seen on the St. Lawrence ice, for every end was keenly contested, with the result that the scoring was low. Dr. G. G. Campbell's rink had a hard match with W. H. Wyman's strong combination. On the second sheet, David Kinghorn's quartette nearly succumbed to Dixon Anderson's four at one portion of the game, but the Gordon Medal skip proved equal to the occasion and finally defeated Anderson's rink by 14 to 10.

On Montreal ice, the first half of the game between Heather and Montreal produced good curling, and though Montreal gained a lead of 17 points, the difference in scores was mainly due to the bad showing made by one of the Heather rinks, which was beaten by 18 points. This score was in a match played between rinks skipped by Messrs. A. Hardman and W. Brown, the last named beating the Heather representatives very badly.

On the other two sheets both games were so closely contested that on the two rinks Heathers were only one up. following are the scores:—

ON ST. LAWRENCE ICE.

Thistles.	St. Lawrence.
A. Mackenzie	A. D. Taylor
T. B. Reith	Dr. Henderson
John Adair	D. C. Drysdale
Smeaton White (Skip)—20	E. St. Amand (Skip)— 5
N. J. Dawes	Laz. Rubenstein
R. J. E. Chapple	W. A. Van Tassel
H. G. Wills	W. Middleton
W. H. C. Mussen (Skip)—22	Davie Guthrie (Skip)—11
L. Yorston	Dr. Harding
R. H. Barron	J. G. Stewart
Dr. M. C. Baker	R. Godden
W. D. Aird (Skip)—19	F. Fournier (Skip)—14

ON THISTLE ICE.

C. A. Peters	J. Young
D. J. Fraser	Jas. Fenwick
J. A. Bernard	O. W. G. Dettmers
Dr. G. G. Campbell (Skip)—14	W. H. Wyman (Skip — 8
R. H. Arkell	A. Bremner
J. Cleghorn	H. Griffin
W. C. Hodgson	H. Drysdale
David Kinghorn (Skip)—14	Dixon Anderson (Skip)—10
Total 89	Total.. 48

Majority for Thistles rink's, 31.

ON MONTREAL SHEETS.

Montreal.	Heather.
A. J. Darling	Norman Brown
C. W. Tyre	T. Tofield
C. W. Dean	W. F. Smith
Tom Williamson (Skip)—14	D. W. Ross, jr. (Skip)—12
Geo. Darling	R. Cunningham
Dr. Wylde	D. H. McCallum
F. C. Wilson	C. A. Hutchison
F. N. Southam (Skip)—12	W. B. Hutchison (Skip)—15
W. L. Jamieson	W. J. Thompson
J. W. Brown	R. H. Clerk
H. M. Suckling	R. Thomson
W. Brown Skip)—23	A. Hardman (Skip)— 5
Total 49	Total.. 32

Majority for Montreal rinks, 17.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY

WOMAN KILLS A MAN IN NEW YORK AND THEN TAKES HER OWN LIFE.

New York, Jan. 22.—Several hundred persons, most of whom were women shoppers, witnessed a murder and suicide in the restaurant of a large Broadway department store to-day. Frank Brady, an advertising solicitor for a newspaper, was shot five times and instantly killed by a woman, whose name is believed to be Mary R. Clark, of 219 West 133rd street. The woman then shot herself, and died in the hospital to which she was taken. Mr. Brady was sitting at a table in the restaurant on the eighth floor of the department store, and the large room was crowded with shoppers and employees of the store, who had gone there for lunch, when the woman approached the table where Mr. Brady sat, and fired five shots from a revolver into his neck, face and heart. Drawing another revolver from her muff, the woman quickly fired three shots into her own breast, and fell backward on the floor. Her action was so sudden and unexpected that witnesses of the shooting sat transfixed until the last shot was fired. Brady was dead when they reached him, but the woman was still alive, and was hurried to a hospital, where she died a short time.

Besides the two revolvers used in shooting, a third revolver was found concealed in the woman's muff.



SOMETHING NEW IN BASEBALL.

SPALDING'S Official Base Ball RECORD.

Edited by HENRY CHADWICK, "Father of Base Ball," containing interesting records revised, including winners of Championships, each year, games won and lost, averages and percentages, players of .300 or better since 1876, batting position, and winning pitchers from 1876; National Association from 1871; complete list of officers and dates of admission American League organization; World's championship games 1884, with players' scores; Press Day records; college records; all the major and minor official records of 1907; complete list of games in 1907; complete rules of base ball and other sports.

Price 10 Cents.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS., Montreal.

Base Ball Managers, Send for New Base Ball Catalogue for 1908.

THE MONTREAL NEWS COMPANY

DR. CARL PETERS WINS

COLOGNE GAZETTE CORRESPONDENT FINED $25 FOR SLANDER.

Cologne, Jan. 22. Dr. Carl Peters, who was at one time Governor of German East Africa, today won a libel suit against R. Von Brandenstein, Berlin correspondent of the Cologne Gazette.' Dr. Peters charged that he had been libeled by certain statements alleging misconduct of affairs in Africa. Herr von Brandenstein was sentenced to pay $25 damages and costs of the suit, or go to jail 30 days.

HALL CAINE REBUKED

HOUSE OF KEYS PROTESTS AGAINST HIS APPEARING IN THE COSTUME BEFORE THAT BODY.

London, Jan. 21.—A protest has been made by the House of Keys of the Isle of Man against the action of Mr. Hall Caine, the novelist, in appearing before that body attired in knee breeches and other accessories.

An allusion was made in the course of a debate on the question whether bald-headed members should catch colds through draughts, was objected to sit with their hats on. The acting speaker, although bald himself, spoke against the motion, but was finally defeated by a vote of 9.

In his speech the chairman said that wearing hats was a matter of courtesy to the House of Keys, the presence of the Lieutenant-Governor, or even in the presence of uncovered members. Members should, anyway, be neatly dressed in attire, and, with a significant look, pointed to Hall Caine as an offender.

Just before his departure, it is known, where he expects to write another book, the author will lecture on the subject. He said:

'When I joined the House of Keys it was with the understanding that I would have to be absent a great deal of the time, and I supposed that the Manx law-islanders would allow me to retain my tourist's license in the matter. I am on my hurried visits to the island a very busy man and do not have time to change clothes frequently. I did not know before that we were so careful about dress on the Island.

Seeing that Mr. Caine's only conduct for which the island could be fined is not improbable that he will continue to dress as it pleases him.

WERE GERMAN SUBJECTS

THREE OF THE PRISONERS TURED BY FRENCH RELEASED.

Paris, Jan. 23.—A special from the 'Gaulois' from Casablanca says that three of the prisoners captured by the French at Settat were found to be German consular officials and were immediately released, the despatch adds.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW

This evening at 8 o'clock the clergy, the members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and the Church of England Men's Church of St. James the Apostle will discuss the question of the Convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew of this year. The speakers will be Rev. Canon Shatford, H. J. Wodson and Thomas, Canadian Commissioner.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS

Vessels	
Moltke	New York
Numidian	Boston
Oceanic	Plymouth
Pomeranian	Havre
Celtic	Glasgow

ells How to Prevent hroat Weakness, Bronchitis.

...ny thousands are there who ...pay any sum to be cured ... or consumption. Many ...ed—cured to-day—cured if ...ust use common sense in ...ir remedy.

...s of course is an inflamma... bronchial tubes.

...s were made for the pas..., and neither the mois...ser nor the liquid of a ...m get where the trouble

...d parts can only be reach...dy that can force its way ... the breathing organs.

...who have used "Catarrho... is the only rational cure ...

... inhalation.

...ne in its healing balsams, ...soothing antiseptic vapor, ... immediate.

Simple to use, delightful and pleasant—nothing compares with Catarrhozone, which is the cure of the day for all bronchial and throat troubles.

Mr. H. B. McLaughlin, the well-known representative of Parke & Blackwell, Toronto, says:

'I have used Catarrhozone for years and can honestly say it is the only remedy that relieves me from a painful attack of bronchial catarrh. The inhaler for Catarrhozone is always in my pocket and I simply couldn't get along without it. I firmly believe Catarrhozone is a wonderful remedy.'

And so does everyone that uses it. Large size, sufficient for two months' use, guaranteed, $1; small (trial) size, 25c., at dealers or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., and Kingston, Ont.

Y.M.C.A. TOPICS.

Members Showed Keen Interest in Subject of Diet, and Showered Questions on the Lecturer.

NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS IN THE JUNIOR DEPARTMENT SHOWS THAT THE BOYS ARE SERIOUS.

...ation which the Debating Club ... ladies to attend its 'open ... not so generally availed of as ... might wish. On Monday ... fair sex was represented at ... lecture by only one young ... seems to show that the ... that they are not interest... subjects, or that they ... engage in debates of their ... to others. Perhaps ... if for one evening the ... grant them the floor. A ... would certainly be one of ... attractions the Debating ...

... advantages of the new so... everyone is at liberty ... room is on the en... few members seem to ... impression that it is up... room. For almost ... night students ... their attention dis... debate at one of ... five members en... ... of the fact that a ... striving their hardest ... having their evening ... notice in the read... that talking is pro... not be necessary. ... remark to a ... taken exception to, ... conversation or debate ... do not even ... be objectionable ... of the room.

... deal of difference ... reader in Montreal ... reader in a li... country. Apart from ... returns of the Y. M. ... that the most popular ... novels. The writers ... estimation of the mem... Hall Caine, Jack ... and W. W. Ja... whose works are ... and through, comes ... list, but a long way ...

... entific books for the ... found in the library, ... appear to have been ... unable to encourage the ... ly including in the ... standard works in ... and Hugo were ob... ...ina s, they would sure... ... French is a necessity ... in Montreal, patrons ... be 'killing two birds ... when they took out ... French authors.

... of a boy's nature was ... markable manner last ... when, after an address ... tions by Mr. A. G. ... day asked how many ... formed resolutions. Out ... confessed that they had, ... resolutions were. Two ... not to smoke till they ... resolved to attend the ... frequently, three had ... to be 'good boys,' three ... at business were deter... mined to do their work better, one had made up his mind never to be late again at the hospital service, and two expressed their intention of devoting more time to Bible study. Not one of the resolutions dealt with sport—none are necessary to impel boys to be strenuous in their games.

Games in the boys' department will benefit by the sale of calendars which took place last Friday night and raised $5 for the games fund. Over 100 calendars were up for auction, and after brisk bidding, 60 of these were sold at prices ranging from two cents to 50 cents. In the contest for beauty Messrs. Robert Mitchell & Co.'s calendar, showing a view in the Scottish Highlands, came first with 16 votes, and the Lake of the Woods Milling Company second, with 11 votes. The auction will be continued to-morrow evening, when the remainder of the calendars will be sold.

Dr. A. L. C. Gilday drew a large audience on Tuesday night, when he lectured on 'Diet,' more particularly to gymnasium men, who gathered several useful hints, both from the address and from the questions that followed. Dr. Gilday is a believer in variety in food, and in cooking, and for those who could put up with the inconvenience he recommended a change of boarding house at stated intervals. At the same time, he showed that monotony in diet, where three or four articles are used, is not incompatible with health, but he stated emphatically that no single food, not even milk, was sufficient to sustain the life of man beyond a certain period.

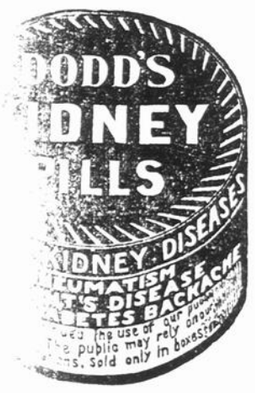
Speaking of diet for training, Dr. Gilday strongly advised the gymnasium men not to adopt any special course of diet without the supervision of experts, otherwise they might carry it to excess and lay the seeds of future organic weakness and disease. After the age of 25, he said, most people eat more than they need, and he advised all who were able to do so, to regulate their meal hours, so that they would be able to take a rest after the chief meal of the day. Business men, who could not do that, ought to make all their meals light. The habit of eating between meals, unless very occasionally, the doctor condemned as harmful to the nervous system, through keeping the faculties of the stomach at work when they should be at rest.

The interest displayed in the series of health lectures is evidence how personal a matter the maintenance of good physical condition has become in these days, when business stress so largely interferes with the observance of the laws of health. The questions showered on Dr. Gilday at the close of the lecture showed that his audience took no merely academic interest in the lecture, but felt the subject was vitally important. Even after the meeting was over he found a difficulty in getting away from eager inquirers. Next Tuesday Dr Gilday will speak on the subject of 'Drugs.'

As Mr. McGougan finds it impossible to continue his Bible classes on Tuesday evenings, he has, with the consent of the students, altered the day to Friday. The hour of meeting remains at seven o'clock, and it is hoped that the change may result in bringing to the class a few members who, like Mr. McGougan, found Tuesday evening inconvenient.

The victorious career of the Y. M. C. A. basketball team has drawn around it a crowd of enthusiastic followers, and there were no seats to spare last night at the match between 'All Montreal' and the picked senior team of the Association. One thing noticeable about the Y. M. C. A. team is that they appear to keep in the pink of condition, which may be due to practice in the gymnasium as well as at the game. The match last night was fast and full of excitement, and was followed with close attention by the spectators, who included a fair number of ladies.

There is an element of the mysterious in the title of the Sunday afternoon lecture which will be given by the Rev. J. D. Sullivan, the new pastor of Olivet Baptist Church, on the subject of 'An old Roman letter.' Mr. Sullivan, whose official welcome to his new church took place on Tuesday, is an Irishman, hailing originally from Dublin. He has occupied pulpits in New York and Brantford, and his appointment to Olivet Baptist Church was the result of a chance visit to Montreal, in which he impressed the congregation of the Olivet Church so greatly by his power as a preacher and speaker that they insisted he should come and take over the vacant pastorate. The Rev. J. D. Sullivan has won a wide reputation as a speaker to young men, and his audience will not go away disappointed.



MR. LEMIEUX'S MISSION.

London Press Comment on Canada's Handling of Japanese Question.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 22.—The 'Times' says the passage wherein Mr. Lemieux turned to the broader aspect of the immigration question touching the British alliance with Japan, thus showing that he realized the solidarity of the British race in matters relating to the rest of the world, should awaken a responsive thrill throughout the Empire. 'The negotiations were admittedly concerned with a question of the utmost delicacy and importance, but even this question sinks into insignificance compared with the principle enunciated by the Hon. Mr. Lemieux,' says the 'Times.' The 'Times' also adds that Canada is now a developed nation and can talk to other nations of the world with an assured voice and almost on an equality with them. It is a cheering sign of her sense of dignity and reality that she should thus begin her career as a separate factor of the world by remembering that her strength and honor is bound up with the strength and honor of the Mother Country.

(Associated Press Despatch.)

London, Jan. 23.—A few of the morning newspapers refer to the Japanese immigration settlement mainly as it concerns Canada. They praise the wise moderation of the Japanese Government and express satisfaction at the removal of a difficult problem.

The 'Morning Post' remarks as a significant fact that although the question or Japanese immigration in the United States arose long before a similar problem presented itself in Canada, no final settlement has yet been reached between Tokio and Washington.

The 'Chronille,' on the other hand, regards the question as settled practically with regard to both the United States and Canada and the settlement reflects the greatest credit on all who were instrumental in bringing it about.

'Japan's most pressing need at the present time,' says the 'Chronicle,' is internal development and commercial expansion, and this friendly settlement will facilitate her commercial activity with both the United States and Canada.'

The 'Times' says: 'Tact will still be required to see that the conditions are obeyed on both sides, but it is encouraging evidence of the satisfactory nature of the settlement that there are indications that the difficulty with the United States will find a somewhat similar issue. Count Hayashi is evidently most anxious to remove all possible friction with the Republic and has even threatened to forbid emigration to Hawaii if it is made the jumping-off ground for California. Japan could hardly do more to show her determination to maintain peace at almost any cost, save loss of all dignity as a nation.'

EMIGRATION TO HAWAII.

Honolulu, Jan. 23.—M. Saito, Japanese consul, has received a cable from Baron Hayashi, the Foreign Minister of Japan, advising him that beginning on Feb. 1, the only Japanese laborers who will be permitted to emigrate to Hawaii are those who are returning, and who are immediate relatives of those already there.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' BANK DEPOSITS.

(Cleveland 'Plain Dealer.')

'It's odd, the different sources of bank deposits,' remarked George Lomnitz. 'For example,' he said, 'we receive thousands of dollars every year from Cleveland men in the army and navy. The amounts range from $5 a month from privates to $30 or more from some of the officers.

'Most of this is sent to us direct by the paymaster of the army or navy as the case may be. Just now we are getting a lot of money from men in the navy on this cruise to the Pacific. The paymaster makes out a list of the various deposits and sends along a check to cover the total amount. Thus the men draw their pay and deposit it without ever seeing it. Their pass books, in a good many cases, are left here.'



Boys' Hockey Outfits FREE

Including Skates, Sticks, Pucks, Etc. For individuals or for whole teams. Each player outfitted free for just a little work of a very pleasant nature.

Call with your chum and let us explain the plan to you.

THE WITNESS PRINTING HOUSE
Corner Craig and St. Peter

CALVARY MEN'S OWN

HEARS ENCOURAGING REPORTS AND ELECTS OFFICERS.

Mr. T. B. Macaulay presided at the annual meeting of Calvary 'Men's Own,' which was held in the church on Monday evening.

The report of Mr. Blewett, secretary of the society, showed very gratifying progress all round, and the state of affairs generally gave every satisfaction. The past year had shown an increased membership, while the formation of a temperance league in connection with the society, had produced such favorable results that it was deemed desirable to institute three other branches for the promotion of the cause of temperance in Montreal.

The yearly report showed that the society had secured work for five hundred immigrants. A total revenue of $1,125 had been raised and there remained a balance of $117 in the bank at the end of the year.

The report of the Picnic Committee showed a balance in hand of $15, which sum was voted to provide prizes and to cover incidental expenses for the ensuing year.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—Honorary president, the Rev. Dr. E. Munson Hill; president, Mr. T. B. Macaulay; honorary vice-president, Mr. T. Crossley; vice-president, the Rev. E. H. Tippett; permanent secretary, Mr. A. Blewett; treasurer, Mr. H. R. Horwood; assistant treasurer, Mrs. F. Millington; librarian, Mrs. W. White; assistant librarians of the different sections, Messrs. Chalmers, Horwood, Millington, and Thompson; hospital and visiting committee, Messrs. Badnage, Chapple, Biggs and Long. Messrs. Fuller and Owens, in conjunction with the president and secretary, were elected as a committee to present various suggested improvements in the working of the Brotherhood; benevolent committee, Messrs. Biggs, Crawford and Morraut; speakers' book, Mr. Herbert; convener of social committee, Mr. F. Millington; secretary of book fund, Messrs. Bowman, R. Hamilton, Thompson and H. Allan; convener of picnic committee, Mr. H. L. Barnewall; auditors, Messrs. H. Allan and H. L. Barnewall.

Mr. Russell, secretary of the choir, also presented a report of their work, and proposed that the thanks of the Brotherhood be tendered to Mr. Hicks and his associates of the St. Lambert Choral Society for their magnificent concert given on Nov. 26. The meeting was dismissed with prayer by the president.

WILD TURKEY DRIVE.

(From the St. Louis 'Globe-Democrat.')

Deer drives and wolf hunts may be interesting, but I think the turkey drive we took part in up in the Ozarks recently has them all beaten for real sport. The hunters of our party had assembled long before daylight. The night before one set of men had been sent into Maries county, ten miles away. Others were sent five miles to the right and left and our company was to complete the circle, the various parties converging at a point agreed upon.

Rifles were not allowed, all carrying shotguns. The country was alive with game—rabbits, quail and squirrel; but our attention was not to be diverted.

Our party had scarcely started when a single gobbler was seen, while the fresh snow was well marked with tracks. There is no warier bird than the turkey, and few harder to kill. Unlike the deer, he is not inquisitive and as soon as danger is scented scoots for safety.

About noon the circle began to narrow and shots were heard from the other parties. We were hidden in a dense tangle of underbrush when the fun began. Budd Bruer shot and crippled a lien, while Ed Reynolds was just in time to land on a fine big gobbler. These shots scattered the bunch, and four came straight for our hiding place. There were more than thirty turkeys in the little valley at one time, and we got seven of them.

A GERMAN IN BRITISH TRAINS.

(From the Berliner 'Tageblatt.')

The German who lands at Dover and steps into a train is agreeably surprised to find, even in third-class carriages, photographs of cities and landscapes: the carriages, too, are always sufficient in number, the thirds being as well fitted up as the seconds in German trains. Hygienic regulations are strictly—and wisely—enforced. Fares are cheap, while English 'buffets' provide excellent food at reasonable prices, and in most of them one reads the welcome words: 'No gratuities allowed.'

VISITING THE SONS' SINS.

(From the 'Correspondence Russe.')

The 'Tiflisski Listok' ('Tiflis Leaflet') publishes a very remarkable order published by the commandant of the place in connection with the military school. The terms are as follows: 'In case of any act of disobedience on the part of a pupil toward one of his masters, whatever may have been the conduct of the latter, the Governor will expel from the limitations of the place not only the pupil, but also his parents; for parents possessing a son who dares to disobey his masters constitute a pernicious element.'

A FAREWELL DINNER.

The Victoria 'Colonist' of Jan. 14 published the following report concerning a Chateauguay citizen's visit to the west: N. R. Laberge, of Chateauguay, Que., an old-time resident of Victoria, who has been here to look after the estate of the late Robert Reid, gave a farewell dinner to a small number of friends, consisting of Messrs. Simon Leiser, R. W. Fawcett, William Humphrey, John Fullerton and Sydney Child, at the Dominion Hotel last evening. Mr. Laberge was agreeably surprised with Victoria since his last visit, and hopes in the near future to spend a longer time in the city with which he was familiar in bygone days. One of the early timers it has been no small pleasure in hunting up old firends, and renewing acquaintance with the veterans who have made this city what it is.

A CORNER IN REAL ESTATE.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSFERS.

Twenty real estate sales were registered yesterday. Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier division claiming eighteen, while Montreal East supplied the remaining two. The chief sale on the list was that of a tenement block consisting of dwellings Nos. 351 to 361 Berri street, which was purchased by Edgar Salliot from Alex. Desmarteau, for the sum of $12,000. The superficial area of the plot is 4,332 quare feet.

Wm. H. Creed has sold to Mrs. F. L. Wooley a lot in Westmount, with the two-story brick building fronting on Mount Stephen avenue, consisting of two dwellings, for the sum of $9,900. The lot measures 28 by 125 feet.

J. C. Frenette et al., have sold to H. Leduc lots in St. Louis ward, with the flats 341, 341a, 341b, 343, 343a, and 343b Chambord street, for the sum of $8,900

Mme. Joseph Morin has sold to E. G. W. Beli lots with the dwellings 114 to 120 Harbor street, for the sum of $6,700.

Ovila Corbeil has sold to W. Duthie lots with the buildings erected thereon, fronting on Lafontaine street, for the sum of $3,100.

Ulric Marchand has sold to George Deschamps a lot with the buildings erected thereon, fronting on Aylwin street, for the sum of $4,300.

TO-DAY'S SNAPS IN REAL ESTATE.

THE CRADOOK SIMPSON CO.
Merchants Bank Building.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A RESIDENCE,

in the vicinity of Sherbrooke, Metcalfe and Stanley streets. Possession 1st May, 1908.

THE CRADOCK SIMPSON COMPANY,
205 St. James Street.

JACQUES CARTIER FARMERS.

At a recent meeting of the County of Jacques Cartier Agricultural Society, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year:—Messrs. Charles C. Décarie, Avila Legault, of Pointe Claire, David B. Hodge, J. Bte. Langevin, Malcolm Hodge, Joseph Déguire, William Clark, Avila Legault, of Dorval, Jean Marie Valois, Herménégilde Robillard, Liguori Allard, Arthur Fleury, Urgel Legault, fils d'Anthime, Herménégilde Godin, Narcisse Lalande, Napoléon Boileau. At the same meeting, two important resolutions were passed, one to have the law on expropriations for ruling purposes amended, and the other requesting the government to abolish the system of jury trials in civil cases, or at least amend it so that the same person cannot be called upon to serve more than once a year as a juror, and then with a fee of at least four dollars a day.

Investment Properties.

COLUMBIA AVE., two fine stone flats, built on steel, a snap for quick sale. Owner leaving town.	
LEWIS AVE., 2 brick flats, side lights	$6,300
GROSVENOR AVE., above Sherbrooke, 2 new flats, extra well finished	9,000
BELMONT COURT, four small houses for ..... (Rents ($780.)	5,500
WOOD AVE., 2 new flats, near Western ave.	12,000
ST. ANTOINE ST., west Atwater, 6 fine flats; cheap if sold now; only $2,500 cash needed.	
NEAR ST. LOUIS SQ., 6 stone flats, a bargain at	16,000

H. J. ROSS,
180 St. James st.

THE ROSS REALTY CO., Ltd.
30 St. John Street.

Rental $1,200, Price $12,000 Cash down $3,500.

Four superior Modern Flats on Mance Street, Annex, just above Fairmount.

Fine Cottage

At STRATHMORE, on Lake Shore.

9 Rooms, in first-class repair.

Price moderate.

Hutchison Street

Cottage, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, in first-class repair.

THE Ross Realty Co.,
30 St. John St.

PUTNAM & McORORY,
308-10 Merchants Bank Bldg

2-Story House With Extension.

An attractive house, above Sherbrooke street, west of Park avenue, 5 bedrooms, drawing and dining-rooms, and extension kitchen; modern plumbing; house in good order.

Price $8,750.

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

$5,000

Will buy a comfortable good home on Mance street, above Fairmount avenue. Terms, half cash, balance at 6%.

SERVICE FOR THE LATE MRS. BRUCHESI.

Next Saturday, at 8.30 a.m., a solemn requiem mass will be sung in the chapel of the Sisters of Miséricorde, Dorchester street east, for the soul of the late Madame Paul Bruchési, honorary president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Crèche. All the members of the association are requested to attend.

The Daily Witness.

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

CLUBBING RATES.

Two or three publications to the same address.

	worth only
'Daily Witness' and 'World Wide'	$4.50 $3.50
'Daily Witness' and 'Messenger'.	3.40 3.10
'Daily,' 'World Wide' and 'Messenger'	4.90 3.40
'Weekly Witness' and 'World Wide'	3.50 2.00
'Weekly Witness' and 'Messenger'	1.40 1.20
'Weekly,' 'World Wide' and Messenger'	2.90 $2.20

Postage included for Canada (Montreal and suburbs excepted), Newfoundland, Great Britain, Malta, Gibraltar, New Zealand, Jamaica, Trinidad, Bahama Island, Transvaal, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Ceylon, Gambia, Sarawak, Zanzibar, Hongkong and Cyprus.

U.S. Postage for United States, Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, 'Daily Witness,' $3.00 extra; 'Weekly Witness,' 50c extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra, except in 'Messenger' clubs to one address, when every four copies will be fifty cents extra postage per annum.

Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list as follows: 'Daily Witness,' $3.50 extra; 'Weekly Witness,' $1 extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra; 'World Wide,' subscription price, including postage to foreign countries, only $1.50.

The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4 per annum, and 'World Wide' at $1.50 per annum.

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

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.'

Saturday Advertising.

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

☾ N.M. 3 ☽ F.Q. 10	JANUARY				○ F.M. 18 ☾ L.Q. 26	
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	31	..
..	..	..	.	..	..	..

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1908.

The Conservatives have again gone down to defeat in the federal by-elections of two constituencies—Stanstead, Quebec, and South Huron, Ontario. In Quebec, the personality of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is so pervading that the Conservatives would have slight chances of success even if they had a definite attractive policy. Their policy, however, is a thing of shreds and patches, about which hardly two of the more prominent among them agree. There is one prominent section denouncing the trusts and declaring for public ownership of public utilities, and there is another prominent section to which such views are anathema. The party as a whole, indeed, may be said to advocate almost everything, but to be quite devoid of a coherent policy. In addition to that, the Fowler and other discreditable incidents are not forgotten. Members of the Liberal Government have suffered from charges which have practically been proved against them and driven them from office and influence, but those who have made the accusations have also been besmirched. And through it all the people have shown faith in the purity and statesmanship of the leader of the government and his chief lieutenants. It is eminently desirable that the Opposition should be a strong one—much stronger than it is now both in numbers and personnel But the material seems to be lacking and the people appear to be disposed to bear with the party in power until much better conditions are found on the other side.

It has been left to Mr. G. O. Alcorn, K.C., Conservative member for Prince Edward, Ontario, to introduce into the federal parliament legislation to provide for cleaner elections. We had hoped that such legislation would have been introduced as a government measure. However, Mr. Alcorn's bill seems in part to cover the ground very well, and if its methods commend themselves to political experience, we hope it will be strongly supported on the government side It seeks to make bogus ballots an impossibility; to put an end to influencing constituencies by promises of expenditures on public works; it forbids corporation contributions to campaign funds, and imposes heavy penalties on government officials who take a prominent part in elections. There are many other precise provisions for the purpose of putting an end to or punishing extravagance, bribery, and corruption, but in one particular, so far as we can gather before seeing a verbatim copy of the bill, there is no provision made for absolute publicity of the detailed accounts as between candidates and their agents and others. Important as other reforms may be, this seems to us the most important of all, as many of the evils of elections could not exist if everyone knew who the contributors were and just how the money was spent.

Whoever they were who were moving for an ice castle for this winter will be very thankful that their plan was balked at the outset and postponed for a year, as owing to repeated soft weather we should not have had ice enough, and any steps they might have taken could have brought only failure and loss. We have no sympathy at all with those who are ashamed of our frost and snow, and who think the joys of our winter sports and the glories of an ice castle are going to frighten business away. Judging from the way our city has grown by immigration, our ice castles of the past do not seem to have done us any harm. At all events, whatever ill effect may have been produced upon the mind of ignorance in days when the winter carnival was all that some people knew about Montreal, it could do us no harm now that it is known that our population is growing at the rate of some thirty thousand a year. The metropolis, where well on for half a million people, including all the European races, live and flourish, none but the unduly timid need to shun. Everybody that knows anything about Montreal at all knows something of the length of our winter, the depth of our snow, and the dips of our thermometer. What we need to show them is that we go about in lighter apparel than the people in London can do, that we have a winter whose glories are in extreme contrast with the stygian glooms of that capital, and that we can conjure up such a fairyland as those who have not the fellowship of Jack Frost and his friend Zero have not seen in their dreams.

They have a social and moral reform council in the Province of Saskatchewan, of which Bishop Newnham is president, and with its headquarters at Regina. It differs from the Dominion Alliance in that it does not devote itself exclusively to the liquor traffic or set definitely before itself the total extinction of that traffic. Its object is the promotion by educational, legislative or administrative action of such moral and social reforms as are approved by a two-thirds vote of the council present at any regularly called meeting. This organization against all the vices is of course primarily up against the liquor business. The council finds itself divided in opinion as to the desirableness of government control of that business, but it is entirely at one in working for the abolition of the bar. With regard to the question which divides temperance reformers we have never thought it desirable to take a controversial attitude. For certain reforming patriots to treat others seeking the same reform as enemies because different methods commend themselves to them, is no way to win. We have little belief in government or even benevolent control as a means of lessening the drink evil, though government control might be a desirable concomitant of the prohibition of the traffic. There would always be some need for the dispensing of alcohol, and that would necessarily be open to extreme abuse. It is possible that the best means of dealing with that would be by government control. It is to be expected that those who think it is wrong to drink will regard prohibition as the right method, while those who do not think moderate drinking wrong would almost necessarily tend towards control experiments. Nothing is going to be gained by balking or denouncing those experiments. Their purpose is good and the results cannot fail to be educative. The almost universal result of active temperance effort is final belief in total abstinence and total prohibition. If we mistake not, the State of Georgia tried state control with the result that the whole state—press and people—has been converted to total prohibition.

Senator Proctor, of Vermont, is anxious to have a stop put to seine fishing in the Canadian end of Lake Champlain. If it be true that this sort of fishing is depleting the lake, it is ground for international agreement. But there are other causes for the disappearance of the fish, notably that arising from the depositing of mill refuse in the lake. The pulp mills on the Vermont side are particularly inimical to fish life in this respect. The habit of Lake Champlain fish is to swim up along the shore on one side of the lake and down on the other. Though they are quite indifferent to international boundaries, they suffer the fate of invaders when they do cross it. Senator Proctor is credited with being the Republican boss of Vermont, and takes particular care that his state shall have its share when appropriations are being served out at Washington. He is of the kind that venerates the tradition concerning 'the old flag and an appropriation.' He is also a distinguished member of the marble trust, being the alleged proprietor of the principal quarries of that stone in Vermont. Representing a frontier state, his double zeal led him to seek an appropriation for the construction of an imposing fortification near Burlington, called Fort Ethan Allen, to defend the said old flag against Canadian invasion. It stands to-day as a monument to his patriotism and business enterprise as a purveyor of marble, and is highly creditable to the military engineering skill of those who built it, as it is a praiseworthy proof of his care for the defence of his country. Still, as a matter of fact in natural history, Canadians avoid Fort Ethan Allen, or only gaze on it with admiration, while the fish continue to invade Canada, just as Ethan Allen himself did, only to be caught. Thus it appears that there is a sort of historical consistency in Senator Proctor's attitude, in the conduct of the fish, and in the action taken by Canadians. Yet it certainly raises a grave international question, which ought to be settled, as the people on both sides of the line are anxious to live in peace and amity with each other, to have plenty of fish to catch, and to catch them when so inclined.

THE MAYORALTY.

Our aldermen naturally approve of the doctrine lately proclaimed, that the mayor should always be chosen from among the aldermen, and in support of that perquisite of their position most of them are willing to combine on commending to the citizens whoever may happen to be leader of the council for the time being, no matter how much some of them may have condemned his course. In favor of this principle it may be said that an apprenticeship in the council gives a man a grasp of what is going on which he could not otherwise possess. In favor of it also is the fact that the public has nothing with which to reward those who serve it but honors, and that the office of alderman would be much more valued if it opened the way sooner or later to the supreme honor in the gift of the city. Against it is the fact that the selection so made would never be on the ground of the most conscientious public service, but of the most successful party leadership. It is a curious fact that the normal condition of our council seems to be that of having a solid majority of one, led by some competent person, which disposes of contracts and franchises in the way its leader thinks best. So that, in most cases, the mayor would be the man most capable of controlling such a combination. The council, by considerable majority, selected Mr. Payette. It could not, of course, select any one else.

Senator Cloran quotes the 'Witness' with much compliment as saying that the election of Mr. Payette would be the consecration of a crime. The nearest we should want to come to that phrase would be that it would be the apotheosis of a couple of grave faults. The first fault was the Payette offer to the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, which was so monstrously unfair to the city that public opinion was burning hot against it, and the government of the province felt it to be its duty to interfere to prevent its consummation. It is claimed for Mr. Payette that he is thoroughly honest, that he thought his offer contained the best terms that could be obtained from the company, and that he persisted in his efforts, in spite of the strongest expressions of public disapproval, because it is characteristic of him to be obstinate and to value his own opinion above that of all others. If that is so, he may be just as wrong again and just as obstinate, and expose the city, so far as it is in the power of a Montreal mayor to do, to further great dangers—more especially as the incoming council would be largely under his personal influence. He is the choice of the solid twenty-two, and others, and would cut but a mediocre figure in the part of a reformer—that is to say, he would be 'in with the crowd,' or the crowd would follow him. If some blunders are worse in their effects than some crimes, then Mr. Payette's blunders—let us call them blunders—over the lighting question should disqualify him for the position of Montreal's chief magistrate.

But Mr. Payette not only persisted in trying to force upon the city an unfair bargain, he proved himself the possessor of a tyrannical, revengeful spirit. While being set to the point of mulishness on pressing his own opinion, he was intolerant of opinions as honest and far wiser than his own, and he used his power as chairman of the Finance Committee, and practically boss of the Council, to degrade those who held them to subordinate positions on the Council's committees. That was an act of low, brutal spite that Mr. Payette can never live down. It seemed, however, until a day or two ago, that with all Mr. Payette's faults and errors, we should have to put up with and make the best of him. He was the choice of the present Mayor and his fellow-aldermen, he had a large requisition signed by most influential citizens, and there seemed to be no one in the field to oppose him. At the eleventh hour, however, the scene has changed. The Hon. Philippe Roy, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, is now in the field and should prove a formidable opponent. His present position shows him to be one whom his fellow legislators regard as worthy by integrity, fairness, dignity and ability, to occupy the place of first commoner and to preside over legislative functions. These would seem to be precisely the qualifications required in a mayor.

THE COMING OF CHAMPLAIN.

(Parkman, 'Pioneers,' chap. IX.)

Up the St. Lawrence with well-weather'd sails
A lonely vessel clove its foaming track;
None hail'd its coming; the white flounder-ing whales
Disported in the Bay of Tadousac;
The wild duck div'd before its figur'd prow;
The painted savage spied it from the shore,
And dream'd not that his reign was ended now,—
That that strange ship a new Aeneas bore.
Whose pale-fac'd inconsiderable band
Were pioneers of an aggressive host
Of thousands, millions, filling all the land,
And stablishing therein from coast to const
This civil state, with cities, temples, marts,
Schools, laws and peaceful industries and arts.

W. M. MACKERACHER.

THOSE STRAIGHT FRENCH ROADS.

There are many sections of the chief roads in France which run for miles in an absolutely straight line. The country is invariably rolling and it is nothing unusual to come to the summit of some hill and see the road stretching away in front as straight as a die as far as the eye can reach.

Another feature of the French roads is the entire absence of fences. Fields come to the very edge of the grass bordering the rows of trees that line the roads and in Normandy and Brittany, especially, every foot of the acreage seems to be tilled. In many places both gutters of the road on hills are carefully paved with stones so that the water may be carried off without cutting ruts in the macadam at the edges

Motoring is ideal when it can be enjoyed under mile after mile of arched foliage, past fertile fields and picturesque, though often poverty-like thatched cottages, with here and there attractive chateaux and villages as features of the landscape. Some one has said that motoring over one of the roads of France reminded him of winding up a great strip of white ribbon.—From 'An Intimate Excursion,' by Frank Presbrey, in 'The Outing Magazine' for February.

THE USURER.

(Toronto 'News.')

In London (England), a crusade has been started against the usurers who fatten upon the misfortunes of the poor and extract from their victims interest rates as high as 900 percent. One charwoman has paid $1,050 on a loan of $105, and another has committed suicide after returning $15 on an original accommodation of $3.50. Two or three years ago several of these human leeches were driven out of business in Toronto and Montreal, and legislation was introduced to curb their activities in future. Nevertheless, judging from certain tempting advertisements of money lenders, the Canadian usurer is again plying his infamous trade.

COULDN'T HOLD IT DOWN.

(Toronto 'Star.')

When Manitoba handed over three million four hundred thousand dollars' worth of provincial bonds to the Bell Telephone Company as payment for its system, the treasure, so we read, was under guard of four strong men. And even four strong men, holding it down, couldn't keep the interest from accumulating.

DISFRANCHISED MONTREALERS.

(Ottawa 'Free Press.')

Is there any wonder that the civic government of Montreal is not what it should be? We are told that one third of the persons qualified to vote have been disqualified because they have not paid their water rates. This is either a travesty upon democratic government or an argument for the payment of the water taxes by the landlord. In any case it seems peculiar that one-third of the qualified voters of a city should be deprived from having a say in the government of their city in these democratic days.

REVIVAL IN PHILADELPHIA

REV. DR. GORDON, OF WINNIPEG, TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH DRS. CHAPMAN AND DAWSON.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—The Rev. Dr. C. W. Gordon ('Ralph Connor'), of St. Stephen's Church, will be associated with Dr. Chapman and Dr. Dawson in a great evangelistic campaign in the city of Philadelphia. Owing to the arrangements now being completed, the movement in the American city will commence about the middle of the month of March, and will run into April. Dr. Gordon will participate in the services from the commencement to the close. 'The chief reason why I feel disposed to go to Philadelphia,' said Dr. Gordon, 'is not that I believe that the people of that city need me, but it is in view of the fact that at some time in the future the church in Canada, under the direction of the General Assembly, may take up special evangelistic work as the American churches have done. In this case it would be a matter of great value to have seen the methods of work used by the men who have been most closely connected with the campaigns of the American church during the seven years when the same special evangelistic work has been carried on there. A number of the ministers of the Canadian church have been considering the question of bringing the subject of united evangelistic effort before the General Assembly, and this will probably be done this year. Dr. Chapman and Dr. Dawson discussed this question when they were in this city, and stated that if the subject should be introduced into the General Assembly of the Canadian church they would both attend the Assembly and address the members on the subject.

INTERFERED WITH MAILS

TWENTY MEN ARRESTED IN IRELAND FOR UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY.

Boyle, County Roscommon, Ireland, Jan. 22.—A force of two hundred constabulary visited the Geevagh District to-day and took into custody twenty men who are charged with unlawful assembly and riot and with having interfered with the mails.

The landlords of the Keogh and Knox estates, in this district, have refused to sell lands to their tenants, and the latter consequently organized a 'No rent' combination against the land-owners. The latter then sent out processes for rent to their tenants, and it was the mails bearing these documents that were interfered with by the men gathered in to-day.

A SHOCKING CHARGE.

Winnipeg, Jan. 23.—Charles Paulon, a Swedish-American, is in the city with a woful tale which he has placed before a legal firm, who are dealing with it. Paulon came to Vermilion Bay last August, and took up station work in the construction department of the Grand Trunk Pacific. He alleges that immediately after he brought his wife and installed her in his cabin, her life was made unbearable by improper proposals made by the walking boss and head of the station work gang. Paulon resented the importunities of the men in regard to his wife, and in consequence received a terrible beating, as a result of which he had to go to the hospital. He is afraid to go back now, and both he and his wife are in Winnipeg. One of the men who assaulted him was fined $20 and costs

About $400 is due to Paulon, which he cannot get until the contract is finished, and as he is afraid to go back he has laid his case before the legal firm mentioned, and is seeking to obtain redress. Paulon and his wife are young.

WINDS AND VERY COLD

Snow out there may rise in towers,
Storms may hurl their hail in showers,
Hailstones on my window clatter;
Shall I moan for such small matter,
While in my heart I hold in fee
My Love's dear face and springtime's glee?

—Translated from Heine by John Todhunter.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—Victoria, 46, 40; Calgary, 30, 10; Edmonton, 20, 6; Battleford, 6, 10 below; Prince Albert, 24, 8 below; Regina, 2, 8 below; Winnipeg, 4 below, 10 below; Port Arthur, 14, 16 below; Parry Sound, 38, 2; Toronto, 38, 28; Ottawa, 36, 2; Montreal, 38, 2; Quebec, 38, 10 below; St. John, 44, 8; Halifax, 44, 22.

Northerly winds, decidedly cold, with light local snow falls. Friday, northerly winds, and very cold.

Montreal, Jan. 23, 1908. — Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon:

Yesterday, 29.45. 11 a.m. to-day, 30.24

	Max.	Min.
Temperature to-day	5	—1
Yesterday	39	32

GRAIN EXCANGE CHARTER

BILL TO AMEND IT BEFORE MANITOBA LEGISLATURE

Winnipeg, Jan. 22. One of the important bills before the House was discussed this morning at length before the Agriculture Committee. It was Premier R. P. Roblin's bill to amend the charter of the Grain Exchange along the lines of the grain conference held here. The delegates from the East to the Grain Exchange and Board of Trade were present in force and their arguments on the following from 10.30 till 1.30 and continued to-morrow morning. The Board of Trade asked that the bill be allowed to go through without interference with the Exchange's constitutionally, and the Grain Exchange protested against any interference with the rights of citizens, meaning that members of the Grain Exchange were a great many more than the various bodies represented.

A clause in the bill provides that reputable men, farmers or others, should have a seat on the Exchange if they wanted it. It seems that a man was expelled from the Exchange a right to appeal to an independent which was only farmers. The bill provides that every member of the exchange, whether a firm or individual, shall be entitled to a voting right in the exchange through his duly able agent, officer or employee. Another clause provides that all books, papers and documents shall be open to the inspection of the Minister of Agriculture.

The most important clause of the bill provides that no restriction, by-law, resolution or otherwise shall be passed by the exchange upon any member in respect of price to be paid or received by any of them, or of the rate of commission to be paid or charged, or as to the agreement or arrangement entered into by such members or any of their agents or employees, nor as to the terms of sale, contract or arrangements. This allows farmers to buy wheat at his own price. The question of what commission he would pay was one which the Royal Commission has found difficult to solve. A bushel was all right for the farmer, but that it was too much for the speculator. The clause provided that the commission on the trading room should be open to the public. All that the Grain Growers asked was that the result of the deliberations should be put into force.

The bill is the result of conferences between the Grain Growers' Association and the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. Both sides were represented by their delegates obtainable. Discussion has lasted last two or three days. The question of the grain trade of the whole of Western Canada, as practically every bushel of grain grown in the Prairie Provinces is handled by members of the Exchange.

LECTURE BY JUDGE DAVIDSON.

At the meeting of the Men's Association this evening at 8 o'clock Mr. Justice Davidson will deliver a lecture on 'Some odds and ends of law.' The gathering will be held in the quarters of the association of Stanley and St. Catherine streets. The Bench and members of the Bar are invited, as well as their friends.

JUST OUT.

The following are the contents of this week's issue of 'World Wide':—

The following are the contents of last week's issue of 'World Wide':—

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Asiatics in the Transvaal—From 'Post,' the 'Spectator,' 'Education,' London.
The Sale of the London 'Standard' to the 'Evening Post.'
Women in Parliament—Woman Suffrage in New System in Finland—From Correspondent of the Manchester 'Guardian.'
Professor Mahaffy on Greek History—The 'Sun,' New York.
The Prussian Suffrage—From 'Evening Post.'
Claimants—The 'Spectator,' London.
The Diabolist—By G. S. Street, in the 'Daily News,' London.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ARTS.

English Music—Manchester 'Guardian.'
Wilhelm Busch—From 'Evening Post,' New York.
A Composer Who Has Been Forgotten—The 'Sun,' New York.
A Royal Picture Gallery—From 'Times,' London.

CONCERNING THINGS LITERARY.

The Scenes' Riddle—Westminster 'Gazette.'
A Fairer Meeting by Night—From Dorry at the Opera—From the 'Spectator,' London.
Mental Stocktaking—From 'T.P.'s Weekly,' London.
Henry James as He Was—From Later Manuscripts—Montgomery Sicker—Text—Montgomery Sicker—From New York 'Times Saturday Review.'
A Liberal Catholic—From 'Times,' London.
Barbados: Past and Present—From the 'Academy,' London.
Dryden and His Fame—From 'Times,' London.

HINTS OF THE PROGRESS OF KNOWLEDGE.

A Nobel Prize for Arctic Work—From 'Review of Reviews.'
Mathematical Tripos—From 'Nature.'
By Prof. [illegible]
Science and Mathematics—From 'Nature.'
Popular Fallacies—From 'Nature.'
The 'Mauretania' Record—From 'Nature.'
Fungus Growing Apparently on Iron—From 'Evening Post.'
Science Notes.

So many men so many minds.—Terence.

In his own way.—Terence.

World Wide is a weekly compilation of articles and cartoons from leading journals and reviews [illegible] the entire world. Each number [illegible]

$1.50 a year [illegible] world over. [illegible] for only $2.00 a year. [illegible] Canada or British [illegible] on another page. [illegible] Dougall & Son, Publishers, Montreal.

The Murphy Company Limited Thursday, January 23rd, 1908

.00 to $4.00 Shoes, $1.93

Notwithstanding the fact that we have, for the last week, sold several hundred pairs of shoes, we have for to-morrow's special sale, another lot consisting of 160 pairs; they are fine patent colt, Dongola and Vici Kid, boots and shoes, made on new and stylish lasts in Blucher and lace styles, with medium and heavy soles, and extra finely finished. These are all boots such as we sold in a regular way at $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, and on Friday we propose to clear them out, at per pair.....**$1.93**

All sizes 2½ to 7.

Sale of Curtains.

To all who anticipate purchasing curtains, for either immediate or future use, this curtain sale of ours, by reason of the values offered, is more than ordinarily attractive.

We are showing two beautiful patterns of Nottingham curtains which are attracting special notice, being exceptional values, at $1.75 and $2.00.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Domestic Furnishings

should possess
Refinement
in design and

QUALITY

IN CONSTRUCTION.

Our aim is to give our productions

INDIVIDUALITY

Until
STOCKTAKING

10% to 25%

Discounts.

Castle & Son

568

St Catherine st. West.



There is more to delivering Laundry than being merely prompt, at least that is the opinion of the

TOILET LAUNDRY

"The Laundry that knows how,"

You will notice our bundles appear neat and well wrapped. shirts, blouses and other delicate articles being sent home in boxes. This is as it should be, but is not done by all laundries.

425 RICHMOND STREET. Phone Up 3480.

AUTOMATIC POST-BINDERS

TO CLEAR

25 Percent Discount

MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.

Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers

115-117 Notre Dame Street West

MONTREAL.

FLOUR

FOR BREAD AND FOR PASTRY.

Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour for Brown Bread.

BREAKFAST CEREALS of all kinds.

BRODIE & HARVIE

10 and 12 Bleur Street

MARRIAGE LICENSES

MONEY TO LEND

CUSHING & BARRON

Notaries and Commissioners.

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building,

119 St. James Street.

THE ROSS RIFLE.

Brigadier General Cotton Under Examination.

...22. The fact developed ... the Public Accounts ...day that the standard ... Department of Militia ... from which the Ross ... was to pattern their ...steriously disappeared. ...master-general of ordin... he had been hunting ...nths, but had not been ... Towards the close of ... Cotton asked Mr. ... K.C., to take back his ... other day when he ... Lewis, of Montreal, ... the Department when ... that the orders to the ... would be stopped. ...sed to comply, saying ... follow up that phase ... at future sittings. ... Cotton was exam... Hartrump. He denied that ...ges described on Mon... by the Department. ... rifle were imported ... other parts are imported ... made up at Quebec. ... Borden made a statement ... there was at one time ...sition in England to ... of a rifle factory in ... was so announced at ...ference five years ago. ... conference, that held ... stated that the War ... its view and that it ... to encourage the ...rms and ordinance in ... Dominions beyond the ...ada also placed on re... from S. Smallwood, chief ..., under date Mach 10, ...declared that the Ross ... the Lee-Enfield and ...ther rifle for the militia. ...he resumed on Wednes...

...BSTINENCE UNION.

...mperance Union of Can... temperance rally in St. ... of Young and Ot... Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 8 ... Father Ethelbert, of ...nastery, will be the ... and will deliver an ...on temperance. There ...sical entertainment by ... various total absti... the city.

...d Name at Home"

...strength abroad"—and the ...ation of C. I. Hood Co. and ... the city of Lowell, where ...known, inspires confidence ... not only in the medicines ... their proprietors say ... Made by Hood It's Good." ... Sarsaparilla the best all... line known today." **Mrs.** ... Wilder St., Lowell, Mass. ...Hood's Sarsaparilla to any ...ERY, 14 Auburn Street, ... and healthy woman today, ...d's Sarsaparilla, which I ... for all the family." **Mrs.** ... Leverett St., Lowell, Mass. ...d's Sarsaparilla the best ...e world." **Mrs. JENNIE** ...Liberty St., Lowell, Mass. ...illa is sold **everywhere.** ... Prepared only by ... Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

TRADE COUNCIL'S FAREWELL

MR. GEORGE CAVERHILL, RETIRING PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL, RECEIVED A TRIBUTE OF THANKS.

Little business was done yesterday at the final meeting of the outgoing Council of the Board of Trade, but two new members were admitted, and good-natured complimentary speeches were exchanged.

Messrs. Farquhar Robertson and T. J. Drummond reported that good progress was being made in the gathering of signatures to a petition from the West ward, praying the City Council to instal a high pressure water system for fire purposes only.

A hearty vote of thanks to Mr. George Caverhill, the retiring president, was moved at the close of the meeting by Mr. Farquhar Robertson, who referred to the able and courteous manner in which Mr. Caverhill had conducted the business of the Council. The motion was heartily adopted.

Mr. Caverhill replied that he had profited much by the experience he had gained during his four years on the Council, and was sorry to say good-bye. He greatly appreciated the cordial assistance given by his colleagues, and had much enjoyed the work during his term of office.

Two new members were admitted to the board, Mr. James Claud Hanna, of Messrs. Alex. McFee & Co., proposed by Mr. George H. Hanna, and Mr. E. A. Schmidt, proposed by Mr. H. D. Metcalfe.

MOVING PICTURE SHOWS

THE CITY BUILDING INSPECTOR MAKES SPECIAL EXAMINATION AND FINDS THAT ALL ARE SAFE.

Mr. A. Chaussé, building inspector, has completed a special inspection of all the places in the city where moving pictures are exhibited, and in his report he says he considers they are all safe. All had extra exits, and in all cases the little room where the picture machine was installed had an asbestos and tin lining. That precaution was, in fact, exacted before the Heat and Power Company would supply the electric energy, and though there was no special mention made in the building by-law as to the inspection of these buildings, there existed a general power by which the city could order whatever was thought necessary to prevent the outbreak of fires. His custom was not to issue a permit before he was satisfied that the necessary precautions had been taken to prevent fires; but in addition to that he made casual calls to see how things were working, and if necessary ordered further safeguards put in.

There had been two small fires in picture shows this winter, but owing to the number of exits there had been no accidents, and in Mr. Chaussé's opinion, with ordinary precaution, there should be none. At all events the department was keeping up a constant inspection.

It was intended to recommend to the new council the establishmet of an electrical inspection department, and if this was done the operators of the picture moving machines might be examined as to their capabilities and electrical knowledge.

WILKES DISCHARGED.

Benjamin Wilkes, who was accused of writing anonymous letters and post-cards to one, Paul Katz, who runs a clothing store at 455 St. Lawrence street, was discharged by Mr. Lafontaine this morning in the Enquete Court.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

OVER TWO HUNDRED MORE CASES IN THE CITY LAST YEAR THAN IN 1906.

The annual report of the Civic Health Department showing the number of cases of infectious diseases reported last year was issued at the City Hall yesterday. There were no fewer than 4,355 cases during the past twelve months, being an increase of 210 cases as compared with the returns of 1906.

The cases were as follows:—Diphtheria, 447; scarlet fever, 370; typhoid fever, 683; measles, 1,104; German measles, 16; chicpen pox, 148; whooping cough, 248; consumption, 919; erysipelas, 90; mumps, 71; itch, 204; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 42; smallpox, 2; trachoma, 2, and pemphigus, 2.

The diseases, according to wards were: St. Henri, 289; Ste. Cunegonde, 109; St. Gabriel, 254; St. Andrew, 305; St. George, 266; St. Joseph, 290; St. Ann's, 287; St. Lawrence, 375; St. Jean Baptiste, 320; St. Louis, 424; West, 4; Centre, 11; East, 48; St. Denis, 257; Duvernay, 101; Lafontaine, 250; St. James, 159; Papineau, 233; St. Mary, 213; and Hochelaga, 152.

DILAPIDATED CITY HALL

CORNICES TO BE PULLED DOWN AS A MEASURE OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

The dilapidated condition of the roof of the City Hall and other exterior portions of the building are the cause of much disquietude to the authorities. This morning a special meeting of the City Hall Committee was held, and in view of the reported dangerous state of the cornices which threaten to fall it was decided to pull them down at once, and the reconstruction and other repairs and improvements to the building generally will be undertaken as soon as the City Hall Committee shall have been named by the new council.

PATENT MEDICINES

DRUGGISTS IN TORONTO CHARGED WITH SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT A LICENSE.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—A campaign has been commenced by the police of this city, having as its object the stopping of the sale of patent medicines containing more than two and a half percent alcohol. As a result, Inspector Johnson has taken action against several druggists on the charge of selling liquor without a license. The medicines involved in the case include Feruna, Hofbrau, Malt Extract and Invalid Stout. On the appearance of the defendant druggists before Magistrate Kingford this morning, a plea of not guilty was entered, and, by request of Mr. Curry and, the Crown Attorney, the case was remanded until Wednesday.

RESTRAINT OF TRADE

DISSOLUTION OF GLASS WORKERS' UNION ORDERED BY COURT.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 22.—Judge Phillips, in deciding the case against the Amalgamated Glass Workers' Union today, held that the organization was in restraint of trade, and ordered its dissolution on the ground of public policy. The judge held that the contract of amalgamation of the four trades—cutters, flatteners, blowers and gatherers—was illegal, and granted the petitions of the cutters and flatteners, a minority, who asked for the dissolution and a division of the funds in the treasury of the union, $110,000. The petitioners claimed that they were discriminated against by the blowers and gatherers, who are a majority in the amalgamated organization.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Council Issues Its Sixty-Fifth Annual Report.

MATTERS OF BOTH LOCAL AND NATIONAL IMPORTANCE ARE DISCUSSED.

The sixty-fifth annual report of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade, which covers the work of the board for the year 1907, was issued to the members to-day. The events of local and national importance which came under the notice of the board are referred to in a general way, and details of the proceedings of the council during its term of office are published in fulfilment of one of the by-laws of the board.

In the general review of the past twelve months, Mr. George Caverhill, the president, refers to the startling financial collapse in the United States, which, with its natural reaction upon the finances of the world generally, was perhaps the most striking feature of the year 1907. Fortunately, owing to the more conservative business policy which is followed in Canada, this country has escaped most, if not all, of the troubles which have recently prevailed in the neighboring republic. While in the United States great financial institutions were obliged to close their doors temporarily, or for all time, there has not been a single instance of a failure of any magnitude throughout this country during the year just closed, though naturally, under the circumstances, there has been considerable business curtailment. The Canadian banks from the first indications of trouble, advised caution; manufacturers have exerted more than ordinary measures of retrenchment, and merchants generally have deemed it prudent to be moderate in their plans for expansion.

A DECADE OF EXPANSION.

'Canada has experienced a decade of remarkable commercial expansion; ten years ago the country's total foreign trade on the basis of imports for home consumption and domestic exports amounted to $234,926,000. In 1907, on the same basis, it reached $571,783,000, showing an increase of no less than 143 percent in that period.....

'Owing to the late opening of navigation the coal companies were unable to make shipments to the St. Lawrence as early as usual, so that the output for the year shows a slight falling off as compared with 1906. On the other hand, the iron and steel mills were fully occupied throughout 1907, the total output being greater than during any previous year and prices were high, so that, taking also the renewed bounties into consideration, 1907 must be regarded as the most prosperous year in the history of the Canadian iron and steel trade.

'During 1907 the Canadian lumber trade has held its own fairly well, though the exports to Great Britain have fallen off. On the other hand, the demand for Canadian pulp wood in the United States is ever on the increase.

'A feature of the year's business was the large trade enjoyed by the Canadian cotton manufacturers, which was greatly in excess of that of 1906.

'In iron and hardware, chemicals, groceries and dry goods, a prosperous business was done throughout 1907. The boot and shoe business was also good, though the high prices of raw materials have, the manufacturers state, brought the margin of profit down to a minimum.

'The live stock trade was very disappointing both as regards volume and the average prices realized, conditions in Great Britain being very unfavorable for sellers here.

'Weather conditions in both eastern and western Canada were not so favorable as in 1906, the consequence being that the grain harvest in the North-West was generally inferior in quality as compared with the previous season. In Ontario and Quebec, the weather conditions had an unfavorable effect upon the dairying industry and upon the hay and grain crops, and their net returns are probably very little short of what they were a year ago.

GRAIN EXPORT WAS HEAVY.

'The export of Canadian grain for the past twelve months was, owing to the good crop of 1906, very large and greatly in excess of many previous years.

'The immigration returns for the past year show that the high record for 1906 of 200,000, is increased by almost fifty percent for 1907.

'The shipping interests enjoyed an extremely prosperous year; there was a good import business with remunerative freight rates and a large increase in the passenger traffic of all classes, both east-bound and west-bound.

'Referring to the port of Montreal, through which so large a proportion of the import trade of the country passes, while the tonnage and the value of the exports have decreased, there is a large increase in the imports, these aggregating $106,391,891, an increase of $17,015,632 over the preceding year.'

The diversity of subjects which the Montreal Board of Trade, through its council, considers and passes upon, is demonstrated by the following headings of paragraphs in the general report of that body's proceedings. Beginning with 'The harbor,' under which general title are included such matters as 'dry dock, 'free ports,' 'the ship channel,' 'height of the Quebec Bridge,' 'threatened interference with the St. Lawrence waterway,' 'the Georgian Bay Canal project, etc., the other subjects that came up for consideration fere:—'The draft of a new bill of lading,' 'Montreal's connection with the Transcontinental Railway,' 'Establishment of a railway freight bureau,' 'Rates of city cartage,' 'Postal matters,' 'Cable service with England,' 'Franco-Canadian Treaty,' 'Immigration,' 'Dearth of laborers,' 'Federal and provincial legislation,' 'Complaints re calls for jury service,' 'Municipal affairs,' 'Fire risks and fire protection,' 'Preferential and intercolonial trade,' 'Foreign Trade,' 'Steamship subsidies,' 'Sugar bounties,' 'Exhibitions and carnivals,' 'Bank loans in the United States,' etc., etc.

An address of welcome was tendered to the Premier on his return from the Colonial Conference, and among the general meetings held during the year were an evening meeting of members and ladies to receive General Booth, of the Salvation Army, an impromptu meeting of members to receive the Bishop of London, a meeting of the board to hear an address by Sir Daniel Morris, K.C.M.G., Imperial Commissioner of Agriculture for the West Indies, on the subject of trade between Canada and the West Indies, and a meeting of the council and some members of the board to hear an address by Mr. A. W. Donly, commercial agent in Mexico of the Government of Canada, regarding trade between Canada and Mexico.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

'The revenue and expenditure of the board of membership account balance too closely to be satisfactory, though in 1906, owing to the large accession to the membership, and the resulting sale of certificates, there was a surplus of $3,725. The council made an effort to increase the memborship, each member thereof taking a number of names of non-members of the board in their respective trades and interviewing these gentlemen with a view to inducing them to become members. It was found, however, that most of these gentlemen had been interviewed on the occasion of the effort to increase the membership made by last year's council, and that, as then, they were not prepared to join the board.

The building finances are, however, entirely satisfactory, showing a surplus on the year's work of $10,740.89, and as it is expected that this surplus will be earned annually, the floating debt of the board should be paid off in about three years.'

PICTURESQUE HONOLULU.

A place of lovely homes and enchanting scenery, is the impression one gets from looking over a publication called 'Picturesque Honolulu,' just issued by the Hawaii Promotion Committee, and printed by the 'Hawaiian Gazette' Company,' of Honolulu. The publication contains many articles relating to Hawaii—its native chiefs, its royal residences, its industries, its produce, its art and literature, its climate, and its inhabitants. One reads that from its native legends the history of Hawaii can be traced for a thousand years, and during all this time there is not a single record of a natural catastrophe. An extraordinary number of fine photographs are reproduced, and their picturesqueness may be judged from the fact that even the dairy cows are shown in meadows bordered by cocoanut palms. Honolulu itself has a population of 45,000 inhabitants, and it is shown to be a well-governed and thoroughly up-to-date city.

THE CIVIC ELECTIONS

MR. T. GILDAY ISSUES HIS PROGRAMME IN ST. ANDREW'S WARD.

Mr. Thomas Gilday, who is opposing the re-election of Ald. Sadler to the City Council for St. Andrew's Ward, has issued his programme to the electors. 'Having been endorsed by the Citizens Committee,' he writes, 'and requested by a large and representative deputation, I have accepted nomination to the City Council, and if elected it will be my aim to promote the following objects:—The appointment of a Board of Control, a reduction in the number of aldermen, the improvement of our sidewalks and roads, the placing underground of all telephone and electric wires, the cheapening of public utilities and avoidance of monopolies, and the strict enforcement of the city by-laws and regulations. The general opinion of the ratepayers of St. Andrew's Ward,' he adds, 'appears to be in favor of infusing new blood into the Council, and, although offered the nomination for two other wards, I decided to accept nomination for St. Andrew's Ward, where I reside, and it will be my constant endeavor to promote thei nterests of the city generally and of St. Andrew's Ward in particular.'

Public meetings are being held every night in most of the wards where there are contests, especially in the east end of the city.

A meeting of English-speaking electors will be held in the St. Jean Baptiste market hall convened by Mr. Villeneuve this evening, and the Hon. Philippe Roy is announced to speak at the same time and place in support of his own candidature for the mayoralty.

A meeting of the electors of St. Lawrence Ward has been called for this evening at 290 Bleury street in the interests of Ald. Clearihue, who is seeking re-election.

The English-speaking electors of St. Denis Ward are invited to a meeting at 1514 St. André street, at 8.30 o'clock on Saturday evening next, to discuss the questions of the election of aldermen and mayor.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Only seven days more for intending piano and organ purchasers to get the advantage of our big discount sale. Payment in four months' time considered cash. Layton Bros., 144 Peel street (opposite Dominion square). **N.B.—Open** evenings until end of month.

TENDERS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed 'Tenders for Indian Supplies,' will be received at this Department up to noon on THURSDAY, 30th January, 1908, for the delivery of Indian supplies during the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1908, duty paid, at various points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

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

J. D. McLEAN,
Secretary.

Department of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

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

"ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT, LONDON, ENGLAND."

IN the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, and in the matter of the Abbey Effervescent Salt Company, Ltd. Notice is hereby given that the Creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required on or before the thirtieth day of January, 1908, being the day for that purpose fixed, to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to me, the undersigned, the liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidator are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefits of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1908.

(Signed) ERNEST POPE,
144 Queen Victoria street,
London, E.C.,
Liquidator of the above Company.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Mr. E. N. Lewis Introduces Amendment to Criminal Code Regarding Carrying of Concealed Weapons.

MR. GEORGE O. ALCORN OFFERS AMENDMENT TO ELECTION ACT.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—In the House yesterday one of the most important pieces of legislation this session was introduced by Mr. George O. Alcorn, the Conservative member for Prince Edward, Ont. It was an amendment to the Dominion Elections Act. Mr. E. N. Lewis also introduced his promised bill in reference to carrying concealed weapons.

CONCEALED WEAPONS.

Mr. Edward Norman Lewis introduced an amendment to the Criminal Code for the more effective punishment of individuals carrying concealed weapons on their persons. In the term 'concealed weapons' he would include revolvers, knives, stilettos and razors, unless the latter are accompanied by razor strops. Mr. Lewis observed that the carrying of these weapons was becoming a very common occurrence.

LASH FOR INDECENT ASSAULTS.

Mr. Lewis also introduced a bill for the purpose of increasing the penalties for indecent assault, and providing for the use of the lash in all such cases in addition to the penalty of imprisonment.

AMENDMENT TO ELECTION ACT.

Mr. George O. Alcorn, (Conservative), of Prince Edward County, introduced an amendment to the Election Act embodying a long list of changes in regard to the expenses of parliamentary candidates, the hiring of conveyances, the forms of oaths, etc. Mr. Alcorn's bill also provides for elections being held on the same day in all constituencies throughout Canada. At present, owing to their territorial extent, and scattered population, the returning officers are allowed to fix the polling day in Gaspé, Chicoutimi-Saguenay, Comox-Atlin, Yale-Cariboo and Yukon. Mr. Alcorn's suggestion is that in these constituencies nomination day shall be one week earlier than in other parts of Canada. This would leave two full weeks between nomination and polling in the five constituencies already mentioned. Mr. Alcorn's bill contains a clause prohibiting contributions from any corporation to election funds, and provides for a fine of $1,000 and imprisonment where this enactment is violated, either by directors or shareholders. The statement, said Mr. Alcorn, was often heard to-day that the large corporations own the government.



Mr. Geo. O. Alcorn.

Colonel Talbot—What about the corporations that own the Opposition?

The bill forbids the promise of public works in election campaigns as a form of bribery, and subjects those who make such promises to severe penalties. This includes publications in the press. Mr. Alcorn's bill provides that a candidate may pay the expenses of one speaker to accompany him to each of his meetings, and allows the candidate also the use of one vehicle for the conveyance of voters to the poll.

The act as it stands disqualifies from voting all persons performing any service or supplying any material for a candidate. A further section mitigates this by providing that the receipt of reasonable charges by the owner of a hall in which public or committee meetings are held, by a toll-keeper, by an inn-keeper for the accommodation of a candidate, by a printer for lawful printinti, by a bill-poster for work done, by a livery-keepr for horses lawfully hired, by persons who perform services or sell material to a returning officer, by persons whose rooms are taken for nomination meeting or polling booth, and by one clerk and caretaker at each committee room, shall not disqualify the persons so paid from voting.

The Ontario law as to furnishing a conveyance or transportation by railway or other public conveyance on passes or tickets or otherwise is adopted, and such things made unlawful.

The penalties with respect to conveying voters to the polls are extended to all persons who furnish the means of conveyance.

The Ontario practice as to appointment of returning officers is adopted, by which sheriffs and registrars are to be appointed. In the other provinces provincial officials are also to be appointed.

If a disqualified persons acts as an election officer he becomes disqualified from voting for seven years, and liable to a penalty.

The election law is to be supplied to all deputy returning officers, in the shape of copies to be hung up in the polling booth containing the instructions to the election officers, and forms of all oaths which may be administered to any voter. Four detached copies of these instructions and oaths are also to be supplied for use of those present at each poll. The instructions and accompanying forms of oaths are to be published in the 'Canada Gazette,' and from time to time republished when any change is made. The intended effect of this will be to prevent the use of what has been known as the emasculated oath, used in recent elections under government instructions.

A list of the deputy returning officers and poll clerks is to be supplied by registered mail by the returning office to every candidate six days before polling.

No person convicted of crime shall be appointed an election officer.

The present five accepted constituencies of Chioutimi, Saguenay, and Gaspé, Comox-Atlin, Kootenay and Yale-Cariboo are brought into line, and provisions made for polling in those constituencies the same day as in the rest of Canada.

The printer who prints ballots will make an affidavit, amongst other things, that he has delivered to returning officer all ballots printed.

Provision is made for a thorough examination of the ballot box, to make sure that no Lott-Shibley ballot boxes are attempted to be used.

Provision is made by which a witness before a parliamentary committee or commission may state for whom he has voted.

A penalty is provided for any one concerned in printing ballots who delivers a ballot to anyone other than the returning officer.

A further penalty for the manufacture or possession of a trick ballot box is provided.

Heavier penalty is imposed upon election officers who fail to observe the secrets of the poll.

Perhaps the most important section of the bill is that providing that no corporation, which would include railway and other transportation companies, contracting corporations, and financial institutions, shall by itself or by any officer or agency in any way concerned with the accumulation or distribution of campaign funds, or with the contribution or expenditure thereof. This will shut out the railways, government contractors, and in fact all corporations of any and every description from being concerned in the elections by way of funds. The penalty on a corporation is $5,000. The clause further proceeds to enact that every officer or shareholder who consents to a violation of this section forfeits $1,000, and is liable to imprisonment. To prevent corporations from contributing through private persons, who would afterwards be indemnified by the corporation, such device is prohibited on pain of one year's imprisonment and $1,000 forfeiture.

Government officials and government contractors are absolutely prohibited from being concerned with election funds, either as contributors or custodians or distributors, under penalty of imprisonment and fine. Government officials and persons not ordinarily resident in Canada are absolutely prohibited from actig in any capacity at elections.

Any person who prints or circulates a bill falsely purporting to be circulated on behalf of a candidate, but in reality to injure him, is penalized. Every bill or placard circulated with reference to an election must bear the printer's name and address.

A section is introduced prohibiting all persons from danging before the electors of a constituency the expenditure of public money if they vote right. This form of bribery is prohibited under penalty of a year's imprisonment and a $1,000 fine. This would extend to newspaper articles upon the subject and prevent the press being used for such purposes.

The Ontario provisions as to counting the ballots at the close of the poll are adopted with a view to preventing what occurred in South Wentworth, where the deputy returning officer initialled all the ballots at one poll. This provision will make it impossible for a deputy returning officer, by ignorance or fraul, to deprive a sucessful candidate of his seat, by any such means as indicated in the section.

By very voluminous sections the English practice is introduced in its entirety as relates to sworn returns of election expenses. The candidate and his official agent must within prescribed time file in absolute detail a statement not only of all moneys disbursed with reference to the election, but all money received from any source. The bill contains in a schedule forms of such returns and the necessary statutory declaration.

The last clause of the bill deals with the case of a member returned from two or more electoral districts and provides that he must, within thirty days from polling, elect for which constituency he will sit. He is to elect by writing in a prescribed manner and form. Upon receipt by the speaker of a writing making such election a vacancy automatically arises in the other electoral district. If the member refuses to elect and has consented to his nomination in one only of the electoral districts for which he was returned the vacancy arises at the end of the thirty days in all the other electoral districts for which he was returned, but to his nomination in which he did not consent. If he consented in each or in none to his nomination ,then the vacancy arises in all except the electoral district, the return from which first reached the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Mr. Alcorn was applauded by the Opposition at the completion of his lengthy explanation of his important bill.

TALK OF FISHERIES.

Mr. Sinclair, of Guysboro, moved a resolution to the effect that in the opinion of the House it was advisable to appoint a select standing committee on fisheries. He expressed surprise that forty years had been permitted to slip away without such a committee being appointed. The fishing industry was one of Canada's greatest assets. The lobster fishery of Eastern Canada, an industry confined almost entirely to the Atlantic Ocean was the largest in the world. During the last fiscal year this industry brought in $3,500,000.

Mr. Chisholm, of Antigonish, claimed that more could be done for the Canadian fishermen than had been done. Statistics showed that while the value of the fisheries had increased the quantity had decreased, and unless something was done, the waters would be depleted in a few years. If a committee on fisheries were appointed it would be the means of disseminating useful information among the fishermen, resulting in better conditions.

Mr. Hughes, of Prince Edward Island, also spoke to the motion. He said what was wanted was an expert to go among the fishermen, and explain the regulations.

Mr. Borden said in Nova Scotia the appointment of fisheries officers was not satisfactory. Representations had come to him from the south shore of that province that the administration of these officers was largely along political lines.

Mr. Roche, of Halifax, also spoke in favor of the resolution of Mr. Sinclair.

Dr. Daniel supported the motion, stating that the Maritime Board of Trade had recommended that a board be appointed on the lines of the Scotch Fishery Board. The administration, however, should be non-partisan.

Mr. Kennedy (New Westminster) testified to the great importance of the salmon industry of British Columbia. That province had contributed more to the reserve of the Dominion from her fisheries than all the other provinces of the Dominion. Less money was spent in that province to encourage fisheries than in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Mr. Kennedy protested against the presence of red tape in the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and he supported the resolution of Mr. Sinclair, as did Mr. Lefurgey (P.E.I.). Mr. Turgeon (Gloucester) concluded the talk, and the House adjourned, according to the Wednesday rule, at 6 o'clock.

Mr. Monk has given notice of the following proposed resolution:—

That in the case of cities where a free mail delivery is established, such free mail delivery should be extended to all contiguous districts which, though situate outside the municipal limits proper, are immediately adjacent thereto, so as to render such delivery easy of execution, and that it is particularly desirable to apply such a system in the vicinity of the city of Montreal, where a dense population and large industrial interests situate outside the municipal limits, but in reality formin gpart of the city, for all practical purposes, are entitled to such free delivery.

MAYORALTY

A MASS MEETING of Electors will be held

FRIDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock,

in the

Municipal Hall of St. Henri

in favor of

ALD. LOUIS PAYETTE,

CANDIDATE

Orators: His Worship Mayor Ekers, Ald. Payette, Giroux, Lariviere, L. A. Lapointe, E. Guay, David, W. M. Rheaume, Fauteux [illegible], Louis Coderre, Gougeon, and others.

Province of Quebec,

MUNICIPALITY OF THE COUNTY OF JACQUES-CARTIER

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by Joseph Adolphe Chauret, Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal Council of the County of Jacques-Cartier, that the lands hereinafter mentioned, will be sold by Public aution, at the Village of Pointe Claire, in the City Hall, on THURSDAY, the Fifth Day of March next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, for municipal taxes and costs due upon the divers lots of land below mentioned, unless they be paid with costs, before the sale, to wit:

MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF ST. JOACHIM OF POINTE CLAIRE.

Names.	No. of the Cadastre of the Parish of St. Joachim of Pointe Claire.	No. of the Subdivision.	Municipal Taxes.	Costs.	Total.
M. W. Templeman	42	23	$1.08	$0.25	$1.33
M. Geo. Wilson	42	32	1.08	0.25	1.33
M. G. M. Bogan	42	33	1.08	0.25	1.33

Given at Ste. Genevieve this eighth day of January, nineteen hundred and eight.

J. A. CHAURET, Sec.-Treas., M.C.J.C.C.

An Unusual Opportunity

is now in store for those wanting a slightly used or second-hand Piano of such makes as the Steinway, Nordheimer, Weber, Knabe, Mason & Hamlin, Steck, Chickering, Lansdowne, Decker Bros., Hardman, Behr Bros., and many others in Upright and Square cases, all of which are in fine condition, ranging in prices from $75 to $300 and upwards. If you are interested and it is not convenient to call, write us, naming the price you wish to invest, and we will send you full description of instruments at the price you name. Nordheimer's, Ltd., 589 St. Catherine street west.

IN THE SENATE

Ottawa, Jan. 22.— The Senate met again this afternoon for the first time since the adjournment for the Christmas holidays. The session was a brief one, the Hon. R. W. Scott making a statement regarding Mr. Lemieux's mission to Japan. The Secretary of State read the letter signed by Count Hayashi, Foreign Minister, which Mr. Lemieux gave the House of Commons yesterday. He referred to the alien labor law, which he claimed, would prevent the influx of Japanese from Hawaii, and Mr. Scott expressed the conviction that a test of six months would show the success of the mission of the Postmaster-General.

Senator Lougheed said Senator Scott had not stated whether the policy of the gvernment were not blameless for the Japanese immigration, and the trouble which had occurred. They had been warned of the possible increase of Japanese immigration before the treaty had been adhered.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell stated the reason the Conservative Government had declined to adhere to the nglo-Japanese treaty of 1894 was because it was desired that Canada's freedom to extend trade relations with any country should not be restricted.

Senator Scott told Senator Lougheed that the proposals he asked for could not be made public. That was not the custom in international negotiations. He thought that such papers were generally burned after negotiations closed. The Canadian government was satisfied of Japan's willingness and ability to control emigration to Canada. Japan was a valued ally of Great Britain, and it was the duty of Cnada to make a friendly arrangement with Japan for the settlement of the troublesome question. This had been done. The British, Japanese and Canadian governments were satisfied, and if Japan did not live up to its udertaking the treaty could be denounced on six months' notice.

Senator McMullen introduced a bill to increase to $500 fine or six months' imprisonment the penalty for selling liquor to a railway man on duty.

MESSRS. RILEY RETIRE

Messrs. Riley & Co., marine underwriters and insurance agents, No. 9 St. John street, announce their retirement from business in a circular letter just issued. This firm represents in Canada the Mannheim Insurance Company of Germany, which commenced doing business here in 1883; also the Indemnity Mutual Marine Assurance Co., of London which entered the Canadian business through them eighteen years ago, besides Messrs. Bowring's at Lloyd's, London, as well as doing a general brokerage business. They announce that the business will be carried on practically as heretofore, with the following changes: Mr. W. Cairns, insurance agent, of 33 St. Nicholas street, will take over the Montreal agencies and business; the Quebec business will remain unchanged under Mr. J. B. Morrissette; Messrs. G. McMurrich & Sons will take over the staff of Messrs. Riley's office in Toronto, and act as Ontario and Western agents of the Mannheim Insurance Co., and general agents for Canada of the Indemnity Mutual of London. Messrs. Cowie & Edwards, the former St. John agents will become agents for the whole of the Province of New Brunswick; while, in like manner, the present Halifax agents, Messrs. Grant Oxley & Co., will take over all the business in Nova Scotia. The Prince Edward Island business, under Messrs. Hyndman & Co., of Charlottetown, and the Newfoundland business, under Mr. W. A. Munn, of St. Johns, will remain unchanged.

Messrs. Rileys' circular states: 'The business so long conducted by us is one in which we have taken great pride, and, therefore, in retiring we have deemed it a point of honor to make the most perfect arrangements possible to conserve the interests of our companies, and, at the same time, protect our clients, our old agents and staff. Our special thanks are due to the companies heretofore represented by us for the graceful way they have helped us to provide for our staff, and additional mention may be made of the fact that our chief clerk, Mr. McIndoe, will find a satisfactory position in the North American branch of the Mannheim Insurance Company at New York in connection with the Canadian business. The above changes will take place from February 1 next, and Messrs. Rileys' office will remain open until the new arrangements are in good working order and all outstanding matters satisfactorily closed.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The Charity Ball in the Board of Trade Building is the great social event of this evening.

Mrs. Hayter Reed has returned from New York.

Mrs. W. A. Weir will entertain at 'bridge' on Friday afternoon.

Miss Eva Mylott is the guest of Mrs. E. C. Lawrence, 577 Dorchester street west.

Mrs. Sheldon Stephen has invited some people for this afternoon, to meet Miss Mylott.

Mr. A. R. Creelman and the Misses Creelman have returned from their trip to the West.

Mrs. James Davidson is entertaining at a dinner of eight covers this evening previous to the Charity Ball.

Mrs. A. A. Sandeman is one of the hostesses entertaining at dinner this evening before the Charity Ball.

Mrs. J. L. Decarie, formerly Miss Rainville, received on Tuesday afternoon at her mother's home, for the first time since her marriage. The hostess wore a white Liberty satin gown, and Mrs. H. B. Rainville, who received with her, was gowned in brown tulle embroidered in olive green. Mrs. Beullac, Miss R. de Lorimier, Miss Perodeau, and Miss Rainville served refreshments.

Lady Eileen Elliott has been obliged to give up her intended visit to Canada this winter, owing to ill health. She will remain in England with her aunt, the Countess of Antrim, until spring.

Lady Ruby Elliot, who is now in India returns to England in the spring, accompanied by her mother and sister, the Countess of Minto and Lady Violet Elliot. Lady Ruby's marriage to Viscount Errington takes place in London, probably in March.

The following ladies and gentlemen had the honor of being invited to dinner at Government House on Tuesday, Jan. 21:—The Hon. William and Mrs. Paterson, the Hon. Clifford and Mrs. Sifton, Mr. and Mrs. Burn, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Courtney, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Egan, Col. and Mrs. Graves, Dr. and Mrs. T. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jones, Major and Mrs. Colborne Meredith, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Ross, Mr. and Miss Crombie, Mrs. Exshaw, Sir Sandford Fleming, K.C.M.G.; Lieut.-Col. H. A. Ward, M.P.; Mr. R. D. Wilmot, M.P.; Mr. Geo. Parent, M.P.; Lieut.-Col. Henry Smith, A.D.C.; Mr. J. B. Baytor, Mr. T. K. Ross.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES

SUCCUMBS TO INJURIES.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 22.—John McLeod, injured yesterday in an explosion at Wentworth quarry, Windsor, died subsequently. The coroner's jury to-day returned a verdict that death was accidental, and caused by redrilling an old hole in which there had been a misshot some time ago. The jury also, while acquitting the management of carelessness, say more definite instructions should be given quarry men to avoid such holes, and that to leave a hole unblown, as this one was, should be deemed criminal.

SUSPECTED MURDER.

St. Stephen, N.B., Jan. 22.—Andrew Higgins, aged seventy, who lived alone on Princeton road, near here, was found dead this morning, and murder is suspected. The body was among some bushes near his house. He was last seen on Sunday, and was known to have seventy-five dollars, but fifty of it he had given a neighbor for safe keeping. When the body was found, the other twenty-five dollars was missing. The body shows evidence of death from clubbing.

TYNE SHIP WORKERS.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Jan. 22.— The threatened strike in the shipbuilding industry in the Tyne district became a fact to-day when some 4,000 men who had refused the proposed reduction in their wages, did not return to work. The employers declare this reduction is necessary owing to the depression in the industry. Some ports on the northeast coast also are affected.

PARK COMMISSIONER RESIGNS.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—Park Commissioner John Chambers, for 25 years in the employ of this city, this morning placed his resignation in the hands of the mayor. This is one result of the parks investigation so far as it has gone. Mr. Chambers in his letter states that his doctor has advised him that the harassment and worry caused by the manner in which the inquiry had been conducted were seriously affecting his health, and in view of the nature of the inquiry he felt bound to place his resignation in the hands of the mayor and board of control.

THE UNITED STATES FLEET.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Admiral Evans cabled the Navy Department from Rio de Janeiro, that his fleet, with the exception of the 'Arethusa,' sailed to-day for Punta Arenas.

MURDERED HIS FATHER.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 22.—Governor Patterson last night commuted the death sentence of Lee Holder, aged 19 years, to life imprisonment. Holder, about a year ago, murdered his father, B. G. Holder, of Union City, Tenn., a preacher of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

KILLED BY FALLING TREE.

St. Thomas, Ont., Jan. 23.—A young Englishman, William Hall, while sawing timbers for W. Esseltine, Malahade, was struck on the head by a [illegible] died in a few hours from [illegible]

HORSE FELL UPON HIM.

Brockville, Jan. 23 [illegible] farmer living near N[illegible] injured on his farm. He [illegible] horse across a [illegible] animal stumbled and [illegible] horse fell upon him [illegible] nally.

LIABILITY OF STREET RAILWAY.

Toronto, Jan. 21 [illegible] $1,300 for the plaintiff [illegible] ed by the jury in the [illegible] the Cornwall Street Ry. Power Company. Mr. [illegible] this morning dismissed [illegible] tion, deciding that [illegible] an accident in which [illegible] not rest upon the defendant tiff, in driving a [illegible] in Cornwall, on Sept. [illegible] his waggon in the [illegible] fendant's street car [illegible] thrown from his seat. He finds that the railway [illegible] not be held liable, but that [illegible] thorities were responsible [illegible] forcing the proper [illegible] ter they had been [illegible] railway.

NOTICE.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the

Montreal Trust AND Deposit Company

will be held in the [illegible] offices, 2 Place d'Armes, [illegible] rea, at 12 o'clock noon,

THURSDAY, 30th January, 1908.

By order of the Board,

V. S. HUGHES, [illegible]

DUVERNAY WARD.

A Meeting of the Electors of the Ward favorable to the Candidature of

Ex-Ald. S. D. VALLIERES,

will be held on

FRIDAY NIGHT,

at 8 o'clock, p.m.

DEZIEL HALL, Carnier St.,

Ald. MAJOR has been invited.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

TENDER.

Sealed Tenders, addressed [illegible] signed and marked on the [illegible] for Renous Bridge' or 'Renous Tree Bridge Masonry,' will be received up to and [illegible] NESDAY, FEBRUARY 5th.

Plans and specification [illegible] the office of the Station M[illegible] town, N.B., and New Glasgow, the Chief Engineer's office [illegible] at which places forms of [illegible] obtained.

All the conditions of [illegible] must be complied with.

D. POTTIN, [illegible] General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B. January 16th, 1908.

AMUSE YOUR FRIENDS!

By getting one of our Powerful Steoroscopic Classes and 25 Lovely Photographic Views

for the small sum of ONE DOLLAR [illegible] ular price, THREE DOLLARS, [illegible] we do this? Let us tell [illegible] We were fortunate in securing [illegible] at less than one-quarter [illegible] therefore we are in a position [illegible] customers the benefit of the [illegible] Can only be had at

"THE WIGWAM,"

136 and 138 Peel St

Near the Windsor Hotel. Open Evenings

WANTED, YOUNG MAN OF [illegible] able character, with a thorough [illegible] ledge of bookkeeping, to [illegible] five thousand dollars stock [illegible] poration long established [illegible] good dividends, to take [illegible] Must be Protestant and [illegible] Address C. 98, 'Witness' [illegible]

AUDITS OF ALL KINDS [illegible] executed. Business [illegible] ed, balanced and closed. [illegible] books written up by an [illegible] countant of ability, with [illegible] monials. ACCOUNTANT, P[illegible] Montreal.

THE ADVERTISER—AN [illegible] office man, of this city—would [illegible] Secretaryship of a Company [illegible] not require all his time, [illegible] take to audit accounts, [illegible] balance sheets, etc. Address 'Witness' Office.

GRAINS AND LOSSES WERE BOTH NARROW.

The Local Market Was Moderately Active But the Price Changes Were Small.

Exchange value of £1 Sterling to-day $4.86.94 to $4.87.07.

...ns scattered throughout ...cord of the morning's ... Stock Exchange, but ...es were of any size. ... was in ..., 200 ...ds on a slight decline, ... some fluctuation, and ...ain, on a total of ... P. R. and Twins ad... M. S. & R. and Detroit ...re were a few trifling

...ning prices of stocks ...nthetic effect of the ...ive market caused by ... official discount rate ...England. The Harriman ... Paul, Atchison, Read... Amalgamated Cop... Smelting advanced from ... point. The market ...ession.

...a.m.—Higher prices were ... advantage of for sell... Alliances were cancelled in ... heavy liquidation in Ame... ...ributing largely to the ... American Smelting sold 3 ...esterday's closing.

Noon—Money on call easy ... Prime mercantile paper, 6 ... Exchanges, $276,449,536.

BANK OF FRANCE RATE IS NOW 3 P.C.

... Mar. 23.—The Bank of France to... ... rate of discount from 3½ ...

NEW BANK FOR MONTREAL

... E. A. Bayne, G. K. McLeod, ... E. V. Webberbim, and L. J. ... of London, England, are ... a charter for the Bank ... London, and Paris. The ... is fixed at $5,000,000, and ... to be in Montreal.

JUDGMENT IN FAVOR OF BANK

... Jan. 23.—In the case of the ... vs. the Goderich En... Company, a number of ... late company, includ... General Trusts Com... for the estate of the late ... were named as defen... ... was given in favor of ... $304.30, by consent.

COAL COMPANY WILL APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL

... Halifax states that a ... on the Dominion Iron ... solicitors yesterday ... the Dominion Coal ... move the court for ... the Privy Council ... of the full bench of ... They also notify the ... lawyers that they will ... proceedings directed ... and judgment appeal... Company by going di... Council to save the ... of Canada. The secur... will be asked for is

...ING EXCHANGE SALES.

... at 86¼.
...
...
...
...
...
...
...$5,000 at 92.
..., 2 at 51, 15 at 50, 25 ...
...
...$2,000 at 84⅞.
...50.
...—4 at 161.
...8 at 239½.
...
..., 50 at 181½, 100 at ... at 48.
...
...5 at 96.
...
...99½.

NOMINATED FOR COUNCIL OF BOARD OF TRADE



...IAN WIGHT.

AN ORIGINATOR OF THE KAMINISTIQUIA CO.



MR. F. W. THOMPSON.

TWIN CITY RAILWAY MAY INCREASE DIVIDEND.

Company Enjoying a Growing Business and Present Year Will Show Increase.

The Twin City Rapid Transit Company which controls the street railway business of the adjoining cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, operating in addition suburban lines to Stillwater and Lake Minnetonka, and serving numerous summer resorts of the Twin Cities, continues to do a large and increasing business.

With respect to franchises, the company is extremely favorably situated. In both cities it has exclusive rights, the St. Paul franchise being perpetual, the Minneapolis one not expiring until 1937.

Between 1890 and 1900 the combined population of Minneapolis and St. Paul increased from 297,894 to 366,350. During the succeeding six years a still greater rate of growth was maintained, for in 1906 the two cities had a population of 500,000, while the Twin Cities are the most important milling centres in the North West, the largest flour mills in the world being situated there.

Formed in 1891 by the amalgamation of the Minneapolis and St. Paul Street Railways, the Twin City Company is firmly established. It can point to a record of increasing gross earnings. Since 1900 the gross earnings have doubled and whilst the net, owing to increasing cost of operation and maintenance have not shown a proportionate increase, a growth of 65 percent is highly satisfactory. In 1907, the gross earnings amounted to $5,020,542, an increase of $428,462 over the year before. The net earnings for December are not yet available, but a conservative estimate based on the cost of operation in November has been made by adding 5 percent to the operating ratio in that month. The result is a surplus of $1,630,-938 for the year being at the rate of over 8 percent on the common stock as compared with $1,772,181 in 1906, which is equal to 8.3 percent on the same issue.

Since 1904 renewal funds have been laid aside out of earnings to provide for depreciation of roadbed and equipment, in order to obviate excessive demands on revenue in any one year. The property has been efficiently maintained and is in excellent condition.

The company has paid dividends on the common stocks at the rate of 5 percent yearly since 1902. Several times in the course of the past few years the prediction has been made that the dividend would be increased to 6 percent, but so far there has been no confirmation. While the president, Mr. Lowry is attributed with having made the statement recently that such increase would be made early this year, it is possible that the recent crisis may have made such action inadvisable for the present. However, it is bound to come, and the position of the company justifies the belief that it will not be long delayed.

The earnings of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company for the first week of January amounted to $105,421, being an increase of $2,462, or 2.29 percent over the same week last year, and an increase over the corresponding period of 1906 of $14,489.

DECREASE IN COTTON OUTPUT

Washington, Jan. 23.—The census bureau to-day issued a report showing that the total amount of cotton in the United States ginned from the growth of 1907 to Jan. 16 was 10,237,607 bales, as compared with 12,176,190 bales for the same period last year, and 9,989,634 bales for the same period in 1906. The total number of active ginneries was 27,370. In this bulletin, round bales are counted as half bales.

The number of pound bales included is 187,562 for 1908, 258,717 for 1907, and 270,669 for 1906.

Sea Island included 80,187 for 1908; 56,-328 for 1907, and 104,710 for 1906.

There were ginned 9,951,595 bales to Jan. 1, 1908. The percent of the crop ginned to Jan. 16, was 98.8 for 1907 and 95.2 for 1906.

DETROIT UNITED EARNINGS

The Detroit United Railway's report of railway earnings for two weeks ending Jan. 14: — 1907, $209,141.53; 1908, $206,736.78; decrease, $2,405.15, equivalent to 11.49 percent.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Butter values continue firm on a good jobbing inquiry, and holders are asking from 28½c to 29c per lb. for early fall goods, and 27½c to 28c for winter makes.

Some cheese has been moved during the week, but business is quiet, as the bulk of the stocks that remain in Canada are reported to be owned by firms on the other side, and those who still have some cheese left are not pressing to sell. Quotations, which range from 13 1-4c to 13½c for colored, and 12 7-8c to 13 1-8c for white grades, appear to be fractionally lower, but there is no apparent weakness on the market.

MONTREAL POWER CO. IN THE WEST.

Will Supply Power at Very Low Rates in Several Towns and Cities.

The town of Port Arthur has completed arrangements with the Kaministiquia Power Company of Montreal for the supply of power to be used for lighting and the operation of the street car system. Their increased requirements for power, and failure of the water supply from their storage resources in connection with the power plant of Port Arthur, has made it necessary for the civic authorities to obtain outside power.

The Kaministiquia Power Company are meeting with considerable success in connection with their new hydro-electric development, situated at Kakabeka Falls, about twenty miles from Fort William.

In 1906 the town of Fort William was operating their electric plant by steam, and in the latter part of 1906, the municipality contracted with the Kaministiquia Power Company for power. The annual report of the town for 1907 shows the wisdom of this move, the cost of operating the steam plant in 1906 being greater than the cost of purchased electric power.

This is gratifying, and at the end of 1907 it was satisfactory to the town to find that the cost of purchased electric power was less than the cost of operating the steam plant. The revenue for 1907 had increased $10,000 over the revenue of the previous year.

The town of Port Arthur operates its water and electric power plant, but the civic authorities have found it advisable to purchase some power from the Kaministiquia company, and a short time ago contracted for several hundred horse power to operate the street railway system.

The demands for power have exceeded the capacity of the civic water plant, and they have signed a contract this week for an additional power, to be used in conjunction with their own development.

The Kaministiquia Power Company's development has been in service a little over one year, and is now a financial success. This is rather remarkable in view of the fact that when the plant was started there was not very much business in sight.

The Power Company is determined to show the municipalities out West the advantage of a large power development operated under skilful and experienced management and supervision, and have not been slow to realize the advantages of the new development, which has made a large saving in the cost of operating the municipal plant. It has given them excellent means of inducing manufacturers to locate in Fort William, and, in addition, they have the advantage of the influence exerted by the owners and of those interested in the Kaministiquia Company's plant. These gentlemen are well known in the commercial world in connection with the location of several industries throughout the West.

Fort William and Port Arthur are growing beyond all expectations, and in the former the wonderful growth is, in a large measure, due to the location of large enterprises that have selected that town largely on account of the advantages to be obtained from the reliable electric power at reasonable rates.

This development was promoted and now controlled by Messrs. H. S. Holt, F. W. Thompson and C. R. Hosmer, of Montreal, which no doubt accounts in a very large measure for the success of the enterprise, while Mr. R. S. Kelsch is the consulting engineer.

NEW SMELTING WORKS

The Drummond Mines Company may establish smelting works in the vicinity of Bathurst, N.B., in connection with their recently acquired rich iron deposits at Grand Falls, on the Nipisiguit river. Besides the order to survey a line from the mines to connect with the I. C. R., two miles from town, another order will be issued to run a preliminary survey from this latter point to the old shipyard and on to the southern entrance of Bathurst harbor. The municipal council has been asked for exemption from taxation for twenty years, and will grant it.

CONSULTING ENGINEER KAMINISTIQUIA CO.



MR. R. S. KELSCH.

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA DOING LARGE BUSINESS.

Statement Presented at Meeting To-day Showed Bank to be in Strong Condition.

The Royal Bank of Canada held its annual meeting this morning at the office on Notre Dame street West, when the different reports were presented and unanimously adopted by the shareholders.

The net profits for the year, $742,034, represent over 19 percent of the bank's capital. A noticeable feature of the statement is an increase in deposits of more than $800,000, while the expansion of over $2,000,000 in loans indicates that the banks customers have been wel ltreated. The bank's liquid assets are equal to 52 percent of the liability to the public. The bank premises has been reduced by $250,000, a provision warranted by th large profits earned. The capitl paid up amounts to $3,900,000, and the reserve account to $4,-320,000, or over 112 percent, an da great evidence of strength.

The chair was occupied by the vice-president, Mr. H. S. Holt, in the absence of the president, Mr. T. E. Kenny.

The vice-president referred to the splendid statement, which he considered was every evidence of a healthy and steady growth of the business of the bank.

After certain routine business had been transacted the election of a board of directors resulted in the return of the following gentlemen: Messrs. T. E. Kenny, W Smith, the Hon. David Mackeen, Thomas Ritchie, H. G. Bauld, H. S. Holt, James Redmond, F. W. Thompson, E. L. Pease, G. R. Crowe, D. K. Elliott, and W. H. Thorne.

At a subsequent meeting of th directors Mr. T. E. Kenny was re-elected president, and Mr. H. S. Holt, vice-president, for the ensuing year.

HAVANA RY. EARNINGS

The Havana Electric earnings for the week ending Jan. 19, are as follows:

	1908.	1907.	Inc.
Jan. 19 . . ..$	32,558	$ 32,485	$ 73
Car mileage	159,886	148,000	5,995
Jan. 1 to Jan. 19.	$104,179	$99,715	+4,493
Car mileage	460,576	442,328	18,248

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Jan. 23.—Bran was in active demand to-day, sales being made at prices showing a sharp advance. Trading in flour was also a little more active, holders coming down to buyers' levels, and effecting sales of several car lots at $3.75. The general market continues steady, the smallness of supplies tending to prevent values following declines in the larger markets.

Prices are: Manitoba wheat: No. 1 northern, $1.21; No. 2 northern, $1.16; feed wheat, 69c; No. 2 feed, 64c, all rail. Ontario wheat: No. 2 white, 99c; No. 2 red, 98c to 98½c; No. 2 mixed, 98c. Barley: No. 2, 76c to 78c outside; No. 3 extra, 75c to 76c. Flour: Winter wheat patents, for export, selling at $3.75; Manitoba patents, special brand, $5.80 to $6; seconds, $5.20 to $5.40; strong bakers, $5.10 to $5.30. Peas: 84c to 85c outside. Rye: No. 2, 81c. Corn: No. 2 yellow America, 64c to 64½c, Toronto freights. Quotations on Canadian corn, about nominal at 57c. Oats: No. 2 white, 49½c to 50c outside, 53 track, Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 47c to 48c outside. Buckwheat: No. 2, 66 outside. Bran: $22 outside; shorts, $24. Bran sold at $24, Toronto, to arrive.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Reported by W. P. O'Brien, 86 St. Francois Xavier street. Tel. Main 316.

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyers
Ame.Ry.....	....	....	Dom.I. & S	15¾	15¼
Bell Tel.....	130	124	do pfd....	51	50¾
B.C.Pack A...	....	....	Dominion com	....	....
B.C.Pack B...	....	....	do pfd.....	....	....
Can. Con....	....	50	Halifax.....	97	95
C.F.B.....xr	150	148	Hav. Elec..	....	....
New Pacific..	....	....	do. pfd...	....	....
Detroit.....	38⅝	38½	Mex. L&P.	48⅝	48¼
Dom. Coal com	40	38	M. & St P	90⅝	90
Coal pfd....xd	91½	....	M.L.H.&P.	85¾	85½
D.I.Trac.pfd...	82	80½	Mt.L.&M....	....	....
Int'l Coal.....	....	....	M.S.R.xd	150	119
do.pfd.....	....	....	Mag.Isd com	....	....
L.W'd.pfd.....	....	104½	Mag. Is.pfd.	....	....
do. com.....	80	77	Mon.L.&M.	....	....
L. Paper	100¼	100	Mt. Steel..	....	80
do.pfd.....	106	104	do. pfd.	....	....
Mackay.....	57¾	57	Mont. Tel.	....	140
do.pfd.....	64	62	Nip Mines xd	....	....
N.S. Steel.....	59¾	59⅛	Ohio T.&L	....	....
do. prf	109½	....	St.John...	....	....
N.W.Land.....	....	....	Toledo....	13	12
Ogilvie com	....	250	Toronto....	94½	94
do. pfd.	115	114	Trinidad...	....	....
Penman's L....	....	....	Tri. City pfd	78	....
" prf	80	....	Twin City	86⅛	86¼
Rich. & Ont....	64	63	West India	....	....
Sao Paulo....	118	113⅛	Winnipeg.....	....	....

BANKS

F.N.A.....	150	...	Nationale	....	....
Comrce....	161	160	New Bawck	....	....
Dom.....	....	....	N. Scotia..	....	376
Ext. T....	....	150	Ontario....	....	....
Hamilton....	....	....	Ottawa....	....	....
Hochlaga....	138	....	Royal.....	....	221
Imperial....	....	....	Sovereign	....	....
Merch.....	....	155	Standard	....	....
Molson....	200	....	Toronto	....	....
Montreal..	245	239½	Union....	125	....

COTTONS.

Can.Col....	....	49	D.Tex.pfd	81	79¼
Tex. com xd	44	....	Montreal	115	....

BONDS

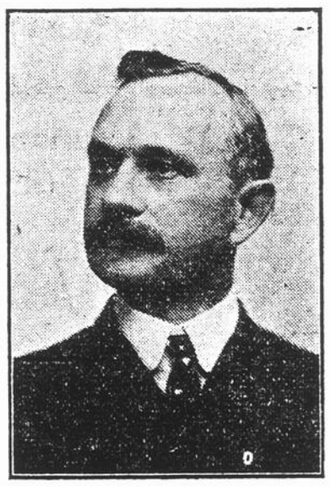
Jel.Tel 5	105	....	Hav. El.. 1	90	..
Can.Col. 6	....	....	Kee'n Mill 6	....	....
Can.Cons. 1	90	....	L of Wds 1	....	....
D.Coal.. 5	92	....	L. Paper 6	....	100
D. Cot 6	94	90	Mag.Is.D. 6	....	....
D.I.&b.. 5	71½	71	Mex.E.L. 5	76	75¼
Hal't.Tr 5	....	....	Mex.L.P. 5	85	84⅞
Mt.L.&P 4½	95	90	Sao P.... 9	93	....
Mt.Ry. 4½	....	97	Seattle A 1	83¾	83¼
N.R.&C. 5	104½	103	" B 6	88¾	83¼
Nbca.Con 5	....	....	" C 6	88¾	83¼
Oglivie... 5	112	....	" D 6	88¾	83¼
Rich & O. 5	....	....	West India 5	....	....
Tor.Ry.... 5	75	73⅞	Win. Elec. 5	99	....

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Specially reported by W. P. O'Brien, 82 St. Francois Xavier streets, at 12.30 p.m. to-day.

	Asked.	Bid
Consolidated Rubber bonds.....	84	80
Davis Daily.....	05	04½
Dominion Park.....	65	40
Dominion Park bonds.....	100	....
Foster.....	....	....
Green Meehan.....	....	....
Keir Lake.....	....	....
Mexican Tramway.....	....	70
Mexican Tramway bonds.....	....	90
Nova Scotia.....	....	....
Peterson Lake.....	....	....
Quebec Tram.....	30	20
Silver Leaf.....	....	....
Silver Queen.....	....	....
Steel Co. Mortgage bonds..... and int.	83	80
Trethewey.....	....	....

DETROIT'S MAYOR WHO IS FIGHTING FOR THREE-CENT FARES



MAYOR THOMPSON.

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NET EARNINGS, $361,000.

The Company is in a Prosperous Condition With Business on the Increase.

A special meeting of the directors of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company was held this morning, when the financial statement for the past year was discussed.

It is understood that notwithstanding the lateness of the season the R. & O. has enjoyed a splendid business as shown in the fact that the gross earnings will amount to over $1,300,000.

The net earnings will be as large as 1906, amounting to over $361,000, or about 8½ percent on the company's earnings.

The above figures will no doubt be received by the 'street' with considerable satisfaction, as indicating a most healthy condition of affairs in the management of the company.

The annual meeting of the R. & O. will be held on Feb. 14 next.

SALE OF DEBENTURES

The city of Peterborough received tenders up to Jan. 21 for $61,000 debentures, of which $40,000 bear interest at 5 percent, and $21,000 at 4 3-4 percent. The debentures were awarded to Wood, Gundy & Co., of Toronto, their tender being the highest received.

The city of Portage la Prairie has also just a deal with Messrs. Wood, Gundy & Co., for the sale of $62,600 5 percent debentures due at the end of 40 years.

GRAIN MARKETS

Trade is moving steadily in all lines on the flour market, but th demand is only moderate. Quotations are unchanged.

Rolled oats are quiet, and a moderate trade is passing at $2.75 per bag.

There is no change on the market for oats, hay or millfeed. The demand from consumers is not particularly active, and values hold steady.

PROVINCIAL BANK

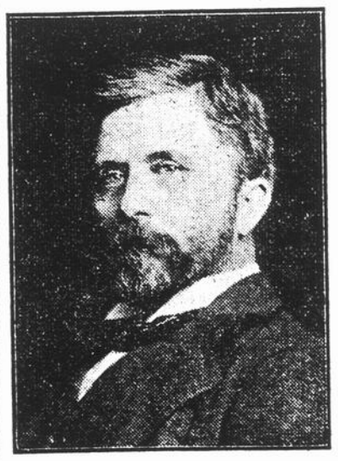
In the statement of the Provincial Bank published in these columns yesterday ahypographical error was made in connection with certain figures.

It was stated that the balance at credit of profit and loss ammount amounted to $119,466.22, and that the net profits were were $63,648.14. These figures should have been reversed.

TORONTO CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—Trade active, prices steady for all sorts, 102 loads in to-day, including 1,833 cattle, 1, 060 sheep and lambs, 800 hogs and 74 calves. Export cattle, choice, $4.75 to $5.00; export cattle, medium, $4.25 to $4.60; export bulls, $3.75 to $4.00; export bulls, light, $3.25 to $3.40; export cows, $3.75 to $4.00; butchers' cattle, choice, $4.50 to $4.75; butchers' cattle, medium, $3.75 to $4.00; butchers' cattle, common, $3.00 to $3.25; butchers' cows, $3.00 to $3.50; butchers' bulls, $3.25 to $3.50; stockers, choice, $3.25 to $3.60; and stockers, medium, $2.75 to $3.00; stockers common, $2.25 to $2.50; stockers, bulls, $2 to $2.25; heavy feeders, $3.75 to $4.00; short keeps, $4.25 to $4.40; milch cows, choice, each, $40 to $50; milch cows, common, each, $25 to $75; springers, each, $25 to $45; export ewes, 4¼c to 4½c, steady; bucks, 3c to 3¾c, steady; lambs, grain fed, 5¾c to 6¼c, steady; lambs, common, 4½c to 5½c, steady; calves, light veals, 5c to 6½c, steady; calves, heavy veals, 3c to 4½c, steady. Hogs, selects, $5.50; fats and underweights, ¼c less, fed and watered, off cars.

NOMINATED FOR COUNCIL OF BOARD OF TRADE



MR. W. W. CRAIG.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE AGAIN REDUCED.

It is Now Four Percent While Money Conditions are Improving Generally.

London, Jan. 23.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England were reduced from 5 to 4 percent to-day.

The reduction of the bank rate was a foregone conclusion owing to the rapidly improving conditions prevailing everywhere, which caused the market for discount rates to fall to 3¾ percent. The return of cash from the country considerably swelled the reserve, which will be increased in the near future by the receipt of gold from Egypt and Australia, as well as bar gold now en route to London. This will include five million dollars worth of gold, which probably will be secured by the Bank of England on Monday.

Other influences tending towards the reduced bank rate are the improved conditions prevailing on the Continent, forecasting early reduction in the bank rates of France and Germany.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, increased.....	£1,656,000
Circulation, decreased	114,000
Bullion, increased	1,541,537
Other securities, decreased	567,000
Other deposits, decreased	1,220,000
Public deposits, increased	2,278,000
Notes reserve, increased	1,668,000
Govt. securities	Unchanged.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 64.87 percent, compared with 52.69 percent last week.

The announcement of the bank rate had a favorable effect on the London stock exchange, where the reduction of a half percent only had been anticipated. Consols improved 5-16 to 84 7-8; home rails and Kaffirs were marked higher, and Americans which opened around parity, improved ½ to 1 point for active issues.

Stock Brokers

NICHOLS & MARLER

21 HOSPITAL STREET, Montreal,
Members Montreal Stock Exchange. Established 1873
INVESTMENT BROKERS.
Correspondence invited. Orders carefully attended to

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

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

W. A. BAKER,
Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor,
Ferrier Block. 54 Notre Dame St. East.
(Formerly of the Law firm of Monk & Baker
Tel. Main 4331.

F. S. MACLENNAN, K.C.
Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor,
New York Life Building, Montreal
Tel. Main 4703

SMITH, MARKEY & SKINNER,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, etc
METROPOLITAN BUILDING,
179 St. JAMES STREET.
ROBT. C. SMITH, K.C. FRED. H. MARKEY, K.C.
WALDO W. SKINNER
KENNETH G. ROBERTSON

Tel. Main 1911
PATTERSON & BROWN,
Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors,
CITY & DISTRICT BANK BUILDING,
180 St. James St., Montreal.
W. Patterson, M.A., L.L.B. E.N. Brown, B.A., B.C.L.

R. RINFRET, B.Sc.
Civil Engineer (McGill Diploma)
Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor
WATERWORKS Etc., SURVEYS.
No. 260 ST. JAMES ST., Montreal

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

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 Advisor sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal: and Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

PATENTS,
TRADE MARKS, ETC.
C. C. COUSINS
Patent Solicitor.
Suite 506 N.Y. Life Bldg. Tel. M 6696.
Expert personal attention.

PATENT ATT'YS FETHERSTONHAUGH, BLACKMORE & DENNISON, 112 St. James St., Montreal.
Write for "The Prospective Patentee."

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

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

CENTS FOR SALE AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.

THE ALLAN LINE

LAST YEAR WAS SUCCESSFUL ABOVE BRIGHTEST ANTICIPATIONS.

That the Allan line have had a remarkable season is shown by the following report of the year's work just issued:

The year 1907 to which we so recently said 'Good-by' should not be allowed to pass with only the customary thanks and congratulations. It was a remarkable year in many ways, disastrous to some, as witness the tremendous upheavals in the financial world and almost unprecedented shrinkage in value of securities, but to the steamship business generally and that of the Allan Line especially the year was successful above our brightest anticipations. The demand upon our passenger space in our various services westward, was from the very outset of the year, almost up to the limit of our accommodation, and as the spring advanced, it greatly exceeded it, for months the steamers were booked full many weeks in advance of their sailing.

Eastbound.—We had the usual large summer traffic, the numbers in the saloon about the same as the previous year, the second cabin considerably in excess, many of the passengers, indeed the great majority, taking round trip tickets. As the year drew towards a close, we witnessed an unparalleled demand for homeward bound second and third class accommodation. For five successive weeks the vessels went out with every berth taken, and for the turbine steamers many passengers were refused.

The result is the establishment of a new record for numbers. The year 1906 was our best previous year with a total of 98,322 passengers carried East and West bound of all classes by our various services.

The year just closed added about 26,000 to these figures, or fully 26 percent. Every section of the Dominion provided its fair quota, nor was the United States behind, our increase in sales being, in the United States, 40 percent above the previous year.

The movement of passenger traffic depends upon conditions that are quite beyond the sphere of the passenger agent. The last crop from the fertile fields of the great Northwest, and the labor market generally have much, if not all, to do with the bringing of people to our shores or sending them from them. Our relation to this movement is to provide the facilities for the easy and comfortable transfer from one side of the Atlantic to the other of these ever increasing numbers. That we have done this for 125,000 people in 1907 is a matter of record. To accomplish it we built and put on the route two new twin screw steamers 'Corsican' and 'Grampian' aggregating 21,000 tons, and providing accommodation in the best manner for 350 saloon, 600 second cabin and 2,400 third class. They are bidding fair to become favorite ships, and they add greatly to the facilities of the line.

Of the Future.—We cannot tell whether the movement which was so greatly accelerated in 1907 reached its climax and we are now to witness an abatement. There is no reason why this should be so. The farmers were never more prosperous than they have been this past year. The crop while not so large brought much more money than the previous good crop, it is estimated by good authorities at twenty million dollars increase in value.

Our mills and factories have fairly hummed with business. 'Labor' has been in constant demand at the highest wages ever paid. No one able and willing to work was idle. The winter has brought its cessation to much outdoor work, as is customary, and for two months, or say until March 1st, there will be need for caution in advising people to come to Canada, but after that date there will, we firmly believe, be a resumption of field labor and railway building to the fullest extent. In anticipation of this, and as a pledge of our faith in the success of Canada, a third new steamer, the 'Hesperian,' is now approaching completion, and will take her place on the line by the middle of March.

The fleet will then consist of 29 steamers with a total tonnage of 171,054 tons.

Improvement of Services.—The Liverpool service will be maintained by the two turbines and the Twin Screw Steamers 'Corsican' and 'Tunisian.'

The 'Corsican,' new last year, is quickly becoming a favorite and bids fair in a short time to be as greatly in demand as the three other ships on the route. Her passages are made with clock-like regularity and she is pronounced as exceedingly comfortable at sea.

The supremacy of the turbine steamer has been amply established, and the 'Victorian' and 'Virginian' have fully maintained their prestige. The absence of engine odors, noise, and vibration on the turbine steamers adds a new comfort to ocean travel, and induces many who would be otherwise deterred, to travel for pleasure and recreation.

Our Glasgow Service:—This will receive the greatest improvement in 1908 that it has ever known. The Allan Line had its origin in Scotland in 1823. Glasgow, or on the Clyde near Glasgow, 90 percent of all our steamers have been built, and there also is the office of general management. It is, therefore, with particular satisfaction that we have to announce that the two new steamers 'Grampian' and 'Hesperian,' supported by 'Ionian,' Twin Screws, and 'Pretorian,' will run at weekly intervals throughout the season of 1908.

HOW HORSES SUFFER

INJURED BY TREADING ON NAILS SCATTERED AMONGST ASHES BY THE CORPORATION.

When the corporation scatters ashes on the footpaths it ought, in the public interest, first to take some steps to abstract all nails and sharp scraps of metal.

Several owners of horses complain that their animals have been injured by treading on nails which have been scattered amongst the ashes on the footpaths, and have been thrown into the street with the snow, when householders start cleaning the paths.

The suggestion has been made that a magnet might be used to abstract the nails, which are so numerous that the corporation might sell them at a profit.

In any case some steps ought to be taken, for when a nail penetrates the 'coffin bone' of a horse's hoof there is little hope of saving the animal.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

THE BATTLE OF THE FUTURE.

The general was just about to give the order to charge when an aide rode up, his horse showing the effects of the tremendous strain he had been under. Hurriedly the aide saluted.

'General,' he said, 'I am sorry to inform you that the moving picture machine is out of order, and the battle must be postponed.'

Muttering fiercely, the commanding officer gave the order to cease firing.—'Bohemian.'

A western editor is said to have hit upon a plan to keep subscriptions paid up which 'takes the cake.' Every time a delinquent subscriber is mentioned in his paper his name is inverted. For example: 'nhoJ senoJ and his wife are spending a few days in Chicago.' Every other subscriber understands what it means, and there is a grand rush to get 'right side up' again.

From Australia comes a fine parliamentary bull. Mr. Matthews, a member of the Federal House of Representatives, observed: 'From what had been said about the labor party, one would imagine that it consisted of a set of political incendiaries, seeking to throttle the public by submerging them on a pinnacle of material vapor.'

'Well, little one,' said the kindly old man, 'what are you going to be when you grow to be a man?' 'I guess I'll be a freak,' replied the bright child. 'A freak? Why?' ''Cause I'm a little girl.'—Philadelphia 'Press.'

Reporter—'Senator, I have heard that you got your start in life by selling newspapers.' Senator Lotsmun—'Not quite correct, my boy. The fact is—out this is confidential, you know—that I got my start by buying one or two newspapers.'—Chicago 'Tribune.'

Eczema, Salt Rheum.

Eczema or Salt Rheum, as it is often called, is one of the most agonizing of skin diseases. It manifests itself in little round blisters, which contain an extremely irritating fluid. These break and subsequently a crust or scale is formed.

The intense burning, itching and smarting, especially at night or when the part is exposed to any strong heat, are almost unbearable.

The pre-eminent success which Burdock Blood Bitters has met with in permanently curing a disease of such severity is due to its wonderful blood cleansing and purifying properties.

No other remedy has done, or can do, so much for those who are almost driven to distraction with the terrible torture, as our thousands of signed testimonials can testify to.

Mrs. Jno. R. Keady, Linton, N.B., writes: "I was so troubled with Salt Rheum for eight years, that I could not work my hands were so sore. By using Burdock Blood Bitters my hands were eventually cured."

Mrs. Ira C. Buckner, Eden, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with Eczema for a long time. It came out on my face and between my shoulders. A friend told me about Burdock Blood Bitters. I took two bottles and it helped me so much I cannot recommend it too highly."

WHEN GOING

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES "AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILWAY SYSTEM"

SOUTH

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES "AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILWAY SYSTEM"

be sure your tickets read via

Adirondack or Rutland Route

.....TO.....

NEW YORK

Asheville, N. C. Pinehurst, S.C.
Jacksonville, Fla. Palm Beach, Fla.
and all Southern Points.

PARTICULARS AT CITY OFFICE, 130 ST. JAMES ST.
Phones M. 158 and 4456.

LEADING SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

ST. MARGARET'S HOUSE
ALBANY, N.Y.

Training School for Infants' Nurses. Winter Class now forming. Send for circular.

STANDARD BUSINESS COLLEGE, 314 St. Catherine street W. Bookkeeping, Higher Accounting, Shorthand, Typewriting, English, etc. Best results in shortest time. Terms for Evening Classes, $3 a month. W. S. JONES, Principal.

Music and Art.

ERNEST C. BRAY,
TEACHER OF THE PIANO-FORTE,
Studio: 611 Lindsay Building
512 St. Catherine Street West
New pupils may register between the hours of 3 and 4 p.m. every day except Saturday and 8 and 9 p.m. Tuesday and Friday.

ELOCUTION and PUBLIC SPEAKING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Private Lessons in the evening. For terms, address,
R. McGLAUGHLIN,
Tel. W. 1560. 22 Burton ave.

Groceries, Provisions, &c

THE QUESTION IS
What shall we have for Breakfast?
The Answer is go or send to
WALTER PAUL'S Stores

And get some of his real new laid eggs and a few pounds of his choice Sugar-cured Bacon (machine sliced), very thin, or some of his Glasgow Beef Ham, or, for a change, try his Fresh Cured Haddies or Kippered Herrings, which he receives daily by express. Over one hundred dozen real new laid eggs received daily.

461 St. Catherine street west, corner of Metcalfe street.
Phones, Up 1237, 1238, 1239.
Branch, 80 University street, corner of Burnside street.
Up 4638.

PLATING

Buffing, Coloring Japanning.

Greatest Capacity in City for Structural Iron Work.

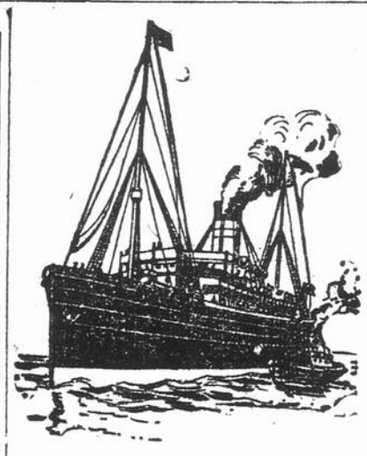
Prompt delivery and best of work assured by introduction of greatly increased apparatus.

Canadian Oliver Typewriter Co.
Head Office, 140 St. Peter St. Tel Main 3831
Works, 275 St. Martin St. Tel. Uptown 1878

NOT SLEEPING WELL?
Let us examine your Bedding.
We are Experts.
Wm. Crawford & Son,
Tel. Main 3944. 555 WILLIAM ST.

A. HODINA,
Practical Shoe Maker,
Repairs Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
Main 5061, 4 BEAVER HALL HILL.

CENTS FOR SALE
AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.



DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From PORTLAND.

Welshman, Jan. 25 *Dominion, Feb. 22
Ottoman, Feb. 1 Welshman, Feb. 29
*Canada, Feb. 8 *Kensington, Mar. 7
Cornishman, Feb. 15 *Canada, March 14
*These steamers carry passengers.
Steamers sail from Portland, 2 p.m.
The 'CANADA' is one of the fastest and most comfortable steamers in the Canadian trade.
First-Class rate, $50.00; Second-Class, $30.00 and upwards, according to steamer.

MODERATE RATE SERVICE.
To Liverpool, $40.00 and $42.50.
To London, $2.50, additional.
Third-Class to Liverpool, $16.25; London, Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, $17.50.

PORTLAND TO BRISTOL (AVONMOUTH)
ENGLISHMAN.. .. ..Jan. 30
MANXMAN.. .. ..Feb. 13
For all information apply to local agents, or to
DOMINION LINE,
17 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY EVEN NUMBERED Section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DUTIES.—A settler is required to perform the duties under one of the following plans.

(1) at least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet this requirement.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

(4) The term 'vicinity' in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of the road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. Not more than 2,560 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

QUARTZ.—A person eighteen years of age or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is $5.

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year, or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid, the locator may upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2½ percent on the sales.

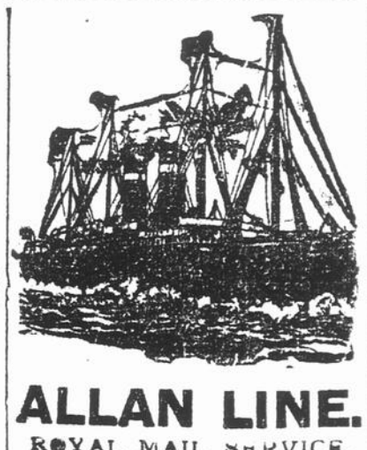
Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee $5, renewable yearly.

An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental, $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2½ percent collected on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.



ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

TO LIVERPOOL.

	From St. John.	From Halifax
CORSICAN..	Jan. 24	Jan. 25
GRAMPIAN	Jan. 31	Feb. 1
TUNISIAN	Feb. 14	Feb. 15
CORSICAN	Feb. 28	Feb. 29

Midship saloons, Cabine du luxe, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

FIRST-CLASS, $50 and up, according to steamer and date of sailing.

SECOND-CLASS Liverpool, Londonderry, $31.25 and up. Return tickets at reduced rate.

THIRD CLASS Liverpool, $16.25 or $17.50; London or Belfast, $17.50 or $18.75, according to steamer.

TO GLASGOW.

	From Portland.	From Boston.
NUMIDIAN	——	Jan. 25
CORINTHIAN		Feb. 1

MODERATE RATE SERVICE.

Rates—First Class, $40.00 and up. Second Class, $28.75. Third Class, $15.00.

ST. JOHN, N.B., and HALIFAX to MAYEE

	From St. John.	From Halifax.
SARDINIAN	Feb. 6	Feb. 8
SARDINIAN	Mar.	Mar. 7

Saloon, 'called,' 'Second Cabin' Rate, $40 and up; Third Class, $27.50.
Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.



To	LIVERPOOL.	From
Jan. 24—CORSICAN (by arrangement)		Jan. 10
Feb. 1—LAKE ERIE		Jan. 15
Feb. 7—EMPRESS OF IRELAND		Jan. 24
Feb. 21—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN..		Feb. 7

WINTER RATES NOW IN FORCE.

1st Cabin, from $45.00 up, according to steamer. 2nd Cabin, from $30.00 up, according to steamer.

Third Class to Liverpool, $16.25 and $17.50.

TO LONDON DIRECT

ATHENIA, Jan. 24, $30.00 and up.
MONTROSE, Jan. 29, all berths, $30.00.

Reford Agencies

DONALDSON LINE.
ST. JOHN, N.B.
Glasgow Weekly Service.

SS. TRITONIA .. .. Jan. 18
SS. KASTALIA, cold storage .. .. .. Feb. 1
SS. SALACIA.. .... Feb. 8
SS. CONCORDIA.. .. .. Feb. 15

Passenger Rates—Cabin, $35.00 single; $68.75 return.
Prepaid—Cabin, $37.50; 3rd class, $27.50.

THOMSON LINE.
PORTLAND, ME.
London Weekly Service.

SS. FREMONA .. .. Jan. 18
SS. CERVONA, cold storage and cool air.. .. .. Jan. 25
SS. HURONA, cold storage and cool air .... Feb. 1
SS. IONA, cold storage and cool air Feb. 8

Telephones—Office, Main 5650 and 5651.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited,
MONTREAL,
TORONTO, QUEBEC, ST JOHN, N.B.
PORTLAND, ME.

GO TO **BERMUDA**

From New York every Saturday at 10 a.m., forty-five hours by new twin screw SS. "Bermudian"

Bermuda to Nassau fortnightly in February and March, by SS. "Trinidad."

WEST INDIES

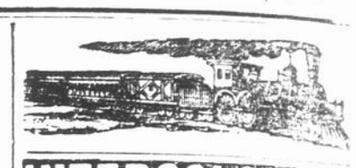
New SS. 'Guiana' and other steamers sailing every ten days from New York, for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, Guadaloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets, passages and full particulars apply to Quebec Steamship Company's Ticket Agents; W. H. Henry, 286 St. James st.; W. H. Clancy, 137 St. James st.; Norman L. Lusher, 178 St. James, or to J. G. Brock and Co., agents, 211 Commissioners st., Montreal.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

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

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

OLD NEWSPAPERS
suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-lb. packages, at $1 per 100 lbs.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Bonaventure Union Depot

EXCURSION To QUEBEC

WINTER CARNIVAL

$3.40 RETURN TICKET

Going at 7.25 a.m. Jan. [illegible] good by all trains until Jan. [illegible]

THE MARITIME EXPRESS

12.00 NOON

for Levis, Quebec, [illegible] Loup, Monticello, Halifax and St. John. Through sleeping cars, dining cars.

On Saturdays to Ste. Flavie only.

The buffet sleeping car on train 152, and on the noon train [illegible] been discontinued.

CITY TICKET OFFICE:
141 St. James St. Tel. Bell M. 6[illegible]
H. A. PRICE, GEO. STUBBS,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. City Pass. Agt.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHEAP EXCURSIONS

CENTRAL CANADA ICE RACES
Ottawa and Return, $4.50
Good going February [illegible]
Return limit, February [illegible]

SNOWSHOE RACES, Etc.
Quebec and Return, $3.40
Going by 8 a.m. train [illegible]
Return limit, January [illegible]

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
137 St. James street. Phones M. [illegible]
461, or Bonaventure S[illegible]

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SNOWSHOE EXCURSION
Quebec and Return $3.40
FROM MONTREAL.
Good going on special [illegible] Place Viger at 11.55 p.m. [illegible] 24th, and 8.55 a.m. [illegible] 25th. Good to return by [illegible] January 28th, 1908.

STEAMER "CORSICAN."
A Special steamship [illegible] Windsor Street Station [illegible] ary 23rd, at 8.30 p.m. [illegible] N.B., carrying first [illegible] ec sleepers and [illegible] commodation of [illegible] "Corsican" Friday [illegible]

CENTRAL CANADA ICE RACES
OTTAWA AND RETURN FROM MONTREAL - - $4.50
Good going February [illegible]
Return limit, February [illegible]

City Ticket Office, 129 St. James [illegible]
Next Post Office

HAVE YOU A COLD?
Get a Box of
HARTE'S GRIP WAFERS
Cures a Cold in 24 hours
Price 25c.
HAVE YOU A COUGH?
Then get a bottle of
HARTE'S COUGH MIXTURE
Price 25c.
J. A. HARTE, Druggist,
150 Notre Dame St. West.

JACKSON & CO.
CARPENTERS, BUILDERS
And CONTRACTORS.
Valuations made. Jobbing promptly attended to.
628B to 635 HIBERNIA ROAD
Tel. Main 4155.

BUSINESS CARDS
—AND—
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS NEATLY DONE
AT WITNESS OFFICE
JOB DEPARTMENT.

'A VICTOR OF SALAMIS'

WILLIAM STEARNS DAVIS,

AUTHOR OF "A FRIEND OF CÆSAR," "GOD WILLS IT," "BELSHAZZAR," ETC.

On the Ægean shore a city stands, Built nobly, pure the air and light the soil Athens, the eye of Greece."

COPYRIGHT, 1907, BY THE MACMILLAN COMPANY.

OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

me when Greece lay under the Persian invasion, Glaucon, the victor in the Isthmian principal rival had been Lycurgus, who is in league with Pericles Democrates, the Athenian, who, goaded by the prosecutor financial ruin, sells important the Persians, throwing suspicion, by means of forgery, prove his innocence the athlete flight, and assisted by Sidonian merchant, boards an outgoing The boat, however, is Glaucon saves the lives of Prince Mardonius and his steward, Xerxes makes Glaucon Lord. The only news Athens is that Hermione is Democrates, and feeling forgotten in Greece, he yields Roxana, the beautiful sister whom he is betrothed Xerxes. The Persian forces without hindrance until they find Thermopylae held by the Spar-

CHAPTER XX.

THERMOPYLAE.

mountain, an inaccessible beyond that morass the sea; thrusting so close upon the way to leave space for a narroad. This was the west- Thermopylae. Behind the mountain and swamp- in the still scanty springs gushed forth, sacred then again on the eastern and the impenetrable together, forming the second Gates'—the gates which unlock if he would continue Athens.

King's couriers reported that Hellenes had cast a wall entrance, and that so far from at the advent of ma- recklessly diverting them- games, and by combing hair, a fact which the at least comprehended Leonidas and his Spartans for desperate battle. was hard to persuade last he confronted men him to his face. Glau- Demaratus, the outlawed Xerxes, however, re- and incredulous. Four his army sat before the announced his couriers, his benignity to give these time to flee away and shun because,' spoke those near. the brain of the army, ahead, and the gen- to bring up the picked rear before risking a bat-

ninth day either Xerxes's exhausted or Mardonius felt regiments of Median in- to charge Leonidas's not failing to command few of the wretches as them prisoners before presence.

A terrible repulse. those Asiatics who Marathon discovered the superiority that the sheath- gave the Greek hop- lighter armed Median short lances and wooden attackers were pitifully long spears and brazen Hellenes. In the narrow numbers of Barbarians They could not use could not charge with cavalry. The dead lay Medes attacked again At last an end came to their captains laid the lash troops. The men sullen silence. They again upon those de-

anger. Xerxes turned to 'Immortals,' the infan- Guard. The general need- ding. The charge was driven home with magnificent spirit. But what the vassal Medes could not accomplish, neither could the lordly Persians. The repulse was bloody. If once Leonidas's line broke and the Persians rushed on with howls of triumph, it was only to see the Hellenes' files close in a twinkling and return to the onset with their foes in confusion. Hydarnes led back his men at last. The king sat on the ivory throne just out of arrow shot, watching the ebb and flow of the battle. Hydarnes approached and prostrated himself.

'Omnipotence, I the least of your slaves put my life at your bidding. Command that I forfeit my head, but my men can do no more. I have lost hundreds. The pass is not to be stormed.'

Only the murmur of assent from all the well-tried generals about the throne saved Hydarnes from paying the last penalty. The king's rage was fearful; men trembled to look on him. His words came so thick, the rest could never follow all his curses and commands. Only Mardonius was bold enough to stand up before his face.

'Your Eternity, this is an unlucky day. Is it not sacred to Angra-Mainyu the Evil? The arch-Magian says the holy fire gives forth sparks of ill-omen. Wait, then, till to-morrow. Verethraghna, the Angel of Victory, will then return to your servants.'

The bow-bearer led his trembling master to the royal tent, and naught more of Xerxes was seen till the morning. All that night Mardonius never slept, but went unceasingly the round of the host preparing for battle. Glaucon saw little of him. The Athenian himself had been posted among the guard of nobles directly about the person of the king, and he was glad he was set nowhere else, otherwise he might have been ordered to join in the attack. Like every other in the host, he slept under arms, and never returned to Mardonius's pavilion. His heart had been in his eyes all that day. He had believed Leonidas would be swept from the pass at the first onset. Even he had underrated the Spartan prowess. The repulse of the Medes had astonished him. When Hydarnes reeled back, he could hardly conceal his joy. The Hellenes were fighting! The Hellenes were conquering. He forgot he stood almost at Xerxes's side when the last charge failed; and barely in time did he save himself from joining in the shout of triumph raised by the defenders when the decimated Immortals slunk away. He had grown intensely proud of his countrymen, and when he heard the startled Persian lords muttering dark forebodings of the morrow, he all but laughed his gladness in their faces.

So the night passed for him; the hard earth for a bed, a water cruse wrapped in a cloak for a pillow. And just as the first red blush stole over the green Malian bay and the mist-hung hills of Euboea beyond, he woke with all the army. Mardonius had used the night well. Chosen contingents from every corps were ready. Cavalrymen had been dismounted. Heavy masses of Assyrian archers and Arabian slingers were advanced to prepare for the attack by overwhelming volleys. The Persian noblemen, stung to madness by their king's reproaches and their own sense of shame, bound themselves by fearful oaths never to draw from the onset until victorious or dead. The attack itself was led by princes of the blood, royal half-brothers of the king. Xerxes sat again on the ivory throne, assured by every obsequious tongue that the sacred fire gave fair omens, that to-day was the day of victory.

The attack was magnificent. For an instant its fury seemed to carry the Hellenes back. Where a Persian fell two stepped over him. The defenders were swept against their wall. The Barbarians appeared to be storming it. Then like the tide the battle turned. The hoplites, locking shields, presented an impenetrable spear hedge. The charge spent itself in empty promise. Mardonius, who had been in the thickest, nevertheless drew off his men skilfully and prepared to renew the combat.

In the interval Glaucon, standing by the king, could see a short, firm figure in black armor going in and out among the Hellenes, ordering their array—Leonidas—he needed no bird to tell him. And as the Athenian stood and watched, saw the Persians mass their files for another battering charge, saw the Great King twist his beard whilst his gleaming eyes followed the fate of his army, an impulse nigh irresistible came over him to run one short bow-shot to that opposite array, and cry in his own Greek tongue:—

'I am a Hellene, too! Look on me come to join you, to live and die with you, with my face against the Barbarian!'

Cruel the fate that set him here, impotent, when on that band of countrymen Queen Nike was shedding bright glory!

But he was 'Glaucon the Traitor' still, to be awarded the traitor's doom by Leonidas. Therefore the 'Lord Prexaspes' must stand at his post, guarding the king of the Aryans.

(To be continued.)

ENTITLED TO PARTICULARS

ounce Fluid Extract Dande-

ounce Compound Salatone;

ounces Compound Syrup

and take a teaspoonful after at bedtime, drinking plenty

ove prescription has been inable in the treatment of idder and urinary troubles, ses arising therefrom, such ism, sciatica, lame back ago, and we feel that the entitled to particulars

ent physician states that results that have been from the use of the mixture its direct action upon the sisting them in their work poisonous waste matter the blood and expelling time, and at the same the kidneys to a healthy

states that anyone suf- ections of this nature very beneficial, and be given a trial.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

TERRIBLE ACHES.

Jessie sat down by her mother to sew. She was making a pillow-case for her own little pillow. 'All this?' she asked, in a discontented tone, holding the same out.

'That is not too much for a little girl who has a work-basket of her own,' said her mother.

'Yes,' thought Jessie, 'mother has given me a work-basket, and I ought to be willing to sew,' and with that she took a few stitches quite diligently.

'I have a dreadful pain in my side,' said Jessie, in a few minutes. 'My thumb is very sore,' she complained. 'Oh, my hand is so tired!' was the next. Next there was something the matter with her foot, and then with her eyes, and so she was full of trouble.

At length the sewing was done. Jessie brought it to her mother.

'Should I not first send for a doctor?' asked her mother.

'The doctor for me, mother?' cried the little girl, as surprised as she could be.

'Certainly; a little girl so full of pains and aches must be ill, and the sooner we have the doctor the better.'

'O, mother,' said Jessie, laughing, 'they were sewing aches! I am well now.'—Selected.

THE TIMID HUNTER.

He met a big lion upon the stair,
And taking a skilful aim,
He fired his gun with a fearful 'Bang!'
And wounded the noble game.

Then a little brown mouse came creeping out
To seek for his food that day;
He met the hunter strolling about,
And each of them ran away!

That a hunter of lions could fear a mouse
I never should dream, should you?
But the lion was only a make-believe,
And the wee brown mouse was true!
—'Our Little Dots.'

DAILY TEXT.

January 23.

I will heal their backsliding, I will love them freely; for mine anger is turned away.—Hosea xiv., 4.

O Israel, return unto the Lord thy God; for thou hast fallen by thine iniquity.—Hosea xiv., 1.

Say It

If your doctor says this is all right, then say it over and over again.

Headaches. Biliousness. Constipation. Ayer's Pills. Sugar-coated. Easy to take. Don't forget.

Headaches. Biliousness. Constipation. Ayer's Pills. Sugar-coated. Easy to take. Don't forget.

Headaches. Biliousness. Constipation. Ayer's Pills. Sugar-coated. Easy to take.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as 'The Companies Act,' letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of November, 1907, incorporating Thomas Craig manufacturer, W. Bond Powell, contractor, James A. Burnett, electrical engineer, James W. Craig, clerk, and Joseph Durand, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as manufacturers and dealers in sand, gravel, brick, stone, cements, limes and concretes; as contractors for any works in which any of the said materials are used; to acquire quarries and develop lands in any part of the Dominion of Canada, and to erect buildings thereon, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same; to acquire, develop and operate water powers and to convert such power into electricity for the purposes of the company only; to erect shops and deal in all kinds of merchandise, in so far as the same may be necessary for the company's business; to purchase, lease, develop and operate quarries or mines; to build, purchase, charter or lease steam and other vessels, river or lake craft, and to navigate the same, and to construct such wharves as may be necessary in connection therewith; (b) To acquire from any individual or corporation, any business with objects similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, machinery, stock in trade and assets generally in such business, and to purchase, acquire and hold the stock or shares of stock in any other corporation carrying on business with objects similar to those of this company, subject always to the provisions of Section 44 of 'The Companies Act;' (c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patent of invention, grants or licenses, to use any invention, trade marks, copyrights, or similar privileges, relating to, or which may be deemed of use for any purposes of the company; and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most expedient. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the 'Dominion Sand & Stone Company' (Limited), with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of November, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given, that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as the "Companies Act," Letters Patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th January, 1908, incorporating John Scott, Merchant; Edward Cole, Gentleman; Allan Robinson Oughtred, Advocate, all three of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, and Manuel Caragol, Merchant, and Louis Ralph Caragol, Merchant, both of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, as a body corporate and politic under the name of Cole's Automatic Brick Manufacturing Company, Limited, for the following purposes:—(a) To manufacture and sell bricks, and for that purpose to buy, and deal in all kinds of material which may be used therein. (b) To acquire the assets, enterprise, property, privilege, franchises, contracts or rights of any person or company carrying on any similar industry or business. (c) To take over and acquire the whole of the patent rights of Edward Cole in the Dominion of Canada in and for the manufacture of bricks and to issue and allot to him fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the Company in payment thereof; (d) To purchase, hire or lease any means of transportation for its products whether by land or water as it may deem necessary for the purposes of its business; (e) To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease or in any other manner any immovable property which may be necessary for the proper carrying out of the objects of its business and to hold, sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose thereof as it may deem necessary and expedient. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1908.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

OUGHTRED & PHELAN,
Attorneys for Applicants.

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

THURSDAY, JAN. 23.

FAITH AND FIGHT.

Mrs. Booth once said: 'Faith and fight are the conditions of growth. Hold fast and go forward are our marching orders.' We are to fight the good fight of faith. (I. Tim. vi., 12.) Then there is something against which we have to fight. Yes, the world, the flesh and the devil, three dangerous and subtle foes. We are to fight the good warfare holding faith and a good conscience. Our conflict is with the powers of darkness. We need the armor of righteousness, the sword of the Spirit, and the power of God. It is by the shield of faith that we are to quench the fiery darts of the wicked one. (Eph. vi., 11, 13, 16.) Read the epistles and learn how full they are about faith. Faith is taking God at His word. I believe God, then I can remove mountains. I can overcome all difficulties, for all things are possible to him that believes. Without faith it is impossible to please God. (Heb. xi., 6.) See faith's victories in Heb. xi., 32-35. The powers of evil hate faith. It is their aim to overcome it. Even the faith of the Lord Jesus was tested, but He overcame with the sword of the Spirit, the Word of God. (Matt. iv., 1-11.) The Lord used the sword, imitate Him. Resist the devil, and he will flee. (Jas. iv., 7.) Lord, teach all Thy people to use the sword.

If we are like Christ, there will be about us the savor of his name. We are to be chosen witnesses to his resurrection. Men can believe that there is a God up in heaven if they can see a God dwelling in our hearts. The greatest evidence of the spiritual religion is a holy life. A man that will be pure in the midst of impurity, that will be loving in the midst of bitter sarcasms of a cruel world that will reproduce the lowly character of the dear Saviour in a polluted, sinful world, is the most clear and irrefragable argument that God is true and that his word is true.—M. E. Baldwin.

It is a good and safe rule to sojourn in every place as if you meant to spend your life there, never omitting an opportunity of doing a kindness or speaking a true word or making a friend.—Ruskin.

Department of Railways and Canals
CANADA.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

NOTICE re Leasing of Old Car and Work Shops, Moncton, N.B.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, marked 'Tender for leasing car and work shops,' will be received until 16 o'clock of the FIFTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1908, for the acquiring under lease of the car and work shops with Railway sidings, (at Moncton, N.B.), as designated on plans to be seen at the office of the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the General Manager of the Intercolonial Railway, Moncton, the lease to be granted to cover together with the general terms and conditions in such cases, the following:

1.—Term 21 years at rental named, with right of renewal for second term at such rental and upon such conditions as the Governor-in-Council may then determine.

2.—Occupation and use to be bona fide for an Industry that will yield a reasonably steady traffic for the railway, the character, and prospective output of which industry to be designated in tender, and the operation of which to be commenced within one year from date of Lessee acquiring property.

3.—That yearly operation shall be of such an extent as to continuously employ not less than 300 employees.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified bank cheque for $10,000.00, payable to the order of the Minister of Railways and Canals, to be held by the Department in case of the successful tenderer, until such time as the then lessee has duly installed on the premises for the operation of the work to be carried on under lease, machinery in value to the sum covered by said cheque, of which value the Minister aforesaid shall be the sole judge, and at which time to be duly returned to the Lessee by the Department.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, Jan. 7th, 1908.

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

For Sale.

SWISS STELLA MUSICAL BOX, 82 tunes, good as new, cost $200; will sell at a bargain; also, toboggan. 44 Queen-el street.

FOR SALE, ON EASY PAYMENTS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Go-Carts, etc., etc. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 23 St. Lawrence street.

THEODOLITE FOR SALE, IN FIRST-class condition. MR. BROOKS, 132 St. Antoine street.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, YOUNG LADY, WITH SOME knowledge of typewriting, to take charge of filing system in a law office. Apply by letter, stating experience, references, and salary expected. A. 3081, 'Witness' Office.

SEWERS — WANTED, EXPERIENCED sewers in curtain and drapery department. Apply MISS SPELLESSY, care of Castle & Son, 568 St. Catherine street, West.

CHOIR MASTER

WANTED — Competent Choir Master and Organist for a leading Presbyterian Church in Montreal. Apply by letter to Mr. GEORGE HYDE, 157 St. James street, Montreal.

Employment Wanted.

DRESSMAKER WISHES WORK IN PRIvate house, good references; children's dresses preferred. Write X., 757 St. Catherine street West.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work of any kind; would be willing to help in pantry. Apply 9 Mayor street, city.

STEADY, INTELLIGENT, AND SOBER Young Man seeks employment,—responsible or subordinate. Able correspondent, quick and accurate at figures, and has some knowledge of typewriting (Empire machine). Highest references as to character and ability. Write Box 1100, 'Witness' Office.

MENDING AND DARNING NEATLY and promptly done. Leave garments at 131 Bleury street, city.

Wanted.

WANTED, A ROLL TOP DESK IN Good condition. Address, stating price. DESK, P.O. Box 2234, Montreal.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—$1,500 to $2,000 on a first-class small property. H. M. SIMPSON, Room 40, Renouf Building. Tel. Up 2368.

OFFICE ROOM WANTED FOR TWO evenings in the week only; St. Catherine street or vicinity. Address, giving lowest terms, R.M., 'Witness' Office.

RAILS AND LOCO. CRANE WANTED.

Prices and full particulars required for 200 yards second-hand standard gauge Rail (about 80 lb.) and Sleepers, with 3-ton loco. steam jib crane, complete, by C. & W. WALKER, Ltd., Newport, Shropshire, England.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, ON Crescent, Sherbrooke or University streets, long Gold Chain. Please return same to 126 Crescent street. Reward.

FOUND, A BULL TERRIER DOG. Owner apply at Westmount Police Station.

Birds, Dogs, &c.

MONTREAL BIRD CO., HEADQUARters for Pure-bred Dogs, all varieties; Angora and Persian Cats, Canaries and Cage Birds, Fancy Pigeons, Poultry and Pet Stock of every description. All accessories. 246a Bleury street, above Ontario. Open evenings. Phone Up 1445.

SINGING CANARIES AND BIRD CAGES for sale. Siberian gold finches, skylarks, thrushes, bullfinches, Japanese robins, bird seed, gravel, etc. Gold fish and globes, aquarium requisites. West End Bird Store, 1012 Notre Dame St. west, between Chatham and Canning.

Bargains

FOR SALE — ONLY 7 DAYS MORE FOR intending piano and organ purchasers to get the advantage of our big discount sale. Payment in 4 months' time will be considered cash. LAYTON BROS., 144 Peel street (opposite Dominion Square). N.B.—Open evenings until end of month.

House Letting Placards, &c.

The following announcements, printed on good paper, are For Sale at the 'Witness' Office.

Many of them are in both the French and English languages:

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

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
PUBLISHERS,
Cor. Craig and St. Peter sts., Montreal.

Pupils Wanted.

ATTRACTIVE COURSE OF PIANO Study. Special method for beginners. Rapid progress—Up-to-date music—Correct touch and technique. Rates moderate. Evening lessons if desired. Apply 155 Mance street.

Personal

WANTED, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN possessing some natural talent, to join an Amateur Theatrical Club. Membership fee will include thorough instruction in all stage work. For further particulars address, by letter only, R. McGLAUGHLIN, 22 Burton ave.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN ADVANCED Elocution and Public Speaking; also, Amateur Theatrical Clubs coached. For terms address R. McGLAUGHLIN, 22 Burton avenue. Tel. W. 1560.

Miscellaneous.

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

Business Cards.

DYEING AND CLEANING — WORK OF all kinds neatly done at reasonable rates. THE ST. LAWRENCE DYE WORKS, 131 Bleury street.

Flats to Let.

FIVE ROOMS, GAS, W.C., ST. ANDRE street, near Mount Royal; immediate possession. Address 259 St. Timothe street.

TO RENT, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED flat, heated, side windows, hot and cold water, open plumbing, etc., from January 1st to May 1st, or longer. Apply Box 666, 'Witness' Office.

TO RENT, ON ST. PETER STREET, between St. James and Craig streets, two desirable flats, heated, suitable for light manufacturing or offices. Light and power if required. Apply, 142 St. Peter street.

Furnished Flats Wanted

WANTED — COMFORTABLY FURNISHed flat or apartment, Feb. 1st to May, for young married couple. Best references. Location immaterial. Address, H. SHEPHERD, 33 Street Railway Chambers. Phone Main 3901.

Rooms to Let

SEIGNEURS STREET, No. 511 — VERY comfortable sitting room and bedroom, suitable for two, furnished or partly furnished, very moderate; no others kept.

NICE, COMFORTABLE FURNISHED double room on bath flat, also single. 35 University street.

TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHed, moderate price, quiet family, no children. Apply 71 Beaver Hall Hill.

BERRI, 1256 — WELL HEATED, FURnished rooms, enamel bath, Auer light, one minute from St. Denis or Mount Royal cars.

SHUTER STREET, 34—TO LET, SINGLE front room on bath flat.

To Let.

COTTAGE TO LET, ON THE RIVER Bank, St. Lambert, opposite guard wall; splendid situation. Apply J. R. BEATTY, St. Lamber, or 220 Craig street West, Montreal.

OFFICE TO LET, IN THE NEW Lindsay Building on St. Catherine, near Peel st. Goods and passenger elevators. Heated and lighted. Fireproof building. Special rates for insurance. Apply to C. W. LINDSAY, Limited, 512 St. Catherine st. West.

FACTORY OF THREE FLATS, SITUATED on Papineau avenue, a little above St. Catherine street, containing 22,300 square feet of floor space, heated, with elevator facilities for shipping very good windows on all sides; power and electric light furnished if desired; very desirable premises. For further particulars apply to THE MONTREAL WATERPROOF CLOTHING CO., 200 Papineau avenue.

FIRST FLOOR,

on St. Peter street, near corner of Craig. For Offices or Warehouse; bright and attractive, heated, and newly decorated. Apply to 'Witness' Building.

Property.

158 DROLET ST., SOLID BRICK, AN exceptional opportunity to secure a good home at a bargain price. J. Omar Oakley, room 78, 107 St. James St., hours from eleven until two o'clock. Phone Main 1198.

WANT ADS

OF THE 'WITNESS'

may be left with

A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 512 St. Catherine street West, or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms to Let, Articles Found, Second-hand Articles Wanted or For Sale.

20 Words for 10c.

½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let
Other Articles For Sale.

25 Words for 25c.

1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Personals. Agents Wanted.

25 Words for 50c.

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 advertisement of less than five agate lines space.

HERE IS A PRESCRIPTION FOR GOOD HEALTH.

If you strengthen, vitalize and enrich the blood, you at once supply the body with renewed vigor and power to resist disease. But vitiate or deplete the blood in any way, and you sow ill-health and decay.

If from any cause your blood is impoverished, if your cheeks lack color, and you feel weary and unfit for work, you should at once use Ferrozone, because it contains all the elements lacking in weak blood. Ferrozone makes the blood rich in red cells, supplies those essential qualities that become exhausted through toil, anxiety, or long sickness.

You soon realize that Ferrozone is a helpful blood medicine because under its influence lost color comes back to blanched cheeks, appetite increases, food is assimilated, and forms nutriment that energizes and rebuilds all weak and overstrained organs.

To show just how Ferrozone has helped others, we quote the following letters: Read them carefully:

Mr. A. L. Godfroy, of Victoria, writes: 'Last winter I had la grippe, and recovered very slowly. When well enough to leave the house I was ten pounds lighter than my usual weight. My appetite was poor, and I know my blood was thin, because cold affected me so easily. I must say that Ferrozone did me untold good. I recovered my weight in a short time, and have felt like a different man ever since. Ferrozone is a great tonic and a first-rate remedy for people who are not feeling well.'

No person in poor health can afford to miss the robust health that Ferrozone invariably brings. Refuse all substitutes for Ferrozone, which is prepared in the form of a chocolate-coated tablet, and sold in 50c. boxes, or six for $2.50, at all dealers, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., or Kingston, Ont.

A ROVER.

(By Harold Avery, in the Otago 'Witness.')

'Isn't your aunt going to play?' inquired Charles.

'No,' answered Rosamond, examining a minute dent on the handle of her croquet mallet. 'She says she didn't sleep very well last night, and feels tired.'

'Oh, I see,' said Charles, briskly. 'Then you and I will play against each other, and take two balls each.'

'You don't seem at all sorry to hear that Aunt Angela had a bad night.'

'Yes, I am. I believe I'm as fond of her as you are.'

'Next to father and mother she's simply the dearest person in the world,' said Rosamond emphatically.

'Hum—yes,' murmured Charles, who did not seem to show unqualified approval of the last statement. 'By the way, who is that fellow with the brown face and grey hair on the seat by her side?'

'Oh, that's Mr. Calverton, who's been staying with us for a few days. He was a great friend of father's when they were both boys, and since that time he seems to have spent most of his life travelling about the world, shooting big game, and that sort of thing.'

'I notice that he always calls your aunt "Angela."'

'Yes,' and she calls him 'William"; they were so much together when they were children. Do you know, Charles, I think Aunt Angela was rather fond of him—that is, a long while ago, when she was quite a girl.'

'Then why didn't she marry him?'

'What a ridiculous question! I don't suppose he ever asked her to. Really, Charles, you seem more stupid than usual this afternoon. Come on, let's begin, or we shall never have time to finish the game before dinner.'

Aunt Angela raised her eyes from her fancy work, and gazed thoughtfully across the lawn from under the shady brim of her garden hat.

'Are you sure you wouldn't rather have joined in the game, William?' she asked.

'Quite,' he answered, raising a lean, brown hand to administer a twist to the end of his grey moustache. I don't think I've played croquet since the days when it was I blue—1 red, 2 blue—2 red, and so on. By the way, these colored balls are simply a return to a former fashion. Don't you remember that very old croquet set you once had, all the balls of which were different colors, and the peg a sort of perpendicular rainbow?'

'Yes, I remember it well. Every ball had its own particular mallet, and to have played with a yellow ball using the mallet belonging to blue would have been regarded as altogether contrary to the proper conduct of the game. I recollect that I always chose the pink ball, though I can't imagine now why that color should have had such a particular attraction.'

'And I always took the black—the color of the pirate's flag. It was always my delight to get through the last hoop before anyone else, and then be a rover, as we called it. Ah, well, you see even at that early age the vagabond instinct began to prevail.'

Aunt Angela smiled and did not reply till she had threaded her needle with a fresh skein of silk.

'I remember well enough how my heart sank at that shout of yours—"I'm a rover!" You roamed round the lawn wrecking people's hopes, and reducing them almost to tears. It was no use drawing mystic signs on the turf with the handle of one's mallet between one's own ball and yours, for you never missed. But I remember one afternoon I pegged you out, and so cut short your evil career. Oh, you were angry, William; I believe for two pins you'd have boxed my ears!'

'My dear Angela, what a graceless young ruffian you must imagine me to have been! But yes, I think I do remember the incident you mention.'

'You were always such a dead shot there was no escaping you.'

'Well, there's some advantage in having a straight eye, for if I hadn't been blessed with one I certainly shouldn't be sitting here this afternoon. Hum— I almost think I could play as well now as our young friend Charles; that's the third easy shot I've seen him miss in the last five minutes.'

Aunt Angela had also been watching the game, but with a more sympathetic eye; in fact, the badness of the play seemed to arouse in her no feeling of surprise.

'In our day,' continued her companion, 'there was a thing called "tight croquet," which I understand is no longer permitted. It was rather a popular feature in the game I fancy for a girl who happened to possess a pretty foot.'

There was a scarcely audible scrape on the gravel, as though due to some involuntary drawing back of Aunt Angela's shoe.

'I must say I prefer the old, bow-shaped hoops,' she replied. 'They were much more merciful than these narrow, modern things. They seem to me in a was typical of a more exacting age. Our own youth, I fancy, was spent in more easy-going times; and I often sigh at the thought of how difficult it seems for the young folk now to get even their first firm footing on the ladder of life.'

Her eyes wandered back again to the two croquet players, who appeared now to be discussing some knotty point in their game. The man beside her followed the direction of her gaze.

'Angela,' he said suddenly, 'wouldn't mind betting you a pair of gloves that that young fellow yonder is making love to your niece.'

'Nonsense, William; I'm sure he's doing nothing of the sort,' answered Aunt Angela promptly; a remark which the recording angel no doubt found it convenient not to hear.

There was a pause, broken at length by the sun-burned traveller.

'John must feel like getting an old man when he looks at that young lady, and remembers she's his daughter.'

'Then how about myself? You seem to forget that I'm her godmother, and held her in my arms when she was christened.'

'You!—why you don't look a day older than when I saw you last. Now as for me, with my grey poll——'

'My dear William, a man is as old as he feels; and you know we were telling you last night that you're nothing but an overgrown schoolboy.'

Her last remark seemed to strike him as a pleasing compliment. He laughed, gave another tug at his moustache, and then fell into a reverie.

'Our young friends have apparently abandoned their game in favor of a tete-a-tete stroll through the shrubbery,' he said at length.

'They've gone down to the pond to look at the gold fish, I expect,' murmured Aunt Angela demurely.

'Oh, I see,' said the traveller.

Rising from his seat he strolled across the lawn, and, picking up a mallet, began making shots with the balls. His lithe, active figure did certainly appear absurdly boyish; and as Aunt Angela watched him she smiled; then, turning towards the shrubbery, her face grew thoughtful and a trifle sad.

'I hope there is no disappointment in store for little Rosamond,' she said to herself.

Time passed, and the rover seemed to be getting back some of his old skill with the mallet. A step sounded on the gravel path; Aunt Angela glanced up from her work, and then rose to her feet. Charles halted in front of her. There was hardly any necessity for him to speak, for his face told plainly what had happened.

'I want you to be the first to congratulate me,' he said. 'Rosamond has promised to be my wife.'

'My dear boy, you can't think how glad I am to hear it.'

She caught both his hands in hers, and pressed them warmly. They were standing close beside a big, standard rose tree; the traveller had considerately knocked one of the balls off the lawn, and was hunting for it amid the laurels, with smothered ejaculations in a heathen tongue. The garden seemed very still and empty. Charles cast a hurried glance around.

'Aunt Angela,' he said. 'You won't mind—I—I'm going to kiss you.'

'So you shall, my dear,' she answered. 'I'm sure no one will be jealous of your kissing an old woman like me, not even Rosamond.'

A hollow cough came from the opposite side of the lawn. Charles fled precipitately towards the house; while, a moment later, the traveller came lounging in a casual way across the turf.

'I'll play you a game, Angela,' he remarked.

She glanced up at the sun, already glowing red in the tree-tops, then fumbled with the watch chain at her belt.

'I'm afraid it's too late now,' she answered.

'No, don't say that,' he responded hastily, and as though something in her reply had turned his thoughts into a fresh channel. 'It can't be too late while we're both young in heart. Look here, I saw you kissing that boy behind the rose bush!'

'William!' ejaculated Aunt Angela faintly.

'Yes, I saw you,' he continued. 'Oh, I know well enough what's happened; and now these young folk have gone into the house, if you won't play a game with me, I'm going to ask you to do something else.'

Her lips moved as though to form some question; the color vanished from her cheek; and, looking down into her gentle eyes, he caught the sparkle of unshed tears.

'I want to ask you,' he continued, drawing her unresisting arm within his own, 'to walk down through the shrubbery, and look at the gold fish in the pond.'

THE MAN-EATERS OF TSAVO.

The mighty hunter, Selous, in his preface to Colonel Patterson's account of his adventures with 'The Man-Eaters of Tsavo' says: 'No lion story I have ever read or heard equals in its long-sustained and dramatic interest the story of the Tsavo man-eaters as told by Colonel Patterson.' Colonel Patterson himself in his introduction to this astonishing story says: 'Two most voracious and insatiable man-eating lions appeared upon the scene, and for over nine months waged an intermittent warfare against the Uganda railway and all those connected with it in the vicinity of Tsavo. This culminated in a perfect reign of terror in December, 1898, when they actually succeeded in bringing the railway work to a complete stand for about three weeks.'

Ungan Singh, a powerful Sikh, was lying asleep alongside his chum in a tent when at midnight 'the lion suddenly put its head in at the open tent door and seized Ungan Singh—who happened to be nearest—by the throat. The unfortunate fellow cried out 'Choro!—Let go!'—and threw his arms round the lion's neck. The next moment he was gone, and his panic-stricken companion lay helpless, listening to the terrible struggle which took place outside!'

'In the whole of my life,' writes Colonel Patterson, 'I have never experienced anything more nerve-shaking than to hear the deep roar of those dreadful monsters growing gradually nearer and nearer, and to know that someone or other of us was doomed to be their victim before morning dawn. Once they reached the vicinity of the camps the roars completely ceased, and we knew then that they were stalking for their prey. Shouts would then pass from camp to camp, 'Khabar, dar, chaieon, Shaitan ata!' ('Beware, brothers, the Devil is coming!'); but the warning cries would prove of no avail, and sooner or later agonizing shrieks would break the silence, and another man would be missing from the roll-call next morning.'

When Colonel Patterson, on a rickety platform twelve feet high, waited one night for one of these man-eaters to seize the bait laid for him and to shoot the brute while in the act of seizing it, he was horrified to find that he himself was the prey the lion was bent on securing! 'The lion began stealthily to stalk me! For about two hours he horrified me by slowly creeping round and round my crazy structure, gradually edging his way nearer and nearer.' Before the brute could spring upon him, however, the Colonel at last faintly descried his form in the pitchy darkness, and fired a shot which finished him.

From the Battlefield of Waterloo.

A prominent medical man of Waterloo, Belgium, writes: "I frequently recommend "BOVRIL" to my patients."

In Canada "BOVRIL" is sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere, and is even more needed on account of the very variable climate than it is in Belgium.

THE NEW FOREST AND ITS OFFICERS.

The New Forest has a new chief verderer. We have called the forest 'new' since 1079, and in some sense it is still new, changing, like other regions, with the times; but one of its chief officers has a name so old that it is unheard outside Hampshire, and but little understood within it. Yet the verderer is mentioned and given special functions in an act of parliament as late as 1902. His duty, as there described, is to exact compensation from any one who should interfere with the rights of the commoners of the forest and apply the money to their advantage.

In this, as in other changes in law, time has mellowed all the use and custom that belongs to this most English corner of England. The verderer himself was always a sort of magistrate. He left to lower officials, such as the foresters and agisters, the preservation of vert, venery,, and pasturage; but he was in the old days less a dispenser of justice than a justice who saw to the punishment of natives who interfered with the cruel rights of excessive privilege—who, in the old phrase, disturbed 'the highest franchise of priestly pleasure.'

How grim and rough the punishment was may still be seen in the Verderer's Hall, at Lyndhurst, well described as the capital of the New Forest. The primitive stocks in which the culprit was fixed stand there in front of the verderer's bench as solid as ever, being rough hewn out of the best forest oak. The man's case was too often settled before he uttered his plea, if he had so much courage; and should the verderers decide that he must go before the last of the three forest courts, maiming or death was as probable a verdict as any.

To-day no land in England is more loved or valued by the natives than this hunting ground of the Angevin kings. The wild creatures are still there, the red deer is still hunted, the winged game is shot, the ponies run wild, but the forest, including all its parts, its tracks of wood land or of moorland or of glade or of grass, now gives a certain freedom of life and sense of ownership to all who live within the circle of its 70,000 acres. Queen Victoria, who greatly delighted in this unspoiled angle of old England, sent down to the forest two pure-bred Arab ponies to keep fine and pure the wild stock. You may see any day about the forest ponies showing the fine head and intelligent eye of the Arab, and from such visible qualities come no small wealth to the forest people. Crown officers, still known as they used to be by the name agisters, mark the ponies, round them up at fixed intervals, and under their superiors preserve the people's rights and register ownership.

The forest has many trades. You may see any day during the present week carts, their carrying capacity lengthened and broadened by sloping stakes, being drawn by forest ponies to Lyndhurst Road station with their huge burden of holly sheaves. The greater part of the berried holly seen before Christmas in Covent Garden is cut by crown foresters and sold at a penny a sheaf to the Hampshire laborers, who add to the gayety of their own and other Christmases by this little harvest. One is almost tempted to think, in passing through a country so 'poor' as the farmer would call the New Forest, that the worse the land the happier the people. Forest rights, which include leave to cut turf and gather wood and run animals, are a vital source of comfort and interest to village people.

In other parts of the country than the forests fields are rough and barren enough, but they are in the control of one man, who atones for the disuse of the soil by paying diminishing rent. Round Lyndhurst many parts of the soil are poor enough; water is caught in the hollows and soaks into feet of rotten leafage, so that even a native pony can scarcely avoid collapse and even drowning. The trees on some slopes are gnarled and twisted into gargoyle shapes. Moss and lichen paint blotches of shade and shine up to the summit of the trunks. Gorse and holly grow up [illegible] land you would say is useless [illegible] beats. All attempts [illegible] failed. Early in last century, [illegible] went to famine prices, the [illegible] land was in places grubbed [illegible] plough took the place of [illegible] the soil refused to answer [illegible] ment.

It had been wiser, [illegible] trees than to grow corn, for [illegible] that any land is useless [illegible] common rights and the [illegible] sanctuary for the most [illegible] creature left in England [illegible] good, no doubt, in some of [illegible] acts, though they took [illegible] of England their opportu[illegible] sheep and cattle. But [illegible] shaped expanse that lies [illegible] ampton was of a nature [illegible] enclosure, it encourage [illegible] the issue of its stubborn [illegible] in it you see English [illegible] wish English life to be [illegible]

THE WOLF OF THE ROMAN TOL

A few months ago there [illegible] several of the Roman [illegible] vertisement, which ran [illegible] this:

'Wanted—To purchase [illegible] gray she-wolf, to replace [illegible] Capitol, which has just [illegible]

Perhaps no one thing illustrates more eloquently [illegible] termed the programme adopted by the Quirinal [illegible] of the capitol. Hidden [illegible] bery at the top of the [illegible] mounting to the capitol, it [illegible] wire-fronted cages, about [illegible] where, at the expense [illegible] nicipality, it lives a life [illegible] of great social distinction [illegible] representative of the [illegible] suckled Romulus and Remus [illegible] never without its wolf [illegible] sell. Imaginative, enjoying [illegible] peals to the sense of [illegible] supernatural, the Romans [illegible] the wolf legend authentic [illegible] the descendants of the [illegible] lus—a belief which the [illegible] its part, is only too glad [illegible]

For, in truth, the [illegible] but one of those simple [illegible] effective links between the [illegible] vius Tullius and the Rome [illegible] which the Italian Government [illegible] an opportunity to forge [illegible] to strengthen when [illegible] cant as it may seem, it [illegible] programme of patriotic [illegible] the government has set [illegible] prehensive lines on which [illegible] been conceived and the [illegible] which it is being carried [illegible] escape even the casual [illegible] By means that must appear [illegible] plest imagination, it [illegible] national spirit and pride [illegible] generations of Italian [illegible] pre-eminently potent [illegible] it is bending every effort [illegible] seem what in reality it [illegible] United Italy.

The Eternal City' [illegible] called Rome that for many [illegible] the words generally [illegible] future rather than the past [illegible] nal construes more with [illegible] past than the future. [illegible] occurs in that continuity and [illegible] ness of memorial which [illegible] ily the Eternal City [illegible] sense of projecting itself [illegible] past not less than [illegible] ture—it has set itself [illegible] Old Rome is full of [illegible] is full of memorials. The [illegible] bridge over the two.

So the very street [illegible] proclaim the unity and [illegible] Rome, or do they not bear [illegible] slogan of old Republican [illegible] Q. R.—'The Senate and [illegible] Rome'? And the [illegible] nurses the popular enthusiasm [illegible] lus and his foster-wolf [illegible] was by the discovery of the [illegible] of a wolf sucking the [illegible] Conservatory palace. [illegible] story had rested purely on [illegible] but that pinned it down [illegible] Advocate.'

WHERE THE FEZZES ARE

(London [illegible]

Present day pilgrims [illegible] very few fezzes compared [illegible] quantity which might [illegible] a century ago, for the most [illegible] the red and brimless [illegible] tassel, which adorns the [illegible] Levantine peoples, [illegible] in the sacred city of [illegible] is now the African [illegible] gear beloved alike of [illegible] Greek. But Tunis [illegible] in Germany and Switzerland [illegible] a handsome profit [illegible] the Mussulman.

FOUNTAIN BUILT [illegible] YEARS

(From the [illegible]

Among the old [illegible] ple Area at Jerusalem [illegible] is known as Bar [illegible] tion, which is well preserved [illegible] it was erected about [illegible] ago, and for [illegible] time, it has been [illegible] in pipes from Solomon's [illegible] miles away.



Furs of Perfect Design and Careful Workmanship.

We have in store a great variety of all the latest styles and all kinds of Furs at very moderate prices.

LIBERAL REDUCTIONS DURING JANUARY

We make a specialty of Electric Seal Coats, carefully made, good quality, at . . . **$25.00**

WE HAVE THOUSANDS OF THESE COATS IN STOCK READY-MADE.

All our Furs are made with the greatest care from the choicest skins, as if made to order, and we spare nothing to attain perfection in style and finish.

This is how we can ensure entire satisfaction to all our clients.

Chas. Desjardins & Co.

485 St. Catherine Street East, Corner St. Timothy.

CLARK'S



This 5cent Tin

—contains as much nourishment and energy as 1 lb. of prime beef costing 12½ cts. a pound. The contents eaten either hot or cold are just as tasty and appetizing as any meat dish you can prepare—*and yet 5 minutes will make a steaming hot dinner.*

Why not eat more of Clark's Pork and Beans? Cost less and give you more strength and better health.

Three flavors—plain or with Chili or Tomato Sauce. Purity guaranteed by the stamp "Canada Approved Establishment 34," and by

WM. CLARK, Montreal. 20-07

Pork & Beans

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

We invite questions on all possible subjects of general interest, which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert such queries and replies as we can find room for. *This must not be used, however, as an advertising column or as an enquiry bureau for matters of public interest. Every query must be accompanied with the name and postal address of the writer, and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.*)

GENERAL.

THE BEGGAR'S PETITION.

Who is the author of 'The Beggar's Petition' beginning 'Pity the sorrows of a poor man'? Ans.—Thomas Moss, a poet, 1740-1808.

ESPERANTO PRIMER.

H.H.—Could you kindly tell me where I could obtain a primer that would teach something about the language 'Esperanto'? Ans.—Write to Messrs. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York, publishers of books on the subject.

COMIC RECITATIONS.

A. P. Garfield, Ont.—Could you kindly tell me the name of a good comic recitation book? Ans.—The Penn Publishing Co., 1031 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., published several comic recitation books. You could write to them for a catalogue.

SACRED SONG.

E. Proctor, Ontario, kindly asks: The sacred song asked for by 'Lighter,' is to be found in 'Gospel Songs' No. 4, by E. O., Excelsior, called 'The Sinner and the Saviour.' The strains of 'Jesus, Lover of My Soul' are introduced as a quartette or chorus.

CADETS.

Are the cadets in cities of Quebec, with 'cadet' soldiers on parade, military officers, and with real guns? Are they under the management of the Federal Government, or of the Roman Catholic Church? Ans.—They are organized by the schools. Ammunition immaterial. Officers appointed by school authorities are subject to examination by the Militia Department. The Government supply the arms, and have the right to call them in at any time.

A CORRECTION.

In an article headed 'Capacity of bin,' in last week's issue, a printer's mistake occurred. The cubic inches of the imperial bushel are 2218.192 cubic inches too much. The bushel contains 2218.192 cubic inches.

DUTY.

Can you locate the quotation: 'I learned that life was Beauty; I found that life was Duty.' Ans.—It is by 'Ellen Sturgis Hooper.' The stanza complete: 'I learned that life was Beauty. I found that life was Duty. Was then a shadowy lie' 'Act, courageously, And thy dream to be Truth and truth to thee.'

IN 'THE PRINCESS.'

Can you ascertain for me in which the following line is found: 'Angel instincts?' Ans.—The line is in Tennyson's 'The Princess.' It occurs before the end of section 5, where Ida is describing his mother. Ida's question, 'What would one be,' One, Was in gracious household ways, but full of tender wants,

No Angel, but a dearer being, all dipt
In Angel instincts, breathing Paradise.
Interpreter between the Gods and men,
Who look'd all native to her place, and yet
On tiptoe seem'd to touch upon a sphere
Too gross to tread, and all male minds perforce
Sway'd to her from their orbits as they moved,
And girdled her with music! Happy he
With such a mother! Faith in womankind
Beats with his blood, and trust in all things high
Comes easy to him, and tho' he trip and fall
He shall not blind his soul with clay.'

SPECIAL HOSPITAL TRAINING.

Subscriber's Daughter, Western Ontario.—I want to know names of any hospitals for women and children, where I might become a nurse in training. I should prefer it to be in Ontario. Ans.—We do not call to mind any hospital in Ontario that is exclusively for women and children. There is a Hospital for Sick Children, with a large staff of nurses, corner College and Elizabeth streets, Toronto; and the Toronto General Hospital has a pavilion for treating diseases of women. The St. John's Hospital, Toronto, receives many women patients each year. Nurses at most of the larger general hospitals in towns throughout the province have the opportunity of studying a number of cases of women and children during their period of training. Write to the Lady Superintendent of the hospitals named for further information.

TENNYSON'S SISTER AND BROWNING'S SON.

J. R. J., Ottawa—1. What became of Emily Tennyson, who was engaged to be married to Arthur Hallam? Is she still living? Did she ever marry? 2. I should be pleased to learn something of the only child of Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning. Has he taken to literature or become distinguished in any way? Ans.—1. Miss Emily Tennyson married eventually, but not until many years after Hallam's death. Her husband was Captain Jesse, a naval officer. She is not living. 2. The Browning's son, Robert Wiedemann Barrett Browning, was born in Florence, March 9, 1849. After his mother's death, when he was about twelve years old, his father took him to England, where he was educated, by private tuition, until he was ready for college. He studied art in Antwerp. In 1885 he visited Italy with his father, and two years later was married to Miss Fannie Coddington, of New York. He settled in Venice, in the Rezzonico Palace, on the Grand Canal, and there Robert Browning died, on Dec. 12, 1889. Robert Barrett Browning won some distinction as an artist, both in painting and sculpture, but has never become as distinguished as either of his parents.

THE MENNONITES.

H.A.J.—1. Who are the 'Mennonites' in the North-West? 2. Why do they object to the British flag flying over them? Ans.—The Mennonites are a religious sect, of views similar to those of the Quakers, which had its beginning in Holland, and is so-called after Menno Simon, a priest, who had become dissatisfied with the teaching of the Roman Catholic Church. He left the Church, and at first lived a secluded life, until there came a call from some of his townspeople to be their leader. In 1556 the 'Fundamental Teachings of Menno' were published. The Mennonite Church suffered persecution, and in 1683, numbers of its members emigrated to Pennsylvania, and others to European countries. In 1783 they received an offer from Russia to colonize the territory along the Black Sea, and an agreement was made that they should be allowed entire religious liberty, and were not to be required to do military service, to take an oath, or comply with whatever was against there religious convictions. For almost a hundred years they enjoyed peace and prospered, but in 1870 the Russian Government began to demand from them military service. War and revenge being forbidden by their religion, they determined to give up their homes again and emigrate, and many of them came to Canada, and settled in the southern part of the Province of Manitoba. 2. The flag question has recently come up in connection with the action of the government, requiring that school-houses shall fly the national flag. The Mennonites do not object to the British flag particularly, but to any flag, which they consider a symbol of war.

PRINCE RUPERT AND THE G. T. P. CO.

Reader.—1. How did the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company get control of Prince Rupert? Was it bought from the Indians, or taken up as claims, or bought from the government? How much of that portion of the country does the company own? 2. How can Prince Rupert become incorporated as a city? 3. If the G. T. P. has control of the townsite can the Province of British Columbia reserve town lots, when lots are for sale, and to what use will those lots held in reserve be put? 4. How many moneyed men are in the G. T. P. Company, and who are the principal ones? Ans.—1. By an arrangement with the Government of British Columbia. The extent of the townsite is about ten thousand acres, and part of it belongs to the Indians of the Metlakahtla Reserve. The G. T. P. has made an arrangement with these Indians for the purchase of a portion of their lands for the townsite, but a deadlock has ocurred through the claim of the Provincial Government that immediately the Indians alienate their rights to land, that land thereby becomes the property of the Provincial Government. 2. Prince Rupert can become incorporated in the ordinary way when it has become populated. 3. The British Columbia Government has made arrangements in the agreement arrived at by the company for protecting its rights with regard to reserving town lots, but we cannot say what its conditions in regard to those lots are. 4. The G. T. P. is very largely backed by the same group of English capitalists who control the Grand Trunk. The directors are: Sir C. Rivers Wilson, G.C.M.G., C.B., Alfred W. Smithers, Sir W. Lawrence Young, Bart., Geo. Von Chauvin and Alexander Hubbard, all of London, England; Chas. M. Hays, Frank W. Morse, William Wainwright, E. H. Fitzhugh, W. H. Biggar, Hugh A. Allan and E. B. Greenshields (all of Montreal), the Hon. Geo. A. Cox and E. R. Wood, of Toronto, and J. R. Booth, of Ottawa.

NUMISMATIC.

J.A.S.C., Malpeque, P.E.I., sends a rubbing of a brass coin, bearing a rude bust of George III. on the obverse, and on the reverse the figure of a woman seated on a bale of goods with a pair of scales in her right hand and a cornucopia in her left, with the date 1812. The coin was found in pulling down an old warehouse. It is desired to know its value, rarity, and the country by which it was issued. Ans.—About the year 1830 a merchant doing business at Montreal imported a large lot of copper tokens from Birmingham, which were light imitations of a well known English tradesman's token of 1812. So popular did these become in Canada that local coiners manufactured and issued large quantities of brass imitations of this Tiffin token much ruder in workmanship. Some twenty varieties are known, some bearing the inscription 'Halfpenny token' on the reverse, while on others, like the one described above, it is wanting. Most of these varieties are very common, and therefore of no value. So closely do they resemble each other that only a careful study by a numismatist can tell the rare varieties from the common. The place of mintage can be set down as Montreal or vicinity.

Subscriber.—What is the value of a silver coin about the size of a twenty-five cent piece, having on one side a large crown with the inscription 'Ferdinandus VI., D.G., R.S., H.J.V.' and on the other 'Hispaniarum, Rex, 1758.' Ans.—Spanish coins are so common that unless they be in the finest mint condition they seldom sell for more than old silver, which would make this coin worth only about ten cents.

H.M.C.—What is the value of the following coins: 1. A Nova Scotia penny, dated 1822. 2. Obverse, a female seated, with the inscription 'Diez Gromos, 1870.' Reverse, a lion with his forepaw on a shield, 'Gien Piezes en kilog diez centemos.' Ans.—1. Common, worth two cents. 2. A ten centemos piece of the short-lived Spanish Republic, also common, worth two cents.

Subscriber, Danville.—What is the value of the following dollar pieces: 1. Obverse, bust with the inscription 'Ferdin. VII., Del Gratia, 1816.' Reverse, the Spanish arms and 'Hisparlarum Rex.' 2. Obverse, an eagle with a serpent in its beak, 'Republica Mexicana.' Reverse, a radiated liberty cap inscribed 'Libertad.' Inscription: 8 R. Zs. 1839. O. M., 10 De. 20 Gs.' Ans.—Spanish and Mexican dollars are seldom worth more than old silver, which would make them bring about 50 cents each, or even less.

LEGAL.

(ONTARIO.)

COMMISSION ON SALE OF PIANO.

Subscriber, Ont., Q.—A purchased piano from B through agent C. C verbally agreed (and B confirmed agreement) to allow A commission on all pianos sold to parties of whom A acquainted C of. One piano was sold to D, through A's recommendation (on the instalment plan). After having piano a year D broke up housekeeping and returned piano to B. Now B claims that he is not legally bound to pay A commission on said sale. Can A collect commission from B, nothing being said at time of verbal agreement with C, in regard to what terms pianos were to be sold on. Said transaction took place in Ontario. Ans.—Yes.

DYING INTESTATE.

Subscriber, N. B.—Q.—(1) A died without a will, leaving house and lot occupied by widow. Can A's children, during lifetime of mother (children all being of age) sell this property and divide proceeds? (2) If so what steps are to be taken? (3) Can one child buy out the interest of any one or all the other children by private arranement or must there be a public sale? (4) B dies possessed of personal property, leaving mother and brothers and sisters. Is the mother the rightful heir to this property in entirety, or do the brothers and sisters share in the estate and in what proportions? Ans.—1. They can, but only subject to their mother's dower. 2. They should, after procuring a purchaser for their interests, instruct a solicitor to arrange the closing of the matter, including the incidental conveyancing. 3. Yes, it may be arranged privately as suggested. 4. Assuming that B, also, died intestate, no; the mother and the brothers and sisters take equally.

For Better Pie-Crust

Use "Cook's Friend" Baking Powder. It will give you that flaky pastry, that you will be proud of, and that will never give anyone indigestion.

"Cook's Friend" Baking Powder



is a pure Cream of Tartar Powder, that has stood the test of half a century of constant use, and is more popular to-day than ever. The price is about half that of the few other powders that equal it in quality. Get a carton, and see for yourself how good and how economical it is.

W. D. McLAREN, LTD., MONTREAL.
AGENTS: FRANK L. BENEDICT & CO., MONTREAL. 15

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

DON'T LET THE BLUES' STAY

Perhaps what is usually called 'the blues' is responsible for more failures among business and professional women than any other factor. An emotional heritage is a bad thing to carry into the business world; yet it is the inheritance of a great many women, and it is one of the most dangerous enemies they have to fight, says one who fought and conquered it.

No woman can succeed who yields to fit after fit of depression. If a piece of work badly done, or a mean thing some one has said, or a sharp criticism, or the unkindness of a friend is going to cloud the business woman's sky and plunge her into morbid gloom, then there is just that much less chance of her ever getting ahead. Temperamental she may be, and so keenly susceptible to those things that cut her like a knife. But she has got to bring all her will power to bear and rule them out of her business day, or she may as well get out of the race at once.

Good work is done only when the heart is cheerful and hope strong. To maintain that state of mind the business woman must perform miracles within herself, if need be; but maintain it she must.

It is doubtful if there is any one who isn't subject to these fits of depression once in a while. Perhaps it's the nervous strain, or imperfect health, or the weather, or a fall-down in our work, or one of life's thousand disappointments. Any how, reason or no reason, there come days when we are clean discouraged, and nothing seems worth while, and we are ready to throw up the whole thing and slink off to swallow defeat and die in a corner. That is a dangerous moment. To yield even for one instant is to weaken the fingers and poison the outlook and enfeeble the faculties that should be centred on the work before us.

There is one wise thing to do, and that is to recognize that this depression is merely a temporary mood. It is not lasting. It will pass. It need leave no bad effects, unless you permit it to influence the work of the present moment. Just go on working hopefully and cheerfully, and trust it to pass away like any other disease. For that is what it is—a mental cramp, some one has called it; a neuralgia of the soul, a hurt of the mind. A good cure is a change of occupation; a diversion if you can have it. But persist in standing off, so to speak, and viewing your 'blue spell' objectively.

'Blues that are laughed at won't stay. But those that are harbored and fostered, alas! will gradually smother the chances for success.'

SETS OF BOXES

For a girl who delights to have a place for everything and everything in its place, the sets of boxes which are now so attractively covered with chintz, cretonne, linen lace and all manner of dainty fabrics will be found very useful. These boxes are made to fit into stands of white enamelled wood or wood enamelled in some of the light colors. This is an excellent arrangement where closet space is limited, as it makes a piece of furniture sightly enough for the bedroom. There are boxes in every size and for every purpose. The hat boxes of the usual large square shape are fitted into a frame much like a square table. Two boxes fit on the lower shelf, which is nearly on a level with the floor, and two on the shelf midway up. The top of this piece of furniture may then be used for a table. Generally speaking, there are not actually shelves to hold these boxes, but merely strips of wood on which all four sides of each box may rest. The top of the table, is, of course, solid, and it may be of enamelled wood or it may be covered with chintz, over which is put a glass slab to fit, which is a satisfactory arrangement for cleanliness and beauty as well. The boxes in any one frame are all the same size and shape. Each box is covered with chintz or linen as is desired. The tops usually are hinged at the back so that they will lift easily. Inside, the hat is placed on an upright of wood or pinned to a cushion attached to the side of the box. Two small hats may be put in one box by having cushions properly placed. The girl with boxes for four hats at one time, however, usually needs no more hat space. Sometimes, when it is not possible to take much trouble in making the hat boxes, the flowered paper boxes are used without any covering. They are pretty but not so durable as the covered ones. The wooden frame is built by a carpenter. Sometimes there are tables in the house which will hold the boxes very well if strips of wood are arranged properly on which they may stand.

To match the hat box stand there is one for waists. The boxes used for these are long, like flower boxes. Four, five or even six boxes may be used in these stands.

The frame is made to fit the boxes, with the proper number of rectangular spaces. Lace waists, lingerie waists, linen shirtwaists, silk blouses and flannel waists are all to be kept in separate boxes. One may easily see the possibilities for order in such an arrangement.

When you are entertaining, and want the refreshments to be particularly enjoyable, serve

SUCHARD'S COCOA

It is quickly and easily made and is a genuine treat. The perfect flavor and aroma of the finest cocoa beans, prepared as only Suchard's can prepare them, make a drink that for delicate richness cannot be surpassed.

Frank L. Benedict & Co., Montreal.

45

A QUALITY TO CULTIVATE

Coolness is a quality that many women either lack entirely or possess so spasmodically that it usually can be counted on to fail them at the most critical moment. Yet there is no trait which better repays cultivation. It is so useful in the daily little emergencies which are bound to confront one whether her sphere in life be in the home world or business.

Too many of us think that it is enough if we can keep our head in some great crisis of life. We will plume ourselves forever afterwards if we sit still in a runaway or boldly face a robber and outwit him by unexpected bravery, yet get so flustered if the baby chokes or cuts his finger that we neglect the simplest precautions. After all many of us in the whole course of our lives never are given the opportunity to show our coolness of judgment and quick action in ways which will list us among the heroes. It is undoubtedly a thing to be proud of if we can hold up a sinking swimmer, prevent a train wreck by a spectacular race over a high trestle, or quell a panic in a crowd; but it is probably more useful to the average woman in the long run if she can think quickly and act wisely in the seemingly trifling emergencies of daily existence.

Don't let yourself get flustered. When you find your brain at tension and your wits anywhere but on the case in point; when that horrid feeling is paramount, 'I'm checkmated!' or the distracting query keeps running through your mind, 'What shall I ever do?' do nothing for the instant. Take time to get a grip on yourself. Steady your excited nerves by sheer force of will and in most cases the way out of the difficulty will present itself.

Coolness is, after all, more or less a case of nerves, though breeding has likewise much to do with it.

LACE EPAULETTE DRAPERIES

Very pretty and graceful are the lace draperies of epaulette shape which replace the sleeve in its ordinary form for ball and dinner dresses. The lace employed for the purpose is from six to eight inches broad. Gathered closely over the shoulders, it falls in full folds over the top of the arm.

The widely opened armhole has become a generally observed fashion but it's more suited for day than evening wear, and is often a rather displeasing feature with a low bodice. The lace drapery just described replaces it advantageously, and still preserves the broad appearance across the shoulders, which has been one of the characteristics of this winter's fashions. For young girls the same sort of drapery is made of Greek or point d'esprit net, with a narrow, self-colored crimpled fringe as edging.

A NEGRO GIRL'S ART

Among the leading women sculptors of the day, the art critics rank Meta Warrick, a negro girl, whose work has won the commendation of the great French master, Auguste Rodin. Several of her works, have been exhibited in the Paris Salon. Miss Warrick is a native of Philadelphia, and her ancestors were slaves. It is said that her great-great-grandmother was an African princess, sold into slavery, but her immediate family have all been of the laboring classes, and poor. Meta Warrick showed talent early, when she carried the simple kindergarten modelling of leaves and geometrical figures to the point of fashioning animals with the clay. When she was older she won a free scholarship in the Pennsylvania School of Industrial Art. In 1899 she went to seek her fortune in Paris. After two years of the discouragement and hardships which poor art students know, she had the satisfaction of winning the recognition of Saint Gaudens and Rodin, and getting her work into the Salon. Meta Warrick's work has attracted attention for its individuality, emotional power, its intense vitality, and, in some cases, the gruesomeness of the subject. Perhaps it is the tragedy of the lives of her slave ancestors that is finding expression in the work of their descendant. She has hitherto chosen subjects that are either intensely sad or really horrible, with one or two exceptions. 'The Wretched,' exhibited in the Salon in 1903, has been considered her masterpiece. It is a haunting presentment of a group, each member of which is suffering some phase of human woe. Since her return to America, it is said, she has selected subjects of the more normal type.

HINT FOR THE BATH

The use of mustard in the bath-tub is a modern adaptation of the principle that mustard is a valuable external stimulant. It is said, by one who has tried it, that the result is really very stimulating. Take a tablespoonful of best mustard, and add to the bath when filled. The water will be found to be of a slight yellow-green color, yet free from any stinging or smarting sensation. In fact, it has a soft, velvety feeling, almost like milk, but with a glowing warmth that is appreciated by the delicate skin. Under its influence sore and stiff joints become limber and elastic, and the whole body experiences a sense of exhilaration. The mustard bath is already a favorite among Englishwomen engaged in arduous sports, and equally so with society women, who find it a refreshing antidote to fatigue and a pleasant way of keeping in healthy condition.

Many people have found by experience the good effects of a handful of sea-salt in the bath. It can be made even more agreeable by adding a few drops of violet essence or any preferred perfume. Fill a jar with the salt, add a half-ounce of perfume—more or less, according to the size of the jar—and leave it, stirring occasionally, until the whole is incorporated. A small handful in a bath is sufficient.

A DESERVED REPROOF

Stories are frequently told of rudeness shown to strangers in the United States capital, and of slights put upon Washington hostesses by their would-be guests, or vice versa. One of the complaints this winter has been the failure of debutantes to attend lunches and dinners to which they have been invited. The only excuse offered has been, 'It was not our fault; we just forgot!' There are circles it must be confessed, nearer home whose members cannot plead wholly guiltless, if not to this, to some other form of neglect, such as taking no pains whatever to do their part to make the affair generally successful, but only to enjoy themselves, whoever else may or may not do so.

At a small private cotillon, a handsome Washington girl who had been extensively entertained and whose head was so turned by the attention paid her that she considered she was a law unto herself socially met with a deserved reproof. On receiving her invitation to the cotillon she told several of her friends that she really did not know whether to attend the dance or not; it very much depended on who else was going and whether it would pay her for the exertion. It happened that her hostess was one who never permitted the younger generation to treat her discourteously. The night of the dance the young girl approached her and greeted her with the most condescending air.

'Oh, how do you do?' replied her hostess, quietly. 'This is quite a surprise. I really did not expect to see you tonight, as you have never answered my note of invitation, which I am aware you received. I fear you will have no partner, as, after waiting ten days, I filled your place.'

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY MODEL



NO. 5891—ONE-PIECE BLOUSE.

A one-piece blouse in surplice effect is here shown of which the development was in grey and black striped silk over an under-blouse of figured net. The model is a good one for a waist matching the skirt. The right front and back laps over the left in surplice effect, and the sleeves are in kimono style, cut in one piece with the front and back. Foulard, taffeta, voile, cloth and linen could all be used with successful results. For 36-inch buse measure two and a half yards of 7-inch material will be required. Sizes for 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

PATTERN COUPON.

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

No. .....

Size .....

Name .....

Address in full

.....

.....

.....

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

THE BY-ELECTIONS.

Mr. Charles Lovell, Liberal, Wins in Stanstead by Majority of 260 — Mr. McLean. Liberal, Elected in South Huron.

Coaticook, Que., Jan. 22.—The by-election to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons for Stanstead, caused by the death of Mr. Henry Lovell, took place to-day, and resulted in the return of Mr. Charles Lovell, son of the deceased member, by a majority of 260, as compared with 273 in the general election of 1904. The Conservative candidate was Mr. A. H. Moore, of Magog, a former member for the county. The campaign was one of the hottest in the history of Stanstead, many members of parliament taking part, the Hon. Sydney Fisher personally leading the government's forces. The vote, compared with that of 1904, was as follows:—

Town.	1908. Lovell	1908. Moore	1904. Lovell	1904. Hackett
Ayer's Cliff	23	..	11	..
Baldwin's Mills	19	..	36	..
Barnston Corner	15	..	21	..
North Barford	28	..	57	..
South Barford	20	..	23	..
Beebe Plain	19	..	..	6
Boynton	19	..	20	..
Coaticook	140	..	80	..
Dixville	..	2	43	..
Fitch Bay	21	..	41	..
Georgeville	..	3	..	..
Hatley	..	18	6	..
Heathton	4	..	..	20
Stanhope	60	..	37	..
Magog Township	..	53	..	5
Magog Town	..	47	..	37
Mansur's	24	..	4	..
Marlington	54	..	..	2
North Hatley	14	..	21	..
Reedsville	9	..	18	..
Rock Island	..	51	..	88
Smith's Mills	55	..	37	..
Stanstead Plain	..	80	..	92
Ste. Hermenegilde	38	..	58	..
Way's Mills	..	38	..	23
Libby's Mills	..	13	33	..
Totals	562	302	546	273

Majority for Mr. Charles Lovell over Mr. Moore in 1908, 260.

Majority for Mr. Henry Lovell over Mr. Hackett in 1904, 273.

IN SOUTH HURON.

Seaforth, Ont., Jan. 22.—The election in South Huron for the seat in the Commons, rendered vacant by the death of Mr. B. B. Gunn (Conservative), took place to-day, and resulted in the return of Mr. M. Y. MacLean (Liberal) by a majority of 134, over the Conservative candidate, Mr. Henry Horton.

Following is the result by towns and townships, with a comparison with the vote polled in the general election of 1904:

Town.	McLean	Horton	Fraser	Gunn
Seaforth	82	..	..	23
Tuckersmith	212	..	180	..
McKillop	139	..	..	31
Stanley	..	33	..	4
Hay	162	..	98	..
Bayfield	..	59	..	46
Hensall	..	27	2	..
Exeter	..	118	..	132
Stephen	..	101	..	74
Usborne	..	121	..	81
Totals	595	461	280	391

Majority for Mr. McLean over Mr. Horton in 1908, 134

Majority for Mr. Gunn over Mr. Fraser in 1904, 111.

WEST HASTINGS CONSERVATIVES.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 22.—The annual meeting of the West Hastings Liberal-Conservative Association was held in this city this afternoon, and was largely attended. Speeches were made by prominent Conservatives, upholding the Whitney Government's policy. The following officers were elected: President, W. S. Morden, Belleville; vice-presidents, J. W. Johnston, A. A. Roberts, John McKeon, Belleville; J. McGhesie, S. J. Dench, P. J. O'Rourke, Trenton; S. T. Vandervoort, C. H. Ketcheson, J. Hess, Sidney; treasurer, C. Bogart, Belleville; secretary, A. A. Abbott, Trenton. Votes of confidence in Messrs. Borden and Whitney were passed.

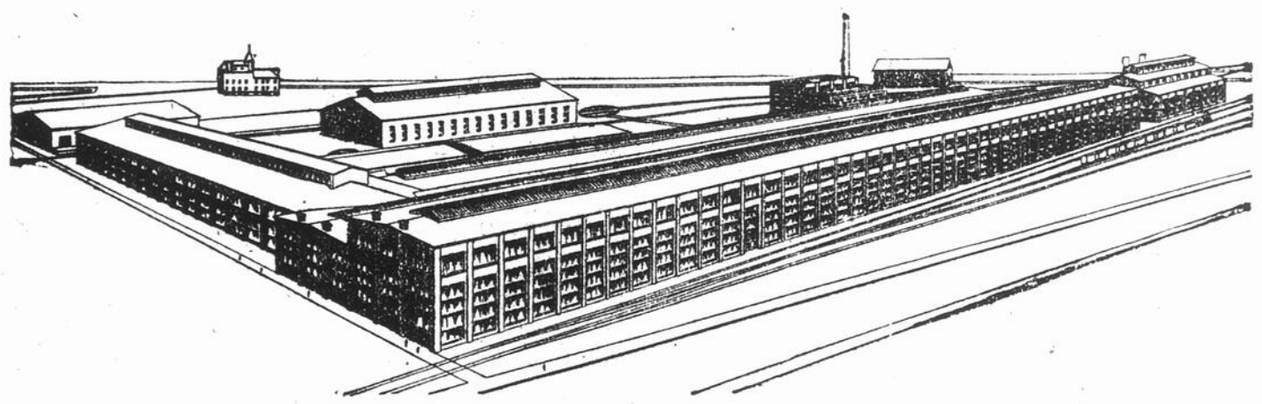
SOUTH WATERLOO LIBERALS.

Galt, Ont., Jan. 22.—The South Waterloo Reform Association held a convention here this afternoon, with a large representation of delegates in attendance. Resolutions of confidence in the leadership of the Hon A. G. Mackay in the provincial legislature, and of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the Dominion House, were unanimously passed. At a later date another convention will be called finally to settle the matter of a candidate. The Hon. A. G. Mackay addressed the convention for a short time before adjournment, and also in the evening at a special public meeting. The principal subjects dealt with were the liquor license law and education.

GLENGARRY CONSERVATIVES.

Alexandria, Ont., Jan. 22.—The Conservatives of the county of Glengarry, in a large and enthusiastic convention today, unanimously nominated Dr. McDonald as their candidate for the legislature. A mass meeting was held in the afternoon, and addresses were delivered by the Hon. Dr. Reaume, Major Beattie, M.P., of London; Mr. Frank Lalor, M.P., of Haldimand, and Mr. David Henderson, M.P., of Halton.

THE NEW GRAND TRUNK SHOPS AT STRATFORD, ONT.,



The above sketch of the new shops which the Grand Trunk Railway Railway is erecting at Stratford, Ont., will give some indication of the enormous size of the new buildings. The large machine and erecting shop is 616 feet long by 175 feet wide, and the boiler shop 154 feet long by 135 feet wide. These are now under construction, and are being erected as quickly as possible with the hopes of having fifteen bents under cover and in operation shortly. These shops occupy nearly three acres of ground space, and can be seen running from left to right in the drawing.

The building on the left and adjoining the boiler shops is now standing, and is used for the repair of locomotive tenders. The other proposed buildings indicated in the background of the illustration are, reading from left to right, the storehouse (60 by 200 feet), the blacksmith's shop (100 by 300 feet), the power house (90 by 90 feet), and the foundry (110 by 140 feet). The construction of these buildings will follow in order of their importance and needs after the machine and erecting shop is well under way. The old machine shop is being torn down in sections as fast as the new shop, which is capable of repairing twenty-eight engines standing over pits at the same time, is erected.

The machine tool equipment for the machine and erecting shop is arranged to handle the work on the various parts of a locomotive in the most economical manner, and is the result of considerable investigation and study on the part of Mr. R. Patterson, the master mechanic at Stratford. Most of the large machine tools are to be driven individually with electric motors.

Considerable use is to be made of compressed air as a source of power for the various tools and appliances throughout the plant. Some of its uses are the driving or riveting machines, chisels, turn-table motor, forge fires, blowing out engines, painting, etc.

A feature of the machine shop is the provision of an electric travelling crane capable of lifting 120 tons and spanning the engine pit bay. By this means the heaviest engines in use on the system can be lifted and conveyed to a repair pit, over the heads of the men working beneath. Among the equipment done away with by the use of this large crane is the transfer table with its necessary pit, usually covering valuable space which otherwise could be used for shop purposes. A ten-ton electric travelling crane is installed in the same bay directly below the large 120-ton crane to handle the lighter repair parts. This crane is particularly designed to rapidly handle miscellaneous parts, thus relieving the large crane that is slow to act, on account of its mass.

The heating ducts provide passage for the distribution of hot air received from a heater located on the balcony floor throughout the entire shop. This system of heating shop buildings is excellent, as the exhaust steam from the power house, as well as the fan engine, is utilized for heating coils in the heater. At night the shops will be brilliantly lighted by one of the improved systems of vapor lamps which have recently been perfected.

THE THAW TRIAL.

Mr. Anthony Comstock Tells of Appeals by Thaw to Have Evil Practices in 22nd Street House Stopped.

New York, Jan. 22.—The main feature of the Thaw trial to-day was the appearance of Mr. Anthony Comstock, vice-president and special agent of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, and also inspector in the post-office department. Mr. Comstock told of visits from Thaw in February, 1904, when he complained of a party who was wronging young girls. Thaw went into details, which the witness repeated as far as he could remember. Mr. Comstock also said he had received several letters from Thaw. The witness identified several communications from Thaw—one of the papers being a diagram of the premises where he declared evil men were carrying on criminal practices. Thaw declared that workmen on buildings near these premises had heard young girls scream and suggested that men be sent to watch the entrances to the place. Thaw also said he had communicated with the secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, suggesting that a search-warrant be issued and an investigation made of the house which was located in 22nd street.

'Thaw told me he had been followed to my office the second time by men who were employed to watch him,' continued the witness. 'I sent several men out in the hallway to see if any one was there.'

Mr. Jerome objected to the witness telling the result of this search, but it came out in the discussion that no one had followed Thaw.

'When Thaw came back to see me the third time,' resumed Mr. Comstock, 'I told him I had been unable to secure any evidence, as the house in 22nd street seemed to be closed. He said he would furnish me the names of several girls who had been there. I told him it would be necessary to corroborate their stories, and we talked the matter over some little while.'

Mr. Comstock here identified three more letters from Thaw, one having been recived as late as April, 1903, two months before the tragedy.

Mr Littleton first read to the jury a communication from Thaw to Mr. Comstock written in November, 1904. It attempted to give in detail a description of the 24th street house, with crude diagrams appearing here and there in the text.

Thaw declared that one room was furnished like a forest, and that secret stairs led from it to the room of the mirrors. The door in the first room was hard to find, the letter declared, and there was no escape for the young girls who were drugged. Thaw claimed that six or seven 'criminal scoundrels' controlled the place, and that three or four decent young men who did not know of the criminal acts often frequented the place.

'Thousands of crimes have been committed there, and many felonies,' Thaw wrote, and added that there was a little room to which access was gained by a door behind a picture' 'In this room,' the letter went on, 'there is a valuable French painting of a woman, and of peculiarly infamous suggestivity.'

In another letter it was suggested that plumbers working on a building adjoining the 24th street house might be induced to drop some heavy article through the skylight and reveal what was below. Thaw also called attention to the fact that there was a libel suit in Paris instituted by a young woman who had been mentioned as posing for the picture previously complained of. Thaw declared that the houses in 22nd and 24th streets were 'consecrated to orgies by a gang of rich criminals.'

Thaw suggested that a copy of one of his letters be sent to District Attorney Jerome, and also suggested that if Mr. Comstock needed more funds to carry on the inquiry he might ask Miss Helen Gould for assistance in that line. Giving the name of a young actress, Thaw described at length what he said was an effort to save this girl from 'the blackguard.' Thaw said he enlisted a prominent man in the cause, who was at first loath to believe that such practices as complained of existed, but afterwards was convinced. This man threw what protection he could about the girl, but when he had gone abroad 'the blackguard got her.'

'Besides four victims I have already told you about, there is another,' Thaw continued. 'The blackguard asked her to marry him, and she left her place. It is now being talked about in the newspaper offices, and I hope to be able to give you the name and details soon. Please destroy this.'

In several of the letters Traw spoke of enclosing one hundred dollars more for the secret service fund.' Thaw wrote under the name of 'Ferguson' in accordance with an arrangement he had previously made so that his name would not be included in the annual report of contributions.

On cross-examination District Attorney Jerome asked Mr. Comstock if he ever got into the 24th street house.

'No, sir.'

The prosecutor devoted much time with the witness to calling attention to the fact that the statements in the letters were coherent, understandable and rational in their references to historic events. The letters, the witness said, came in the usual way, through the mails, with postage full paid, and addressed according to directions given to Thaw.

Mr. Comstock was still on the stand when luncheon recess was ordered.

Mrs. William Thaw, still unable to walk unassisted because of her recent illness, was not long upon the stand. She told of Thaw's early life, of influences before his birth, and of the mental unsoundness of two of her brothers. There was no cross-examination, Mr. Jerome contenting himself by reading to the jury the affidavit made by the elder Mrs. Thaw last year, when the question of her son's sanity was pending before a lunacy commission. In that affidavit she declared that in the direct line of descent there had been no insanity in Harry Thaw's family for four generations. As to the collateral cases, Mrs. Thaw said there were but two, and they were easily accounted for. In her statement to the commission Mrs. Thaw resented the insinuations she said she had been compelled to suffer because of the newspaper reports of insanity in the family, and declared there were no family secrets to hide and no skeleton to be bared.

To-day the codicil to Thaw's will was placed in evidence, but the will itself was temporarily ruled out because of the insufficiency of evidence showing its custody sine 1905. Mr. Littleton said he would supply this to-morrow or Friday.

DRANK WOOD ALCOHOL

THREE MEN DEAD IN SASKATCHEWAN—ANOTHER MAY RECOVER.

Glenowen, Sask., Jan. 22.—Through an error on their part, on Monday three men from this community met death, and a fourth is very ill. In a mistake they all drank from a jug of wood alcohol. The poison had got into their systems before medical aid arrived, and despite the doctor's every efforts three of them succumbed to its effects. The victims are Dave Cooney, who died this afternoon; his brother Frank, died yesterday morning, both farmers, living one mile from town, and Harry Cooney, nephew of the above men; laborer in town, who died on Monday night, and was buried to-day. The fourth man, Jas. Gunn, a farmer, just out of town, is very ill, but seems to be recovering. The men were well known in this district. D. and F. Cooney were pioneers of this place.

In view of the failure of the potato crop and the damage done by the prolonged wet to the oat crop in Ireland, the Government has authorized boards of guardians in the districts where shortage of seed is feared to supply small holders with seed potatoes and seed oats, to be paid for in two instalments, the first in 1909, and the second in 1910.

MR. ROOSEVELT BLAMED BY SENATE.

Condemned for Negotiating Trade Treaty With Germany —More Autocratic Than the Kaiser Himself.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 22.—President Roosevelt to-day transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives copies of the tariff regulations negotiated some time ago between the United States and Germany, together with a proposed amendment to the customs administrative act, putting the same in force as a statute. In the Senate the message aroused a lively discussion in executive session, when it was taken up. The remarks were not addressed to the message so much as the policy of considering it in executive session, as well as the policy of the President in connection with the agreement. His course, not only in negotiating that instrument, but in proclaiming it to the world, as he did last July, was sharply criticized. It was declared that the agreement makes changes which are equivalent to legislation, and it was pointed out that all legislation affecting the tariff must, under the Constitution, originate in the House of Representatives.

Stress was laid on the fact that the President had not only negotiated the treaty, but that he had given it out as a complete performance without referring it to the Senate for its action.

It was pointed out that the German Kaiser had not only referred the agreement to the Reichstag for its action, but that he had even consulted both the local and the national boards of trade. Hence the President was charged with being even more autocratic than the head of the German Empire. It was also declared that under the system of valuations provided for by the treaty great injustice would be done to the United States.

When the question was raised that the message was a subject for consideration in the open Senate, instead of behind closed doors, Senators McLauren, Teller and others called for open sessions, and their plea finally won, but not before Senator Gallinger and one or two others had delivered their sentiments concerning the action of an executive in calling for legislation whenever the spirit moved him.

It was finally decided to refer the message to the Committee on Finance. If a bill is to be forthcoming it will be from that committee.

After referring to the proposed amendment to the treaty the President says, in his message, dated January 22, 1908:

'I earnestly recommend to the Congress the enactment into law of this amendment at an early date. Besides promoting harmonious relations between the contracting parties to the agreement in question, I regard the proposed legislation as a meritious measure for the improvement of our customs administration act, the provisions of which are applicable to importations from all countries alike.'

An accompanying communication addressed to the President by Secretary of State Root, and dated January 9, 1908, transmits copies of the new temporary commercial agreement between the United States and Germany, signed April 22, and May 22, 1907.

The diplomatic note of the Secretary of State to the German ambassador, dated May 22, 1907, the Secretary states, calls for a recommendation to Congress that certain amendments of law be made. After giving the text of the proposed amendments, Secretary Root states that the proposed changes are as follows:

'1—The right is given to add to the invoice value at the time of entry in the case of consigned goods.

'2—Also the right to deduct from the invoice value at the time of the entry for purchase as well as consigned goods.

'3—A margin of 10 percent of variation is fixed within which additional duties shall not be assessed. The provision follows, therefore, that in the case of undervaluation exceeding 10 percent, one percent additional duty shall be levied for each additional percent of value; in excess of 10 percent.

'4—In the case of undervaluation, the limit at which the presumption of fraud arises and the merchandise is seized by the collector is reduced from 50 percent to 35 percent. The Secretary of the Treasury is thereby given the power to remit the additional duty in cases where the absence of fraud is demonstrated to his satisfaction.

'Under the existing law, if the goods shall be undervalued more than 50 percent or the presumption of fraud arises and they are seized by the collector, but even if the importer shall be able to establish the absence of fraud the Secretary of the Treasury must nevertheless collect the regular and 50 percent additional duty.

'5—The word "unintentional' is inserted in the description of the clerical errors for which additional duties may be remitted. Under existing law, the remedial power of the Secretary of the Treasury is limited to manifest clerical errors. The word 'unintentional' is inserted in order that errors which are not manifest, but which can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Secretary, shall permit the avoidance of additional duty.

'6—Additional duties are to be construed to be penal and within the purview of sections 5292 and 5293 of the revised statutes, and sections 17 and 18 of the act of June 22, 1874. The present law provides that additional duties shall not be construed to be penal, and the Secretary of the Treasury is not authorized to refund them.

'7—No additional duties are to be assessed on goods subject to specific duty and as to which the regular duty is not charged by reason of the difference between the entered and appraised values, that is, when the advance over the entered value by the appraiser does not increase the rate of duty.

'8—The privileges given of paying the duty on less than the invoice value. This follows from the right to deduct from the invoice value already mentioned.'

It is thought by some senators that a resolution by Senator Gallinger, which was introduced early in the session, may have had something to do with the appearance of the message, and a request for legislation in the German-American matter at this time. The figures which the Gallinger resolution produced about a week ago showed quite a reduction in the value of German exports to the United States since the regulations were passed and since the system of inspecting consignments was discontinued by the American consular officers and agents.

THE FAR EAST.

Premier Saionji Speaks of Japan's Responsibility—Also Refers to the Canadian Agreement.

Tokio, Jan. 23.—(Noon).—The House of Peers met this morning and was addressed by Premier Saionji, who, speaking of international relations, said that responsibility for the Far East largely rested on the shoulders of Japan, which had attained such a high position as a result of constant endeavor toward improvement on the part of its people. Japan's relations with Corea were increasingly cordial. Regarding China, he said that while some questions were pending, he expected that, through mutual good will, the questions would be satisfactorily solved.

Marquis Saionji announced that an agreement had been reached between the Canadian Government and Japan regarding emigration, and said it must be remembered that the traditional friendship of the American Government towards Japan remained unchanged, negotiations continuing in the most cordial manner. He further said that he believed that a solution of the emigration question would soon be reached.

Referring briefly to national finances, the Premier said that the government had found it necessary, in order to place the nation's finances on a secure basis, to increase taxation and postpone expenditures.

The session of the House lasted thirty minutes.

THE ROW IN THE REICHSTAG.

Herr Kreth Arouses an Uproarious Tumult Among Socialist Members.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—In the Reichstag to-day Herr Fischer, Socialist, in the course of a speech, accused the police of viciously utilizing the services of agents who mixed with the demonstrators and led in the cries and singing, thus causing cause for the intervention of uniformed comrades.

Herr Kreth, Conservative, caused an uproarious tumult among the Socialist benches when he asserted that members of that party were responsible by their absence from the streets for the demonstrations which occurred, and led others into undertaking, encouraging the participants to take their wives and children with them in the fight against the police. When Herr Kreth had finished this statement [illegible] heard of 'vagabond,' 'slanderer,' 'scoundrel,' and 'hypocrite.'

During the tumult Herr Bebel, Socialist leader, advanced to the tribune and shrieked at Herr Kreth, 'You miserable rascal, while Herr Stadthagen, Social Democrat, called him a 'vagabond,' and 'police spy.'

Amid cries of 'get down from the tribune,' Herr Kreth concluded his speech by saying: 'I propose an [illegible] Herr Stadthagen, at which I shall not be present.'

Herr Traeger, Radical, spoke in support of the interpellation and declared that in spite of the declaration of the Chancellor he would support the motion for suffrage in Prussia. The presence of the Socialists entering into the Diet was no argument against granting the suffrage, he declared, but it was possible to prevent the people forever from participating in military affairs in Prussia. The franchise should be universal and unchallenged, and should include representatives of all shades of opinion.

Prince Zu Hohenlohe-Langenburg highly praised the demeanor of the troops during the recent rioting, declaring that Germany did not want to be carried into the street as was the case in America.

After several other speakers had been heard the debate was adjourned to-morrow.

RIOTS AT BRUNSWICK.

Brunswick, Germany, Jan. 22.—Socialist suffrage demonstrations held this evening led to a collision with the police in which several persons were injured and many arrests were made.

THE STOESSEL TRIAL.

Witness Testifies That Accused and His Wife Sold Provisions to the Sick.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—Testimony showing the straits of the garrison at Port Arthur during the siege was given at the court-martial of Lieutenant-General Stoessel to-day. Major Gorbatshinin, who was civil commissioner at that place, and who tathered the charges made against General Stoessel, declared that he had reaped a rich harvest by selling flour and milk and other luxuries to officers at the time of the siege. According to Colonel Vershinin, mere existence was a luxury for civilians. Provisions were enormously expensive. A cow cost 300 roubles, a pig 8500, eggs 8 a piece, and other things corresponding. He declared that Mme. Stoessel had a large herd of cattle and a flock of chickens, and charged exorbitant prices. Shortly before the surrender, he said, she summoned a merchant and attempted to dispose of them, the supposition being that she had a hint of the coming surrender.

RED SUNDAY

THIRD ANNIVERSARY PASSES OFF QUIETLY AT ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—The third anniversary of 'Red Sunday, Jan. 22, 1905, has passed quietly. There were no demonstrations, and the day attracted little general attention. Even the threatened strike of the workmen was not declared this year, the leaders of the labor organizations deciding instead to request workmen to contribute each one day's wages to a fund for the relief of the unemployed.

OFFENCES AGAINST THE EYE.

(From 'Health.')

The first offence against the eye is reading with a poor light. Reading requires the ciliary muscles of the eye to work to sharpen sight. Reading in dim lights, twilight, strains the eyes for the light. The second offence is bad posture—stooping or lying down while reading, the eye besides requiring aid from the eye muscles. Reading in bed is our third offence. The most frequent changes of focus is the reason as to tax the muscles of accommodation as well as the nerves. Reading without needed glasses or with badly fitted ones is the fourth offence. It is certainly a factor in the weakening of every part of the eye. Our fifth offence is time of retribution for the sins we have sinned against their eyes.

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

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