Fourteen Pages

DAILY WITNESS

Fair and Cooler

XLVII., No. 226 MONTREAL, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1906. PRICE ONE CENT

THIRTY FAMILIES HOMELESS.

A Score of Dwellings and Stores at St. Louis Burned Down.

LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT WAS POWERLESS TO COPE WITH THE FLAMES.

The firemen of St. Louis were called out yesterday afternoon to extinguish a fire which had broken out in the wood yard belonging to Messrs. J. A. Belanger & Co., 1770 St. Lawrence street, on the west side, just below the Boulevard. They responded to the call with a hose reel, the new steamer ordered from the manufacturers last Monday not having yet arrived. There was over a hundred cords of firewood in the yard and a large pile was ablaze when the men reached the spot. A branch was laid to the nearest hydrant, but it was soon discovered that the pressure from the aqueduct was insufficient, and as the men had no fire engine the flames were quickly communicated to the high wooden sheds and outhouses in rear of the neighboring property. The block on St. Lawrence street belonging to Mr. Oscar Desautels, N.P., was soon ablaze as well as the bakery and residence of Mr. Medard Paquette.

An urgent message was sent to Montreal for assistance, but before Chief Benoit could be communicated with precious moments were lost, during which the local firemen were powerless to arrest the progress of the fire. A strong wind was blowing which carried the flames to the rear of these buildings and towards Clarke street. The fire was raging fiercely in a mass of high wooden outbuildings lying between St. Lawrence and Clarke streets. From this centre of destructive energy the fire was communicated to a large brick tenement house on Clarke street, being numbers 183 to 187, occupied by Messrs. F. Decary, C. W. Morris, E. Bourdon, F. J. Morris nd T. Robertson. The wind now changed from east to west and the flames were quickly driven back, across St. Lawrence street, setting fire to a number of houses on the east side, among which were Mr. Girard's house and the dwellings occupied by Baptiste Belanger, Isaie Leblanc and J. B. Belanger. In rear of these houses the fire destroyed a number of sheds and outbuildings belonging to residents on St. Dominique street, including Mr. Louis Paré's outbuildings.

When at last the firemen from Montreal arrived, the fire had reached such threatening proportions that a second alarm was immediately sent in, which brought out contingents from several city stations. The men went to work immediately with their accustomed zeal, and having an ample supply of water, though the pressure was not high, they succeeded in getting the fire under control and by six o'clock all danger was past.

On St. Lawrence street the fire was arrested at the branch office of the Hochelaga Bank, and on the east side of the street, at Mr. A. L. Beauchamp's residence.

The street car service was completely suspended on St. Lawrence street from 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the fire having destroyed many of the poles carrying the wires. The telephone wires were down also in many places and the service was interrupted.

Among the residents in the vicinity a regular panic ensued; many abandoned their homes and camped out in the fields, or on the boulevard, while others removed their household furniture in carts or on their backs and deposited it in heaps anywhere.

The result of the fire is thirty families rendered homeless, a score of dwellings and stores destroyed and a loss of property valued at $100,000.

Each family was able to find refuge for the night in homes of relatives, so that it was unnecessary for the town or parish priest to arrange to house any for the night. Through the efforts of the Rev. Canon Lepailleur, all the women and children were collected at 6 o'clock and sent over to the Sisters of Providence Convent in St. Dominique street, close by. There they were given a good supper, after which they dispersed to homes of relatives. None of the men applied for assistance, though Mayor Gelinas and the councillors had arranged to give them supper in various hotels.

The entire clerical staff at work in the Town Hall were dismissed by Mr. A. F. Vincent, the secretary, soon after the fire started so that they might do what they could to help the firemen. The clerks could be seen hauling hose, carrying furniture and doing everything in their power.

CLOTHING REQUIRED.

As nearly as can be ascertained, 150 men, women and children lost all their clothing, save what they were wearing at the time of the fire. The families are nearly all those of respectable, well-to-do working people, and it is not expected that public financial relief will be necessary. Mr. Lane, secretary of the Charity Organization Society, asks that clothing, especially for women and children, be promptly sent to 98 Bleury street, and promises that it will be distributed so that it may be of the most service.

SUMMARY OF THE LOSSES.

The losses are estimated as under: M. Paquette, $25,000; J. B. Belanger, $30,000; Mrs. Belanger, $100,000; O. Desautels, $7,000; I. Desblois, $3,000. This does not include the loss by tenants, which will amount to $25,000 more. The large property owners are well insured, and to a certain extent so are several of the tenants.

The proprietors who have suffered are: M. Paquette, block of three houses, Clark street, badly burned inside, a stable wholly destroyed, and the property at the corner of St. Joseph Boulevard damaged; Mr. Desautels, one house destroyed; Mme. Belanger, two houses destroyed; I. Desblois, one house destroyed; Mr. R. A. Girard, whose property contains the drug store of Dr. Lesage, one house destroyed; Mr. J. B. Belanger, four houses and a factory destroyed.

Lahaiet square, immediately in front of St. Louis du Mile End Church, was piled up in every direction with furniture which had been carried out of the burning houses, the square being guarded all night. At ten o'clock eleven special constables were sworn in to relieve the regular force, who stayed off until twelve.

The town valuation of the property destroyed is estimated at $21,220, divided up between seven proprietors as follows: Nos. 1764 to 1772 St. Lawrence street inclusive, owned by Mrs. E. Belanger, valued at $4,670; Nos. 1776 to 1780 St. Lawrence street inclusicve, owned by Carriere & Frere, valued at $2,900; Nos. 183 to 187 Clark stret inclusive, owned by M. Paquette, valued at $4,450, besides sheds and stable valued at $1,500; 1761 to 1765 St. Lawrence street inclusive, owned by J. B. Belanger, valued at $1,100; Nos. 1769 to 1777 St. Lawrence street inclusive, owned by I. Desblois, valued at $1,150; Nos. 1777 to 1791 St. Lawrence street inclusive, owned by J. B. Belanger, valued at $5,250; and Nos. 1795 to 1799 St. Lawrence street, owned by R. A. Girard, valued at $700.

The list of occupants turned out of homes are as follows:—St. Lawrence street, west side, No 1766, Mrs. Joseph Belanger, boarding-house; No. 1768, Jos. E. Pigeon, barber shop; No. 1770, J. A. Belanger; No. 1772, Miss Corcoran; No. 1774, Felix R. Archambault; No. 1776, Oscar Desautels; No. 1778, Alfred Duranleau; No. 1780, Mrs. M. Legault.

St. Lawrence street, east side.—No. 1763, Mrs. Joseph Bourbonnais; No. 1763d, Timothee Deroches; No. 1763e, Alexis Galipeau; No. 1765, Joseph Paquette, No. 1765a; No. 1765c, Gregoire Paquette; No. 1769, F. X. Guilbault; No. 1771, Louis Guilbault; No. 1775, Francis Martin; No. 1775g, Mrs. Pierre David; No. 1775d, J. Delorme; No. 1775d, J. Fred St. Amour; No. 1777, Edouard Genereux; No. 1777g, J. B. Bedard; No. 1777g, Phillippe Galipaut; No. 1777, Leonidas Prud'homme; No. 1779-81, J. B. Belanger, grocer; No. 1785, Moise Bouchard; No. 1787, Edouard Lelonge; No. 1789, Pierre Bedard; No. 1791, Antoine Gravel; No. 1795, Alphonse Lussier, barber shop; No. 1797, Joseph Daigle; No. 1799, G. E. Lesage, druggist.

Clark street—No. 183, Ferdinand Decary; No. 183a, C. W. Morris; No. 185, J. E. Bourdon; No. 185a, Francois Geo. Morris; No. 187, Thomas Robertson.

'DR.' SAVIGNAC

Farmer Near Ottawa, Says Fugitive Took Breakfast With Him This Morning.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—A farmer resident fifteen miles from Ottawa, drove into the city this morning to report to the county police authorities that a man answering the description of Dr. Savignac, of Janeville, who shot his wife and mother-in-law last Monday night, took breakfast at his home this morning. Chief of Police Hamilton and Constable Lascelles left at once for the spot. If the farmer's surmise proves corect this is the first trace gained of the fugitive since the crime was committed.

CUBAN SITUATION

Brigadier-General Funston Arrives at Havana

(See also Page 12.)

Havana, Sept. 27.—Brigadier General Funston arrived here to-day on the steamer 'Oliviette.' He refused to discuss his mission to Cuba, or the prospects of American intervention. General Funston was greeted by the Secretary of the American legation on his arrival.

Havana, Sept. 27.—A protracted meeting of the National Liberal party, of which Governor Nunez is leader, adjourned at an early hour to-day after deciding to take part in the meeting of Moderates called for this afternoon. The National Liberals will probably also attend the session of Congress tomorrow.

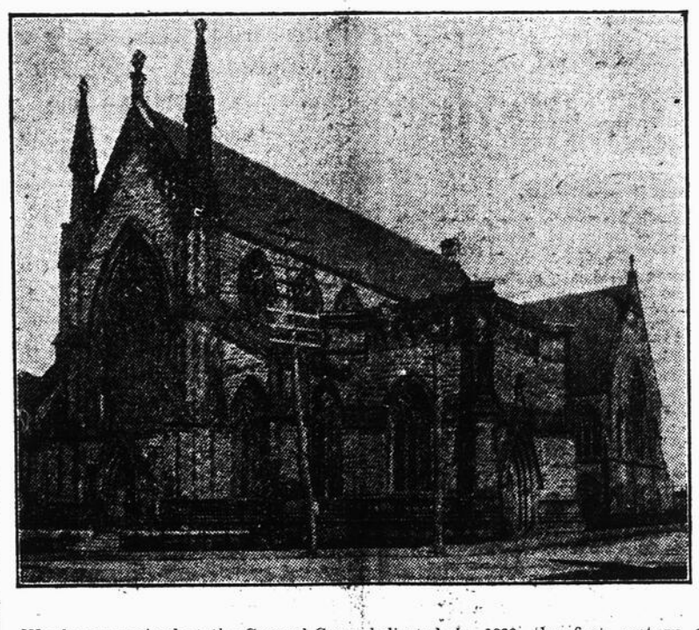
Governor Nunez said to-day that he did not believe that any settlement would be reached by the American commissioners, who, he added, were merely cajoling the Cubans. The shipping of American troops to Cuba, according to the Governor, only meant intervention.

FIRE RECORD.

Leamington, Ont., Sept. 27.—At an early hour this morning the Leamington Basket Company's Factory, employing sixty hands, was almost ruined by fire. The fire was burning fiercely when discovered, and Mr. Stockwell, the night watchman, had a narrow escape with his life. The machinery was totally destroyed. The loss is $6,000, partly insured.

Cobourg, Sept. 26.—Yesterday while many of the citizens were attending West Northumberland Agricultural Exhibition here, a fire broke out in Henderson Bros.' planing mills and factory. Prompt action by the brigade confined it to the upper part of the building, where the drying rooms, offices, etc., are situated. Some machinery was damaged. There is $500 insurance. The loss is serious just now as Henderson Bros. have several large contracts incompleted.

METHODIST CHURCH AT ST. JOHN BURNED YESTERDAY.



Word was received at the General Conference yesterday afternoon that fire had broken out in the Centenary Methodist Church, St. John, N.B. Later reports stated that the fire broke out in the roof over the school room adjoining the main building, where some plumbers were making repairs, and the school room was gutted by fire while the main auditorium was badly damaged by water. Owing to the size of the building and a strong wind blowing at the time, the firemen had hard work putting the fire out. The damage is estimated at about twenty-five thousand dollars. A spark from the plumbers' stove is supposed to have started the blaze.

There was a total insurance on the structure of $60,000, divided among different companies as follows: Quebec, $9,000; Phoenix of Hartford, $7,000; Phoenix of London, $7,000; Sun, $5,000; Commercial Union of London, $5,000; Guardian, $2,000; Anglo-American, $5,000; New York Underwriters' Agency, $10,000; Atlas, $10,000.

The Rev. H. D. Sprague, D.D., pastor of the church, who is attending the General Conference, was seen by a 'Witness' reporter last evening just before he left for home, and gave an interesting sketch of the church. The original church building of this congregation, he said, was a wooden structure erected and dedicated in 1839—the first century of Methodism—and it received its name from this circumstance. It was the second Methodist church built in St. John. This church was destroyed in the great fire of 1877. On the same site, at the corner of Princess and Wentworth streets, was erected the building that has now suffered by fire. Within eighteen months the Sunday-school was ready for occupation, and at the end of three years the entire structure was completed and opened. It was considered the finest Protestant church in the Maritime Provinces, and the school-room and class-rooms are declared to have been superior in many respects to those of St. James, in this city. The style of architecture is Gothic; the material is of gray limestone with brown sandstone trimmings. The seating capacity, including the galleries on three sides, is 1,500, and the cost of the whole building was about $75,000.

Dr. Sprague is now serving his third term as pastor of this church. He remarked that it seemed peculiar that the fires, on both occasions, should occur while he was in charge; in both cases it was after the completion of his first year, and on both occasions he was away from St. John—the first time attending a district meeting, and this time at General Conference here.

STORMS IN THE SOUTH

Four Feet of Water Said to be in the Streets of New Orleans

New York, Sept. 27.—Reports of severe storms in Louisania, Mississippi and Georgia were received here to-day. One telegram reads that there is four feet of water in the streets of New Orleans. Heavy rainfalls are reported at Vailsburg, Miss., and Macon, Ga. Telegraph service to New Orleans is badly crippled.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 27.—The gulf storm which began to show its force last night, has destroyed all wire communication to Mobile and New Orleans. The storm appears general between Montgomery, Ala., and the Gulf of Mexico and westward to the Mississippi river.

There has been no communication with New Orleans since midnight, the last word from there being to the effect that one suburb had been damaged somewhat by the wind and by a sudden rise of four feet in Lake Ponchartrain.

Water is reported four feet deep in the streets of Mosspoint, Miss., the high wind blowing the water in from the gulf.

At 2.40 this morning communication was restored for a moment with Mobile, where it was reported a gale was blowing, with rain falling in torrents, and the barometer falling rapidly.

STEAMER BURNED ON THE YUKON

The 'Columbia' Destroyed Near Five Fingers

CHIEF MATE AND FIREMAN MISSING AND CABIN BOY FATALLY INJURED.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 27.—A despatch to the 'Post-Intelligencer' from White Horse, Alaska, says that the steamer 'Columbia,' owned by the White Horse Pass Company, had been burned near Five Fingers, on the Yukon river. The chief mate, Joseph Welch, and one of the firemen are missing. A cabin boy named Murray was fatally injured. Others are badly burned, and all on board had narrow escapes.

KILLED HIS BROTHER.

New York, Sept. 27.—Arma Tashjian, the Armenian who was arrested last night and charged with the murder of his brother, Markar Markarian, confessed to the police to-day that he killed his brother. He said that he threw his brother's head into the Hudson River.

GEN. BOOTH'S SCHEME

Proposed Great Colony of Poor People From English Towns Condemned by Swedish Paper.

THE 'AFTONBLAD' DECLARES THEY WILL FORSAKE THE COUNTRY FOR THE TOWNS AS THEY DID AT HOME.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 27.—The Gothenburg (Sweden) 'Aftonbad' says that the plan of General Booth to secure great stretches of land in Canada and colonize them with poor people from the great English towns, has created a sensation not only as an act of great philanthropic importance, but also from the fact that those who know something about the previous efforts of the English in the same direction, put little faith in the ultimate outcome of such an undertaking. It has been proved before that in Africa and Australia people from the great English centres—the worst element among them—are not fitted to solve the home question of the country. Most of these colonists deserted their homesteads and went to live in the towns, just as they did at home. It is the emigrants from Europe who have upheld the prestige of the fittest element in the colonies of the new world, rather than the ruffians from the centre of London and other great cities. Would it not, concludes the 'Aftonblad,' be good for the Swedish authorities to keep a keen eye on the emigration question of the Salvation Army, at least, as far as our country is concerned.

The Canadian Associated Press understands that a prominent Canadian, who recently endeavored to secure a thousand Scandinavian laborers to work in Canada, asked permission of the Scandinavian authorities to advertise. He was informed that on the first advertisement of such a kind appearing he would find himself in jail.

CANADIAN CABLES

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 27.—As regards the servants we are sending abroad, said Commissioner Nichel, of the Salvation Army, when interviewed by a London newspaper, we reach a class of women who do not usually become domestics in this country. There is the woman who has been betrayed, but is not evily inclined. We remove her from the atmosphere of shame which surrounds her, from the pointed finger of scorn and from further temptation which may come of mere desperation. Then there are the semi-incorrigible girls, who are subject to discipline in new surroundings. Nearly all these girls make industrious servants, and often become good wives and devoted mothers.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Legislative Assembly Resolve That Union With the Commonwealth is Detrimental.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REJECTED PROPOSAL FOR TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

Perth, Western Australia, Sept. 27.—The Legislative Assembly to-day passed a resolution that the union of the State with the rest of the Commonwealth was detrimental to the interests of Western Australia, and that the time had arrived for submitting to the people the question of withdrawing. The Premier said that this vote was due to the rejection by the Commonwealth of a proposed survey for a transcontinental railway.

A THIRD PARTY.

May be the Outcome of Democratic Nomination of Hearst.

SOME OF THE SPEAKERS DENOUNCE HIM IN UNMEASURED TERMS.

(See also Page Seven.)

Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 27.—The possibility of a third party is generally commented upon because of the almost revolutionary character of some of the speeches delivered at the Democratic State Convention last night and early this morning,



WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST,
Democratic nominee for Governor of New York.

when speakers arose to nominate and to second William Sulzer for the office of governor, and turned their attentions to the denunciation of Mr. W. Randolph Hearst in the bitterest terms their vocabularies could conjure up. Former Mayor Osborne, of Auburn, declared in an impassioned speech before the convention that the 'bosses,' whom he declared controlled the convention, would be swept away.

'Out of the trail of your dishonor,' he asserted, 'a new Democracy will arise in which you will have no part.'

The statement was greeted with hoots, hisses and cheers. Mr. Osborne, this morning, said he had nothing to add at this time to his statement to the convention.

RUSSIAN SITUATION

Further Agrarian Disorders Anticipated When Recruiting Season Opens

PEASANTRY OF ONE TOWN DISARM POLICE AND PROCLAIM AUTONOMY.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—Further disquieting information regarding the agrarian situation comes from the provinces of Saratov and Tambov and the lower Volga region where serious disorders are anticipated when the recruiting season opens in October. The populations of many communes have adopted formal resolutions discarding the authority of the police and clergy, the rural police are resigning in great numbers, landowners are disposing of their estates at any sacrifice and land values have dropped from $80 to $16 per acre.

Details of the uprising at Marlmuish, Viatka province, are difficult to obtain, but the peasantry of the village of Knagorodsk have disarmed the police and proclaimed autonomy.

NEW PROTESTANT SCHOOL.

Quebec, Sept. 27.—In the presence of a large number of prominent citizens and ladies, the corner stone of the new Protestant school on Joachim street, erected by the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, was laid yesterday afternoon by the Very Rev. L. W. Williams, Dean of Quebec.

THE 'SHOPPER'S FACE.'

(London 'Penny Magazine.')

The 'shopper's face' is one of the ills that the strenuous life has brought about upon the long-suffering modern woman. It is described as 'a fixed, tense, anxious, puzzled look, that brings wrinkles before their time.'

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Serious disorders have broken out in the province of Viatka, Russia, where the inhabitants of seventy villages are said to have joined in the uprising. Disorders have also broken out in Kazan province. The 'Echo de Paris' says that the Czar and Imperial family are about to pay a visit to Biarritz, on the Bay of Biscay, where the Grand Duke Michael and family are now sojourning.

William Randolph Hearst was yesterday nominated by the Democratic party, convened at Buffalo, for governor of New York state.

The Moderate National Assembly in Cuba yesterday agreed to negotiate peace terms with the rebels. Disputed points will be arbitrated by commissioners. At the meeting the United States was fiercely denounced.

A typhoon in the Philippines destroyed four towns on the Island of Luzon. The loss of life is said to have been slight.

Five thousand workmen, who went out on strike in Winnipeg in sympathy with the striking plumbers, have returned to work. The latter, however, are still out, as the employers positively refuse to arbitrate their difficulties.

A plot to overthrow President Alfaro, of Ecuador, has been frustrated. A number of arrests have been made.

H. W. Brick, the defaulting Canadian manager for Messrs. W. K. Wampole & Co., manufacturing chemists, of Philadelphia, has been arrested in Japan. As an outcome of Brick's alleged dishonesty, in which $40,000 was involved, Mr. Henry K. Wampole, one of the senior members of the company, ended his life, his body having been found recently in the East River, New York.

The Legislative Assembly of Western Australia passed a resolution yesterday that union with the rest of the Commonwealth was detrimental to the interests of their province. The vote was the outcome of a rejection by the Federal Government of a proposed survey for a transcontinental railway.

The steamer 'Columbia' has been burned on the Yukon River. The chief mate and fireman are missing, while the cabin boy is fatally injured.

BANK TELLER MISSING

LEFT MONTREAL SOME DAYS AGO, AND HIS ACCOUNTS ARE FOUND SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS SHORT.

The officials of the Bank of British North America have reported to Chief Detective Carpenter that a teller in their bank on St. James street, has been missing from the city since Saturday, and that an investigation of his accounts has disclosed a shortage of some twenty-five thousand dollars. Every effort is being made to trace the teller, who was known as a quiet, steady man of unextravagant habits.

Until the accounts are thoroughly investigated, the actual amount of the shortage cannot be stated definitely. Mr. A. E. Ellis, the manager of the bank, states that the bank is covered against loss to a certain extent by a bond.

FAIR AND COOLER

AUTUMN—FAIR.

How softly Summer sped!
Between the dusk and dawn she slipt away.
Leaving her lighted torches, gold and red,
Her last farewell to say.

The meadow's urns she filled,
And trimmed the forest's lamps of leaves, to be
Ready for Autumn's welcome when she willed
Earth's loveliness to see.
—'Tribune Sunday Magazine.'

Toronto, Sept. 27.—Victoria, 60, 50; Calgary, 56, 36; Qu'Appelle, 60, 44; Winnipeg, 60, 32; Port Arthur, 64, 38; Parry Sound, 70, 44; Toronto, 70, 50; Ottawa, 72, 52; Montreal, 68, 58; Quebec, 70, 56; St. John, 60,54; Halifax, 66, 48.

Fine and a little cooler to-day, and most of Friday; stormy by Saturday.

Since yesterday morning showers have occurred in many portions of Ontario and Quebec; elsewhere the weather has been for the most part very fine. A severe storm of tropical origin is centred in the Gulf of Mexico, and from present indications it promises stormy conditions in the lake region by to-morrow evening.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The weather bureau reported that the tropical disturbance has reached the Mississippi and South-Eastern Louisiana coasts, where it is central as a storm of great severity. Reports from Mobile and Pensacola are missing by reason of the general prostration of telegraph wires. High winds and rain prevail over Alabama, Mississippi and Southern Louisiana, a maximum velocity of 48 miles an hour from the North-West being reported this morning from New Orleans. The tropical disturbance will probably move northward during the next twenty-four hours, and cause general rains east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio, attended by high winds in the lower Mississippi Valley, the East Gulf States, and probably Tennessee.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Norfolk to Jacksonville, and on the Gulf coast from New Orleans to the northern portion of the Western Florida coast.

10-12 Notre Dame street East, Montreal, Sept. 27, 1906.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Recorder at noon Yesterday, 30.13; 11 a.m. to-day, 30.07.

Temperature—	Max	Min
To-day	70	57
Yesterday	69	

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

BALL — At Regina, Sask., on Sept. 18, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ball, a daughter.

MORROW — At the Manse, Hespeler, Ont., on Sept. 4, 1906, the wife of the Rev. John D. Morrow, of a son.

MARRIED.

DOWLER—BELL.—On Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1906, at St. George's Church, by the Rev. H. P. Plumptre, Maud E., daughter of Alexander Bell, to Oliver Dowler, both of this city.

FENTON — ROGERS — On Sept. 24, 1906, at the residence of the bride's parents, Aurora, Ont., by the Rev. H. S. Matthews, of Toronto, Louisa (Lulu), daughter of Dr. and Mrs. D. E. Rogers, to Herbert S. Fenton, of Beeton.

HEWARD — HOWE — At Morris, N.Y., on Sept. 22, 1906, in the Morris Memorial Chapel, by the Rev. G. H. Sterling, Bessy Herbert, daughter of the Hon. William Wirt Howe, of New Orleans, to Aubrey Douglas Heward, son of the late Stephen Heward, Toronto.

STORMS — THOMPSON — At the Brock Street Methodist Church, Kingston, Ont., by the Rev. Eby, D.D., on Sept. 21, 1906, Miss Eva Pearl Thompson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Thompson, Inverary, to W. L. Storms, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Storms, Wilton.

YOUNG — CHERRY — On Sept. 12, 1906, at the home of the bride's parents, 'Roselawn,' Amber, Ont., by the Rev. G. P. Duncan, of Toronto, 'Annie Gilmour,' eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cherry, to Mr. W. J. Young, of Winnipeg, Man., only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Young, 'Lynn Bank,' Agincourt.

DIED.

NETTLETON.—In this city, on Sept. 26, 1906, Edward Nettleton, aged 72 years, native of Leeds, Yorkshire, England.
Funeral will take place from his son's residence, 47 Charron street, Point St. Charles, on Friday, Sept. 28, at 2 p.m. Leeds and Bradford (England) papers please copy.

ROSS — At 164 Metcalf avenue, Westmount, Que., on Sept. 25, 1906, Campbell Anderson, youngest son of Robert Ross, aged 5 years and 6 months.
Funeral private.

SINCLAIR.—At 41 Kenilworth crescent, Kew Beach, on Sept. 23, 1906, William S. Sinclair, of Renfrew, Ont.

STUART.—At the residence of her father, 219 Sherbrooke street west, on Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1906, Mary, elder and dearly beloved daughter of William Wallace and Mary Henrietta Stuart, and granddaughter of the late Andrew Stuart, Esq., formerly Solicitor-General for Canada.
Funeral private.

TREW.—At his late residence, 86 Bismarck avenue, Toronto, early on Sept. 21, 1906, T. E. Peachy Trew, third son of the late Assistant Commissary-General Trew, aged 65 years.

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

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

We have the reputation of giving good goods at right prices. Call, write or telephone to Layton Bros., 144 Peel street, before deciding on a Piano or Organ elsewhere. Terms to suit purchasers.

WEST WARD
Your vote and influence is requested for
Mr. George Maybury
The Citizens' Candidate FOR A Clean Administration.
CENTRAL COMMITTEE, 204 St. James Street. Telephone Main 236.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
We hereby certify that we own the Canadian rights in the New Patent improved
Process of French Cleaning
Patent given at Ottawa, July, 1906, to Jules Doux, patentee.
We are always looking for live improvements.
BritishAmerican Dyeing Co.
Offices and Agents throughout the City and Dominion.

STOP!
and get our prices and see our designs before having any TILE or MOSAIC work done.
The
G. R. LOCKER CO.
Notre Dame Street West.



THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED
This Store closes at 6 p.m. Thursday, Sept. 27.

Friday Bargains

Enormous Sale of NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

AT SPECIALLY REDUCED PRICES.

On Friday morning at 8 o'clock sharp, we will inaugurate an enormous sale of New Fall Dress Fabrics, involving thousands of yards of elegant material. By a fortunate purchase we are able to offer these at nearly half their real value.

50 pieces NEW HALIFAX TWEED SUITINGS, exceptional fine quality, in a big range of designs and colorings, 40 inches wide. Regular value 48c. Special Friday Bargain price **29c**

30 pieces TWEED SUITINGS, of superior quality, in all the newest shades of Grey, 44 inches wide. Worth 65c. Friday's Bargain price **49c**

FOUR GREAT SPECIALS IN DAMASK

3 pieces 60 inch Bleached Damask, worth 50c. Friday's Special Bargain **35c**

8 pieces 68 inch Unbleached Damask, worth 66c. Friday's bargain price **48c**

6 pieces 72 inches Bleached Damask, worth $1.25. Friday only **79c**

150 dozen Large Linen Napkins, worth $1.50. Friday, only **$1.00**

$16.00 Black Costumes for $12.95

NOTE THIS, LADIES. — A stylish Costume of Black Faced Cloth, prettily made in new Short Coat style, neatly trimmed; skirt made with inverted pleats and kilts. Regular, $16.00. Friday, Special **$12.95**

$2.00 FANCY BLOUSES $1.65

7 dozen only, of these Fine, Warm Blouses, well made, in the latest style, trimmed with tucks and pearl buttons, sleeves finished with long tucked cuffs. Extra value at $2.00. Friday's Special Bargain **$1.65**

TRIMMED MILLINERY

Parisian Sailors, made of self-color Velvet, trimmed with ribbon, velvet, ornamented with a bird. The shades are Brown, Mauve, Moss, Old Rose, etc. Regular value, $3.75, Carsley's bargain day price **$2.25**

85o CHILDREN'S SAILORS 50o.

A NEW LOT of Children's Sailor-shaped Hats, of good quality Camel's Hair Felt, in Red, Navy, Brown, Castor and Black, etc. Worth 85c. Special to-morrow **50c**

$3.25 BOYS' SUITS 98o.

25 only, Travellers' Sample Boys' Suits. The best of their kind in 2-piece Norfolk style, in Serges, Fancy Tweeds and Homespuns. Sizes, 22 and 23. Made to sell at $3.25. Friday's Golden Bargain **98c**

MEN'S FALL OVERCOATS

30 only, Men's Fall Overcoats, made of Grey Twill Cloth, lined throughout, perfect fitting. Sizes, 34, 35, 39 and 40 only. That's why they are so cheap, worth $5.00. Friday, only **$1.95**

$1.00 MEN'S SHIRTS 49c.

MEN, NOTE THIS BARGAIN.—120 only, Colored Stiff Front Shirts; sizes, 14½, 16, 16½, 17, 17½. The kind usually sold for $1.00. Friday, clearing these out for **49c**

A REAL SNAP

MISSES' AND BOYS' HOSE, 25 dozen only, Good Quality Black Cashmere Hose. Reinforced knees and feet; very good 35c values. Our Friday Bargain Price **23c**

$1.25 LADIES' BOOTS 98o.

Ladies' Black Dongola Kid Laced Boot, with patent tip, medium sole, military heels, worth $1.25. To-morrow, Special **98c**

A 25o. BOOK RUSH

TO-MORROW'S 25c BOOK RUSH. We start it with some hundreds of Fiction, Travels, History, Stories, etc. Every volume worth from 75c to $1.50. To-morrow, without reserve, your choice **25c**

$2.75 Kitchen Clocks $1.99

A CLOCK BARGAIN. For to-morrow we offer these nicely carved Kitchen Clocks, in Oak or Walnut Case, 23 inches high, fitted with 8-Day American Movement, and half-hour strike, fully guaranteed, worth $2.75. Friday's Bargain price **$1.99**

OILCLOTH BARGAINS

GOOD FLOOR OILCLOTH. Worth 25c. Special To-morrow **15½c**

ENGLISH OILCLOTH. 4 yards wide, new designs, worth 35c. Special, Friday **23c**

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited
143 to 151 Notre Dame St. West, 134 to 194 St. James St., Montreal.

GROCERIES

	Reg.	Fri.
Finest Creamery Butter	28c	25½c
Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs.	$1.10	95c
British Sugar, 20 lbs.	$1.00	90c
Wheatine, 6 lbs.	30c	25c
Marmalade, 7 lb. tins	70c	60c
Clover honey, 5 lbs.	80c	70c
Corn Starch, 3 pkgs.	30c	23c
Hungarian Flour, 9 lbs.	30c	23c
Green Peas, 3 tins	30c	20c
Rolled Oats, 7 lbs.	30c	23c

CUT RATE DRUGS

	Reg.	Fri.
Seidlitz Powders	25c	12½c
Wampole's C. L. Oil	$1.00	69c
Wyeth's Malt	$1.00	69c
Scott's Emulsion	$1.00	69c
Warner Safe Cure	$1.25	69c

17c. All Silk Ribbon 12 1-2c.

42 pieces good quality All-Silk Taffeta Ribbon, 4 inches wide, very bright finish, in Mauve, Cream, Fawn, Brown, Yellow, Green Grey, etc. Worth 17c. Friday's Special **12½c**

$1.25 Curtain Stretchers 89o.

These Curtain Stretchers measure 6 feet by 12 feet, joined with brass pins that won't rust, made of hardwood and easily put together. The regular $1.25 kind. On Friday for **89c**

500 HOT WATER BOTTLES REDUCED

500 Rubber Hot Water Bottles, made of good quality Rubber, in 5 sizes, AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.

½ pint size, worth 45c, Friday ... **25c**
1 pint size, worth 60c, Friday ... **30c**
1 quart size, worth 75c, Friday ... **35c**
2 quart size, worth 90c, Friday ... **40c**
3 quart size, worth $1.00, Friday ... **45c**

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited,
143 to 151 Notre Dame st. West, 134 to 194 St. James st., MONTREAL.

COLLEGE OPENINGS

LOCAL THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTIONS READY TO COMMENCE CLASSWORK.

The formal opening of the Wesleyan Theological College will take place on Tuesday next, Oct. 2, at 3 p.m., the event having been postponed from the original date.

The opening lecture of the session in the Presbyterian College will be given on Wednesday evening, Oct. 3, by the Rev. Dr. Guthrie, of Baltimore, Md.

The Congregational College will be formally opened on Thursday next, Oct. 4, at eight o'clock in the evening. Prof. Youtz will deliver the opening address.

Lectures were resumed at the Montreal Diocesan College on Friday last.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH BELLS.

The authorities of St. Thomas's Church have been carefully taking down from the tower of old St. Thomas's, on Notre Dame stret east, the chime of eight bells. The largest weighs over two tons, the next about one and a half ton, and so on, in decreasing weight. They were cast by the renowned firm of Messrs. Mears, of London, England, bearing the date 1856 (fifty years ago) and were presented to St. Thomas's Church by Mr. Thomas Molson. They are as sound to-day and chime as sweetly as when erected. They are now awaiting removal to New St. Thomas's, on Sherbrooke street east, where, with the clock they will be placed in a tower, specially constructed for their reception. It was through a handsome donation of Mr. J. T. Molson, of University street, that it was possible to build an appropriate habitation for the venerable bells and valuable clock, which it is hoped will, for many long years, bid the people to the house of God, and teach the importance and value of time —'Occupy till I come.'

McGILL MAN FOR PRINCETON.

Mr. H. Lester Cooke, who has been appointed assistant professor of physics at Princeton University, is a graduate of McGill in the Faculty of Arts class of 1900. In research work during his course at McGill he showed marked ability and insight, and was awarded the exhibition of 1851 scholarship, amounting to a hundred and fifty pounds a year for two years from McGill, enabling him to proceed to Harvard for one summer, and from there to Cambridge, England. On account of the value of his work the 1851 scholarship was extended for a third year and in addition he was granted a research scholarship from Emmanuel College.

The smallest known fish occurs in the Philippines; the natives call it sinarapan. It varies in size from half an inch to one-fifth of an inch, and it takes about 6,000 to make a pound. They are considered a delicacy, and are often brought to market. Cooking seems to spoil their flavor. The natives dry them in the sun and eat them raw.

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 27.

INSURANCE INQUIRY

Union Trust Company Were Swindled Out of $55,000 Declares Supreme Councillor I.O.F.

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT INVOLVED—LIVELY TESTIMONY BY MR. PETER RYAN.

Toronto, Sept. 27—Sensational evidence was given at the insurance enquiry yesterday, Mr. E. G. Stevenson, of the Independent Order of Foresters, declaring that the Union Trust Company had been 'swindled out of $55,000,' and that 'the swindlers will have to account for it.'

Mr. Stevenson is a member of the Supreme Court of the I. O. F., a director of the Union Trusts Company and was especially appointed by Dr. Oronhyatekha S. C. R. of the I. O. F. to represent the order. He is the legal adviser for the United States branch of the order, and lives in Detroit.

Other witnesses who gave interesting evidence during the day were Chancellor Sir John Boyd, Mr. Peter Ryan, Registrar for Toronto East, and Mr. R. C. Le Vesconte, his solicitor.

The Union Trust Company during 1904 bought the Kamloops Lumber Company of British Columbia for $225,000. It seems that the negotiations in connection with the transaction were carried on by Mr. George W. Fowler, a member of parliament in the Maritime Provinces, and that he reported that the option on the mill and timber limits put the purchase price at $225,000. The amount was actually paid by the Trust Company. The mill and timber were owned by interests represented by Mr. Peter Ryan, to whom the purchase price was paid in different cheques. One for a hundred thousand dollars was paid to himself and the others were by his authority, paid to the Bank of Montreal.

'Have you any reason to doubt that $225,000 was the true consideration' asked Mr. Shepley of Mr. Stevenson.

'A month ago,' said Mr. Stevenson, my my son sent me a copy of a Kamloops paper. Then I doubted it. It purported to contain testimony of Mr. Peter Ryan in a controversy between himself and Mr. Shields. This stated that the price paid was $170,000, and that he had paid back, $55,000 to Mr. Fowler, but I understand only $50,000 was paid.

'Upon learning this, a special meeting of the executive of the Union Trust Company was called, the Hon. G. W. Ross and Mr. Raymond, Mr. E. E. A. Du Vernet's associate, interviewed Mr. Peter Ryan. At this interview Mr. Ryan confirmed the purchase price as being $170,000 And I understand that was put in writing, although I have never seen the writing,' said Mr. Stevenson.

'We have been swindled out of fifty-five thousand dollars; the swindlers will have to account for it,' asserted the witness.

'What are you doing in the matter' asked Mr. G. Shepley, K.C., government counsel.

'We are waiting the results of this investigation to ascertain who the parties are, aside from Mr. Fowler. Our solicitors will be instructed to recover from anybody and everybody who had any connection with it.'

'Has the Union Trust Company been endeavoring to acquire information?'

'Yes.'

'Have you any information said to come from any of the parties?'

'Only a number of cheques which Mr. Tilley (associate government counsel) was kind enough to show me. I called upon Mr. Foster about a week ago when he first came to the city and informed him of what I had heard. He replied that he had heard something of it but had no information whatever. On the contrary, he thought that $225,000 was the true consideration when the transaction was made.

Mr. Shepley—Do you know where Mr. Fowler is now?'

'No, I can't say I do. The last I heard of him was when he wired us from Banff last week. Negotiations have been in progress for the selling of the Kamloops property by the Union Trust and it was necessary to get the other stockholders to consent.'

'I came to the conclusion that it was not a proper investment, and for a year we have been working diligently to the end of unloading without less. I am glad to say we have succeeded. Under the proposed sale we will get back every dollar of the investment with interest to date and $75,000 profit.

'When this year closes, I should like to say, the Trust Company will pay a six percent dividend and add $100,000 to the surplus.'

'It might be thought undesirable for the I. O. F. to control the Trust Company?' asked Mr. Shepley.

'Yes, and as soon as our money is paid us we shall relinquish the stock of the Trust Company we now hold. We have no desire to control a financial institution. In fact, we shall be only too glad to turn over our investments, should you gentlemen suggest a way. They're a troublesome feature.'

The examination of Mr. Stevenson was concluded.

Mr. R. C. LeVesconte next testified. He corroborated the fact that the purchase price paid Mr. Peter Ryan for the Kamloops mill and timber limit was not $225,000, but that the sum paid by Mr. Fowler was $170,000. He told of drawing up real and unreal options for Mr. Ryan and Mr. Fowler.

At first the witness was to get a ten percent commission for selling the limits, but when he saw there was a danger of the deal falling through he agreed to take only $10,000. Mr. Ryan paid him $6,230 in cash and a note for the balance.

Chancellor Boyd was the next witness. He, with Messrs. Foster, Wilson and McGillivray, were a majority of the directors of the Union Trust Company, and were also in the Great West Land Company. He declared that he was not aware of the fact that money was to be borrowed by the Union Trust from the I. O. F. to carry out the transaction with the Great West Land Company. From a business point of view he thought the transaction with the land company was a very favorable proposition. The possibility of a clash between the directors of the Union Trust and Land Company never entered his mind. 'What terms or profits the land syndicate made I was not aware of,' stated Chancellor Boyd.

Mr. Peter Ryan, the next witness, declared that there was an agreement between himself and Mr. Fowler that only $170,000 was to be paid, the other $55,000 going back to Mr. Fowler.

'On what ground did Mr. Fowler put it?' asked the examiner.

'He did not put it on any ground,' stated Mr. Ryan, 'but I clearly understood that I was to pay the $55,000 back. I know that two and two make four. I thought Mr. Fowler was making a profit upon the transaction to which I did not object.'

Mr. Shepley asked for the conversation with Mr. Fowler.

'I don't remember a word of the conversation. I only sold the property because I was obliged to do it. I entirely forget it.'

'When did you forget it. Since coming into the box?'

'That is a very ungenerous remark.'

'Will you work your memory for a while and rest the other part? You have to give me your memory, and if you've lost it tell me when you lost it.'

Mr. Ryan declared that if he said what he had in his mind it would be made a 'vehicle of slander.'

'If,' continued Mr. Ryan, 'he (Mr. Fowler) said it was for any others than himself I would not have believed him then or now.'

'I made it appear that $225,000 was the price, and whatever must be justified it must be justified by Mr. Fowler.

'Subsequently, months after, he (Mr. Fowler) said it was not all for himself, that he had to divide up with somebody else—but I didn't believe him, and I don't believe him now.'

HEIRS GOT TEN THOUSAND

MAN KILLED AT GRANTHAM HAD COPY OF 'PENNY WEEKLY' IN HIS GRIP.

New York, Sept. 27.—A special cable despatch from London to the New York 'Times' states that the heirs of one of the victims of the Grantham disaster have received $10,000 insurance, which was effected at a cost of one penny. The insured was a regular subscriber to a London penny weekly, which insures its readers against accidents and death. The day of the disaster he sent his bag, containing a current copy of the paper, duly signed, to the hotel at Retford, where he expected to pass the night. Within a few hours of his death the claim was examined, allowed, and settled.



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The musical season is now commencing, and every "music lover" turns instinctively with the first fall of the leaf to the

PIANO or ORGAN.

The name of Willis has long been a household term, throughout the length and breadth of musical Canada, and this season a greater effort than ever will be made to place before the public only those instruments which embody the highest artistic excellence, which includes the tone, the make, the material and the finish of such well-known instruments as the **Knabe, Newcombe, Dominion, Bell, Kingsbury, Wellington** and **Willis** Pianos and Organs.

You will find in the Willis showrooms the best, the very best, and only the best makes of pianos, organs or piano-players on this continent.

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

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The Kind That Pleases the Boys and Makes Them Careful of Them.

We invite mothers to call and see our large and fine assortment of perfect styles, good fitting and first-class materials. Our prices are the lowest, quality considered.

FREE Pocket Knives, Handkerchiefs, Pencils, Braces, and Watches **With Suits According to Values.**

Here Are a Few Suggestions:

Boys' Buster Brown Suits, in fancy striped tweed, also tweed mixtures, in brown, gray and green, made with English knickers, at $5.00, $5.50 and $6.00. They are beauties.

Boys' Russian Blouse Suits, in serges, fancy striped and checked tweed, at $2.50, $3.50, $4.50, $5.00 and $5.50.

Boys' Sailor Suits, in navy blue serge and cheviot, trimmed with white, navy or red braid, to fit boys from 3 to 9 years, at $1.75, $2.50, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00.

Boys' Sailor Suits, in striped tweeds, medium and dark shades, made with English knickers, just right for fall and winter wear. Prices, $4.50, $5.00 and $5.50.

Boys' 2-piece Suits, in tweeds, serges, worsteds and cheviots, made Norfolk style, single or double breasted, sizes 22 to 34, or will fit boys from 4 to 16 years. Prices from $3.50 to $8.00.

Boys' Three-Piece Suits, in tweeds, serges and worsted, made latest style, in single or double breasted, at $4.50, $5.00, $5.50 and $6.00.

Boys' Three-Piece Suits, in Scotch tweeds, serges, worsteds and cheviots, in checks and stripes, extra well made, at $6.50, $7.50 and $8.00.

Boys' Fall Reefers, in navy blue serge and cheviot, with brass buttons, at $2.25, $2.50, $2.75 and $3.50.

Boys' Top Coats, in whipcord, herringbone and covert cloth, in all up-to-date styles, to fit boys from 3 to 16 years, ranging in price from $3.50 to $9.00.

Boys' Rainproof Coats, in fawn, olive and Oxford grey covert cloth, at $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $7.50 and $8.00.

Boys' Dull Finished Rubber Coats, all sizes, $2.25.

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A Glasgow business house has received a communication from Bagdad, Turkey, which states: 'The European mail due here on July 26 has not reached Bagdad, as the post carrier's camel is said to have escaped while he was sleeping, and it is supposed to have perished in the desert. Consequently the mail is lost.'

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ferguson have returned to the city from Brazil.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hosmer and Miss Hosmer have returned from St. Andrew's, N.B.

Mr. Ronald Smith, of Barrie, Vt., is visiting his brother, Mr. Peter Smith, 277 Bleury street.

Miss Jessie M. Christie, Saratoga, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Christie, St. Lambert.

Miss Laura Smith has returned to Ottawa after a visit to Montreal, Kingston, and other places.

Mrs. Frederick Warren, of New York, is in town, the guest of her mother, Mrs. E. A. Lilly.

Mrs. A. E. Morse, Sherbrooke street, is spending some time at the Pacific Coast.

Miss Marjorie Galt arrives in town shortly from Winnipeg, and will be one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Florence Caverhill and Mr. Mander.

Senator and Mrs. Tessier have arrived in England, and after a tour of the British Isles, will leave for the Continent.

The Hon. Mr. Weir will be in town to-morrow to attend a meeting of the council, and will remain in town for a few days.

Mr. Douglas Weir left on Tuesday evening for Ithaca, N.Y., to follow a post-graduate course in biological science at Cornell University.

The Rev. E. de M. Rudolf, Miss and Mr. Rudolf, are the guests of the Bishop of Quebec at 'Bishopsthorpe,' till the end of the week, when they will sail for England.

The marriage of Miss Jeanne de Coriolis, daughter of Baron de Coriolis, formerly of the Island of Mauritius, to Mr. Arthur Pelletier, advocate, of Roberval, son of Judge H. C. Pelletier, took place on Tuesday morning, in the church at Bordeaux. The bride, who was given away by her father, was dressed in white, and wore veil and orange blossoms. The honeymoon will be spent at Niagara Falls.

The marriage of Miss Ethel King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry King, to Mr. W. H. Meldrum, took place at the bride's home, 559 Cadieux street, at five o'clock yesterday afternoon, the Rev. G. Colborne Heine officiating, in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends of the bride and groom. The bride, who wore a white silk crepe gown and tulle veil fastened with lilies of the valley, was attended by her sister, Miss Elma King, who was dressed in pink eolienne. Mr. A. Duclos was best man. On their return from their wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Meldrum will take up their residence on Park avenue.

Mrs. Percy Borden's reception yesterday afternoon at her home, 463 Grosvenor avenue, for the first time since her marriage, was a pleasant one. The hostess had, assisting her in the tea-room, her sister, Miss Maud Hall, of Ottawa; Miss Amy and Miss Minnie Jamieson, of Vankleek Hill, and Miss Gladys Parkins. The tea-table was arranged daintily with white roses and carnations with touches of green. Mrs. Borden wore her wedding dress, a princess dress of white satin, and receiving with her were Mrs. Fred Sparrow, who wore a pale blue taffeta with sequinned overdress, and Miss Gertrude Smaill, wearing pale blue silk.

At St. George's Church, on Tuesday morning a quiet wedding took place, when Miss Maud E. Bell, daughter of Mr. Alexander Bell, was married to Mr. Oliver Dowler, of Montreal. The ceremony was performed at a quarter to nine o'clock by the Rev. H. P. Plumptre. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore her travelling costume of claret-colored moire, with velvet hat of the same color, and white lace blouse. Her sister, Miss Hilda Bell, was bridesmaid, wearing a green tailor-made costume and white hat. Dr. Dowler, of Ottawa, was his brother's groomsman. The honeymoon will be spent in Boston and other places in the United States.

Mr. F. H. Mathewson, president of the Board of Trade, last evening entertained at dinner at the St. James's Club to welcome Major Howe, the recently-appointed consul-general for the United States. The guests present were:—Major Howe, United States Consul-General; the Hon. Arthur Boyer, Mr. Geo. L. Cains, the Hon. Senator Casgrain, Mr. Chas. Casgils, Mr. Geo. Caverhill, Mr James Crathern, Mr. R. Franksen, German consul; Dr. Freyesleben, Austro-Hungarian consul-general; Mr. Wm. I. Gear, Mr. Geo. Halrill, Mr. George F. Hartt, Mr. Arthur J. Hodgson, Mr. A. Kleczkowski, French consul-general; Mr. Sergeant P. Stearns, Mr. Hermann H. Wolff, Danish consul-general. Mr. N. de Struve, the Russian consul, and Mr. Nossé, Japanese consul, who had accepted Mr. Mathewson's invitation, were unavoidably prevented from attending the dinner.

At St. Andrew's Church, Strathroy, Ont., yesterday afternoon, Miss Helena Augusta Calvert, daughter of Mr. W. S. Calvert, M.P., was married to Mr. James Blake Hunter, private secretary to the Hon. Charles Hyman, Minister of Public Works, the Rev. Mr. Knox officiating, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Bell. The bride was given away by her father, and wore a white satin gown, the trained skirt inlet with panels embroidered in pearls, outlined with rose pointe lace, and terminating in Vandyke points over ruffles of chiffon; the bodice had yoke, berthe, and short puffed sleeves of rose pointe lace. Her bouquet was of white roses, and heather sent from Scotland. The bridesmaid, Miss Calvert, was dressed in pale blue silk eolienne, with garniture of baby Irish lace and blue picture hat. The maid of honor, Miss Auld, of Toronto, was in white, and the little flower girls were dressed in white over pale pink. Mr. Holt Gurney, of Toronto, was best man. Among the wedding presents were a cabinet of silver and a cheque, from the Hon. Charles Hyman, and a sterling silver service from the Public Works Department. A large reception was held at 'Pinehurst,' the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter will reside in the Capital.

In All Saints Church, Ottawa, yesterday afternoon, took place the marriage of Miss Eva Margaret Harris, only daughter of the late Mr. George Archibald Harris, to Mr. Edward Rupert McNeill, son of the late Mr. Alan N. McNeill, R.N. The Rev. A. W. Mackay officiated. The bride, who was given away by her step-father, Mr. Ralph Holcomb, wore a gown of white lace over satin and chiffon, the skirt made up of deep flounces and trimmed with white panne velvet ribbon caught with pearl buckles. The bodice had a deep yoke embroidered in pearls, short puffed sleeves, and wide girdle of satin. She wore veil and orange blossoms, and carried white roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid, Miss Olive Wallace, of Woodbridge, Ont., wore pale blue crepe de Chine gown, trimmed with vandykes of Irish lace, and pale blue felt hat with garniture of Irish lace medallions and ostrich plumes. The groom's gift to the bridesmaid, and also to Miss Eva Gauthier, who sang a solo dauring the signing of the register, was a gold bar pin with initials of the bride and groom in pearls. Mr. H. Folkins was best man. After a reception at the bride's home, Mr. and Mrs. McNeill left for New York. Among out-of-town guests invited were Mr. and Mrs. Percy Borden, of Montreal.

At the residence of Mrs. W. Atchison, Cornwall, last evening, was solemnized the marriage of Miss Ethel Blanche Paradis, second daughter of the Rev. J. H. Paradis, of Joliette, Que., to Mr. William Taylor, of St. Thomas, formerly of Cornwall, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mr. Paradis, father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Harkness and the Rev. N. H. McGillivary. The bride, who was unattended, was gowned in white mousseline de soie over taffeta, trimmed with Maltese and Valenciennes lace and insertion, and she carried a bouquet of bridal roses. Among those present from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Paradis, of Joliette; Mrs. W. McArthur, of Westmount, and Miss Annie Finlay, of Joliette, Que. The groom's present to the bride was a string of solid gold beads. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor received many presents. The choir of St. John's Church, of which Miss Paradis was organist and choir leader, met at the residence and presented her with a solid silver pitcher and sugar bowl. Miss Paradis was presented with a dozen initialed silver tea-spoons by her former music pupils. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor left on Wednesday evening for the west, where they will reside. Mrs. Taylor's going-away gown was of grey tweed trimmed with blue panne velvet, with hat to match.

The marriage of Miss Mildred Meredith, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Meredith, and granddaughter of the late Sir William Meredith, to Captain J. Edgar Mills, of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, and son of Dr. James Mills, of Ottawa, was celebrated at noon to-day at the Anglican Cathedral, Quebec. The bride was given away by her father and was attended by three bridesmaids, her sisters, Miss Isabel and Miss Beatrice Meredith, and Miss Pansy Mills, sister of the groom. She was gowned in white satin, trimmed with Honiton lace, which had been worn by her mother at her wedding, and she wore her mother's wedding veil, with coronet of orange blossoms. The bridesmaids wore pale pink silk voile over pink taffeta, and instead of hats wore veils, held by Prince of Wales feathers. The wedding was a military one. The best man was Capt. E. Panet, R. C. A., Kingston. The ceremony was performed by the Very Rev. Dean Williams, and the ushers were Messrs. Allan McGee, London, Ont.; and H. C. Foy, Reginald Meredith and Mr. Beck, of Quebec. Luncheon was served, after the ceremony, at the residence of the bride's parents, and at two o'clock Captain and Mrs. Mills left for Montreal, whence they will sail by the 'Virginian' for England, where the honeymoon will be spent, the groom following a military course there. The bride travelled in a costume of dark blue cloth, with silk shirt waist to match, and white feather hat.

At St. Anthony's Church, this morning at nine o'clock a pretty wedding was celebrated, when Miss Gertrude Evelyn Scanlan, daughter of Mr. Michael Scanlan, of the Dominion Steamship Company, was married to Mr. John M. Collins, of Montreal. The church was decorated tastefully for the occasion with white flowers and greenery, the seats reserved for the guests being marked off with white ribbon and sprays of green. The Rev. Father Shea conducted the marriage service, in the presence of a large assemblage of friends. Miss Mary Donovan presided at the organ, and played the Wedding March as the bride entered with her father, by whom she was given away. She was attended by Miss Agnes Kohling, of Portland, Me., as bridesmaid, and the groomsman was Dr. Scanlan. The bride wore her travelling costume of pearl gray broadcloth, with garniture of white applique and blue panne velvet, the jacket opening over a white lace blouse, worn with a gray hat trimmed with white and pearl-gray plumes. She wore the groom's gift, a sapphire and diamond brooch, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid was dressed in rose-pink crepe de Chine, with picture hat trimmed with roses and pink plumes, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The groom's souvenir to the bridesmaid was a bracelet of pearls, and to the best man a pearl stick pin. Mrs. Scanlan, the bride's mother, wore a gown of gray brocade and a black and white toque. Mrs. Collins, mother of the groom, was gowned in black lace. Mr. and Mrs. Collins left to spend the honeymoon at Old Point Comfort and in New York. On their return they will take up their residence on Sherbrooke street, Westmount.

The French are taking to golf more and more. They have adopted all the English names for clubs, the iron alone excepted, which is called 'Le Fer.' z

Colonial House, Phillips Square.

LADIES' SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Patent Boots, plain toe, regular price $5.00, to clear at **$3.50.**

Patent Oxfords, Goodyear welt, regular price $5.00, to clear at **$3.50.**

Patent Oxfords, Goodyear welt, regular price $4.00, to clear at **$3.00.**

Chocolate Kid Oxfords, Goodyear welt, regular price $3.50, to clear at **$3.00.**

MEN'S SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Tan Seal Blucher Boots, regular price $7.50, to clear at **$5.00.**

Pat. Blucher Boots, seal tops, regular $6.50, to clear at **$5.00.**

Calf Button Boots, regular $5.00, to clear at **$3.50.**

Pat. Blucher Boots, regular $5.00, to clear at **$3.00.**

MEN'S HAT DEPARTMENT.

Special showing in our windows of College Shapes in Hats, with fancy bands, special price **$2.00.**

SCHOOL CAPS.

School Caps, with badges of the different schools, neatly made, price **50c.**

SCHOOL JERSEYS.

In school colors; these goods are neatly made, and the colors fast.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

50 doz. Men's Natural Wool Underwear, fall weight, English make, regular $1.50, for **$1.00** each.

5 PERCENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

FALL and WINTER CATALOGUE now ready, and will be Mailed Free to any address on application.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Ltd., Montreal.

IT'S UP TO YOU!

To settle which one of the three propositions you can go in for, we don't know the other two, but

A KODAK IS ONE

of the three.

Do the other two MEAN PLEASURE and PROFIT ALL YEAR ROUND, Do they mean that you can SHARE THAT PLEASURE WITH ALL YOUR FRIENDS, not just one or two, that you RETAIN VALUE FOR EVERY CENT INVESTED,

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CADDIES' CHAMPIONSHIP

BOYS OF THE ROYAL MONTREAL GOLF CLUB PLAY FOR MEDALS.

An interesting match was played on the links of the Royal Montreal Golf Club at Dixie on Tuesday last, when the Caddie boys contested among themselves for two medals doned by officials of the club.

E. Benoir, at scratch, secured the championship medal with a score of 84, and E. Quesnel, was second, returning a score of 108 gross, and 84 net, having been allowed a handicap of 24.

The following is the complete list of those participating:

	Gross.	H'c'p.	Net.
E. Benoir	84	Sc	84
E. Quesnel	108	24	84
A. Desjardin	87	Sc	87
J. Newman	89	Sc	89
H. Lanoie	103	16	87
A. Benoir	114	14	100
A. Desjardin	126	24	102
G. Turcot	144	20	124
P. Drink	156	28	128

A HOME EMERGENCY OUTFIT.

In the country, where medical aid is often far off, many precious hours must elapse before a physician's skill can be secured, and it is needful for the housemother to know 'what to do until the doctor comes.' Very often life may depend upon proper management during this period.

Every household should have an emergency outfit, made up of clean linen rags, or sterilized gauze, a roll of absorbent cotton, several rolls of bandages, from one-half to two and a half inches wide (each roll containing about five yards), a spool of adhesive plaster a half inch wide, an ounce of boracic acid powder, a two or three ounce bottle of carbolic acid, a bag of clean salt, a cake of clean aseptic soap, a bottle of lysol, a clean white porcelain washbowl, clean towels, a piece of stout new muslin bandage about a yard long, smooth stick eighteen inches long and a half-inch in diameter, a graduated measuring glass. Besides these, two fomentation cloths, a yard wide by two yards long.

All these should be made clean and sterile, or free from germs, and wrapped in a clean sheet, and then in a square of clean new mackintosh, and then placed where they can be got at once.'—'Housekeeper.'

Japanese straw hats marked with the British royal arms and bearing the motto 'Honi soit qui mal y pense,' are being sold in large numbers in Shanghai, China.

Half the people who own Pianos need to be reminded that the purpose of a piano is to FURNISH MUSIC.

Several hundred dollars tied up in an instrument that no member of the family can play, represents a poor investment.

If your piano is one of the class that is played seldom or not at all, why not attach to it a Metrostyle Pianola, or exchange it for a Pianola Piano that will be played and enjoyed from the very moment it enters your home?

These instruments are on daily demonstration to the public, irrespective of any intention to purchase, at

NORDHEIMER'S

589 St. Catherine Street, west.

Manufacturers of the Nordheimer Piano and the only representative in Montreal for the Steinway, Pratte and Lansdowne Pianos and Mason & Hamlin Organs.

Weekly Calendar.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

Longueuil Lodge A.O.U.W.

RECEPTION TO GRAND MASTER WORKMAN AND GRAND RECORDER.

The members of Longueuil Lodge, No. 21, will tender a reception to Mr. Thomas Brady, Grand Master Workman, and the Grand Recorder, on

Friday, September 28, 1906,

—AT 8 P. M.—

Members of sister lodges are cordially invited to attend.

Boat will leave foot of St. Mary's current at 7.45, 8.15 and 8.45 p. m., returning at 11.15 p. m.

Musical Programme and Refreshments.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

ATHLETIC GAMES

Will be held on

The M.A.A.A. GROUNDS,

Friday, Sept. 28th, 2 p.m.

Adults, 25c; Boys, 10c; Ladies Free.

Y. W. C. A. SCHOOL OF COOKERY

502 Dorchester street, West.

An Afternoon Demonstration

will be given by the Principal, Miss ETHEL WILLETT, on FRIDAY, September 28th at 3.30 o'clock.

Canning and Preserving of Fruit

Admission, 10 cents. Recipes, 5 cents.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2.

DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

SPECIAL MEETING OF CONVOCATION

FOR THE

Conferring of Degrees and Presentation of Certificates,

will be held on

TUESDAY, Oct. 2nd,

At 8.15 p. m.

Rev. Principal GIBBINS, M.A., Litt. D., University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, will address Convocation.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, &c.

CLOSE AT MONTREAL.

Sept.			
24	9.00	a.m.	Carmania, Cunard.
*24	6.15	p.m.	Supplementary.
25	9.00	a.m.	Baltic, White Star.
*25	6.15	p.m.	Supplementary.
26	9.00	a.m.	Amerika, H. American.
*26	6.15	p.m.	Supplementary.
28	9.00	a.m.	Lucania, Cunard.
*28	6.15	p.m.	Supplementary.
**28	6.00	p.m.	Virginian, Allan.
**29	1.00	p.m.	Southwark, Dominion.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.15 p.m.—Other matter should be posted before 5 p.m. Registered before 5.45 p.m.

** Parcels (per Parcel Post) are forwarded by the Canadian steamer, the last time of mailing at Head Office being 5.30 p.m. on Fridays, and 12.30 p.m. on Saturdays. Registered before 5.30 p.m., Fridays, and 12.30 p.m. Saturdays.

DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL

MOTORMAN EXONERATED BY JURY IN CASE OF LITTLE ROSS BOY.

At the Westmount Town Hall yesterday afternoon Coroner McMahon held an inquest on little Campbell Anderson Ross, the four year old boy who was killed by a street car on Metcalfe avenue the previous evening. After a short deliberation the jury returned a verdict of accidental death, adding that Motorman Leblanc was not guilty of criminal negligence.

The first witness was Dr. Duncan McTaggart, who said that the right side of the child's skull had been fractured. The ribs on the right side and the right thigh were also fractured. The injury to the skull seemed to have been caused by a blow rather than by crushing.

Joseph Leblanc, the motorman, on being sworn, deposed that the only intimation he had that anything was wrong was when he heard a noise at the left side of the car when passing Metcalfe avenue. He immediately applied the brake and he thought he stopped his car within a distance of ten feet from the crossing. It was his custom, he added, to slacken speed at each corner. He was sure that it could not have been the front of the car which struck the child as in that case he could not escape seeing him. When the car stopped the child was lying just behind the rear wheels.

Mrs. J. H. Goyer, who lives almost immediately in front of the scene of the accident, said that she was attracted to her window by someone shouting. When she went out the child's body was lying on the track close behind the rear wheels of the car.

Mr. Harry Hyman, 4476 Western avenue, a witness of the accident, testified that he was walking on the north side of the street, and was a short distance ahead of the car. The stopping of the car quickly attracted his attention, and he looked around just in time to see the child struck by the fender and caught by the wheels.

Mr. George Savage, of 87 Arlington ave., deposed that he was about fifty yards east of Metcalfe avenue when he saw the child run across the street from the south side. The car could not have been more than 30 or 35 feet from the child when he started to run across. In his opinion the car was going too fast, but he could not say exactly at what speed.

Henri Dufort, the conductor, swore that the motorman had moderated the speed of the car at each corner. The car had been going at a rate of about nine or ten miles an hour before reaching the corner of Metcalfe.

The jury, after a few minutes' deliberation, then returned the above stated verdict.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

GOLF—Montreal ladies are out of the campionship's competition as a result of yesterday's games.

POLO—First international game for the Averill cup at Rochester, in which Toronto won easily.

LACROSSE—Dinner to Mr. Arthur Hamilton last night. Capitals at practice yesterday.

FOOTBALL — 'Chaucer' Elliott leaves Queen's, and Arthur Moore will not play this season. Ottawa to have an English Rugby team. Local soccer items.

WRESTLING—Local season opens tomorrow night with a match between Tremblay and Ackerman.

CRICKET—Bowling averages of 'B' division of the local league.

MONTREAL LADIES LOSE

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES IN THE LADIES TOURNAMENT AT TORONTO GO OUT IN THE SECOND ROUND.

Toronto, Sept. 26. —The two Montreal players left in the second round of the Ladies' Championship were put out of the competition to-day, Mrs. Clarendon Mussen (Royal Montreal) losing to Miss Phepoe by 2 up and 1 to play, and Miss McAnulty (Victoria) losing to Miss Thomson (St. John) by 4 up and 2 to play.

The weather conditions were not conducive to the best golf, a chill wind blew over the links, and was accompanied by a shower of rain.

The game between Mrs. Mussen and Miss Phepoe brought out some fine play despite the adverse conditions. The game ended at the 17th hole, but the 18th was played in order to complete the cards.

Mrs. Mussen played a strong game throughout, and pressed her adversary to the limit of her ability.

The cards were:—

Miss Phepoe—										
Out	5	6	7	6	5	4	6	4	5	—48
In	4	5	6	5	3	4	5	4	4	—40
Total										88
Mrs. Mussen—										
Out	4	5	8	6	5	4	6	5	6	—49
In	4	5	6	5	4	4	4	5	4	—41
Total										90

Miss Thomson gave a splendid exhibition in her game with Miss McAnulty, and there seems little doubt that the St. John representative will retain the championship. Miss McAnulty played a strong game, but the champion piled up a big lead on the outward journey—too big to be overhauled.

The cards of the two players were as follows:

Miss Thomson—										
Out	4	5	7	6	5	2	5	6	6	—46
In	4	5	7	4	4	5	x	x		—32
Total for 16 holes										78
Miss McAnulty—										
Out	5	7	7	6	7	3	8	5	5	—53
In	5	7	6	6	3	6	5	x	x	—38
Total for 16 holes										91

It is generally considered that Miss Phepoe and Miss Thomson will be left in the final for the championship.

The pairings for the third round in the championship will be:

Mrs. Burritt vs. Miss Phepoe.

Miss Defries vs. Miss Thomson.

In the driving competition there were twenty-eight players, including the Montreal representatives at present at the tournament, not one of whom, however, was placed. Mrs. Pepler, of Toronto, obtained the first place, and Mrs. Dick, Lambton, second.

A special prize for the longest drive presented by Miss Myles, of Toronto, was won by Miss Thomson with a drive that would have done credit to many men—191 yards.

Special features for Thursday are a putting and driving competition, while a special prize is offered for competiton among the thirty-six players now put out from the forty-eight who originally started.

The full results of to-day's play are as follows:—

Mrs. Burritt, Toronto, beat Miss Cox, Lambton, 1 up.

Miss Phepoe, Hamilton, beat Mrs. C. Mussen, Royal Montreal, 2 up and 1 to play.

Miss Defries, Lambton, beat Mrs. J. Dick, Lambton, 2 up.

Miss Thomson, St. John, beat Miss C. McAnulty, Victoria, 4 up and 2 to play.

First Consolation.

Miss Fellowes, Rosedale, beat Mrs. Rodger, Lambton, 3 up and 2 to play.

Miss Hart, Lambton, beat Miss Clay, of Beaconsfield, 1 up.

Miss Butler, Toronto, beat Mrs. Pepler, Toronto, 4 up and 3 to play.

Mrs. A. Mussen, Royal Montreal, beat Mrs. Fitzgerald, Lambton, 4 up and 3 to play.

Second Consolation.

Miss Gartshore, Hamilton, beat Miss Bristol, Hamilton, 1 up.

Miss Creighton, Toronto, beat Mrs. Stikeman, Rosedale, on the 19th hole.

Miss Sparks, Ottawa, beat Miss E. Scott, Rosedale, on the 21st hole.

Mrs. E. Smith, Toronto, won from Miss E. Wright, Lambton, by default.

In the play off to decide the tie for second and third prizes in the handicap competition, Mrs. Burns, Rosedale, defeated Mrs. Smythe, Toronto.

Miss Greene, Miss Linton and Miss McAnulty have been appointed a committee to select a team to represent Quebec in the interprovincial match, which will take place on Friday.

OPEN TOURNEY AT TORONTO.

Toronto, Sept. 26.—There is to be an open tournament at the Lambton Club next month, when some of the crack United States professionals will play against Cumming and Barrett and other Canadian professionals.

The Sherbrooke ladies will play a match with the Beaconsfield ladies on Monday, Oct. 1.

CRICKET

Following are the bowling averages for the 'B' division of the League:

	Runs.	Wkts.	Aver.
1. C. R. Jackson, Dom. Cot.	100	42	2.38
2. H. Horsfall, Lachine...	77	27	2.85
3 E. Goodson, Lachine....	78	19	4.10
4 K. Dowie, Westm't.....	103	25	4.12
5 S. S. Woodward, W'm't.	104	24	4.33
6 A. M. Fyfe, Vict.....	83	19	4.36
7 J. Lidgate, Victoria.....	102	22	4.63
8 G. Lemas, Dom. Cot....	64	13	4.92
9 W. Baber, Dom. Cot.....	77	15	5.13
10 F. Pearson, Lachine.....	55	10	5.50
11 W. Tattersall, Vict. An.	39	6	6.50
12 F. Whittles, Vict. An....	43	5	8.60
13 F. A. Norton, Vict. An.	57	5	4.40
14 A. B. Manning, W'm't...	73	6	12.16
15 C. C. Lomax, W'm't.....	18	1	18.00

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LEAGUE.

The annual meeting of the league committee will be held at the Carslake Hotel, St. James street, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 10, at 8 o'clock, when the treasurer's and secretary's reports will be received, and officers elected for next year.

FOOTBALL

OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF THE QUEBEC RUGBY UNION.

The official schedule of the Quebec Rugby Football Union, was issued yesterday:

SENIOR SERIES.

Oct. 6—Montreal, at St. Patrick's.
" 6—Ottawa, at Westmount.
" 13—Montreal, at Ottawa.
" 13—St. Patrick's, at Westmount.
" 20—Montreal, at Westmount.
" 20—Ottawa, at St. Patrick's.
" 27—Ottawa, at Montreal.
" 27—Westmount, at St. Patrick's.
Nov. 3—St. Patrick's, at Montreal.
" 3—Westmount, at Ottawa.
" 10—Westmount, at Montreal.
" 10—St. Patrick's, at Ottawa.

INTERMEDIATE SERIES.

Group A.

Oct. 6—Montreal, at Westmount.
" 13—Westmount, at Montreal.

Group B.

" 6—Ottawa, at Grand Trunk.
" 13—Grand Trunk, at Ottawa.

Group C.

" 6—National, at Quebec.
" 13—Quebec, at National.

Group D.

" 20—Winners of A, at winners of E.
" 27—Winners of B, at winners of A.

Group E (Final).

Nov. 3—Winners of D, at winners of C.
" 10—Winners of C, at winners of D.

Note.—If Quebec and Ottawa are in final the championship to be decided by a sudden death game at Montreal on Nov. 3, 1906.

JUNIOR SERIES.

Sept. 29—Outremont, at Montreal.
" 29—Westmount, at Grand Trunk.
Oct. 6—Westmount, at Outremont.
" 6—Grand Trunk, at Montreal.
" 13—Outremont, at Grand Trunk.
" 13—Westmount, at Montreal.
" 20—Montreal, at Outremont.
" 20—Grand Trunk, at Westmount.
" 27—Montreal, at Grand Trunk.
" 27—Outremont, at Westmount.
Nov. 3—Grand Trunk, at Outremont.
" 3—Montreal, at Westmount.
" 10—Winners, at Quebec.
" 17—Quebec, in Montreal.

ENGLISH RUGBY TEAM IN OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—The Civil Service Athletic Association, of Ottawa, will play Rugby football this season according to the rules of the English Rugby Union. There are some well-known athletes in Ottawa who are thoroughly acquainted with the English game, and these will act as coaches. Among them are F. Grierson, the president of the Association, who is a former member of the Wanderers team of Halifax, and Eddie Phillips, who was a member of the All-Canadian team that toured Great Britain three years ago.

It is hoped that some games will be arranged with outside teams in Toronto and possibly in Montreal, where there are a large number of old English Rugby players.

With so many types of game in the Dominion it is felt that a reversion to the original rules would be a distinct gain, for not only would inter-provincial games be facilitated, but also international matches with English, Welsh, Scotch or Irish teams. The English game is much more open than either of the forms at present in use and appeals much more to the spectator. The scrimmage, which to many seems a disadvantage, is a vast improvement over the struggling mass of players who scrap and maul each other on the wings.

ROUGH RIDERS' AFFAIRS.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—Arthur Moore, the famous football and hockey player and oarsman, will not figure on the Rough Riders' team this season. He has decided to let athletics alone for a while, and devote his time to business. Moore was probably one of the best tacklers playing the game, and was also one of the fastest men on the Rough Riders' team.

A reinforcement for the team will be Heffernan, a former McGill and Ottawa College player. He resides at present in Pembroke, but is expected in Ottawa on Friday. He is a lawyer by profession, and will probably enter practice in Ottawa.

It is said that Guy Curtis, the well known former Queen's coach, will take charge of the Rough Riders this season.

CHAUCER ELLIOTT LEAVES KINGSTON.

Kingston, Sept. 26.—It is understood here that Queen's have lost the services of Chaucer Elliott as coach for the football team. Elliott left to-day for Toronto where, it is said, he has been offered a higher figure to coach the Argonaut Rugby team than he was to have received from Queen's.

INTERNATIONAL POLO AT ROCHESTER

TORONTO WON EASILY FROM THE ROCHESTER TEAM IN THE AVERILL CUP COMPETITION.

Rochester, Sept. 26.—The Toronto polo team defeated the Rochester four decisively here to-day, in the competition for the Averill International polo cup, by nine goals to love. In every point of the game the visiting team showed superiority. They were better mounted, and individually as well as a team, they surpassed their opponents. All through the game they were the masters of the situation and had the Rochester players completely at their mercy. The game was inclined to be rough, the Rochester players being the principal offenders. The work of Van Straubenzie, of the Toronto team, was brilliant.

For Rochester, Scatcherd and Ocumpaugh were the stars, the latter playing a particularly fine defensive game.

This is the first game of the Averill cup which must be won three times by any one team before becoming its property. Next year the game will be played in Toronto, and the year after in Rochester again.

Following are the line-up and summary:

Toronto—Young, Straubenzie, Bickford, Sweeney.

Rochester—Van Voorhees, Wilder Scatcherd, Ocumpaugh.

First period—1, Straubenzie, Toronto, 2.10; 2, Bickford, Toronto, 3.31.

Second period—1, Young, Toronto, 6.21; 2, Straubenzie, Toronto, 1.20.

Fourth period—1, Straubenzie, Toronto, 7.05.

Fifth period—1, Bickford, Toronto, 7.58.

Sixth period—1, Young, Toronto, 6.43; 2, Straubenzie, Toronto, 1.26; 3, Straubenzie, Toronto, 1.51.

GOLF

THE ALLAN CUP.

The qualifying round for the Allan cup will be played on Saturday at the Metropolitan links, beginning at 2 p.m. A large entry list is expected.

LACROSSE

BANQUET TO MR. ARTHUR HAMILTON, EX-PRESIDENT OF MONTREAL.

A complimentary dinner was tendered by the Montreal Lacrosse Club last night at the Corona Hotel to Mr. Arthur Hamilton, the former president of the club, on the occasion of his approaching marriage. Among those present were Messrs. W. Bramley, T. Carlind, Ben. Haynes, W. Agnew, Joseph A. E. Whyte, H. Brophy, G. Cameron, W. Reid, H. Nicholson, T. J. Potter, Guy Pettigrew, R. Taylor, H. Whitley, James Strachan and Dr. A. Irvine.

CAPS AT PRACTICE.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The Capitals had a good turnout to-day, fourteen seniors being in uniform, among them being Gaul, who was supposed to be at loggerheads with the executive. Some fast work was put in around the nets, those present declaring it to be the best practice this season.

WRESTLING

SEASON AT SOHMER PARK OPENS TO-MORROW.

The wrestling season at Sohmer Park opens to-morrow night with a match between Eugene Tremblay and Charlie Ackerman.

Tremblay has quite recovered from his effects of the operation on his ears, which kept him out of the wrestling arena last season. Both men have had strong careers and both have victories over Bothner to their credit. Friday's match will be catch-as-catch-can, best two out of three falls to count.

The programme for this season is a most attractive one and bookings have been made with all the stars of the wrestling world, including Hackenschmidt, Frank Gotch, Tom Jenkins, Beell, Apollo, Dellvuk, Muldoon, Carp, Conkile and Max Luttberg.

SOCCER NEWS

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Saturday afternoon's games this week will be the postponed qualifying round game of the Freedman cup competition between C.P.R. and M.A.A.A. on the National grounds, and a friendly game between McGill and the Points on the Beaver field.

The collegians have a well balanced team this year, and will have an opportunity of testing their ability to cope with the football played by the senior clubs this season in Saturday's friendly.

C.P.R. have strengthened their team considerably since the disaster against the Points a fortnight ago. The M.A.A.A. are resurrecting a strong team from their players, who have now permanently returned to town, and should give the Railway men a run.

The Pilgrims are reported to have left Liverpool for Quebec by one of the 'Empresses,' but so far nothing definite has been heard of them in Montreal. English newspapers state the team to be a much stronger organization than Fred. Milnes brought out last year.

Down in Western Ontario they took great unction to themselves when Seaforth drew with the Corinthians. The Stratford 'Herald' came out with a statement to the effect that the Seaforth men had shown themselves to be in the same class as the first class football teams of the Old Country. This is what Mr. Morgan-Owen, the famous centre half, writes to the London 'People,' the paper that guaranteed the expenses of the tour:

'We had all along been much troubled with the heat, but at Seaforth it reached a climax, and the match was played with the heat 94 degrees in the shade. Our team—Rowlandson, Page, May, Craig, Morgan-Owen, Willett, Vassall, Foster, Harris, Cornelius, and Wright—met with opponents who were demons for energy and pluck, who had been training hard and looking forward to the match for a long time; who had a good reputation behind them, and it was only after a very hard fight that the match resulted in a draw (1-1). Favored as they were by a small ground and playing the "Canadian" game, which seems to allow a great deal more latitude, and taking a quarter of an hour's interval in which to get rubbed down, it is not surprising that most of us had almost had enough when the whistle sounded, while Vassall had a nasty kick on the heel and Morgan-Owen one in the ribs to take away as a reminder of the visit to Seaforth. Still, one could only admire the pluck of our opponents, while regretting the idea the referee had of how Association football ought to be played. Cornelius scored our goal.'

NEW MILITARY SCHOOL

ONE AUTHORIZED FOR INFANTRY OFFICERS AT MONTREAL.

The establishment of a provisional school of instruction for infantry officers, at Montreal, has been authorized. The school will be opened on Oct. 18, and will be maintained for a period not exceeding two months. The school will be under the supervision of Col. Buchan, C.M.G., commanding the Quebec district.

An officer and two sergeant instructors will be detailed from headquarters for duty with this school. The officer commanding the Royal School of Infantry at Quebec, will, at the close of the course, conduct the examinations, and prepare certificates for those who are entitled to receive them.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S UNION.

New York, Sept. 26.—The Rev. Thos. Leonard, of Brooklyn, was elected president to-day of the Catholic Young Men's National Union. Mr. James M. Fitzgerald, of Mechanic Valley, Pa., was chosen secretary and treasurer. The convention passed resolutions denouncing the tendencies of the modern day newspapers of certain classes and the modern stage.

RUSSIAN SITUATION

Grave Agrarian Disturbances in Viatka District

THE CZAR AND IMPERIAL FAMILY TO GO TO BIARRITZ.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—Grave agrarian disorders have broken out in the province of Viatka, the centre of disturbances being the important district of Marlmaish, with a population of over 100,000, where the inhabitants of seventy villages are reported to have joined in the uprising, have disarmed and expelled the police, and are pillaging and destroying the residences of land owners and devastating the country. Details are difficult to obtain, but it is rumored at Viatka that the administrative police commissioners of Marlmuish district and eight of their subordinates have been killed.

Disorders have also broken out in the adjoining district of Christopol, in Kazan province.

Paris, Sept. 26.—A despatch to the 'Echo de Paris' from Biarritz, on the Bay of Biscay, says that quarters are being prepared there for the Emperor Nicholas and the Russian Imperial family, who will soon join the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch and his family, who recently arrived at Biarritz. The report is not credited here.

A MORMON CASE

ACTION AGAINST PRESIDENT JOS. SMITH.

Salt Lake, Utah, Sept. 26.—Judge Armstrong, in the District Court, decided today that County Attorney Parly P. Christensen could not be compelled to issue a warrant for the arrest of President Jos. Smith, on a complaint sworn to by Chas. Mostyn Owen, charging the head of the Mormon Church with a statutory offence. The Court was of the opinion that the complaint sworn to by Owen was indefinite and did not show that Mary Schwartz Smith, whose relations with the president formed the ground of complaint, was not his legal wife. Owen says he will take other steps to compel the issuance of a warrant.

YALE FREE OF DEBT

UNIVERSITY RECEIVED GIFTS TO THE EXTENT OF TWO MILLION DOLLARS LAST YEAR.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 26.—Yale University is free of floating debt for the first time in several years, according to the annual report made public to-day by the treasurer, Mr. Young. The gifts to the university endowment and extension fund for the year approximate two million dollars, including $1,000,000 from John D. Rockefeller, $137,500 from Edward S. Harkness, and $100,000 from the Jennings family. The par value of stock and bonds held by the university is $3,840,495, while the present market value is $250,000 greater.

ENTERTAINED AT QUEBEC

CHIEF JUSTICES FITZPATRICK AND LANGELIER GUESTS OF GARRISON CLUB.

Quebec, Sept. 26.—The Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and Chief Justice Langelier, of the Superior Court, were entertained this evening by the Bar of this district at dinner, at the Garrison Club. About eighty members of the Bar were present. The affair was presided over by Mr. F. X. Drouin, batonnier.

Among the guests were the Hon. Lomer Gouin and judges of this district. After the toast of 'The King,' the batonnier proposed the health of 'Our Guests,' to which Chief Justices Fitzpatrick and Langelier responded. Judges Lemieux and McCorkill responded to the toasts of 'The Bench,' and Messrs. G. G. Stuart and Sevigny replied for 'The Bar,' which was proposed by Judge Langelier.

FIRE RECORD.

Severn, Ont., Sept. 26.—At noon today fire broke out in the Severn Hotel stables, and before it could be got under control had wiped out the business section of the village. Losses and insurance are as follows:—Severn Hotel, $2,500; insurance, 2,000; W. H. Miller, merchant, $8,000; insurance, $5,000; J. H. Jackson, merchant, $8,000; insurance, $6,000; A. Keeler, butcher, $2,000; insurance, $600; G. Beatty, residence, $1,000; no insurance; Orange Hall, $1,000; insurance, $600. Total loss, $22,500; total insurance $14,200. The Gravenhurst fire brigade arrived at 1.30 p.m., and rendered good service.

Omemee, Ont., Sept. 26.—The Presbyterian manse here was badly damaged by fire early this morning. Shortly after nine o'clock the Rev. Mr. Whitelaw and his family were awakened by the smoke and had narrow escapes, most of them getting out in their nightclothes. The fire was confined to the kitchen, which was destroyed. The loss is about $1,500; insured in the Northern.

CURFEW BELL WANTED.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—At Hintonburg, a suburb of Ottawa, the council considered at its meeting the installing of a curfew bell in the village and the passing of a by-law by which all minors shall be off the streets before nine o'clock each evening, except when accompanied by a parent or guardian. The penalty for violation of the by-law will be a fine of not less than one dollar and not exceeding ten dollars.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Changes in Train Service.—After Saturday, September 29th, New York Central trains from Utica, arriving Windsor Station at 5.30 p.m. daily, and train leaving Windsor Station at 6.20 p.m. daily, for Malone, will be discontinued.

FOUR TOWNS DESTROYED.

Disastrous Typhoon on Island of Luzon, Philippines

Manilla, Sept. 26.—The Cayagan Valley, in the northern part of the Island of Luzon, was destroyed by a typhoon on Sept. 16. Four towns were totally destroyed and four others badly damaged. The crops were practically destroyed. The loss of life is known to have been slight.

A typhoon in La Grana province, Island of Luzon, on Sept. 22, destroyed a number of roads, damaged the crops and caused about $150,000 damage in the towns situated in the path of the storm.

THE FERNIE STRIKE

NOW BELIEVED THAT MR. MITCHELL MADE A MISTAKE IN ENDORSING THE WALK OUT.

Fernie, B. C., Sept. 27.—The strike situation here assumed rather a sensational turn yesterday, when R. H. Sherman, president of the District Union, wrote a letter to the company stating that in order to end the unhappy condition of affairs he would order the men back to work if the company would take them back. It is understood that Mr. Lindsey, the general manager, replied by letter that the 'unhappy conditions' had been brought on by the men, and that the company at present is not prepared to take them back. He demanded an answer to three questions before the negotiations are continued.

First. Why did they strike and thus violate the agreement which provided for peaceable methods of settling disagreements?

Second. Do they admit that the conference between representatives of the company and the union clearly showed that the discrimination clause was tacitly agreed upon?

Third. Who is to compensate the company for the loss resulting from the strike?

Mr. Lindsey, in reply to Mr. Biggs's statement of Tuesday, issued a circular letter yesterday, charging him with avoiding the issues and challenging him and his associates to meet him in the presence of the Coal Creek miners. Mr. Sherman claims that Mr. Biggs went beyond his authority in calling the miners out. It is now believed that it was all a mistake about President Mitchell endorsing the strike.

MR. HAGGERTY DEAD

MILLIONNAIRE OIL MAN SUCCUMBS TO ASPHYXIATION AT MERLIN, ONT.

Chatham, Ont., Sept. 27.—William Haggerty, the millionnaire oil man, of Lima, Ohio, died at Merlin yesterday morning, about four o'clock. At the time that the man Thomas was asphyxiated in an oil tank in the Tilbury field, Mr. Haggerty was also affected. He was rendered unconscious at that time, and never since regained consciousness. He has been attended night and day by Dr. Bell, of Merlin. The remains will be taken to Lima for burial.

THE MANUFACTURERS

THEY SAIL FROM VICTORIA FOR VANCOUVER ON HOMEWARD JOURNEY.

Vancouver, Sept. 27.—The members of the Manufacturers' Convention turned their faces eastward and homeward yesterday morning, at 7.30, when they boarded the steamer 'Princess Victoria,' at Victoria, for Vancouver. The programme at the capital was carried out as arranged, and the visitors left impressed with its peculiar charm as a place of residence and surprised at the extent to which industrial enterprises, particularly in the shipbuilding industry, have been already developed.

SUCCEEDS MR. JUSTICE STREET.

Toronto, Sept. 26.— The government has appointed Mr. Justice Mayhee to the commission for the revision of the statute, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Mr. Justice Street. Judge Snider, of Hamilton, county judge of Wentworth county, has also been appointed to the commission.

STRIKE ON LEVIS RAILWAY

Quebec, Sept. 26.—The motormen and conductors of the Levis electric road went on strike to-day, and this evening no cars are running. The cause of the strike was due to the dismissal of four men who had joined the Street Car Employees' Union, and their comrades struck, out of sympathy with them.

OBITUARY.

Toronto, Sept. 26.—Mr. James Alfred Mills, of the law firm of Mills & Lennant, died to-day after an illness of three months. He was the youngest brother of the Bishop of Ontario. Mr. Mills was president of the Blaine Mining and Exploration Company. He leaves a widow.

GONE TO FORT WILLIAM.

Mr. G. R. Duncan, M.Sc., formerly manager of the Montreal Pipe Foundry Co.'s Works, at Three Rivers, has been appointed engineer in charge of the Canadian Iron and Foundry Co.'s new works which are about to be built at Fort William, and has left for that town to superintend the construction and out-fitting of the big plant there.

THE PROCESS OF CORN SOWING.

By the agency of tight boots a crop is quickly raised, but it's soon coaxed out by the application of Putnam's Corn Extractor. Nothing so safe and painless as Putnam's; use no other.

Your Doctor Ask your doctor how long he has known Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask him if he uses it himself, in his own family. Ask him if he can recommend anything better for throat and lung troubles, such as hard coughs and colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, weak lungs. Do as he says, at any rate. We are willing.

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

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American and Welsh anthracite.
George's Creek Cumberland smith.
Foundry and Furnace Coke.

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PREPARE NOW FOR WINTER DAYS.

Now is the time to buy PEARS, PLUMS, PICKLES, TOMATOES, GRAPES, MELONS, CITRONS, Etc., for canning purposes.

We are receiving daily shipments from all parts of the country and nearby farmers, and we always see to it that we get the CHOICEST FRUITS AND VEGETABLES GROWN.

TO-DAY WE OFFER

The very best CRAWFORD'S FREE STONE PEACHES at unusually low prices. Get our quotations before buying. As we are always busy there must be a cause.

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316 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal.

ABERDEEN UNIVERSITY

LORD STRATHCONA AND PRINCIPAL PETERSON SPEAK AT CONFERRING OF DEGREES.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

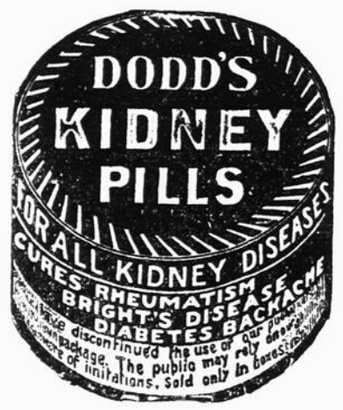
London, Sept. 26.—At the Aberdeen University celebrations, speaking at the conferring of degrees, Lord Strathcona said the universities of the new world had something to learn from those of Europe in the direction of more solid attainments and higher standards in certain departments of study. He had watched closely the growth of one of the greatest universities in Canada, and was convinced the universities on the other side of the Atlantic enjoyed a considerable advantage in the case of the readiness with which, unhampered by venerable traditions, they could adapt themselves to the practical needs of the constituencies they served. They made training for citizenship and public usefulness the basis of their foundation of much of their educational activity. Their reward was that they found their alumni in every walk of life. Some of the most notable benefactions lately received by American universities came from men desirous of connecting them still more. As an illustration, he referred to Sir William Macdonald's gifts to McGill University.

Principal Peterson, in extending greetings from Canada, said, as all were aware, the British dominions beyond the seas were administered by Scotsmen mainly from Aberdeen. (Laughter.) He also acknowledged his indebtedness for the kindly way Aberdeen had received the Canadian students. When Principal Peterson, who presented the address from McGill, came forward, the band played the 'Maple Leaf.'

Subsequently Lord Strathcona held a reception in the King's College Library, at which 4,000 guests were present.

An event in connection with the celebration will be the dinner to-morrow given by Lord Strathcona to 2,400 guests. The 'Times' says: 'As there is no hall in Aberdeen capable of accommodating so large a company, one has had to be built for the occasion on a site adjoining Marischal College. It will be electrically lighted. The carriage porch, which takes up one side only of the building, is large enough for fifteen carriages to set down their occupants simultaneously. The catering arrangements have been entrusted to Messrs. J. Lyons & Co., Limited, Kensington, refreshments contractors to the King, who have had to erect kitchens specially for the banquet, with steam, electrical and water connections for the cooking and serving of the dinner. They have also had to make special provision for various dishes; for the hors d'oeuvres, for instance, Canteloupe melons are being obtained from the south of France, and for the soup 90 turtles, weighing 6,000 pounds, are being imported from the West Indies. The food, fruit and flowers will arrive from London on the day of the banquet. Some 4,000 silver entree dishes will be used for serving the banquet; and the china, glass, linen and silver which will be employed in the service is estimated to weigh forty or fifty tons. If the number of plates which will be used were put side by side in a line they would extend more than four miles, or if the silver dishes were to be added to this long line, it would then cover six miles. All this plant will arrive on the day before the banquet. The number of the staff travelling from London, comprising superintendents, cooks, waiters, and porters, will be between 650 and 700, for whom two special trains have been chartered and special arrangements made for sleeping. For the feeding of the staff a tent has been erected capable of accommodating 350 at one time. All the food remaining after the repast will be presented to the local hospitals.'

London, Sept. 26.—A Reuter telegram from Rome states: 'The Pope received in farewell private audience Mgr. Fraser, the rector of the Scots College, on his departure for Aberdeen. His Holiness gave Mgr. Fraser an autograph letter alluding to the fourth centenary of Aberdeen University, and also a gold medal struck for this year's pontificate, which will be presented to the university.'



HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

A FATHER WANTS POSSESSION OF HIS CHILD.

Wm. F. Smyth, advertising agent, through his attorneys, Messrs. Greenshields & Co., presented a petition before Mr. Justice Charbonneau, in the Practice Court, yesterday, asking for a writ of habeas corpus against his brother-in-law, H. F. Ryan. The petitioner claims that his five year old daughter, Dorothy May, is being illegally detained by Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, with whom he had left her, on account of the little one's weak health, when leaving Montreal for Toronto in March, 1902. The court ordered the writ to issue returnable on Oct. 11, the delay being on account of Mr. Smyth's absence in Winnipeg.

GRAND TRUNK CHANGES

WILL TAKE EFFECT ON SUNDAY NEXT, SEPT 30.

Following are the changes affecting Montreal and vicinity:—

PORTLAND DIVISION.
(Southbound.)

Train now leaving Montreal at 8.00 a.m. daily will continue to leave at the same hour, but will arrive at Portland at 6.30 p.m., instead of 5.45, making some additional stops. Quebec connection will leave Richmond at the same hour as at present, arriving at Point Levi at 1.50 p.m.

Train which leaves Montreal at 1.45 p.m., Saturday only, for St. Hyacinthe, will be cancelled.

Train now running between Montreal and St. Hyacinthe daily, except Saturday and Sunday, leaving Montreal at 5.16 p.m., will run every day except Sunday, leaving at the same hour.

Train now leaving Montreal at 8.15 p.m., daily, for Portland, will leave at the same hour, but will arrive at Portland at 7.30 a.m. The Quebec connection will reach Point Levi at 7.05 a.m.

(Northbound.)

Train No. 3 will continue to leave Portland at 8.15 a.m., daily, but will arrive in Montreal at 7.00 p.m. Connection from Quebec will leave Point Levi at 1.00 p.m.

Train now leaving Portland at 8.30 p.m., daily, will leave at 7.00 p.m., and arrive in Montreal at 7.00 a.m. Train connecting from Quebec will leave Point Levi at 6.35 p.m.

MONTREAL, ROUSE'S POINT AND NEW YORK.
(Via G. T. R. and D. & H., southbound.)

Train now leaving Montreal at 7.21 a.m. daily except Sunday will leave at 8.45 a.m., arriving at Rouse's Point at 10.15 a.m., and New York at 8.00 p.m., and will carry a drawing-room and parlor car, Montreal to New York.

Train now leaving Montreal at 10.15 a.m. daily, except Sunday, will leave at 11.10 a.m., arriving at Rouse's Point at 12.30 p.m., and Albany at 6.40 p.m. Parlor car will be attached to this train.

Train now leaving Montreal at 8.10 p.m. daily will leave at 7.40 p.m., arriving at Rouse's Point at 9.05 p.m., and New York the same time as at present. Pullman sleeping cars, Montreal to Albany and New York on this train.

Train now leaving Montreal for Rouse's Point at 6.45 p.m., daily, will be cancelled.

(Northbound.)

Train now arriving at Montreal from New York at 2.50 p.m. daily will arrive at 3.15 p.m., and run daily except Sunday. Parlor car will be attached to this train.

Train now arriving at Montreal at 9.45 p.m., daily, except Sunday, will be cancelled.

Train now arriving at Montreal from New York at 8.20 p.m. daily, except Sunday, will arrive at 7.50 p.m. Drawing-room and parlor car will be attached to this train.

There will be no change in the night train from New York, leaving that city at 7 p.m. daily, arriving Montreal at 7.15 a.m., on which Pullman sleeping cars are carried from New York and Albany to Montreal.

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.
(Westbound.)

Train now leaving Montreal at 8.00 a.m. daily except Sunday, will leave half an hour later and will run daily, arriving Ottawa 11.30 a.m.

Train now leaving Montreal at 9.40 a.m. daily for Ottawa will be cancelled.

Train now leaving Montreal at 4.10 p.m. daily except Sunday will leave at 3.40 p.m., arriving Ottawa 6.40 p.m.

Train will continue to leave Montreal at 7.30 p.m. daily, arriving at Ottawa at 10.30 p.m.

(Eastbound.)

Train now leaving Ottawa at 8.35 a.m. daily, arriving Montreal 11.35, will leave the Capital five minutes earlier and arrive Montreal 11.30 a.m.

Train now leaving Ottawa at 3.30 p.m. daily, arriving Montreal 6.30 p.m. will be operated on the same schedule daily except Sunday.

Train now leaving Ottawa 5.00 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Montreal at 8.00 p.m., will be operated on the same schedule, daily including Sunday.

Train now leaving Ottawa at 7.15 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving Montreal at 10.15 p.m. will be cancelled.

MONTREAL, VAUDREUIL AND CORNWALL.
(Westbound.)

Train now leaving Montreal at 11.50 a.m., Saturday only, for Lachine will be cancelled.

Train now leaving Montreal at 1.40 p.m. Saturday only for Lachine wharf will be cancelled.

Train now leaving Montreal at 1.36 p.m. Saturday only for Cornwall will be cancelled.

Train now leaving Montreal at 6.15 p.m. daily, except Sunday, for Valleyfield will be cancelled beyond Vaudreuil.

(Eastbound.)

Train from Valleyfield now arriving Montreal at 9.33 a.m. daily except Sunday will be cancelled.

Train from Lachine arriving Montreal at 12.35 p.m. Saturday only will be cancelled.

Train from Lachine Wharf arriving Montreal 2.25 p.m. Saturday only will be cancelled.

Train from Cornwall arriving Montreal at 9.15 a.m. Monday only will be cancelled.

A new train will leave Vaudreuil at 6.15 p.m., arriving Montreal at 7.01 p.m. daily except Sunday.

In addition to the above a number of other changes will take effect on Sunday, Oct. 8. These will more particularly affect the suburban service.

Bloodlessness or Thin Blood.

Because it actually forms a certain amount of blood each day, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is an unqualified success as a treatment for bloodlessness or anaemia, as it is sometimes called.

Lack of blood is indicated by paleness of the lips, gums and eyelids, and is usually accompanied by weakness, tired feelings, indigestion and low spirits.

Anaemia is generally very difficult to overcome, but you can be certain that every dose of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is doing you at least some good, because of its blood-forming qualities, and that persistent treatment will be rewarded by thorough cure.

Science has discovered the elements of Nature which go directly to the formation of new, rich blood, and these are most happily combined in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which has in hundreds of thousands of cases proven its marvellous power to create new blood and build new, firm flesh and tissue.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

WINNIPEG STRIKE ENDS

FIVE THOUSAND WORKMEN AND A HOST OF LABORERS RETURN TO WORK.

Winnipeg, Sept. 26.—Five thousand workmen and their host of laborers go back to work to-morrow, all excepting the plumbers, for whom they marched out in sympathy ten days ago. The latter are still at loggerheads with their employers, who positively refuse to arbitrate their difficulties, as they say they have filled the places of the striking union men, and want none of them.

The agreement was signed to-night by Harry Alberts, chairman of the central strike committee, and Ald. Davidson, chairman of the Builders' Exchange, providing that the latter will take back all the strikers and will use their powers not to allow such friction to occur again as led up to the plumbers' strike.

They will give preference to union men when available, and allow unions to permit union men to persuade others to join. A permanent arbitration board has been chosen to act in case of future complications. It is composed of W. Puttee, A. M. Nanton, Alex. MacDonald and R. T. Riley, a fifth to be named by the arbitrators. No existing agreements between the men and employers are altered or cancelled by the settlement.

BRICK ARRESTED

DEFAULTING MANAGER OF THE WAMPOLE COMPANY FOUND IN JAPAN.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—H. W. Brick, defaulting manager of the W. K. Wampole Co., at Perth, Ont., who disappeared on July 1 last, has, according to report, been arrested in Japan. The arrest is said to have been made by a detective employed by the Toronto General Trust Company. He will be brought back for trial.

The defalcations of Brick, and the fact that the directors of the Wampole Company blamed Mr. Henry K. Wampole for negligence in the matter, drove the latter to end his own life. His body was found recently in the East River, New York.

A PLOT IN ECUADOR

ATTEMPT TO OVERTHROW PRESIDENT ALFARE FRUSTRATED.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Sept. 26. — The government has discovered a conspiracy to overthrow President Alfare and proclaim Miliguel Seminario president. It is rumored that the rebels yesterday captured the city of Guaranda, capital of the province of Bolivar, but the report is officially denied. A number of arrests have been made in different parts of the republic.

A TRAVELLER AND HIS SAMPLES.

REPRESENTATIVE OF ENGLISH JEWELLERY HOUSE AND THE CUSTOMS.

'There will be no seizure of goods in the case of W. J. Grant, the traveller for several English jewellery and silverware manufacturers, who arrived on Saturday night by the Allan liner 'Virginian.' The case is not an extraordinary one in any particular.'

The above was the comment made yesterday morning to a 'Witness' reporter by Mr. Albert Giroux, tide surveyor, who spoke further of the matter as follows:

'Mr. Grant is connected with some of the best firms on the other side of the Atlantic; he has a commercial traveller's license for this province, and is so well known here as to be above suspicion. The fact of the matter is, that he did have on his person a box of rings which he claimed could not be stowed away in his valises. But for it, as in the cases of all the other articles, to the value of $10,000, he had the invoices. All that is necessary for us to do is to check over the invoices, which we are doing, and have no doubt that everything is correct. As yet we have not detected the slightest irregularity.'

Economy

Is a strong point with Hood's Sarsaparilla. A bottle lasts longer and does more good than any other. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

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Welsh / American } ANTHRACITE STEAM

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Thirty-one Classes Weekly, including

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ACTUARIAL STUDIES.	MATRICULATION.
ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING.	MECHANICAL DRAWING.
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ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.	TYPEWRITING.

Special Classes for Boys under 17 years of age. MODERATE FEES.

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109 METCALFE STREET,
(a few doors above St. Catherine)
Pupils may enter at any time.
NOW OPEN.
Courses — Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Book-keeping Penmanship, English, French. Evening Classes.
For further information write or Phone Main 1714.

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A progressive school for the thorough education of Young Ladies and Small Boys. Methods Modern and approved.
For further information, call at 622 Cadieux street.
RE-OPENS SEPT. 4th. Terms moderate, and strictly in advance.

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for PUBLIC and PRIVATE life
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Individual Instruction. Tel. Main 309.
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46 UNIVERSITY STREET,
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Individual Evening Instruction on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays commences Oct. 1st. Positively no class work. Only a limited number can be received. Secure your seats at once.

The School for Young Ladies,
512 SHERBROOKE ST. WEST,
conducted by MISS SYMMERS and MISS SMITH, will reopen on THURSDAY, 13th September.
Pupils who desire it are prepared for the University School Examinations and for Matriculation.
After TUESDAY, 5th September, Miss Symmers and Miss Smith will be at home to receive visitors on school business.
Prospectus on application.

5 SHORTHAND TEACHERS.—Three for Sir Isaac Pitman's latest style and two for French and English by the same system. Touch and Semi-sight Typewriting and Correspondence. Bookkeeping by the Budget and Loose-leaf system, Arithmetic and Penmanship.
Proficiency is the best and most permanent foundation for sucessful teaching, nad upon it this college has stood for 42 years. Close inspection invited.
Write, call or telephone Uptown 151, for Prospectus. Address,
J. D. DAVIS, Principal.

PROTESTANT BOARD of SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.
1—Evening classes for boys and girls will be offered this winter in Ann Street, Baron de Hirsch, Dufferin, Lansdowne, Lorne and Mount Royal Schols.
2—Classes in wood-work (boys only), in Aberdeen, Lansdowne, Lorne, Mount Royal and Victoria Schools.
3—Classes in Cookery (girls only) in Aberdeen and Riverside Schools.
The Principals of these schools will be at the school on Monday, October 1st, from 7.30 to 9 o'clock in the evening to receive the names of applicants.
H. J. SILVER,
Acting Superintendent.

Young Women's Christian Association
502 Dorchester Street West.
EDUCATIONAL CLASSES
Open MONDAY, Oct. 1, 1906.
Millinery, Dressmaking, Art Needlework, Basketry, Plain Sewing, Venetian Bent Iron work, Shorthand, Elocution, French, Physical Training, English, Arithmetic, First Aid to the Injured, Girls' Clubs, Reading Circle and Bible Study Classes.
For further information apply at the Office. Circulars sent on request.

WESTMOUNT
Private Commercial Classes.
MISS IRWIN, Principal.
will be at home, at 370 Wood avenue, after August 24, from 9-10 a.m. and 6-8 p.m. to receive applicants and enroll names for the classes, which will be resumed Sept. 5th, 1906. A complete course in Shorthand and Typewriting may be had in three months. Pupils may commence at any time.



OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE.
The Ottawa Ladies' College has no superior in this country as a Home-School for Girls and Young Ladies.
Re-opens Sept. 11th.
WRITE FOR CALENDAR
Mrs. J. GRANT NEEDHAM, Lady Principal

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Teacher of Singing and Piano.
Pupils prepared for examination if desired. Last year's successes include 2 diplomas, 1 prize, 6 honors and 5 first-class certificates.
4165 Western Avenue, Westmount.

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The Classes of the ART ASSOCIATION, 23 Phillips Square, for 1906-07, will open as follows:
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PAINTING, from Draped Model, 2nd November.
MODELLING, in Clay, 2nd November.
SKETCHING, Outdoor, 14th September.
ELEMENTARY Classes, 2nd October.
For particulars apply to the Secretary.
CALLERIES OPEN DAILY,
Except Sunday.

Y.W.C.A. School of Cookery
502 Dorchester Street West.
Will re-open on MONDAY, Oct 1st. Pupils wishing to enter or to form Private Classes of ten or more members are requested to make immediate application to the Principal, Miss WILLETT. Circulars mailed on request.

Mrs. Belle Rose Emslie
Will resume Classes MONDAY, September 17th,
in Elocution, Voice and Physical Culture, Pulpit and Platform Orotory and Dramatic Art. For terms, private and class lessons apply, Studio, 372 St. Catherine St. W

"THE SWITZERLAND OF CANADA"
Displays the **Greatest Charm of its Picturesque Beauty** in the environment of
STANSTEAD WESLEYAN COLLEGE.
All young people looking for a GOOD RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL for the ensuing year will do well to communicate with the Principal without delay. Applications for admission dealt with in the order in which they are received until all space is utilized.
For new Calendar and further information apply to
Rev. C. R. FLANDERS, B.A., D.D.,
Stanstead, Que.

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

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

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

Saturday Advertising.

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

F.M. 2 L.Q. 10 SEPTEMBER N.M. 8 F.Q. 25

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The 'Daily Witness' will be mailed to those removing to the country, seaside or mountains for 25 cents a month, post paid. To include the 'Illustrated Witness,' ten cents additional.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1906.

When it was first determined by the council to appoint doctors for the inspection of schols it was decided that nominations to the position of inspector should be made by certain leading physicians. This was the proper course if the object was to get the best men available, but it went against the whole principle of patronage. Ignoring that arrangement, the Health Committee met and appointed one for each member. That arrangement fell through, as nobody knew what the doctors appointed were to do. The thing has since hung fire, but there has been no more talk about expert nominations. What are aldermen elected for? What do they go to the City Hall for, day in and day out, if not to find places for their friends? There is no sin in being a friend of an alderman. It is no evidence of unfitness for life's most responsible duties. On the other hand, it is no sign of fitness. We know nothing of the persons whose names the aldermen have approved for this responsible task. They may be the choice of our rising physicians, as indeed they should be, if the parents are not to be scandalized. The only thing we yet know is that they have aldermen friends.

The jury in the Court of General Sessions at Toronto on Tuesday failed to agree in the case of George Finlayson, the Montreal lacrosse player, charged with having committed an assault on an opponent during the progress of a game at Toronto last July. It is said that there is a feeling that the case should not have been brought into the courts at all, but should have been settled by the organization under whose auspices the game in question was played. Judge Winchester, however, in his charge to the jury told that body not to be hampered with a feeling that the court was not the place for such a proceeding. If an assault had been committed it should be punished, and an assault was an assault no matter where it was committed, even upon a lacrosse field. The courts were the proper place for affairs of that sort to be settled, and such cases should always come before the properly constituted tribunals. There has been in the past a woful lack of exertion by the bodies controlling some of our field games in putting down abuses, especially that of foul play. Consequently it has become a matter of course that in many cases police intervention is necessary. Last year a case somewhat similar to that tried at Toronto on Tuesday was brought before a magistrate in Ottawa. In that case, the accused was fined, but the body which controlled the game decided that the fine imposed by the court was sufficient punishment for the guilty player, and said no more about the matter. It is this want of faithfulness in the matter of putting down foul play and barring foul players, who are known to be habitual offenders, that is bringing many fine and manly games into disrepute. Disrepute and nothing less it must be when the intervention of the police is necessary, still more when those managing the game practically condone what the law condemns as crime.

The meeting between the Emperor Francis Joseph and the ex-Empress Eugenie, as described by a lady who was present in attendance on the latter, was a scene worthy of an historical painting. The aged Emperor acted with compassionate gentleness, kissed her hand and, as she afterwards said: 'His 'majesty and royal way were such as if 'his gallant soul still saw me on the lost 'throne.' This is the way everyone would expect Francis Joseph to act, though the interview must have been fraught with the most painful memories to both. The associations between the Hapsburgs and the Bonapartes form one of the least admirable chapters in the history of European royalties. The marriage of an Austrian princess to the upstart Corsican, after the divorce of Josephine had been extorted from the Pope, was a humiliation that has never ceased to rankle in the Hapsburg heart. The miserable death of the offspring of that ill-starred union, the destruction of the empire he was born to perpetuate, and the brummagem imitation of it, founded on the crime of the coup d'etat, by Louis Napoleon, only to end like the first in a cataclysm of blood, were memories which could not have been absent from the meeting of the two representatives of a bygone era. The awful events which preceded the debacle of 1870 and involved the military defeat of Austria, with its sequel in the destruction of Bonapartism and the dismemberment of France, must have made the air about the Emperor and the fallen Empress thick with spectres. To these would be added the tragic story of the death of the heir to the Second Empire at the hands of African savages while serving as a British officer in a petty border war. The world, which shares neither the sorrows nor regrets of either, will draw its own moral.

SCHOOL CONSOLIDATION.

In the memorial of the Montreal Council of Women upon the educational question laid before the Protestant Committee of Public Instruction early in the summer, the question of meeting the difficulty of insufficient salaries to teachers by the consolidation of small rural schools, was carefully investigated. Some educational authorities in the province consulted by the ladies look upon this plan as the only one which can overcome present conditions, while nearly all—even those who see difficulties in the way of its adoption in their individual localities—approve strongly of the principle. The plan is in operation in some twenty states of the union, and is rapidly growing in favor, even Dakota, Washington Territory, and the mountainous districts of the South testifying to its efficiency. In Kansas a few years ago the residents of a certain township resolved on an effort to introduce a graded school to replace the several 'single-handed' schools then in operation. These numbered four, and were of the most inferior country type. The teachers were of very moderate attainment, and had small success in their endeavor to control unruly companies of children of all ages. The 'consolidation' replaced these schools by one building centrally situated, rivalling many a city school in point of efficiency, well lighted, heated and appointed, pictures on the walls, a library in connection, three teachers, and a graded class system. Afterwards a two years' high school course was added, rendering a fourth teacher necessary, but the slight increase in the expenditure was felt to be amply compensated for in the improved facilities for education, and the average daily attendance was so largely increased that an actual saving per capita was effected.

At the beginning some of the more distant farmers in each district arranged to make daily trips to the school house and pick up all the children along the way, the districts remunerating them for their trouble. This mode of transportation has for some years been changed for the regular employment of men with covered spring waggons, who carry the children back and forth. Other districts in the state, hearing of the success of the experiment, wished to try it also, and after due application the legislature passed a law authorizing the consolidation of school districts by the vote of their taxpayers, and the plan is now general in every quarter of the state. The movement has had a similar history in other states. It has begun in a small way as a hazardous innovation, but results have witnessed to its success and its growth in favor of all concerned has been rapid and steady. In the large majority of cases, in spite of cost of free transportation and more highly paid teachers no increase in the school tax has been required, in many instances, indeed, a considerable reduction has been rendered possible by the reduction of the number of teachers and from thee various economies which have usually resulted from similar simplification of machinery in other departments of life.

By universal testimony the chief advantages of the system are: better teachers, better classification of pupils, reduction in cost of education, easier oversight by the central authorities, due to decrease in number of schools increased enrolment, longer school terms, larger attendance, much greater punctuality, larger classes, better health, more competition and greater enthusiasm among the children, better buildings and appointments, and—an advantage often otherwise unobtainable—a short but thorough high school course. Besides these the libraries, music classes, debating clubs, lecture courses, athletic associations, and a host of other agencies which spring up of themselves under the shelter of the consolidated school, have opened a new world of thought and experience to the residents, both old and young, in many country districts. The problem in this province is a little more complicated than in the United States. Our Protestant population in some districts is small and is scattered over such great reaches of very bad roads that, it would be hopeless to expect small children to take the journey. Other districts, however are admirably suited for the experiment. The efforts made hitherto have been discouraging owing in part to a pronounced prejudice against raising the standard of education at all—this has been manifested even by some of our own correspondents; but still more owing to local disputes as to the situation of the school. It seems difficult to make any choice that will not make some of the school districts that proposed to join turn sour and withdraw. These experiences should not be permitted to veto an obviously desirable improvement. All expediments go wrong at first. They should rather be studied so as to avoid the rocks on which they may have more or less split.

CHINA AWAKES.

Not only the representatives of the powers in the Far East, but even the European merchants there whose general tone has hitherto, if we may judge from their press, been insolently contemptuous, are beginning to realize that China has been awakened from her age-long lethargy with a vengeance. Correspondents at Shanghai, the centre of European activity, as well as those at places more remote, agree in describing the Young China movement as having grown so strong in numbers and popularity that the Imperial Government has been compelled to adopt the principles and policy it advocates. It has also been observed that the native press is wholly on the side of the party whose motto is 'China for the Chinese.' The first crude expression of revolt against European aggression was given in the Boxer uprising, which was the Chinese answer to the mailed fist of Germany when that power seized Kiao Chow, and began to treat the province in which it was as a German hinterland. Since that revolt and the impositions to which it led, better educated and more astute leaders have arisen and adopted other and more effective methods for resisting the predatory powers of the west, both military and commercial. The cancellation of railway concessions to foreigners one after another shows the sympathy of the government with the popular movement. The same spirit is seen in the reorganization of the army and the introduction of western learning in the schools. Sir Robert Hart, who has been chief of the Chinese customs for many years, and is regarded as the best authority on Chinese affairs living, has expressed his belief that China cannot be coerced by any one power, or by all the powers combined, but must be let alone to work out her own salvation in her own way. The boycott of United States goods was a proof of the newly-acquired knowledge of western methods, whereby a nation can show its resentment without involving its government in the dispute. That movement was an expression of the idea inculcated by the Young China party that China must become modernized by the Chinese themselves, not by foreign coercion.

The practical partition of Manchuria between Russia and Japan, following the earlier seizure of territory by Germany, has revived the long dormant national and racial spirit and given it a unity and an intensity which will in all probability put an end forever to such aggressions. China has awakened at last and her awakening is fraught with portentous possibilities to those who have aroused the slumbering giant. Meantime what power can no longer wisely attempt beneficence is free to do. The same aggressions which have aroused the resentment of the Chinese people have convinced them to the very core that in order to hold her own China must have a new heaven and a new earth. All old things must pass away and all things become new. They have before them the example of Japan, whose conquest first of themselves and later of Russia, has convinced them that with western knowledge they need no longer cringe to the west. 'We know who are our friends,' said the imperial commissioner of China, twice over, the other day when the commission was, by its own selection, visiting the headquarters at Boston of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The very mission of this imperial commission is only an official expression of the fact that all China is greedy for western knowledge. There never was a time when there was such a flocking to all centres where it may be acquired. Mission institutions are crowded and mission hospitals are famous throughout the empire. The mind of the people is open and there never was such an opportunity for giving tone to a mighty movement as there is to-day. Missionary effort should multiply tenfold.

CONSERVATIVE CRITICISM

MR. BERGERON EXPRESSES HIS VIEWS ON THE LIBERAL ADMINISTRATION.

The twenty-seventh annual picnic promoted by the Conservatives of Beauharnois was held with success at Buisson Point yesterday, eight hundred people being present. The large attendance, said Mr. J. G. H. Bergeron, M.P. for Beauharnois, in the course of an address proved that the Conservative party was still living. Criticizing the Liberal administration, the speaker argued that, notwithstanding the fact that, prior to 1896, they had decried protection and the construction of railways, they had resorted to a protective tariff, subsidized railways, and failed to effect the promised commercial union with the United States. The way in which they had applied their protective tariff had crippled the woollen and cotton industries in a manner keenly felt in that district, and if the farmers had not suffered from this industrial depression it was because they had found an outlet in the dairy industry, which had been started under Conservative rule. Mr. Bergeron deplored the increase of public expenditure during the past ten years, and affirmed that it would amount to over a hundred million dollars in the course of the present year. There was, he said, nothing to justify this.

The Hon. P. E. Leblanc, M.P. for Laval, and Mr. Philemon Cousineau, Mayor of the village of St. Laurent, criticised the policy of the Provincial Government, declaring that after having crept to power by stealth, the Premier could devise nothing more effective to increase the revenue than to go begging for subsidies from the Dominion treasury.

Incidentally, Mr. Leblanc touched upon the Gaynor-Greene case, in which he said the government had shamefully extended its protection to the accused, and thus exposed itself to the censure of the English Privy Council.

Mr. Elzear Patenaude, of Laprairie, said the Conservative party was as vigilant as ever, and he prophesied an early reassumption of power. Its policy was still the same—protection of the country's industries and the safeguarding of French-Canadian rights.

CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION

CONVENES IN MELBOURNE CHURCH.

Richmond, Que., Sept. 27.—The autumn meeting of the Congregational Association of Quebec convened in the Melbourne Congregational Church on Tuesday afternon, the moderator, the Rev. Wm. McIntosh, of Ottawa, presiding. Considerable routine business was transacted, after which an admirable address on 'Our local problems and how to solve them,' was delivered by the Rev. G. E. Read, of Sherbrooke. The outmoving of Protestant families and inmoving of French Catholic families in many communities of the province, enriching the church service, attracting and interesting men, deepening spiritual life, were some of the problems dealt with by the address, and discussed generally by the association.

Among those present were the Rev. Messrs. Pedley, Day, Munroe and McKillican, of Montreal; Read, of Sherbrooke; Pollock, of Danville; Daly, of Maxville; Craig, of Waterville; Hutchison, of Brigham; Harvey, of Rock Island; Hall, of Island Pond; Watt, of Melbourne; Mrs. Carson, of Danville, and Mrs. Cross, of Montreal; also the Rev. W. T. Currie, of Chisamba, West Central Africa.

At the evening service Mr. Currie was introduced by the moderator, Mr. Wm McIntosh. Mr. Currie said his field in Central Africa was three hundred miles inland, very fertile, producing Indian corn, which is their staple food, sweet potatoes, yams, squash and peanuts. They had a wet and dry season. During the wet season they had showers every twenty minutes, followed by sunshine. During the dry season there is no rain. Frost and ice are sometimes seen. The climate is healthy for Africa in his section. In the southern part of Africa the service in the mission field was only two and a half years. In his portion much longer, he having been there twenty-one years, and is now in perfect health. Their mission is situated in a very populous section of the African people. Each tribe or branch has its dialect, into which the Bible can be easily translated. Their disposition is gentle and impulsive. They have their system of government, elders presiding over districts and kings over them. He found laws administered when he arrived based on a code of unwritten law. Judgments were passed and the system brought much peace and harmony. The people were a trading people, dealing principally in beeswax and rubber, and formerly in slaves, for in all directions polygamy was the rule among them, which they justified on the grounds of having servants prepare their food and entertain guests. The children of every free woman belong to the mother. The maternal uncle has more jurisdiction over them than the father. Men seek their wives among the slaves, whose children they may control. Travellers have spoken of these natives as without religion, but they believe in a supreme creator, whom they dread, from whom they expect no benefit. They believe in a future life and transmigration of souls. They believe in good and evil and witchcrait as a source of disease. Fetichism is their worship. Their Fetisch is made of horns, shells, or human bones or any mysterious article, which they are not supposed to worship but believe a spirit is in them. Mr. Currie gave many accounts of their superstitions. He went to Africa when there was a crisis in the cause. The slave trade was growing and the liquor traffic was finding its way among the natives. He spoke of the difficulty of gaining their confidence and especially the children, as they expected he would eat them up. He began his work in a cabin of two rooms, now there are streets and a compound of three hundred houses. At first there was disorder and no rest, now from four hundred to eight hundred people reside there, and their converts are doing local missionary work. They have 850 pupils in their various schools and constant applications for teacher and missionary. Mr. Currie spoke of the debt on the mission of $3,500. They are hampered for the want of means, and made a strong appeal for our sympathy and practical help.

COMETS.

(From the 'Nineteenth Century and After.')

What, then, do these various instances indicate? Surely very clearly that the nuclei of comets are in general collections or aggregations of meteorites, which are easily broken up into smaller groups or gradually spread and dispersed along a comet's path until it may at last happen that the comet will be wholly dissipated and be seen no more. In any case dynamical considerations indicate that the meteorites must continue to travel very nearly in the comet's orbit.

This hypothesis is confirmed by cases in which the nucleus in the head of a comet has actually appeared to undergo division. In the comet of 1618 it is recorded that the head was at first like a planetary disk, but presently the astronomer Cysatus saw it as a clustering group of starry points. The comets of Olinda in 1860 and of Brooks in 1889 broke into two parts, somewhat as did Biela's. The nucleus of the great comet of 1882 gradually broke into four portions, each of which it is quite conceivable may some day form a separate comet.

But it may be asked: If comets are thus composed of aggregations of meteorites, of what size may we suppose the meteorites to be? The answer is that their size will probaby correspond with that of such meteorites as the earth is constantly encountering. These frequently fall upon it, being sometimes of a few pounds in weight or occasionally attaining even to hundredweights or tons, as is indicated by specimens found in situ in certain localities, although they may not actually have been seen to fall. But it is likely that the weight of by far the greater number may attain to only a grain or two, as is the case with most of those which traverse the earth's atmosphere in the form of shooting stars.

A comet's nucleus is therefore probably composed chiefly of stony fragments varying in size from that of the finest dust to that of rocks of considerable magnitude. At the same time portions of a more or less metallic composition may be intermingled.

Eruptions from the nucleus may take place in any direction. But they occur, as might be expected, most frequently toward the sun, because on that side most heat is received. When so erupted the matter sent forth is in general seen to be presently thrown back again in a curved path past the nucleus, so as to form a brilliant hollow envelope around it, the nucleus being within that part of the envelope which is most curved and convex toward the sun. Several such envelopes, outlying each other, are sometimes seen, which have been formed in succession from a series of explosions, the matter projected having attained to greater elevations above the nucleus before being turned back.

These envelopes, produced in this way from jets first of all emitted toward the sun, of course help to form the comet's tail after they have passed back beyond the head. A much smaller amount of ejected matter, probably of a different kind, is sometimes seen on the sunward side of the head, like a tail pointing toward the sun, and has occasionally been termed the comet's beard. But the tail proper, frequently of immense extension and always of almost inconceivably light density, invariably points away from the sun: so that it even travels, in a sense, in front of the comet after the perihelion passage has taken place and the comet has begun to recede from the sun again. All this very clearly indicates, as nearly all astronomers have long allowed, that some great repulsive force emanates from the sun, which drives away with enormous speed in the opposite direction any matter ejected toward the sun from the comet's nucleus after it has risen to a certain elevation; while the same force, if such matter is ejected in any other direction from the nucleus, so that or later turns it all in like manner, backward into the tail.

A GRUESOME FIND IN THE AUSTRALIAN BUSH.

The lyre bird of Victoria is not remarkable for industry. The same nests are occupied year after year, and a young couple seeking a separate abode will not go to the trouble of constructing one themselves if they can discover a nest already made. In connection with this habit, I had a rather gruesome experience.

I was following up a creek in the neighborhood of Mount Wills with a small party, and the scrub being too thick to get through without cutting our way with axes, we clambered over a bed of fern tree trunks (an old coal seam) naturally piled along the course of the creek. We had not gone far when we came to a little patch of cleared ground covered with leaves which general indications showed was used as a lyre bird's nest. It was right on the course of the creek, and occasioned us considerable surprise, because the birds do not as a rule nest close to a waterway, no doubt from an inherited dread of floods. In fact, we had never heard of such a nest near a creek before.

We came to the certain conclusion, therefore, that the ground had not been cleared by the birds; and as it was good black soil, the only inference was that it had been dug up shortly before the birds took possession of it, otherwise the space would have been covered with vegetation. Now, such a plot could only, we thought, be dug for gold prospecting; and, inasmuch as those who had used the pick and shovel there had taken the trouble to fill the hole up again, we naturally decided that a find had been made, and that the discoverers had concealed the traces, intending to return, but had not been able to do so. We soon found, however, that the hole had been made for quite another purpose than to search for gold. We had only reached a foot below the surface when we found the decomposed body of a man who had clearly been murdered, judging by a small hole in the back of his head and by a bullet which the police subsequently found in the skull.

The identity of the man was never disclosed; but it was adjudged by the authorities that his body had been buried for three or four years during all of which time the lyre birds nesting over it had been rearing families and sending their musical notes to resound against the mountain sides.—'Chambers's Journal.'

RESTORING A RUBENS CEILING.

(From the London 'Tribune.')

Provision has been made in next year's estimates for a sum of £2,000 toward the cost of cleaning and restoring the famous Rubens ceiling in the old banqueting hall of Whitehall Palace. The work, which has become urgent, is to be carried out next summer. These valuable paintings have been retouched upon several occasions—once by Cipriani, who received exactly £2,000 for his labors. Rubens, who was commissioned by Charles I. to undertake the work, received as his reward £4,000, or £10 a yard. It was intended originally that Vandyke should have painted the sides of this beautiful apartment with a history of the Order of the Garter. An interesting fact in connection with the ceiling is that Rubens's canvases are attached by leather bands, so that their removal for purposes of restoration is a matter of little or no difficulty. The subjects of the paintings are chosen to illustrate the prosperous condition of Great Britain in the reign of King James I.

JUST OUT.

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

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Russia's Problems — M. Milliukoff on the Outlook—'Morning Post,' London.
Creating Public Opinion About Cuba—New York 'Evening Post,' New York 'Sun.'
Crete and its Ruler—'Morning Post,' London.
Trade Unions Congress at Liverpool—Manchester 'Guardian.'
Chambers of Commerce—Discussion of Preferential Trade—'Morning Post,' London.
What is a Conservative?—G. K. Chesterton, in the 'Daily News,' London.
The Limitation of Fortunes—The 'Spectator's' Statements Questioned—'Globe and Commercial Advertiser,' New York.
Women's Papers—The 'Speaker,' London.
Are Golfers Mad?—Dr. Macnamara, M.P., in the 'Westminster Gazette.'

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ARTS.

'Tristram and Iseult'—'Westminster Gazette.'
Boy Singers—New York 'Evening Post.'
Musical Culture at Public Schools—C.L.G., in the 'Spectator,' London.

CONCERNING THINGS LITERARY.

From the Woods—Poem, by Grace Duffield Goodwin, in the 'Congregationalist,' Boston.
A Walk with Tennyson, 1855. ('The Federation of the World')—Poem, by Arthur G. Butler, in the 'Spectator,' London.
A Child's Recollections of Tennyson—'Globe and Commercial Advertiser,' New York.
'Prisoners'—A Notable Book—W. S. Courtney, in the 'Daily Telegraph,' London.
The Religion of Socialism—C. F. G. Masterman, in the 'Daily News,' London.

HINTS OF THE PROGRESS OF KNOWLEDGE.

The Modern Sources of Medical Progress—The 'Speaker,' London.
Human Instinct in Time of Accident—Maeterlinck's Theory—Springfield 'Republican.'
The Worst Enemy of the Good Roads Movement—'Scientific American,' New York.
Great Demand for Mica—Rochester 'Union and Democrat.'
Science Notes.

So many men so many minds. Every man in his own way.—Terence.

'World Wide' is a weekly reprint of articles and cartoons from leading journals and reviews reflecting the current thought of both hemispheres.

$1.50 a year to any postal address the world over. Agents wanted. John Dougall & Son, Publishers, Montreal, Canada.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1906
Store closes daily at 5.30.

ABOUT FITTING COSTUMES.

To get a costume to fit the figure perfectly requires skill. There are so many details to be attended to, and it is the details that tell. Little creases, a tiny wrinkle, a shade too tight in one place and too loose in another—all these faults must be rectified before one can be satisfied with one's costume.

But some ladies do not LIKE to persist in calling attention to these small things—the fault seems too trivial, and they would "give too much trouble."

In the fitting of your costume we WANT ATTENTION called to these points: we practically ASK for complaints if you are not satisfied. Dissatisfaction on your part is good neither for you nor for us. The head of our Costume Department will make it his duty to see that you are satisfied, if you but draw his attention to anything you are not pleased with. We mean this. We shall be gratified if you INSIST, till your costume is fitted perfectly.

We have just had our work-room placed adjacent to our costume department, and have an excellent tailor as chief fitter, so we feel sure we can give you greater satisfaction than ever before.

English Long Cloth, Regular price .12 — Per Yard .10

Fine English Longcloth, cambric finish, 36 inches wide.

Regular price .12. In order to make this as our leading line, we will sell at a popular price, per yard .10

Children's Cashmere Hose, Worth .40 and .45 — Per pair .29

Pure Wool Black Cashmere Hose, plain or ribbed (ribs 2 x 1, 1 x 1). Sizes from 6½ to 8½.

Per pair .29

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McKEOWN'S
"MOTHER'S BREAD"

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Send it to our VALET DEPT. Our work is right and our prices lower than any other equally responsible house.

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Prevents Baldness,
Promotes Growth, Everyone should use it.
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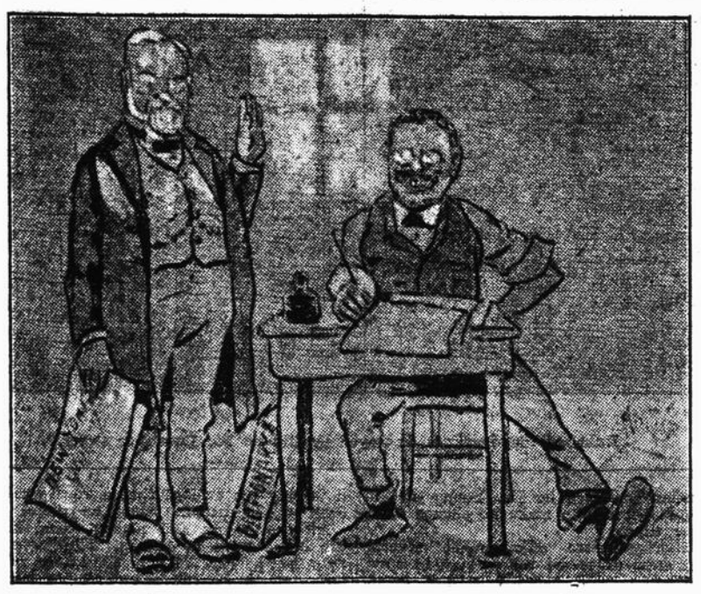
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HAVING PURCHASED ALL THE UNIQUE EYE TESTING INSTRUMENTS FROM THE ESTATE OF THE LATE DR. BULLER, I AM PREPARED TO CONDUCT THE SAME HIGH-CLASS ACCURATE SIGHT TESTING, WHICH CONTRIBUTED TO THAT EMINENT SPECIALIST'S WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

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294 (Old No. 2172) West St. Catherine St., Opposite Bible House.



The Progressive Roosevelt—'I say, Aundra, spell Ecclefechan phonetically!'
The Pittsburg Millionnaire—'Ma Conscience, Teddy! I'm fair forfouchten this time.'—Dundee 'People's Journal.'

HEARST NOMINATED

Chosen by the Democrats for Governor of New York State

LOCAL OPTION TO SETTLE THE QUESTION OF PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 27.—William Randolph Hearst was nominated by the Democratic State Convention as their candidate for governor of New York this morning, after an exciting all-night session.

The ticket is: For governor: William Randolph Hearst, of New York; for lieutenant-governor, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, of Duchess; for secretary of state, John S. Whalen, of Monroe; for state comptroller, Alhesg Grynn, of Albany; for state attorney-general, W. S. Jackson, of Erie; for state engineer and surveyor, Frederick W. Skene, of Queen's. The convention adjourned at 2.56 a.m.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Saratoga, N.Y., Sept. 26.—The Republican State Convention adjourned sine die at 1.23 p.m. to-day after nominating the following state ticket: For governor, Charles E. Hughes, of New York; for lieutenant-governor, Matthew Linn Bruce, of New York (for re-election); for comptroller, Merritton Lewis, of Monroe; for attorney-general, Julius M. Mayer, of New York (for re-election); for state treasurer, John G. Wallenmaier, Erie (for re-election); for state engineer and surveyor, Henry A. Van Alstyne, of Columbia (for re-election); for secretary of state, John F. O'Brien, of Clinton (for re-election).

This ticket was nominated by acclamation, without opposition or division of any kind, and amid notable enthusiasm.

The final plank in the party platform is an appeal to voters of all parties to stand with the Republican party for the effective control of corporations and against the ownership of great railway systems by either federal or state governments, and the belief is expressed that the people will not follow those who rashly experiment with Socialistic theories.

One important result of to-day's proceedings was the consummation of the overthrow of ex-Governor Odell by the election of ex-Lieut.-Governor Timothy L. Woodruff to be chairman of the State Committee in his place. At the suggestion of William Barnes, jr., the executive committee of the State Committee, of which he has been chairman, was by resolution abolished.

A WINTER ATTRACTION

MONTREAL TO HAVE A BUSINESS SHOW IN DECEMBER.

Arrangements have been completed to hold in Montreal, from Dec. 10 to 15 next inclusive, in the Royal Scots' Armory the first business exhibition ever held in Canada. There have been several successful shows of this character held in Chicago and New York, and one will be held in the latter city during the month of October this year.

It has been advised that Montreal should have such a show, and a preliminary canvass among a few of Montreal's business men has met with so much encouragement from the firms that have been approached that they have pledged their hearty support to such an extent that the show is now an assured fact.

It is confidently expected that it will be a great benefit to the manufacturers and dealers, and of great educational advantage to the busy office-workers and the public in general.

The show will embrace an exhibition and a sight demonstration of all the modern up-to-date business appliances and economizing systems that have, of recent years, been extensively introduced in the transaction of business in every department as well as the professions.

The show will be under the management of Colonel Ritchie, who has had a very successful experience in giving exhibitions of various sorts in England, the United States, and Canada. Among some of these that he has so successfully handled may be mentioned: The International Printers' Art and Appliance Exhibition, held at the Crystal Palace, London, England, in 1900; the great World's Firemen's Tournament, held in conjunction with the Omaha Exhibition in that city, in which every modern device and appliance for fighting flames was exhibited, that the effective outfit of the firemen should embrace. The most recent of these successful exhibitions which Colonel Ritchie had the arrangement and management of was that of the American Society of Municipal Improvements, which was held at the Crystal Rink, Montreal, in September, 1905.

WANTS LARGER INDEMNITY.

Through his attorneys, Messrs. Archer, Perron & Taschereau, Francis Rasconi, one of the proprietors interested in the expropriation for the widening of Amherst street, has entered an action claiming $35,000 over and above the amount awarded him by the commissioners.

A FRENCH NATURAL SPARKLING TABLE WATER
WHICH HAS MET WITH
PHENOMENAL SUCCESS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Perrier

By Special Appointment to H.M. King Edward VII.



By Special Appointment to H.M. King Edward VII.

"The Champagne of Table Waters."

SUPPLIED TO THE IMPERIAL HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

PERRIER is a light, crisp, invigorating Water, very delicately mineralised, and is declared by scientists to be of remarkable organic purity. It blends to perfection with wines and spirits. It does not alter their colour or taste in any way AND—IS—NOT—A—SALT—WATER.

EVERY BOTTLE IS FILLED AT THE SPRING LES BOUILLENS, GARD, FRANCE, AND CONTAINS ONLY ITS PURE NATURAL GAS.

THE LEEMING MILES CO., Ltd., Montreal and Toronto, will deliver free at either place a Sample Case of three large and three half bottles, also descriptive Pamphlet, with Analysis, on receipt of 85 cents. Address Dept M.W.

SEASONABLE DELICACIES

Camembert & Neufchatel Cheese, first of the season.

Genuine Camembert ..... .35 each
Neufchatel Cheese ..... 10 cts., 3 for .25

BAR LE DUC JELLY, comprising:

Red Currant, White Currant, White Strawberry, Red Raspberry at .30 a jar

RED CURRANT CREAM

is especially good with all kinds of hot or cold meats and fish.
RED CURRANT CREAM
is manufactured by a special process from the Finest Fruit and Spices.
The most appetizing and purest Sauce in the world.
Red Currant Cream only..... .20 a bottle

SCOTCH HERRINGS

Genuine Loch Fynes ..... $1.50 a keg
East Coast Herring..... 1.25 a keg
Marshall's Scotch Herrings, in tins, only 10 cents each ..... 1.10 a dozen
Marshall's Kippered Herrings, in Tins..... .20
Marshall's Herrings in Tomato Sauce ..... .20
Marshall's Finnan Haddies, in Tins ..... .20
Golden Finnan Haddies, in Tins ..... .15 each
Fresh Finnan Haddies .....
Fresh Kippered Herrings .....
Fresh Smoked Bloaters .....
Smoked Kipperines, in boxes, at ..... .15 each

BACON AND HAMS

Deerfoot Sliced Bacon, in 1-lb. Jars ..... .35
Boneless Cooked Hams, per lb. ..... .35

CAVIARE

Genuine Russian Caviare.

Caviare, 1-16 Kilo Tins ..... .40 each
Caviare, ⅛ Kilo Tins ..... .60 each
Caviare, ¼ Kilo Tins ..... 1.00 each

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SHREDDED WHEAT

is the ideal Summer Food because it supplies the greatest amount of nutriment with the least tax upon the stomach and bowels.

MADE IN CANADA of Canadian Wheat.
Send for the "Vital Question Cook Book," postpaid.
CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT CO., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.
Toronto Office: 32 Church St.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

DOST THOU REMEMBER JEAMES.

One of the most humorous of H. M. Brock's illustrations for 'Ballads and Songs,' by William Makepeace Thackeray (Putnam), shows a sentimental Young Person at the piano and a side-whiskered gentleman standing beside her with clasped hands and agonized expression, singing:

When moonlight ore the hazure seas
In soft effulgence swells,
When silvery jews and balmy breeze
Bend down the Lily's bells;
When calm and deap the rossy sleap
Has lapt your soal in dreems
R, Hangelme! R, lady mine!
Dost thou remember Jeames?

I mark thee in the Marble All,
Where England's loveliest shrone—
I say the fairest of them hall
Is Lady Hangeline.
My soul, in desolate eclipse,
With recollection teems—
And when I hask, with weeping lips,
Dost thou remember Jeames?

Away! I may not tell thee hall
This soughring breast endures—
There is a lovely sperret-call
That sorrow never cures;
There is a little, little Star
That still above me beams;
It is the star of Hope—but ar!
Dost thou remember Jeames?

THE VICAR AND THE MILK.

(M.A.P.)

A very mild North of England vicar had for some time been displeased with the quality of the milk served him. At length he determined to remonstrate with his milkman for supplying such weak stuff. He began mildly:

'I've been waiting to see you in regard to the quality of the milk which you are serving me.'

'Yes, sir,' uneasily answered the tradesman.

'I only wanted to say,' continued the minister, 'that I use the milk for dietary purposes exclusively, and not for christening.'

Little Elmer—'My mamma can tell things by lookin' at people's hands.' Visitor—'Indeed! Is she a palmist?' Little Elmer—'I dunno; every time she looks at my hands she tells me to go and wash 'em.'—New Orleans 'Picayune.'

First Moth—'Hello! Where've you been? Haven't seen you in a long while?' Second Ditto—'The muff I was living in was sent to the furrier's and I had to move into a flannel blanket on the next shelf.'—Detroit 'Free Press.'

'Why have you been absent from school?' demanded the teacher. 'Why,' replied the boy, 'Mom broke 'er arm Monday.' 'But this is Wednesday. Why did you stay away two days?' 'Why—er—it was broke in two places.'—Philadelphia 'Press.'

MONTREAL HUNT.
New Map of
Island and District of Montreal,
IN FOUR COLORS,

From St. Jerome to St. Johns, from Coteau Landing to Contrecœur, Steam and Electric Railways, Canals, Roads and county boundaries shown. PRICE, 25 Cents.

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Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers
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FOR BREAD AND FOR PASTRY.
Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour for Brown Bread.
BREAKFAST CEREALS of all kinds.
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CHEMISTS find Cook's Friend Baking Powder pure.
DOCTORS pronounce it wholesome.
COOKS know it does the work at the right time.
HOUSEWIVES say that cake and bread raised with Cook's Friend Baking Powder are fine, dainty and delicious.

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THEN GET A BOX OF
Harte's Grippe Wafers
Cures a Cold in Twenty-four Hours.

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JUST THE THING. PRICE 25c.
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Telephone 1190 Main.

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Walter Paul's
STORE AT
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is noted as the place where you can get the BEST OF EVERYTHING in the line of CHOICE GROCERIES. Fresh Fruits of all kinds for Table and Cooking, Green and Dried Vegetables; Real New-Laid Eggs, Choice Creamery Butter, Sugar-Cured Hams and Bacon, etc.

Cor. Metcalf and St. Catherine Sts.
Phones—Up. 1237.
" 1238.
" 1234.

STEAMER 'MAUDE' SUNK.

'Ottawan' Ran Into Her in at Lake of Two Mountains.

THREE PEOPLE, FIVE HORSES, AND FROM TWENTY TO THIRTY CATTLE PERISHED.

One of the worst accidents in the history of navigation on the Ottawa river occurred in pitch darkness opposite Hudson, Que., about 3.30 this morning.

The steamer 'Ottawan,' upbound, collided with the steamer 'Maude,' of the Ottawa River Navigation Company, on her way down to Montreal, smashing in the latter right up to the wheel-house. The 'Maude' sank almost immediately, her top deck only remaining above the water.

Captain Gauthier sounded the alarm to get all hands on board, but three of them last their lives.

Miss Benson, of Oka, the stewardess of the boat, fell into the wreckage and among the cattle, and was never seen again.

The engineer, a man named B. Parie, aboua sixty years of age, and belonging to Notre Dame de Levi, failed to appear, and was drowned.

A man named Barrett, of Montebello, who was a passenger on the boat, was also drowned.

None of the bodies were recovered this morning.

All the live stock on board, including the five horses and from twenty to thirty cattle, perished.

A report from Hudson states that the officers of the 'Maude' claim that they gave the proper signal, and blame the 'Ottawan'

Mr. J. Laberge, the purser of the 'Maude,' in an interview with a 'Witness' reported this afternoon, said:

'The 'Maude' started from Threadwell at half-past three yesterday afternoon, and the last place she called at was Chute ou Blondeau, which we left about eleven o'clock last night. It was then very dark, and raining slightly. We had about twenty-five passengers on board, five horses, and from twenty to thirty cattle.

'After leaving Chute au Blondeau I went to bed, and about half-uast three this morning was woke up by a terrible crash, the shock of which was such that it threw me right out of bed. I ran on deck, and immediately saw that we were sinking.

'The 'Ottawan' stood by us, and took off our passengers and crew. Our boat sang in about twenty feet of water within four minutes, and three of those who were on board of her were droned.

'The 'Maude' was struck on the starboard side, near the hatchway, the 'Ottawan' cutting into her for three or four feet.

'The steamer 'Hall,' which, like the 'Ottawan,' belongs to the Ottawa Forwarding Company, was coming down behind us, and she too kthe 'Maude's' passengers and crew and brought them to Montreal, the 'Ottawan' contnung her journey up the river.

'The accident occurred in the Lake of Two Mountains, but how near the shore it was I could not say, for it was pitch dar kat the time.

'Have you any idea as to the cause of the collision?' Mr Laberge was asked.

'No, that will be for the captain to say,' he replied. 'But I can say that everybody behaved splendidly, and the crews of both the 'Maude' and the 'Ottawan' did the best they could under the circumstances. The passengers on our boat all had their clothes on—they don't go to bed on the journey down—and they were all quite cool, though of course thew had no time to sace any baggage.'

FOR EXHIBITION SITE.

PROMOTERS HAVE A LOOK OVER ST. HELEN'S ISLAND.

Yesterday afternoon ex-Mayor Laporte, Ald. Robillard (chairman of the Parks and Ferries Committee), Mr. Myers, of the Montreal Exhibition Committee, the Hon. Senator Beique, and the Hon. Senator David, paid a visit to St. Helen's Island, with a view to selecting a site for the proposed exhibition building. The party was struck more particularly with the fact that there are many sites that could be used for this purpose, and which would afford ample space, without in any way interfering with the picturesqueness of the island. All around the shore there are open spaces which, with the proper embankments, would be most suitable for this purpose. Moreover it is hoped that Ile Ronde will be available for the same use. The great question, in this connection, is that of transportation, but there is a plan on foot to overcome this by the building of a bridge. As Ile Ronde is ice-swept in winter, it would only be occupied by temporary buildings, nad it is proposed that these shall be of a picturesque character. The committee in charge of the exhibition plans are pushing the matter with the utmost expedition.

MR. NESS GOES WEST.

Mr. Robert Ness, of Howick, left today for New Westminster, B.C., where he will act as a judge at the exhibition being held there. At the meeting of the Council of Agriculture, held yesterday at Quebec, Mr. Ness was re-elected president, and Mr. C. Dubord, vice-president.

TRIALS BY JURY.

An order has been issued by the Hon. Chief Justice Sir M. M. Tait, that hereafter all motions for fixing a day for striking the panel and for the trial in jury cases, shall be presented to the judge presiding in room 24, and that as regards days already fixed subsequent to Dec. 30 next, the judge will, upon the consent of the parties, change the same for other days prior to that date.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Ministers Make a Plea for Uniformity of Church Services

A RESOLUTIONS REGARDING PREACHERS ENGAGING IN BUSINESS.

The number of delegates assembled in Conference this morning was remarkably small compared with those at the opening sessions, and is gradually dwindling as the closing hours approach.

The report of the committee on discipline took up the time of the whole session, and at adjournment it had not been disposed of entirely.

Scarcely had the Conference settled down to business after the devotional exercises, and begun on the report of the committee on discipline, when a resolution was moved by the Rev. J. S. Williamson, of Hamilton, to dispense with the publication of the agenda, which costs at present $700, and that the Conference be instructed to prepare a list of the work to come forward, which, he thought, would not cost more than fifty dollars. He considered a $700 agenda too high a luxury entirely.

The Rev. Dr. Sparling supported the present form of the agenda. It had saved an inconceivable amount of trouble. Owing to Dr. Williamson's failure to give a day's notice, his motion was ruled out of order.

It was moved by the Rev. G. F. Salton, of Ottawa, that the Conference advocate the spread of peace throughout the world, and has faith in arbitration as a means of settlement of all international disputes.

The Rev. Dr. Shaw, in seconding the resolution, spoke strongly in its favor. It was adopted without opposition.

That, for the expedition of business, speeches be limited to three minutes,' was moved by the Rev. Dr. Young, and carried unanimously.

The Rev. A. S. Birks, of Seaforth, introduced the question of uniformity of service. He believed that the same order of service should obtain in a backwoods church as in St. James, and instanced a service in Toronto, where the order was not adhered to strictly. It would be a great improvement if all churches fell into line on this matter. He especially deprecated the bowing of the head at services for a short time after prayer.

A motion to again refer the whole matter of liturgical services to a commission for reconsideration failed to carry.

It was moved by the Rev. F. Ferrier, of Brandon, that after the word 'matrimony' in the discipline, the words 'and administer sacraments' be inserted. In isolated districts, he said, lay members should be allowed to solemnize the marriage ceremony, and administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The words inserted would cover the case adequately.

It was adopted.

Regarding the eletcion of lay delegates to the General Conference, it was moved that they shoul dhave the privilege of nomination and ballot as in the case of the ministers.

The motion passed.

The Conference also discussed the clause referring to the summoning of a special session of laymen, as the Discipline Committee recommended that the president had powers to do so if he wished to exert them.

It was maintained by the Rev. A. S. Birks that no business could be transacted by the president and laymen only, and, it was therefore of no use, and should be stricken out.

This was agreed to after discussion.

The question of ministers engaging in secular business was thoroughly ventilated. Upon the recommendation of the committee it was decided to change article 257 to read as follows:—

'That no ministers or probationers shall engage in any secular business or work that shall conflict with his ministerial character and usefulness or interfere with the duties assigned by the church; and it shall be the duty of any minister having knowledge of such facts to lay a charge before the proper authorities.'

The Rev. Dr. Young moved in amendment, that the present clause be changed to read as follows: —

'Ministers and probationers shall not be members of the secular boards of any trading companies.'

The Rev. Dr. Jackson, in support of Dr. Young's motion, urged that ministers were called exclusively to the ministry, and should not engage in secular business. In cases which had come under his notice the results proved damaging not only to the ministers, but highly injurious to the church. It was excusable only in the case of a minister who had charge of some backwoods mission, where he did it only because it was necessary for his support owing to his meagre salary.

'Leave the matter as it is,' observed the Rev. Dr. Sparling, 'and trust to the minister's honor.'

The Rev. Mr. Irving made a strong plea along the same line.

Dr. Carruthers thought it mighty small business for the conference to interfere with a minister's business. He could use his Christian influence in secular business, and thus better his fellow men.

Other members thought there was no question as to the general wish of the conference in having ministers refrain from indulging in secular business, but to them the present clause seemed sufficiently drastic.

Both motion and amendment were lost. It was explained that certain memorials would be presented in the afternoon praying for legislation in the direction indicated by Dr. Young, but it would be wise to make no change until that time.

Shortly before adjournment several ministers expressed the opinion in open conference that there existed a possibility of the conference extending over until to-morrow, owing to the long discussion being given to so many clauses in the committee's report.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbours about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT



Ruins of the dwellings destroyed by fire on St. Lawrence street.

THE WEST END MURDER.

Mystery Still Surrounds the Death of the Strange Italian.

THE THREE EXCITED MEN WHO DROVE TO LACHINE WERE INNOCENT RUSSIANS.

Yesterday's terrible murder on Chatham street is still shrouded in mystery. Who is the murdered Italian? Nobody knows, definitely. Who were the people in charge of the house where he met his death? Where have they gone? Nobody knows.

Regarding the man's identity, the statement made in the 'Witness' yesterday that his name was Francisco Amante is corroborated by the discovery, among the papers seized at the house by the police, of a passport bearing that name. The description given thereon of Amante coincides exactly with that of the murdered man. It was issued from Genoa in 1899, when the man was twenty-eight years of age. He was five feet nine inches in height, had black hair and eyebrows, grey eyes, small mouth, straight nose and scar on the nose. The man was at that time going to work at New York. But there is no personal corroboration as to his identity.

The police last night had good reason to hope they had a clue to the whereabouts of the people who had been in the house, and who must know something about the tragedy. About seven o'clock a carter called at detective headquarters and informed Chief Carpenter that about three o'clock yesterday morning—which would be in all probability shortly after the hour of the murder—three men whom he believed to be Italians called him from his stand and engaged him to drive them to Lachine. They were excited, seemed very hurried and quickly agreed to pay three dollars, the fare asked.

Chief Carpenter at once despatched Detective McLaughlin to Lachine, where it was ascertained that the three men spoken of by the carter are Russians, and it was further shown that they could have had no connection with the murder.

The house on Chatham street is still under police surveillance, and the officers have instructions to hold anyone who enters the place. Last evening a young Italian called there, and he was promptly taken in charge by Detective Boulard and conveyed to detective headquarters. The young man said his name was Joseph Marconi. At first he had given proof of a passable familiarity with the English language, but as soon as he was questioned regarding the suspected participators in the crime he professed inability to understand the interrogations, and the services of an interpreter were requisitioned.

Marconi then admitted that he knew an Italian named Ernest Marando, and that when the detective arrested him he was on his way to see this man, who had lived at 155 Chatham street for two months. He said he thought another man lived there, but he did not know who he was.

'Look at these photographs,' said Chief Carpenter, displaying the half-dozen pictures that had been found in the house.

Marconi professed not to recognize any one of them, and when the Chief pointed specially to the portrait of the murdered man, Marconi said he could not identify it. He added that he had formerly known Marando in Nova Scotia.

The police are very anxious to find some trace of Marando. If they find him, they think they will not have to search much further for the woman who had also lived in the house. Whether this woman was the wife of the murdered man or of Marando is only another element of the mystery. That the murdered man—assuming that his name was Frank Arnante—was the head of the house is shown by the fact that the receipt for the rent was made out in his name.

The police have evidence that Marando and several of his associates had left records in other places which they were not willing to boast about.

The theory that the murder was committed during a quarrel over a game of cards is held in some quarters, while others take the view that it was a setaled tragedy, committed in cold blood. The fact that nobody in the neighborhood heard the report of any firearm may be explained by the fact that the Grand Trunk Railway passes the side of the house, and the murderer would choose the moment when one of the express trains was passinb as being opportune to fire the shot, the noise of which would be drowned by that of the passing train.

Nothing of a disorderly nature appears to have happened at the house, though it is only too evident that a very great deal of beer-drinking went on there.

All the letters and papers found in the house were in Italian. They were examined by Mr. Viglino, the official interpreter, in Mr. Carpenter's office last night, but he states that they are of a trifling nature, and do not throw any light on the tragedy.

The documents, however, show that the people who frequented the house were associated with Italians who are known to the police as anarchists and criminal refugees.

A number of Amante's were addressed in care of Banca Zarossi, on St. James street, but the officials of that bank do not know the man at all.

SeveralItaliansexaminedyesterdayby

Several Italians examined yesterday by the detectives, disclaimed all knowledge of Amante. With the occurrence of the murder they appear to have lost all knowledge of the people who visited his house, though it is well known it wa sthe meeting place for groups of Italians.

The coroner's inquest will not be opened for the present, and the body remains at the morgue awaiting definite identity.

BIG CEMENT MERGER.

New York Capitalists Have Organized a Strong Company.

AN ATTEMPT BEING MADE TO SECURE CONTROL OF LOCAL CEMENT WORKS.

A big cement merger was reported on the street this morning, and it is stated that in a few days the announcement will be made officially of the formation of the largest cement company in Canada, with a capital of possibly two million dollars.

On Monday last the promoters purchased a large tract of land at Point aux Trembles. On this property the new factories will, it is said, be erected. The company is composed chiefly of New York capitalists, and several Montreal gentlemen are interested in the enterprise.

The question of a merger with local cement concerns was considered at a private meeting recently, but as a sum in the vicinit yof four hundred thousand dollars was asked by the representatives of Messrs. Peter Lyall & Sons and the James Morgan interests at Longue Pointe, for the purchase of their properties, it was decided by the new company to wait further developments before deciding on making the purchase.

IMPUDENT FRAUD.

MAN OF ALIASES ARRESTED AT QUEBEC FOR MANY BOGUS CHEQUES IN MONTREAL.

John Garvey, a man with several aliases, has been arrested at Quebec, on a charge of having passed bogus cheques at Montreal.

It is alleged that Garvey passed the bogus cheques, signed with the stamp of the Harris Abattoir Company, Bonsecours market, upon half a dozen firms in the city. His habit was to purchase five or ten dollars' worth of goods, present a cheque for $20 or $03 in payment, and receive a good cheque, or the balance in cash for change.

The Harris Company heard of the fraud only three days ago, and they at once put the matter in the hands of Chief Carpenter, who is to-day taking steps to have the accused brought back to the city.

Garvey, who was known under the name of Harris in this city, had registered at the St. Louis Hotel, Quebec, as William Graham, Louisville, Ky. In his room the police found a receipted account, paid to a local coal dealer. The latter's clerk was called upon and admitted having sold three tons of coal for thirteen dollars to a young man who paid the firm with a cheque of twenty-five dollars, signed by the Harris Abattoir Company, Limited, the coal to be delivered to a steamer moored in Louise Basin. The forger then went to a hardware firm, where he purchased goods for twenty-seven dollars, giving a cheque bearing the above name, for forty-five dollars, and ordering the goods to be sent to the same destination, but no such steamer was in port. Detective Walsh, after securing that evidence, joined Chief Trudel, and followed their man into the Chateau Frontenac billiard room, where he was arrested and brought to the Central Station. A revolver and twenty-eight dollars were found in his possession. He gave his name as Richard Graham, born in Hamilton, but had no special place of residence.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.

In the Recorder's Court to-day Jean Baptiste Lapointe, carter, was fined $4 for cruelty to his horse by working the animal while suffering with two raw sores on its back. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals prosecuted.

MILK BELOW STANDARD.

Ferdinand Levesque, 1,287 Mount Royal avenue, was fined $10 and costs to-day in the Recorder's Court for having sold milk below the standard quality.

CANADA AND MEXICO.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS CONCERNING THE NEW MEXICAN-CANADIAN LINE.

In connection with yesterday's Ottawa despatch announcing the conclusion of the contract between the Dominion Government and Captain Thos. H. Worsnop, for the establishment of a monthly steamship servic by the Pacific between Mexican and British Columbian ports, the following additional information has been received: The service will commence in March next, and the fleet of the new line will include three or four good steamships that can accommodate from 20 to 30 first class, and about 300 second class and steerage passengers. Each steamer will be provided with refrigerators for the transportation of fruit. The Canadian terminus will be Vancouver, and the ships will call at Manyonillo, Mayotlan, Acapulo, Salina Cruz, and other Mexican ports where good cargoes can be had.

A large trade, says Captain Worsnop, can be established with the eastern coast of Mexico. A railway line is being constructed between Mexico and the coast, and it will be complete about the beginning of June. New branches are expected to extend each year from this main line, and the systems thus formed will constitute material help for the Pacific-Mexico-Canadian line.

Canada can export to Mexico furniture, boots and shoes, cheap clothing, flour, agricultural implements, butter, cheese, coal, steel rails, ties, etc.

Public sentiment in Mexico is quite favorable to the development of commercial relations with Canada, and now is the time to take advantage of this. Mexico is at present better disposed towards Canada than towards the United States.

DEATH OF MR. F. MORRISON.

Mr. Fred Morrison, of St. John, N.B., who during the summer months occupied the position of Government cheese Inspector in this city, died somewhat suddenly at five o'clock last evening at his residence, 41 McGill College Avenue. He had been ill for about two weeks with malarial fever, but he showed such great improvement yesterday that he decided to get up for a little while. His mother, who had spent some time at his bedside, was preparing his clothes when he suddenly died. He is survived by his mother, a brother, Dr. A. Sterling Morrison, physician to the Montreal Fire Bridage; and two sisters, who reside in St. John—Mrs. John Bailey and Mrs. Walter Lowe. The body will be taken to St. John, N.B., to-night, for interment.

SHIPPING NEWS

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Steamer.	At.	From.
Majestic	New York	Liverpool
Ivernia	Boston	Liverpool
Teutonic	Liverpool	New York
Pretoria	Plymouth	New York
Deutschland	Plymouth	New York
Menominee	London	Philadelphia
Montezuma	Antwerp	Montreal
Mimer	Sydney	Montreal
Egholm	Sydney	Quebec
Restigouche	Sydney	Charlottetown

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

The annual concert of the St. Patrick's Literary Society was given last evening at the Catholic Sailors' Club, taking the place of the weekly concert. Mr. Frank J. Curran, president of the society, occupied the chair, and in opening reviewed the history and work of the Catholic Sailors' Club. It had always proved an acceptable shelter for sailors of all denominations.

The following contributed:—Miss Fanny Stafford, Miss Furlong, Miss Patterson, Miss Kathleen Fitzgerald, Miss Powell, Mr. Jackson, Prof. P. J. Shea; seamen:—Dick Brown, Thomas Hoare, J. Forrest, H. Corrigan, SS. Virginian; Mr. Boston and C. Miller, SS. Southwark; Master J. Wilson, SS. Athenia; Mr. Powell, SS. Lake Erie. The Rev. J. P. Killoran delivered a brief address to the sailors and complimented the Sailors' Club on their good works. He also made a feeling reference to the late president, Mr. F. B. McNamee. Next Wednesday's concert will be under the auspices of Father Dowd Court No. 622, C.O.F.

The Mongolian, of the Allan line, landed a large number of passengers yesterday from Glasgow, the majority of whom were settlers for the West. Once again this season the Allan wharves were taxed to capacity yesterday, there being five boats of that fleet in port at the one time.

The Canada Cape, Captain Symons, of the Elder-Dempster line, which sailed from port for Capetown yesterday afternoon, had on board a valuable general cargo for South Africa, and two hundred horses for the use of the Imperial Government in that colony. Colonel Bridge, who has been in Canada for some time buying horses for the Government, is expected to return to England on the Virginian, sailing from port on Friday for Liverpool.

The treasurer of the Montreal Sailors' Institute acknowledges with thanks the receipt of £2 2s 4d ($10.30), from SS. Lake Erie, Captain Forster, per Mr. Atherton, purser, amount of half proceeds of collection taken on westbound voyage.

GULF REPORT.

L'Islet—Cloudy, strong west wind.

River du Loup—Foggy, west wind.

Father Point—Clear, south-west wind; inward at 5.50 a.m., Fremona; inward yesterday at 8.15 a.m., Philea; 9.20 a.m., SS. Brayhead.

Matane—Clear, strong south-west wind.

Cape Chatte—Cloudy, strong south-west wind; inward at 9 a.m., Hungarian; inward at 5.30 a.m., two masted steamer.

Cape Magdalen—Cloudy, strong south wind; inward at 6.30 a.m., Cacouna; 5.30 a.m., Empress of Ireland.

Fame Point—Cloudy, calm; inward yesterday at 5 p.m., Universe.

Anticosti—Raining, south wind.

South Point—Inward at 5 a.m., Canada; 6.30 a.m., Tunisian; 7 a.m., Ionia.

Cape Ray—Clear, south-east wind.

Low Point—Clear, strong west wind; inward yesterday at 4 p.m., Egholm; 7 p.m., Restigouche; outward yesterday at 11 a.m. Minto.

Cape Race—Clear, west wind.

Point Amour—Cloudy, west wind; inward at 4 p.m., yesterday, Alcides.

Belle Isle — Cloudy, strong south-west wind; inward yesterday at 4 p.m., Montcalm.

TECHNICAL THEFT.

The Curious Adventure of an Illegal Slot Machine.

MAN WHO CARRIED IT OFF AND DEPOSITED IT WITH THE CHIEF OF POLICE FOUND GUILTY OF LARCENY.

The illegality of slot machines in saloons was discussed in a new light in the Court of Special Sessions before Judge Piché to-day.

Arthur Chatillon was charged with having stolen a slot machine from the saloon of Joseph Goderre at Maisonneuve. Chatillon was in the saloon with a friend, who lost a certain sum of money in the machine. He persisted in risking further amounts, whereupon Chatillon, after due warning, picked up the slot machine and carried it out of the place, eventually depositing it with the chief of police at Maisonneuve.

His counsel denied that this was theft within the meaning of the Criminal Code, inasmuch as the defendant had converted the property he carried away to his own use. Chatillon's conduct was more virtuous than offensive.

Judge Piché, however, ruled that a technical offence had been committed, and ordered the defendant to pay the costs of the case and give security to be good conduct for twelve months.

Defending counsel asked for an order to destroy the machine, which, as a gaming instrument, was illegal.

The judge said as that question could not come before him in the present case, such an order could not be given.

It is understood that the saloonkeeper will be summoned for keeping a gambling machine on his premises.

MAIL STEAMERS.

Haligonians Protest Againt C. P. R. and Allan Line Arrangement.

Halifax, Sept. 27.—At a public meeting held at the Board of Trade rooms to-day a resolution was adopted protesting to the Dominion Government against the decision of the Canadian Pacific Railway authorities not to land and embark the Canadian mails at Halifax during the winter seson.

By mutual arrangement between the C. P. R. and Allan line, the two Empresses of the former will sail to and from St. John only, while the turbiners 'Virginian' and 'Victorian,' of the Allan line, will sail to and from Halifax.

DIRTY BAKE HOUSE.

Benjamin Elickman was to-day fined by Mr. Recorder Weir $20 for having kept his bakehouse, at the rear of 22a St. Urbain street, in a dirty condition.

BIRTHS.

ELLIOTT.—At Ulverton, Que., on Sept. 21, 1906, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin R. Elliott.

MARRIED.

CHURCH—CORISTINE.— On Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1906, at St. George's Church, Bishop Carmichael officiating, Henrietta Muriel, daughter of James Coristine, to Howard M. Church.

CRERAR—SMITH.—At Shakespeare, Ont., on Sept. 24, 1906, by the Rev. Mr. McLaren, Margaret Christena Crerar, to Archibald William Smith, eldest son of C. E. Smith, Toronto.

WILKINS—WRIGHT.—At the home of the bride's parents, No. 5 Cawthra square, Toronto, on Sept. 25, 1906, by the Rev. F. S. Weston, B.A., Harold A. Wilkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wilkins, Toronto, to Mary B. B., only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Wright.

DIED.

HUNTER.—On Sept. 24, 1906, accidentally killed, near St. Vincent de Paul, Que., Edmund Hunter, aged 29 years, youngest son of the late Robert Hunter, of La Canadiere, Que.

JONES.—Suddenly, at his residence, 603 Sherbourne street, Toronto, on Sept. 25, 1906, Anson Jones, youngest son of the late Honorable Charles Jones, of Brockville, Ont., aged 73 years.

McLEAN.—On Sept. 23, 1906, at her residence, 254 Carlton street, Toronto, Jessie Thomson, wife of Alex. McLean, in her 66th year.

MILLS.—At Toronto, on Sept. 26, 1906, James Alfred Mills, barrister, youngest brother of the Bishop of Ontario and Dr. Mills, of Vancouver, B.C.

WANTED, TO BUY A PONY, ABOUT 550 pounds; must be young and perfectly sound; would also purchase suitable rig for same. Apply 290 Bleury street.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED HOUSE Tablemaid where assistant maid is kept. Apply to MRS. STANWAY, 64 McTavish street.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT, PLAIN cooking, small family; also housemaid who can sew; references required. 2 Beaver Hall Square, cor. Dorchester.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT, PLAIN cooking; also nurse girl for one child, must sew and assist with light housework in small flat; references. 34 Hampton Court, Mountain street.

WANTED, A GOOD JOBBING CARPENter. Apply after 6 o'clock, 674 Wellington st.

DRESS-MAKING. — TAILOR-MADE Suits in the latest style; also evening dresses and silk blouses. 30 Drummond street.

WANTED, AT ONCE, BY THE SCHOOL Commissioners of Westmount, Lady Teachers with Model or Academy Diplomas. Applications and testimonials must be addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer which will be received up to 1st October. E. W. T. RADDON, Secretary-Treasurer, No. 1 Stanton street, Westmount.

FOR SALE, A VERY FINE HEINTZMAN Cabinet Grand Piano, handsome mahog any case. Price $225. LAYTON BROS., 144 Peel st. N.B.—Open Saturday evenings until 9 o'clock.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

A FEW SPECIALTIES WERE HIGHER.

C.P.R. Made Another High Price Record at 181 1-2 x.d.

TRADING HERE SCATTERED BUT MARKET GENERALLY STRONG.

Exchange value of £1 sterling to-day is $4.83.05 to $4.83.1.

C.P.R. was the feature of strength in the early London market this morning; cables show this stock to be up one per cent, while the rest of the list shows fractional gains over the closing figures here yesterday. Local sentiment is still much mixed, and an irregular market is looked for from most quarters for some time to come yet, owing to monetary conditions and the political uncertainty. Some disappointment is being expressed owing to Secretary Shaw's inaction towards furnishing further relief.

A fraction measured the average of the gains shown by the opening prices in stocks on the New York market. The excess over the average was in a few specialties. Ataconda rose 2; National Railway of Mexico preferred, 1⅜; Brooklyn Transit, 1 1-8; Colorado Fuel and Distillers' Securities, Reading, ⅞, and Canadian Pacific, Amalgamated Copper, Consolidated Gas and Rubber, ¾. Business was reported to be on a quiet scale.

On the local market the aggregate of business was not heavy, and although prices were generally weak at the opening there was a stiffening of quotations later, and the market developed much strength. The total trading during the morning session represented about 1,500 shares, and about $30,000 of bonds. Canadian Pacific followed the outside strength, and made another high record at 181¼; there was a small amount of business in the stock on this market. Notwithstanding the prediction that 200 will shortly be touched, there is just enough uncertainty in the matter to keep local operators from too much participation in the speculation. Montreal Street was a fraction down on the exchange of 250 shares. Canadian Converters sold down at 67. Iron common was a shade stronger at 29, although it was weak at the opening. Scotia was quiet and lower at 67. North Star was a point up at 26. Toledo also showed moderate strength with light trading.

'Soo' common is quoted ex-dividend to-day, 2 percent. The preferred is also ex-dividend at 3½ percent.

Nipissing was again strong on the New York market to-day, selling at 20¼, in the morning.

Money was slightly lower in the early morning at 5¾ percent.

Mr. Rodolphe Forget, M.P., vice-chairman of the Montreal Stock Exchange, who has spent most of the summer at his country home at Ste. Irenée, returned to Montreal yesterday.

The Allis-Chalmers-Bullock Co., the Canadian branch of the Allis-Chalmers concern, has decided to increase its capital from $1,200,000 to $2,500,000. The new capital will be used in enlarging a number of the present buildings and increasing the equipment.

A special meeting of the directors of the Toledo Railway & Light Co. will be called for Oct. 4, at which time the regular semi-annual dividend of 1 percent will be declared, payable Nov. 1.

Earnings of the Toledo Railways and Light Company for the three weeks ending Sept. 21 were $89,857, against $78,192 for the corresponding period of last year, an increase of $11,664, or equivalent to 14.90 percent.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York, Ontario and Western Railway yesterday, the retiring directors were re-elected. At the diectors' meeting Thomas P. Fowler was re-elected president; John P. Kerr, vice-president and general counsel; Jas. E. Childs, vice-president and general manager.

Further gold engagements are expected now that immediate fear of advance in the bank rate is removed.

London cables report copper firm. Spot, £90 10s; advance, 2s 6d. Futures, £90 10s; advance, 2s 6d.

The Bank of England rate of discount is unchanged to-day.

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

Can. Pac. x-d.—100 at 180⅜, 50 at 180⅞, 50 at 181, 50 at 181¼.
Mont. St. Ry.—50 at 275, 200 at 276.
Can. Conv.—150 at 67.
Telephone x-r.—25 at 146½, 1 at 146.
Iron bds.—$5,000 at 83¾.
Scotia—25 at 67.
Toronto Ry. x-d.—2 at 117½, 5 at 116½.
Ogilvie pfd.—11 at 123.
Power—4 at 95, 100 at 94½.
Rio—25 at 40½.
Iron—75 at 28⅞, 5 at 29, 75 at 28¾, 200 at 29.
Dom. Cot. bds.—$3,500 at 97.
Rio Bds.—$10,000 at 76¾, $10,000 at 76⅝, $1,000 at 76⅞.
Quebec Bank—40 at 142¾, 10 at 143.
Bank of Montreal—12 at 255.
Sovereign Bank—20 at 137¼.
North Star—200 at 26.
Toledo—10 at 32⅛, 25 at 32¼.
Textile bds.—$1,000 at 91D.

THE MONEY SITUATION IS ACUTE.

Commercial Paper Almost Unsalable at 7% Even for Best Names

ARE UNITED STATES IMPORTS UNDERVALUED AND EXPORTS OVERVALUED?

There can be no doubt that the expansion of credit has been out of due proportion to the growth of reserves of the New York banks, and it is shown that the percentage of actual cash to outstanding loans is lower than it has been for several years. It is over two percent lower than it was a year ago, when it was 16.64 percent, and three percent lower than in 1904. These figures are, perhaps, the best indication of the seriousness of the money situation in the United States. In another column it is shown to what enormous extent American finance bills are being circulated in Europe. This in itself will have a decided tendency to stiffen money rates on the London market. It is thought in some quarters that United States imports are really undervalued, and exports considerably overvalued, so that the balance of exports over imports would not be sufficient to meet all the obligations incurred. In that case, the numberless American bills now offering in London and Paris will seriously affect the further importation of gold. It is not because the call money rates are abnormally high that the money situation is considered acute, but rather on account of commercial paper, which is almost unsalable at 7 percent, even for the best names, and time money on the best collateral cannot be got at less than 7 percent. When the ordinary business routine is so unfavorably affected, the money stringency becomes a serious menace indeed to the commercial and industrial fabric of the country. There is every possibility that the Secretary of the Treasury will again come to the relief of the situation with a more substantial plan than the one that only allows of gold importations against government deposits.

THE COFFEE VALORIZATION

New York, Sept. 27.—Announcement was made to-day by the 'Journal of Commerce' that the financing of Brazil's coffee valorization plan had bee narranged. Bankers and merchants, internationally known, and all identified with the coffee business, are named who will advance the money needed, about $20,000,000. They are located in New York, London, Havre and Hamburg.

A COBALT COMMISSION

Toronto, Sept. 27.—The suit of Alexander Cavanagh, Walter G. Bonnell and F. J. Hutchins for $25,000 commission, said to be owing for the sale of $250,000 worth of Cobalt mining land for George Glendenning and Murdoch McLeod, occupied the attention of Chancellor Boyd in the High Court yesterday. The Chancellor suggested $1,500 and costs as a fair settlement for plaintiffs. Judgment for that amount with costs was given this afternoon.

FINANCE BILLS ON LONDON

The amount of finance bills drawn in New York upon London now outstanding is estimated by foreign exchange houses at about $100,000,000 larger than usual at this time of the year, aggregating in all between $300,000,000 and $500,000,000, of which a large part will mature during October. Most of the 90 day bills, however, carry the option of renewal, and it is expected that many of them will be renewed for 90 days longer.

DIVIDEND DISBURSEMENTS.

The estimated total disbursements for dividend and interest on Monday in the United States is $75,000,000. A large part of that will be reinvested. The banks and corporations have no doubt already made the necessary provision for such disbursements, but there must, in the nature of things, be a good deal of shifting of loans with a consequent dislocation of the money market over the first of the month. The United States Treasury will pay out a little more than $4,000,000 in interest, the greater part of which will be collected in New York.

MORNING CALL.

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

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyers
Auto. Ry....	....	....	do. pfd xd	71¾	71¼
Bell Tel. xr.	....	145	Mex. L. & P.	52	50
B.C. Pack A	....	....	M. & St. P.	151½	150
B.C. Pack B	....	....	M.L.H. & P.	94¾	94
C.P.R....xd	181¼	181	Mex.&M....	....	....
New Pacific.	....	....	M. S. R.....	276½	275¼
Detroit.....	94⅜	94	Mt. Steel....	....	....
Coal com....	73	69	do. pfd..	....	....
Coal pfd....	....	....	Mont. Tel...	172	166
Dom. I. & S.	29¼	29	Ohio T. & L.	30	28
do pfd....	78	77	N. S. Steel..	67	66⅛
Duluth com.	20	19	do. pfd...	....	....
do. pfd..	40	37	N.W. Land.	....	....
Halifax...xd	108	102¼	Oglivie com.xd	....	....
Hav. Elec...	....	....	do. pfd.....	125	....
do. pfd....	90	....	Rich. & Ont.	84	82
Il. Trac xd	100	93½	Sao Paulo xd	....	....
Int'l Coal..	....	....	St. John....	....	....
do. pfd...	....	....	Toledo	34	31½
L. W'd pfd..	116	113	Toronto..xd	118	116
do.com xd	98	94½	Trinidad....	....	....
I. Paper....	....	....	Twin City...	116	114⅝
do. pfd xd	112	108	West India.	....	47
Lack'y...xd	72½	72	Win'peg..xd	....	....

BANKS.

B. N. A.xd..	....	142	N. Scotia xd	....	285
Com'erce....	....	183	Ontario	....	....
Dom. xd....	....	....	Ottawa.....	....	....
East. T..xd	163¼	....	Quebec.....	145	142
Hochlaga ..	....	155	Royal.....xd	....	236
Imperial....	....	....	Sovereign ..	138	....
Merch.....	176	173	Standard...	....	....
Molson...xd	225	....	Toronto....	....	....
Montreal...	....	253½	Union.....	....	156½
Nationale...	....	....			

COTTONS.

Can. Col....	66	58	Montreal. ...	130	128
D. Tex. pfd..	104	102			

BONDS.

Bell Tel. 5	109	100	Mt. L. & P. 4½	....	....
Can. Col. 6	....	95	Mt. S. Ry. 4½	....	104½
D. Coal.. 5	....	....	N.S. S. C. 6	....	109
D. Cot.. 6	....	96	Ogilvie... 6	....	....
D.I. & S. 5	....	83½	Sao P.... 5	95½	95
Hav. E... 5	....	....	Textile A 6	....	91
L of Wds 5	....	....	" B 6	....	91
L. Paper 6	....	....	" C 6	94	90
Mex. E. L. 5	77	76½	" D 6	....	....
Mex. L. P. 5	80	79½	Win. E.. 5	....	....

Harriman is a great railway man, of course, but the average traveller will continue to look up to the flyer's engineer.—Buffalo 'Express.'

THE 'SOO' LINE SINCE 1901.

Did not Earn Preferred Dividend in Earlier Year

MADE 20% ON COMMON AFTER 7% ON PREFERRED IN 1906

As already pointed out in the 'Witness' the 'Soo' line statement shows that after 7 percent has been paid on the preferred stock, there is a surplus amounting to practically 20 percent on the common.

The 'Soo's' position at present, contrasted with five years ago, may be briefly shown thus:

	1906.	1901.
Miles operated	2,020	1,312
Funded debt	$50,115,000	$34,149,000
Pref. stock	7,000,000	7,000,000
Common	14,000,000	14,000,000
Total capital	71,115,000	55,149,000
Per mile	35,205	*42,034
Gross earn.	11,574,462	4,517,075
Per mile	5,728	3,442
Main. of way	1,023,733	620,494
Main. of equip.	1,090,480	476,248
Conduct. trans.	3,452,088	1,351,868
Ratio of c. t. to gross	30	30
All oper. exp.	5,784,559	2,564,337
Ratio to gross	50	56.1
Net earn.	5,789,902	1,952,738
Per mile	2,866	1,490
Charges, rentals, etc.	2,522,216	1,624,855
Surplus	3,267,686	327,863
Pref. div.	490,000	490,000
Surplus for common..	2,777,686	.....
Percent on common..	20	.....

*Decrease.

It is extraordinary that this road should have increased its mileage 700 miles, and yet show an increase in its capital debt of but $16,000,000, or less than $2,300 a mile on the extension. However, the profit and loss surplus increased $4,500,000, and $1,800,000 has been appropriated for additions, improvements, etc. It may have been that expansion was at the expense of these accounts to a large degree.

In speaking of the 'ratio of operating expenses to gross' the Wall Street 'Journal' says that operating expenses absorbed 6 percent less of gross earnings last year than five years ago; and that transportation expenses absorbed the same percentage of gross as five years ago. Therefore the entire 6 percent reduction in the ratio must have been in the maintenance account. It might appear therefore that the property in 1906 was not as well maintained as in 1901. It was better maintained, however. The point is, gross revenue has increased enormously. Therefore a much smaller percentage of these heavy receipts to-day goes much further than a larger percentage of the smaller receipts five years ago.

The 'Soo's' development and prosperity is based upon the economic development of the north-west rather than on improvement in operating efficiency and reduced transportation costs. Little or no improvement has been shown in this latter respect.

The progress of the 'Soo' has been remarkable. It appears to have reached a point to-day where net earnings must fall off fully 40 percent before its common dividends can be jeopardized.

NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Great North-Western Telegraph Company was held at Toronto yesterday, when the following directors and officers were re-elected: Directors—H. P. Dwight, Toronto, president; Adam Brown, Hamilton, vice-president; I. McMichael, Toronto, vice-president and general manager; James Hedley, W. C. Matthews, H. N. Baird, the Hon. J. K. Kerr, Toronto; Colonel R. C. Clowry, J. B. Van Every, New York; secretary-treasurer, George D. Perry; auditor, A. C. McConnell.

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 27.—Flour—Ontario firm; exporters bids, $2.75 for 90 percent patents, buyers' bags, outside.

Manitoba—$4.40 for first patents, $3.90 for seconds, and $3.80 for bakers.

Millfeed—$15 to $15.50 in bulk, outside; shorts, $18.50 to $19.

Sales of five cars of No. 2 white oats were made on the local Call Board at 35c, f.o.b., on 5 cent freight to Toronto, and o' 5 cars on the same terms for October shipment.

Other quotations were—Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white, 72½c asked, 71½c bid, outside; No. 2 red, 72¼c asked, 71¾c bid, and 72c bid, main line, east; mixed, 71½c asked.

Wheat—Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 80½c asked, 79½c bid Point Edward; No. 1 Northern, 79½c asked, 79c bid, Owen Sound.

Barley—No. 2, 51c asked, 48½c bid, on 5c rate to Tororto; No. 3 extra 48½c asked, 46½c bid, and 47c bid on 5 cent rate to Toronto; No. 3, 45½c asked, 45c bid outside.

Corn, No. 3 yellow, 55½c asked to arrive, Toronto.

AN ADVANCE IN FLOUR.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, advise an advance in flour of 10c per barrel, making Ogilvie's 'Royal Household' $4.50, and Ogilvie's 'Glenora Patent,' $4.

'This advance is owing to the recent rise in the wheat markets all over, and the tendency is upward.'

RAIL AND CANAL RECEIPTS.

	Rail.	Canal.
Wheat, bush.	44,979	8,000
Corn, bush.	34,527	....
Oats, bush.	5,388	....
Flour, brls.	2,399	....
Meal, brls.	625	....
Eggs, cases	1,030	184
Butter, pkgs.	8,453	....
Cheese, boxes	21,572	3,719
Lard, pkgs.	2,552	....
Meats, pkgs.	765	....
Hams and bacon, pkgs. ..	258	....
Leather, rolls	258	....
Raw hides	37	....
Live hogs, G.T.R.	2,192	....
Apples, brls.	7,873	....
Peas, bush.	1,000	....

LONDON WOOL SALES.

London, Sept. 26.—The wool auction sales were continued to-day. A good collection, amounting to 12,938 bales, were offered. Demand was active from all sections, and holders were firm. Americans bought fine lined. Greasy combings at full ratio. Home traders took slips largely, and French buyers secured medium lambs. Locks and pieces, superior scoured, were in active request for Germany.

MONTREAL CLEARINGS

	Clearings.
Total for week ending Sept. 27, 1906	$27,438,659
Corr. week, 1905	25,065,041
Corr. week, 1904	21,118,961

DAIRY PRODUCE

The country cheese boards are weaker again to-day and both domestic and export markets are quiet. Cabled bids from British dealers, though they are three or four shillings above the public cable quotations, are still a long way below the cost price here, and business is almost at a standstill. There is no change to report in local values to-day and Ontario grades of white and colored cheese are held for 13c to 13½c respectively; Townships for 12⅞c to 13c, and easterns for 12¾c to 12⅞c.

The enquiry for butter from local retailers is fairly heavy, but there is an evident indisposition on the part of consumers to pay the high prices asked for the best grades of creamery and other lines are meeting with a ready sale, especially separator and fine dairy butter. Prices for those range from 18½c to 20½c for dairy and from 21½c to 22c for separator; creamery is firm at 22½c to 23c for medium grades, and 23¾c to 24c for fancy.

There is very little export business passing owing to the wide difference between British and Canadian ideas as to the value of the stock.

PROVISION MARKET

Fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs are selling freely at $9.50 per hundred pounds to-day and the local enquiry for all lines of cured and smoked meats is good. Lard is firm and stocks in the hands of local refiners are reported to be light.

GRAIN MARKETS

There is a firmer feeling evident on the flour market and trade is moderately actie in both hard and winter wheat grades. Business in the latter is almost entirely of a domestic nature, but some enquiries have been received from foreign markets for Manitoba grades, and prices have been offered that have produced some results.

Both bran and short sare virtually off the market as far as orders for immediate shipment are concerned, and as all the mills are sold out for weeks ahead it will probably be well on into the winter before dealers will be in a position to quote feed on spot.

Rolled oats are quiet but the market is steady at $1.95 to $2 per bag

The strength of the oat market is well maintained on a brisk demand from local buyers and on account of the light deliveries that are coming forward.

Baled hay is firm on spot with a good demand for the grades commonly used by local consumers. Export business is quiet under dull European cables.

CHEESE BOARDS

Picton, Ont., Sept. 26.—Eleven factories boarded 665 boxes of cheese, all colored. Highest bid, 12¾c; no sales.

Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 26.—Boarded, 2,340 boxes of cheese, and practically the entire lot was sold at 12½c and 13c.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Cattle, receipts, estimated at 18,000; strong to 10 cents higher. Beeves, $3.85 to $6.90; cows and heifers, $1.60 to $5.10; stockers and feeders, $2.65 to $4.50; Texans, $3.70 to $4.40; Western, $3.50 to $5.30; calves, $6.90 to $8.40.

Hogs, estimated receipts, 20,000, steady; mixed and butchers, $6.35 to $6.75; good, heavy, $6.55 to $6.75; rough, heavy, $5.90 to $6.20; light, $6.45 to $6.77½; pigs, $5.15 to $6.40; bulk of sales, $6.35 to $6.65.

Sheep, estimated receipts, 28,000; steady; sheep, $3.75 to $5.55; lambs, $4.85 to $7.60.

East Buffalo, Sept. 26.—Cattle, receipts, 75; steady; prices unchanged.

Veals, receipts, 50; active; 25c higher; $4.50 to $9.

Hogs, receipts, 1,700; active and higher; heavy and mixed, $7.10 to $7.15; Yorkers, $7.20 to $7.25; pigs, $7.00 to $7.10; roughs, $5.75 to $5.85; stags, $4.25 to $4.75; dairies, $6.25 to $7.00; closings slow; 10c to 15c lower.

Sheep and lambs, receipts, 2,600; active; sheep, steady; lambs, 25c higher; lambs, $5.25 to $8.25; wethers, $5.75 to $6.50; Canada lambs, $8 to $8.15.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

A fairly good demand is reported for eggs on this market; jobbers say that the bulk of the enquiry from local retailers is for the selected eggs, but that buyers are regaining confidence in the straight receipts, and that there is an increasing call for reliable stock of this grade. The advance in the country has forced the market here up to a 19c level, but the goods held for that price can generally be relied on to give satisfaction and be more profitable to the buyer than the poorer stock that sold for 17c.

Shippers of honey, who in former years have been able to oversupply the market, say that, though the quality is good, the production will be small this season. The enquiry from retailers is good, and white clover comb honey is selling well at 12½c to 13½c per pound; strained is worth from 8c to 8½c. The demand for dark honey is fair and about 7½c is asked for this grade.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $4.40 to $4.50; strong bakers, $3.90 to $4; winter wheat patents, $4 to $4.20, and straight rollers, $3.80 to $3.90, in wood; in bags, $1.75 to $1.85; extra, in bags, $1.50 to $1.60.

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

OATS — No. 2, 39½c to 40c per bushel; No. 3, 38½c to 39c; No. 4, 37½c to 38c.

CORNMEAL — $1.35 to $1.40 per bag; granulated, $1.55.

MILLFEED — Ontario bran in bags, $19 to $19.50; shorts, in bags, $22 to $22.50; Manitoba bran in bags, $20; shorts, $23.

HAY—No. 1, $12 per ton on track; No. 2, $11; clover, $9; clover mixed, $10.

BEANS — Prime pea beans, in car load lots, $1.40 to $1.45 per bushel; hand-picked, $1.70 per bushel.

PEAS — Boiling in broken lots, $1.10 per bushel; in car lots, $1 to $1.02½.

POTATOES—90c to $1.10 per bag of 80 lbs.

HONEY—White clover in comb, 14c to 15½c; buckwheat, 10c to 11c per lb. section; extract, 8c to 8½c; buckwheat, 7½c per pound.

PROVISIONS — Barrels, short cut mess, $22 to $24; ½ brls., $11.75 to $12.50; clear fat back, $23.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50; ½ barrels, do., $10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½c to 12¾c; barrels, plate beef, $12 to $13.00; half barrels, do., $6.50 to $7.00; barrels, heavy mess beef, $11.00; half barrels, do., $6; compound lard, 8c to 9½c; pure lard, 11½c to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams, 14½c to 16c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15½c to 16½c; Windsor bacon, 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75; alive, $6.75 to $6.90 per 100 lbs.

EGGS — Straight receipts, 17c to 19c; No. 1 candled, 18c to 18½c.

BUTTER — Choicest creamery, salted, and unsalted, 23¾c to 24c; medium grades, 22½c to 23½c.

CHEESE — Ontario, 13c to 13 1-8c; Quebec, 12¾c to 13c.

ASHES — First pots, $5.40 to $5.50; seconds, $4.70 to $4.80; pearls, $6.75 per 100 pounds.

—THE—
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that an interim dividend, free of Income Tax, for the half year, ended 30th June last, of 30 shillings per share, being at the rate of 6 percent per annum, will be paid on the 5th day of October next, to the Proprietors of Shares registered in the Dominion of Canada. The dividend will be payable at the rate of Exchange current on the 5th day of October, 1906, to be fixed by the Managers.

No transfers can be made between the 21st inst., and the 5th prox., as the books must be closed during that period.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT
A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch street, London, E.C., 4th September, 1906.

YOUR FUTURE ASSURED

A savings account in The Sovereign Bank makes you happily independent of the future, which keeps you from worry in the present. Open a savings account to-day.

Deposits of from $1.00 and upwards received. Interest paid 4 times a year.

THE Sovereign Bank of Canada.

232-236 St. James Street.
Uptown Branch: 768 St. Catherine St. W. [Corner Guy.]

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ST. CATHERINE STREET BRANCH
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—Fireproof Building—

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Entrance on Stanley Street.

Private Room, for use of Patrons of the Safe Deposit Boxes.

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You Are Invited to Inspect Them.
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MARRIAGE LICENSES,
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Evenings 7 to 10.
WILLIAM P. RANSOM,
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GENERAL ENGRAVERS,
Manufacturers of Rubber Stamps & Stencils
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76 Victoria Square 78
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PHONE US FOR A TRIAL LOAF.
R. S. AULD, 557 St. Antoine, Cor. Atwater Ave.
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Money to lend on Diamonds Watches, Jewellery, Clothing and Dry Goods. Furs stored during summer months.
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Pawnbrokers and Jewellers.

FURNACES of all makes cleaned and put in thorough working order.
DRAINS corefully tested and repaired. We have many clients, and should be pleased to count you one. Better let me attend to these matters early.
JOHN DATE,
152 Craig St., West.

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IT'S A GREAT COMFORT

to KNOW, when you start to bake, that your bread will be just right. You can only be sure of that when you use a flour that has been milled just right. That flour is "Five Roses." The milling is so careful, and the tests which it has to pass are so thorough, that when "Five Roses" reaches you it is uniform and dependable in fineness, color and strength. The result is good bread and pastry every Baking Day.

Lake of the Woods Milling Co
LIMITED.

Balmoral Block
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When buying TRUNKS and BAGS, be sure you inspect our stock before buying elsewhere.

We would call the attention of horsemen and those requiring harnesses.

A hearty invitation is extended to all to visit our show rooms and see our big "Harness Display."

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Our regular INSPECTIONS and ADVICE will guarantee you SAFETY, DURABILITY and ECONOMY.

Plans and Specifications for Boilers, Boiler Settings, Chimneys, etc., furnished.
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Made from
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Can be had from the Sole Manufacturers
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Cement, Drain Pipes, &c

DRAIN PIPES,
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AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

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DEAF MUTES NOT SEASICK.

(From 'Good Health.')

A foreign journal announces the discovery that deaf persons do not suffer from seasickness. A sea captan made this observation in taking across the Atlantic a large class of deaf mutes. Seasickness is without doubt in some way related to the organ of equilibration, which is associated with the ear. Deafmutism may in some way modify the internal ear as to make it less susceptible to the motions of the ship than when in health.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Second Trip of OVER-SEAS MAIL, 93 HOURS.

QUEBEC TO VANCOUVER, 22 days Liverpool to Yokohama, 29 days Liverpool to Hong Kong.

The "OVER-SEAS MAIL," carrying the Imperial Mails between Great Britain and the Orient, will leave Quebec on arrival of the "Empress of Ireland" Friday, September 28th.

First-class sleeping car passengers for Fort William, Winnipeg and West, who have secured accomodation on the Over-seas Mail, unless contrary announcement is made in Thursday evening papers, will leave Montreal, Windsor Station, at 1 p.m. Friday.

The "Over-seas Mail" will stop only at following points west of Winnipeg, Brandon, Broadview, Moosejaw, Swift Current, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Laggan, Revelstoke, Kamloops, North Bend and Vancouver; passengers for other points west of Winnipeg will require to leave the "Mail" at nearest station at which it stops east of desired destination and proceed by regular train, any expense incurred while waiting connection being borne by themselves.

For full particulars apply to

A. E. LALANDE,
City Passenger Agent,
129 St. James St



R & O IDEAL WATER TRIPS

HEALTH, REST & RECREATION

MONTREAL-TORONTO Line — via 1000 Islands and Rochester, N.Y. Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2.15 p.m.

MONTREAL - TORONTO - HAMILTON Line—via 1000 Islands and Bay of Quinte. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m.

MONTREAL-QUEBEC Line—Daily, at 7 p.m.

SAGUENAY Line — From Quebec, Tuesdays and Saturdays at 8.30 a.m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 126 ST. JAMES ST., Opp. Post Office.

OTTAWA RIVER NAV. Co

Daily Line Steamers have been withdrawn for season.

MARKET LINES (Passenger and Freight).

Str. PRINCESS, for Carillon and all intermediate ports, leaves Canal Basin at 6 a.m. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Str. MAUDE, for Grenville, Hawkesbury, Papineauville, etc., to Ottawa, leaves Canal Basin 5 p.m., TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

For further information apply Head Office, Canal Basin, 165 Common street. Telephone Main 1029.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tender for Completion of Goderich Breakwater,' will be received at this office until SATURDAY, October 20, 1906, inclusively, for the completion of Breakwater at Goderich, Huron County, Ontario, according to a plan and specification to be seen at the offices of J. G. Sing, Esq., Resident Engineer, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ont., H. J. Lamb, Esq., Resident Engineer, London, Ont., on application to the Postmaster at Goderich, and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for six thousand five hundred dollars ($6,500.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party tendering decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

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

By order, FRED. GELINAS, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1906.

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

OLD NEWSPAPERS suitable 'for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-lb. packages, at $1 per 200 lbs.



DOMINION LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool

SS. "SOUTHWARK" .. .. Sept. 29
SS. "CANADA" .. ..Oct. 6
SS. "KENSINGTON" .. ..Oct. 13
SS. "OTTAWA" .. ..Oct. 20
SS. "DOMINION" .. .. Oct. 27
SS. 'SOUTHWARK' .. .. Nov. 3

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

The SS. "OTTAWA" holds the record from Montreal to Liverpool of 7 days 52 minutes.

Passengers embarking at Montreal have a view of the Majestic St. Lawrence river by daylight.

Rates of Passage.	First class.	Second class.
SS. "CANADA"	75.00	$42.50
SS. "DOMINION"	70.00	40.00

MODERATE RATE SERVICE.

SS. "Kensington," SS. "Southwark," SS. "Ottawa."

Only one class Cabin passengers carried (called Second Class), most comfortable and inexpensive.

Montreal to Liverpool, $42.50 to $45.00; to London, $45.00 to $47.50, according to steamer.

Third Class passengers carried on all steamers at $27.50, to principal ports in Great Britain, and low rates to Continent.

Apply to Local Agents, or
DOMINION LINE,
17 St. Sacrament Street Montreal.

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

MONTREAL, QUEBEC and LIVERPOOL.

Sept. 29, Sat. .. .. LAKE ERIE
Oct. 5, Fri. .. .. EMPRESS OF IRELAND
Oct. 13, Sat. .. .. LAKE MANITOBA
Oct. 19, Fri. .. .. EMPRESS OF BRITAIN
and weekly thereafter.

MONTREAL to LONDON DIRECT AND THENCE TO ANTWERP.

Sept. 30, MONTROSE (2nd cabin) ..$40.00
*Oct. 7—MONTREAL.
*Oct. 14—MONTEZUMA.

SS. LAKE CHAMPLAIN & LAKE ERIE carry only ONE CLASS of Cabin passengers (Second Class), to whom is given the accommodation situated in the best part of the steamer at $42.50 and $45.00; 3rd, $26.50.

LAKE MANITOBA—1st, $65.00 and upwards; 2nd, $40.00; 3rd, $26.50.

EMPRESSES—1st, $80.00 to $500.00; 2nd, $45.00 and $47.50; 3rd, $28.75.

*Steamers marked thus do not carry passengers.

Reford Agencies.

DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW WEEKLY SERVICE.
FROM MONTREAL.

SS. MARINA (cold storage).....Sept. 27
SS. ATHENIA (cold storage) .....Oct. 4
SS. CASSANDRA (cold storage)....Oct. 11
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SS. PARTHENIA (cold storage).....Oct. 25

Accommodation for a limited number of passengers. Rates—Cabin, $35.00 to $42.50. Steerage, $25.00.

Agents: DONALDSON BROS., Glasgow.

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SS. DEVONA .. ..Oct. 13
SS. LATONA .. .. Oct. 20
SS. CERVONA .. ..Oct. 27

All steamers fitted with cold storage and cool air.

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SS. FREMONA ....Oct. 7

ABERDEEN SERVICE.

S. ESCALONA .. ..Oct. 15

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ELDER, DEMPSTER & COMPANY, Canada-Cuba Mexico Service.

(the popular route to the Tropics).

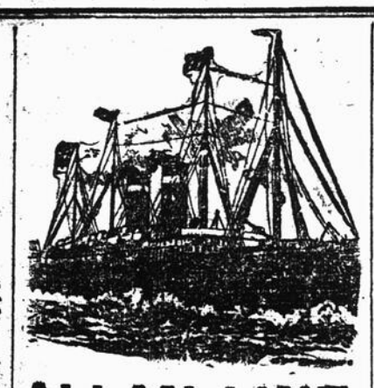
SAILINGS.

	From Montreal.	From Halifax.
SS. DAHOMEY ...	20th Oct.	25th Oct.
SS. SOKOTO	20th Nov.	25th Nov.

Write for our illustrated booklet giving full particulars of a trip to the Bahamas, Cuba and Mexico. Our steamers sail from Montreal, calling at Halifax, to Nassau, Bahamas, Havana, Cuba, Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico, Mexico. Without doubt the cheapest trip ever offered.

These steamers are fitted with every known modern convenience for the safety and comfort of passengers.

For further particulars apply to
ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,
Board of Trade Building,
Montreal.
W. H. HENRY,
Temple Building, Montreal.



ALLAN LINE.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

From Liverpool.	From Montreal.	Quebec.
14 Sept.—VIRGINIAN	28 Sept.	9 a.m. 9 p.m.
20 Sept.—TUNISIAN	5 Oct.	5.30 a.m. 12 p.m.
28 Sept—VICTORIAN	11 Oct.	6 a.m. Fri. 7 p.m.
—IONIAN	19 Oct.	5.30 a.m. 12 p.m.

It is to be noted that the Allan Line steamers sail from Montreal, and the hour of sailing has been arranged so as to give the passenger a view of the noble St. Lawrence by daylight. The trip down is a moving panorama the whole way.

VIRGINIAN'S record passage, Moville to Rimouski, is 5 days 14 hours 30 minutes.

VICTORIAN'S record passage Rimouski to Moville is 5 days 22 hours 30 minutes.

VIRGINIAN and VICTORIAN are the largest, finest and fastest pair of Turbine steamers in the world. The engines of His Majesty's yacht and H.M.S. Dreadnought, the largest and most powerful battleship ever constructed, are after the same design as Virginian and Victorian. Their great merit being absolute freedom from vibration.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

FIRST-CLASS, $70 and up.

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

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

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW.

Numidian . .27 Sept. Corinthian . 11 Oct.
Mongolian . . 4 Oct. Sicilian . . 18 Oct.

One class cabin called second. Rate $40 and upwards. Third class, $26.50.

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED,
CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

From Manchester.	From Montreal.
6 Sept—Manchester Importer . . .	.Sept. 29
13 Sept—Manchester Shipper..	.Oct. 6
27 Sept—*Manchester Trader	.Oct. 13
.....Manchester Spinner	.Oct. 20

*Fitted with cold storage.

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

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



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 upon by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES: A settler who has been granted an entry for a homestead is required to perform the conditions connected therewith 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) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased), or any person who is eligible to make a homestead entry under the provisions of this Act, resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such person as a homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patents may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT should be made at the end of three years, before the Local Agent, Sub-Agent or the Homestead Inspector.

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 lands may be purchased at $10 per acre for soft coal and $20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of 10 cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz. — A free miner's certificate is granted upon payment in advance of $5 per annum for an individual, and from $50 to $100 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 ft.

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 an 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.

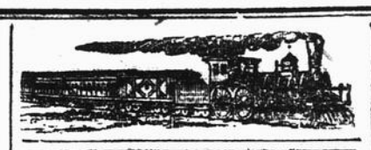
A free miner may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

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.

CENTS FOR SALE AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.



CANADIAN PACIFIC

Cheap Excursions
FROM MONTREAL

Boston and return $10.00
Worcester and return.. 9.85
Springfield and return 9.50

Tickets good going October 2nd and 3rd. Return limit October 13th, 1906.

HALIFAX EXHIBITION.
Montreal to Halifax and Return.

Sept. 28 ..... $12.50
Sept. 30, Oct 1..... $18.50
Return limit October 9th, 1906.

OTTAWA TRAINS.
7 Trains a day Each Way 7.

LEAVE WINDSOR STATION.

†8.45 a.m., *9.40 a.m., §10.00 a.m.
†4.00 p.m., *9.40 p.m., *10.15 p.m.
Parlor or Sleeping Cars on above trains.

LEAVE PLACE VIGER.

†8.25 a.m., †5.45 p.m.

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$48.90
—TO—
VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, PORTLAND,
UNTIL Oct. 31st, 1906
SECOND CLASS From Montreal

Lower rates to many other points.

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

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY.
AUTUMN EXCURSION
BOSTON, WORCESTER, and SPRINGFIELD, MASS,

Tickets good going Oct. 2nd and 3rd, good to return until Oct. 13th, 1906.

Rate to Boston and Return, $10.
Rate to Worcester and Return, $9.85
Rate to Springfield and Return, $9.50

Coaches, Parlor and Sleeping Cars run through to Boston and Springfield without change.

Day Express leaves Grand Trunk Station, Montreal, 9.01 a.m. Arrive Boston 6.55 p.m.; Springfield, 6.05 p.m.; Worcester, 7.45 p.m.

Night Express leaves Montreal 8.40 p.m. Arrive Boston, 8.05 a.m.; Springfield, 7.10 a.m.; Worcester, 8.59 a.m.

For tickets, Parlor and Sleeping Car space call at company's office, 134 St. James street, or Grand Trunk Ticket Offices.

A. C. STONEGRAVE,
Agent.

BLACK DIAMOND SS. LINE

S.S. "BONAVISTA"

Is intended to sail
THURSDAY, OCT. 4th.
For CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.
SYDNEY and NORTH SYDNEY, C.B., and ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland.

For Space, Rates, Etc.,
Apply to J. E. COOKSON,
Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Tel. Main 4491. 112 St. James St.

A CHARMING TRIP
Down the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
SS. "GASPESIEN,"
$27.00,
Montreal to Gaspe and Return.

The above rates include meals and berth.

People desirous to escape from the dust and hurry of city life during the hot months of the summer, should take the trip from Montreal to Gaspe, on the well fitted and comfortable steamer "GASPESIEN," sailing from Montreal every two weeks.

This trip of seven hundred miles, is almost equal to a transatlantic one, without the discomfort of sea-sickness. The steamer supplies a first-class bill of fare, and the officers are most obliging.

Leaves MONTREAL, Victoria Pier, at
2 o'clock p.m. TUESDAY, Oct. 2nd,
For Freight or Passage, etc., apply,
A. LEMIEUX, Agent,
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QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd
RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes.

THE WELL and favorably known SS. 'CAMPANA,' 1,700 tons, lighted by electricity, and with all modern comforts, leaves Montreal, on Mondays, at 2 p.m., 10th and 24th September, for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA

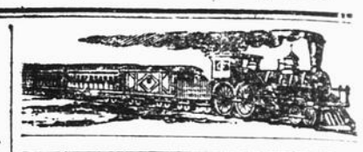
Summer excursion, $35, by the new twin screw SS. 'Bermudian,' 5,500 tons. Sailings from New York, 12th and 29th September. Temperature, cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises above 80 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to
J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

CENTS FOR SALE AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE

Effective Sept. 30th, 1906.

MONTREAL—OTTAWA.

Leave Montreal, *8.30 a.m., †3.40 p.m., *7.30 p.m.
Arrive Ottawa, *11.30 a.m., †6.40 p.m., *10.30 p.m.
Leave Ottawa, *8.30 a.m., †3.30 p.m., *5.30 p.m.
Arrive Montreal, *11.30 a.m., †6.30 p.m., *8.00 p.m.
Parlor Cars on all trains.

MONTREAL—NEW YORK.

Leave Montreal, †8.45 a.m., †11.10 a.m., *7.40 p.m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MONTREAL—VALLEYFIELD.

Train leaving Montreal at 5.15 p.m. for Valleyfield and train leaving Valleyfield at 8 a.m. for Montreal will be discontinued between Vaudreuil and Valleyfield.

SUBURBAN CHANGES will take effect October 8th, 1906. Full particulars will be announced in a few days.

Cheap Excursions

Boston, Mass $10.00
Springfield, Mass..... 9.50
Worcester, Mass 9.85

Going October 2nd and 3rd.
Return Limit, Oct. 13th, 1906.

Reduced Fares
UNTIL OCTOBER 31st, 1906.

Second Class Colonist Fares from Montreal to

SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER and PORTLAND	$48.90
ROSSLAND, NELSON, TRAIL, ROBSON, SPOKANE	$46.40
ANACONDA, BUTTE, HELENA, SALT LAKE	$45.90
COLORADO SPRINGS, DENVER, PUEBLO	$45.50
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES	$49.00
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Low Rates to many other Points.

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137 St. James Street. Telephone: Main 460 and 461 or Bonaventure Station.

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BONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT

HALIFAX EXHIBITION
Montreal to Halifax and Return.

Sept. 21, 28.....$12.50
Sept. 19, 23, 25, 30, Oct. 1st. 18.50
Return limit October 9th, 1906.

12 NOON. "MARITIME EXPRESS"—For St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Sic, Cacouna, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Moncton, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys.

Leaves at 12.00 noon daily, except Saturday. Through Vestibule sleeping cars to Halifax and St. John, N.B.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.
St. Lawrence Hall—141 St. James street, or Bonaventure Depot. Tel. Main 615.

J. J. McCONNIFF,
City Pass. & Tkt. Agent.

H. A. PRICE,
Assistant General Passenger Agent.

RUTLAND RAILROAD
EXCURSION
— TO —
NEW YORK CITY
THURSDAY,
September, 27th 1906
SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP. $10.65
Return Limit, Monday, October 8th.

For full particulars, parlor and sleeping car accomodation apply to City Ticket Office, 130 St. James St.

Phones Main 158 and 4456.

H. J. HEBERT, City Ticket Agent.
F. E. BARBOUR, General Agent

BUSINESS CARDS
—AND—
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS NEATLY DONE,
At the 'Witness' Office,
JOB DEPARTMENT.

QUITS.

(By the Baroness Tautphoeus.)

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

Dolores Nixon on the death of her parents proceeds at once to the home of Lord Medway, who, being her mother's uncle, had taken full control of her cousin Harry Darwin on the occasion of her second marriage. The girl arrives in London to find Lord Medway dead, but his eldest son receives her with all kindness until she is very happy with him and his sister Lady Jane until the return of the other members of the family. The second son, Charles Thorpe, persuades Mr. Stephen Nixon, a city merchant, to take charge of the girl, and in his home Nora, as she was soon called, lived for years. On the death of his only son Arthur, who had become much attached to his cousin, Stephen Nixon dies and leaves Nora sole heiress. She returns to the home of her other uncle, Robert Nixon, and travels with the family through Europe. While abroad she meets her half-brother, Harry Darwin, and learns of his engagement to Lady Jane Thorpe. At Ammergau, where they witness the celebrated mystery play, she encounters two travellers, Count Waldemar and Charles Thorpe, who, owing to the death of his elder brother, is now Lord Medway. They, however, believe her to be Mr. Nixon's daughter. At Almenau, where Herr Falkner becomes engaged to Georgina, they again come in contact with Waldemar and his companion, who is no one but except Nora, known only as Mr. Torp. John Nixon having gone on a shooting trip with Long Seppel, a peasant betrothed to Rosel, the Forester's daughter, their party was surprised by Mr. Torp and Franz, the Forester's son, who, however, were bound and left prisoners in a deserted hut on the 'Wild Alp,' where Nora and her party next morning released them. Being separated from the rest in a bad storm, Nora and Torp shelter for the night in a fisherman's hut. Reaching Almenau next day they find Long Seppel placed under arrest, Count Waldemar, however, goes bail for his future good conduct, and Nora plans to place him and Rosel in possession of the mountain mill in return for their care of her cousin Arthur's grave. Torp who, to his own disgust, has fallen in love with Nora, asks her to marry him. He learns that she is Harry Darwin's sister, has long known him to be her one time enemy, and that, although she no longer dislikes him, his title can not procure for him a love she does not feel.

VOLUME II.

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

Georgina shook her head, and began to toss about the clothes of the sennerin, which were placed on a shelf behind the door.

'Why are you crumpling the poor girl's Sunday dress?' asked Nora.

'I am looking for a—a—oh, here it is!' and she pulled forth a few inches of looking-glass, backed and framed with paper, that appeared to have already been in service on the walls of a room, and having placed it against the window, began to arrange her hair.

'You have completely spoiled the folds of the apron,' said Nora, vainly endeavoring to set to rights the humble habiliments.

'No great matter,' said Georgina, 'if it belong to that creature who looks like a man in petticoats. The bodice lying there beneath the apron would fit a heavy dragoon. Such a waist as that girl's, and such feet, I never beheld; it is worth your while to go to the cow-house to look at her, as a matter of curiosity.'

'I am going there at all events,' said Nora, 'as I intend to purchase some of the cows.'

'I perceive,' continued Georgina, 'that Captain Falkner was jesting when he talked of the pleasures of an alpine party.'

'Not at all,' said Nora, 'I am sure he was serious.'

'He tried to look so, at all events,' rejoined Georgina, 'and made me suppose I should see a miniature Swiss chalet, where I have found a smoky cabin—and find a picturesque, ideal-looking girl in a smart costume, ready to offer glasses of thick cream and pats of fresh butter to everybody—instead of which a female grenadier came to welcome us, and afterwards stalked about with her bare legs, and but very slightly prolonged kilt, carrying a calf as if it were a baby, and slapping and fondling her cows and bulls as if they were children! And then, Nora, this Ranz des Vaches—this yoddal or yoodel, or whatever they call it—is—something very trying to the nerves—something between a yell and a screech I think—and perfectly stunning.'

'Captain Falkner will not like to hear you talk in this way,' said Nora, smiling: 'remember his father is a Bavarian Highlander, and his mother a Tyrolean.'

'I can't admire this yoodel,' replied Georgina, 'and must say the whooping and hallooing of our guide and the miller's daughter, as we came up the mountain, was perfectly deafening, though they evidently thought they were making themselves particularly agreeable to us.'

'I have no doubt of it,' said Nora, 'especially if there were an echo.'

'They were frequently answered,' said Georgina, 'and quite distinctly, by people at a great distance, whom we could not see.'

'And you found nothing pleasant—nothing exhilarating in that?'

'Not particularly—the distant shouts were less disagreeable, certainly, and to the echoes I should not have objected, if the piercing sounds that roused them had not their origin so close to my ears.'

Nora opened the door into the kitchen, and they saw the guides sitting on the side of the hearth, eating brown bread and milk from a yellow earthen pan placed between them. As they looked up and exhibited their moustaches, deeply fringed with cream, Nora gravely, in the German fashion, wished them a 'good appetite,' and was ceremoniously thanked by them in return, before she entered the cow-house, the door into which was open to admit of a conversation being carried on between the miller's daughter and the senn-erin.

The cattle had returned to the hut for shade during the heat at noon, and were now lying on the ground ruminating, while a couple of goats trotted about restlessly, and with the familiarity for which they are remarkable, immediately approached Nora, and commenced nibbling the flowers and grasses she had collected with some trouble during her passage over the Rocky Horn. She was unconscious of their depredations, unobservant of the occupation of the senerin, unheedful of the loud dialogue carried on so close to her, although she stood between the speakers; for she was in thought once more at the spring, and Torp was again telling her how he had wandered about the inn and forest-house, by day and night, and how, in spite of all she could say, he loved her. And she wished that Waldemar had not interrupted them, and that she had had time to remove the unpleasant impression which her last speech must have made on him.

The audacity of the goats at length attracted her attention, for one of them had mounted on some wood piled up near her, and was, with unparalleled impudence, tearing the floral decorations from her hat, so that, in order to put it, and herself, out of reach, she walked through the cowhouse to the entrance used by the cattle, and, having opened the door, began to meditate a visit to one of the other huts. That which belonged to a Tyrolean was separated from the miller's by a sort of gap or chasm in the mountain, apparently more wide than deep, for in it the roof of a third chalet was visible. The huts were, however, unusually far apart; and had not Nora had a remarkably good sight, she would not have been able to recognize Torp, as he stood at the door of the most distant one, with the senerin, and moved his arms as if asking the names of the mountains around them—so at least, she at first supposed; but she soon after came to the conclusion that he had been trying to find out a way to the village which would not oblige him to pass the hut then occupied by her and her relations, for he advanced a short way—stopped—seemed to speak to the woman who, shading her eyes from the sun with one arm, pointed with the other to the ravine, and a moment after Nora saw him spring down the rocks and disappear.

'He is offended—deeply offended,' she thought, 'and not altogether without reason. Yet I do believe I should have had more forbearance, or, at least, been less vindictive, had he not provoked me beyond endurance, by looking so proudly confident. After all, I was not so much to blame, and there is no use in thinking any more about the matter.'

But she did think of it, and of him, so incessantly, that her recollections of what afterwards occurred that day on the alp were never very clear. She remembered that Captain Falkner had joined them, that Georgina's discontent had vanished with marvellous celerity, so that she had laughed and enjoyed everything, especially her father's dismay, when he had been obliged to drink his coffee out of something resembling a slop-basin. She also recollected that her uncle had monopolized Waldemar, and, with what he considered British frankness, had informed him that in England people considered most of the German nobility little better than tinkers and tailors, notwithstanding their stunning genealogies, and that, for his part, without boasting, he believed he could say there were few counts or barons that he could not buy 'out-and-out.'

'Provided they chose to sell,' had been Waldemar's reply, and his forbearance had only increased Nora's annoyance.

In short, the events of the day had made an unpleasant impression on her, that remained even after she returned to the village, and induced her to refuse to take any part in the introductions and visitings which immediately commenced between the Falkner and Nixon family.

It was on this evening that the long-expected tombstone arrived from Munich, and was placed in the churchyard to be ready for erection the ensuing day. Mr. Nixon and Georgina had neither time nor inclination to inspect it—they were sure it was 'all right'—were very glad of its arrival, as they would now be at liberty to leave or stay at the village as they pleased—they hoped Nora would accept the invitation to dine at St. Benedict's the next day—she surely did not intend to spend the whole of it in the churchyard?

Yes; such was Nora's intention, and so absorbing the interest she felt on the occasion, that she did not even turn round, the ensuing day, when the carriage containing Waldemar's family passed, at no great distance, on the road to St. Benedict's. There was also a second carriage, in which she might have seen the friend of her childhood, the Countess Schaumberg; but Nora had no thoughts just then beyond the marble monument, beside which she had taken her post. Even late in the afternoon, after the workmen had left the churchyard, she lingered at the gate, waiting for the wreath of dahlias and the festoons of ivy that Rosel was to bring her, and with which she intended to decorate the tombstone, for the first time, with her own hands.

And Rosel came, and the wreath was carefully deposited on some sculptural ornaments that seemed to have been made for the purpose, as Arthur had himself observed; the festoons were afterwards arranged, and then they withdrew to a little distance to judge of the effect.

'The tombstone is handsome, but very simple,' said Nora, musingly. 'Had he not chosen it himself I should hardly have been satisfied with it, although a more ornamented one would perhaps be misplaced in a village churchyard like this.

'That's true,' said Rosel, eagerly; 'it is the handsomest here, and with the fresh wreath that shall never fail, it will attract everybody's attention, and will show that he was honored who lies beneath the sod, and that his grave is cared for, as the graves of those we have loved in life should be.'

The workmen had trampled the grass away, and scattered stones and gravel round the tombstone.

'We must get fresh earth, Rosel,' said Nora, 'and some plants that will look well on All Saints' Day. I believe I should like a border of those dark-colored pensées that you have in your garden and some violets—I think—I am sure he must have liked violets.'

(To be continued.)

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEERS

BIG LAND SALE
IN THE
GREAT WHEAT CITY OF THE WEST.

We have received instructions from
THE KENSINGTON-BRANDON LAND & DEVELOPMENT CO.
Chartered by Dominion Government to sell positively and without reserve 500 Choice Building Lots on Madison, Lexington and Spindina avenues,
IN THE GREAT WHEAT CITY.

BRANDON, Man.

SATURDAY, the 29th September, Afternoon and Evening, at 2.30 and 7.30 p.m.

REMEMBER THE DATE.

These lots are situated in a most beautiful location and only twenty minutes' walk from the business centre and Post-Office.

You should take advantage of the big upward movement of real estate in this city, for there is no likelihood of this being deranged.

Only last week Mr. Bert Dixon of England, who visited Brandon, and has no interest whatever in the city, said: "I am very much impressed with Brandon, in fact I must call it Beautiful Brandon, or in other words, 'the jewel of the prairie.'"

Investors should attend this sale as there is no snap in the real estate market to-day to equal this proposition. Come and see how they go.

Observe the liberal terms offered, one-quarter cash, balance in equal instalments, 4, 8 and 12 months, without interest and free taxation for the years 1906 and 1907. TITLE PERFECT GUARANTEED.

Bids received on this property by wire or letter will receive fair treatment.

SATURDAY, September 29th, Afternoon and Evening,
At RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers, 243 St. James street.

No such opportunity has ever presented itself of purchasing real estate in the most promising city of the West. Read the opinions of many business men who have visited this city. For further particulars, maps and views, apply to
THE KENSINGTON BRANDON LAND & DEVELOPMENT CO., Temple Bldg.
185 St. James street.

Or to RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers, 245 St. James street, Montreal, P.Q.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE EXILE OF ROSEMARY EDITH.

(Annie E. Harris, in the 'Congregationalist and Christian Herald.')

(Concluded.)

A moment later the tiniest of tiny fishes lay on the planks, and Gerard seized it with trembling fingers. But, through some unfortunate twist, he had no sooner liberated the fish than he found himself caught by one finger to the same hook. He screamed with fright and danced up and down till Gertrude scared him still more by saying, 'If you don't get it out quick you'll die, 'Rard!'

By patient effort the hook was removed, and Gerard, with pale lips and streaming eyes, viewed his dripping finger and wailed.

'You must suck it, 'Rard. Mamma says fishhooks will poison if you don't suck out the blood.'

'O Gertrude, I can't!' sobbed the boy.

'But you must!'

'I tell you I can't!'

'Then I must!' Gertrude herself was in tears now. The thought of losing her twin was quite too much for her. She took his grimy hand, entirely forgetful that the slimp fish and the repulsive worms had lately passed through it, inserted the injured finger between her lips, and sucked as if her life depended on it. When the finger was quite clean, they returned to the house to have it bandaged.

After dinner the twins sat on the steps wondering what to do next, when Jim Holden appeared driving the mules to the hayfield. By the time he had reached the gate, two passengers were waiting by the dusty road.

'We're going with you, Jem.'

'All right, my hearties, come aboard.'

In the hayfield there was plenty to interest them, till Gerard was sent on an errand down the road. Then time hung heavy on Gertrude's hands, so she sat down to amuse herself. Taking a wisp of hay, she twisted it into a club, and pinned her handkerchief around it in such a way that it loked like a wee baby in a beautiful long cape. A broad plantain leaf made an excellent bonnet.

'She is our dear little daughter,' said Mamma.

When they had gone to their room Gertrude sat up and rested her chin on both hands. She was thinking of Rosemary Edith alone in the attic playroom.

'Probably she's as lonesome as I am,' she mused. 'What right have I to put her up there alone? I have Gerard and Julian and papa and mamma, but Rosemary Edith has no one but me. I was hard-hearted and mean to leave her there. I was an unnatural mother like Mrs. Nest who left her baby on the poorhouse steps. Mamma said she was a criminal to do it. I am almost a criminal because Rosemary Edith is almost alive—anyway, she has always been treated like a live person. I must go this minute and bring her back.'

Gertrude slipped to the floor and pattered softly along the hall and up the attic stairs. She reached the little chair and knelt in front of it. Her arms met around the doll's body in a long embrace; her head sung lower and lower till it rested in Rosemary Edith's lap. Gertrude was sound asleep.

Next morning papa had an errand outside the village and thought to take his little daughter with him. He was surprised to find her bed empty, and hurried back to mamma's room. Together they began a search.

'Rosemary Edith is gone, to,' said Mamma. 'Perhaps Gerard will now.'

Gerard's sleepy eyes popped wide open at the news.

'She's probably hiding.'

As he was hunting for her his wits began to awake and he remembered that she had promised to put Rosemary Edith in the attic. A hint was enough for Papa. He was up over the stairs in no time, and at the playroom door. The sight he saw made him pull hard at his moustache.

Gertrude was sleeping just as she had knelt, her arms around Rosemary Edith, her head in the doll's lap. She stirred as they stood looking at her, and opened her big blue eyes. Papa had her in his arms at once and soon learned the whole story.

'Now what do you think I'd better do, Papa,' she said simply, 'be a boy as Gerard wishes, or keep my Rosemary Edith?

Papa loked very grave. 'You ought to keep Rosemary Edith, I should say.'

When Gerard told the story of Julian he expressed his disappointment with some feeling: 'She did so well yesterday. I most forgot she was a girl, and now she's gone back to her doll. You'll have to get well at once. What are girls good for anyway!'

Papa stepped quietly to Gerard's side and lifted the hand with a bandage on it.

'To mother such scamps as you,' he said.

DIVINE BREATHINGS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 27.

CHRIST THE LIGHT.

He is the light of the world. Men need eyes to see light, and they need spiritual sight to perceive the things of God. His way is perfect. No man can fully explain what light is, none can understand what God is. No man can see God, just as no one can see light but through the medium by which light is transmitted from the sun or a lamp. Light sometimes appears in the lightning's flash, but whence it comes or whither it goes, who can tell? So with God. No man hath seen, or can see, Him. Solar light is the emblem of the Holy Spirit imparted by Christ, the spiritual Light of the world. The sun of righteousness (Mal. iv., 2). This Spirit is imparted by Christ (John xv., 26; Acts i., 5, 8; John xx., 22). If we believe in light which we cannot perfectly define, so we can believe in Spirit. God is Spirit. God is light, the Father of lights, or perfections. Darkness prevails where light is absent. Man is in perfect darkness when God is not in him. Christ is the sun through whom God's light comes to us. The only Begotten God reveals Him (John i., 18). As we behold Christ's glory we see God. We see the sun through earth's atmosphere, and we see the Godhead in human form, the image of the invisible God (Col. i., 15; Heb. i., 3). Christ, the true light, shines forth upon sinning, sorrowing and suffering humanity. I am as certain of God's existence and love and grace as I am sure of the sun's light. What God is we learn from what Jesus is (Isa. xliv., 6; Rev. i., 17, 18; Isa. lxiii., 16; John x., 30; Gen. i., 1; John i., 1). Demons are in darkness, not for want of light, but because they rejected it. Light refused becomes darkness (Luke xi., 35, 36). Angels of light are those that live in the light. Believers, light in Christ, are to let the light shine before men.

DAILY TEXT.

September 27.

Praise ye the Lord. Praise the Lord, O my soul.—Ps. cxlvi., 1.

There is no good of life but love—but love!
What else looks good, is some shade flung from love;
Love gilds it, gives it worth. Be warned by me,
Never cheat yourself one instant! Love,
Give love, ask only love, and leave the rest!
—Robert Browning.

Great trials come at lengthened intervals, and we rise to breast them; but it is the petty friction of our every-day life with one another, the jar of business, the discord of the domestic circle, the collapse of our ambition, the crossing of our will, the taking down of our conceit, which makes inward peace impossible.—Henry Drummond.

CORNWALL

A Superior Family House

Containing Drawing-Room, Double Parlors, Dining-Room, nine Bedrooms, Billiard Room, two Bathrooms, Wine Cellar, etc.

Centrally situated and surrounded with beautifully laid out grounds.

For Sale on Easy Terms, or will exchange for City Property.

Cornwall has a good summer boat and rail service, and is only 67 miles from Montreal.

Apply

The Ross Realty Co. Ltd.
30 ST. JOHN STREET.
MONTREAL.
Phone Main 5261. Night East 3743

160 & 162 Mansfield St.

FOR SALE, together or separately, with possession 1st May, 1907.

Each house contains 12 Rooms and Bathroom.

Rental, $1,000. Apply

—THE—
Ross Realty Co. Ltd.
30 ST. JOHN ST.
Phone Main 5261. Night East 3743

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, A WORKING HOUSEKEEPER who can do plain cooking, Protestant preferred; state experience and wages, also references. Adddess HOUSEKEEPER, 20, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED — RELIABLE SOLICITOR TO canvass in Lower Provinces, capable of securing business in the real estate line, by personal canvass; previous experience and references required. Address, NORTH-WESTERN LAND AND INVESTMENT CO., Canada Life Building, St. John, N.B.

WANTED, OFFICE BOY. APPLY, 707 New York Life Building, after 5 p.m.

WANTED, ASSISTANT CHEF. Apply, D. H. WELSH, 126 St. Peter street.

WANTED, A HOUSE-TABLEMAID. Apply, with references, at 249 University st.

WANTED, NURSE GIRL, TO TAKE out baby and help in house. Apply to 187 Mance street, near Milton.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT FOR small family. Apply 4050 Dorchester st.

WANTED, STRONG BOY TO HELP Engineer and drive a horse. Apply 142 St. Peter street.

WANTED, GIRLS, EXPERIENCED, AND Learners, for Paper Box Making. Apply to THE MILLER BROS. CO., Limited, 20-38 Dowd street.

WANTED 75 SHIRT AND BLOUSE, Sewing Machine Operators. Having revised our prices we are able to pay the highest wages and give permanent work. Call at once at No. 10 St. Peter street.

WANTED, SMART MESSAGE BOY. Apply at 'Witness' Office, cor. Craig and St. Peter streets.

WANTED, STRONG BOY FOR WORK IN factory. Apply 'Witness' Office, corner Craig and St. Peter streets.

50 GIRLS WANTED,

For a desirable class of shop work. THE NORTHERN ELECTRIC & MFG. CO., Ltd., Notre Dame and Guy streets.

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, BY A MARRIED MAN WITH family, situation as coachman, good driver, understands the care of horses; country preferred; good references. Apply W. HENLEY, Compton, Que.

WANTED, BY FIRST CLASS LAUNdress, family washing to take home; with references. Apply 183a Chatham street.

TEACHER, TRAINED ENGLAND; VICtoria matriculation (England), French (acq'd Paris), Latin, Mathe., usual English subjects, desires school, or class in school. Apply MISS NEVANAS, The Parsonage, N. Wakefield, Que.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, LAST WEEK, LADY'S BLACK Cloth Coat, and on Sunday, pair of Eyeglasses in case. Reward at 32 St. Luke street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE — $110, VICTOR TALKING Machine, 150 records, by Melba, Caruso, Plancon, Campanari, Gadski, Schumann-Heinck, Sousa's Band, etc., almost new. Any reasonable offer taken. Apply 98 St. Denis street.

FOR SALE — SHARES IN CANADIAN and American copper companies, at special inducements. E. DUNDE, 39 St. Antoine street, Montreal.

FOR SALE, ON EASY PAYMENTS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Go-carts, etc., etc. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street.

Property.

FOR SALE, NICE NEW HOUSE, BARN and stable; 12 acres of land, for $600.00. Near school, church and depot. FULTON, Mascouche, Que.

FOR EXCHANGE, THREE FINE LOTS, beautifully situated in one of the best suburbs of the city; values rising rapidly. Would exchange as part payment for small farm near city. Address LOTS 22, 'Witness' Office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED —ANSWER ADVERTISEMENTS with striking original letters, which will attract notice and command an interview. Read Large Employers' Advice, 25c postpaid. P.O. Box 755.

STOVES! STOVES!

We have in stock the largest assortment of stoves and ranges of the city. We are making the Celebrated Brilliant Steel Range, the best cooking range of its kind. We are special agents for all the best stove firms in Canada. All the latest styles of heaters at the lowest possible prices. Don't buy a stove, range, or heater, before asking our prices. A visit to our store will convince you. SPECIAL—A nice lot of second-hand stoves and heaters, all repaired, in perfect order, at very low prices. Linings and repairings of all kinds of stoves our specialty. We book orders now and keep goods in stock, free of storage, for any time during fall. A. GALARNEAU & CO., 322 Mount Royal ave., cor. Boyer.

Farms For Sale

FOR SALE — FIRST CLASS SECTION, with six hundred acres ready for crop; good buildings, well and windmill, situated west of Saskatoon. Also good half section of unimproved land at Ten Dollars; close to survey; some choice quarter sections. Apply McMILLAN & NEEDHAM, Saskatoon, Sask.

Property Wanted.

WANTED TO BUY

TENEMENT OR FLATS, centrally located, in desirable neighborhood; price must be reasonable, and the property in first-class order. Address, with particulars, to TENEMENT, 'Witness' Office.

Teachers Wanted.

TEACHER WANTED, BY THE COMMISsioners of the Township of Hatley, as Principal of Hatley Model School. The Model Grades and Grade I. Academy required to be taught. For particulars apply to MR. J. F. WOODMAN, Manager, Hatley, Que. JOHN P. BOWEN, Secretary-Treasurer.

Business Cards.

TOWLE & CO., OLD ROOFERS AND contractors, flat or steep roofs, cementing yards or cellars, painting fronts, also brushing stones, making them like new; all work done first-class and cheap. Also lightning conductors put up in the most scientific style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply 224 Delorimier avenue. Tel. 134 East.

FOR SALE—ROOFING GRAVEL, Asphalt and cement roofing; also galvanized iron work done; cellar floors cemented and damp-proofed; get our prices before placing order. JOHN J. GARLAND, 29 St. James street. Tel. Main 3861.

Bargains.

FOR SALE — JUST RECEIVED FROM manufacturer: Mill Ends, Butcher, Roller and Table Linen; White Huck Towels, 15c pair; Garnet and Blue Frieze, 50c, worth 75c; Costume Cloths; Linen Towels, 10c; Black Farmer Satin, double, 50c; Tweeds, 50c yard; Colored Quilts, 65c, $1.00; Light Grey Scotch Homespun, 75c, worth $1.35. ROWELL'S GENERAL BAZAAR, No. 3 Cypress street, opposite Windsor Hall.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION, Kindling $2.00; Cut Maple, $3.00; Mill Blocks, $1.75; cut any length; also, Anthracite Coal; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, No. 2 Canal Basin, cor. of Guy and William streets. Bell Telephone Main 452.

Furnished Houses to Let

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, 261 University street. Apply to J. G. GLADSTON, Room 47, Liverpool & London & Globe Building.

Furnished Rooms to Let

ROOM, SINGLE, NEATLY FURNISHED, Auer light, bath flat, furnace heat, small private family; immediate possession. Gentlemen only. 416A St. Antoine street.

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED double room on bathroom flat, private family. 108 Union avenue.

Flats to Let.

TO RENT, FROM 1st MAY, 1907, ON ST. Peter street, between St. James and Craig streets, two desirable flats, heated, suitable for light manufacturing or offices. Light and power if required. Apply, 142 St. Peter street.

TO LET — NEWLY DECORATED Seven-roomed Upper Flat, concrete cellar, furnace, modern plumbing, gas, mantel; immediate possession. A. C. GALBRAITH, 152a Waverley street, Annex.

Rooms to Let.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM, good, healthy locality; close to cars. Apply, 620 Park avenue, just above Mount Royal avenue.

To Let.

TO LET — MOST BEAUTIFULLY SITUated residences on the Island of Montreal; 10 and 14 St. Viateur street, Outremont, corner Durocher, three minutes' walk from Park avenue cars; magnificent dwelling, 9 rooms, all one flat, no dark rooms, hot water heating, open plumbing, gas, electric light, all modern conveniences: moderate rental. Address, No. 131 Durocher street, Outremont, or 605 St. Catherine street East, city. Tel. East 832.

TO LET
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Lower Flat, Wood Ave., 8 Rooms. Rent $20.00 per month.

Apply 309 St. James St.

WANT ADS.

IN THE 'WITNESS,'

may be left with

A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 2407 St. Catherine st.
WM. DRYSDALE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers 2478 St. Catherine Street.

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.

WEEK END STORIETTE.

The Shepherd and His Gretel.

(Translated by Mary J. Safford from the French for the Springfield 'Republican.')

The whole mountain was radiant; the myosotis run along the springs; big Easter daisies and pink bell flowers enamelled the fields. Then came rhododendrons, lilies, and, still farther up, the edelweiss, the immaculate star of the heights.

Dominating the slopes where the breeze stirred numberless petals, the glacier itself was like an immense open blossom. Hand in hand thy descended the narrow path. The sun was already low in the horizon, and the glory of its setting gilded their youthful idyl.

The young girl walking beside her friend wore the costume of the peasant women of the Valais. Her white chemiset set off her fresh complexion and her hair fell in large curls from under the big hat. Around her neck hung a gold chain that tinkled at every step. The sun vanished and the two young people, touched by the gloom of approaching darkness, remained silent.

They were near the village of Bourg-Saint-Pierre. A short distance on one side a chalet stood on the granite rocks. Cows were grazing in the enclosure, a slender column of blue smoke rose from the roof. The lovers lingered a moment, prolonging their farewells under the shelter of a thicket of pine trees.

'To-morrow, Gretel,' murmured the youth, 'you will come, won't you? You will come as soon as it is dark? I will wait here? Ah! What news will you bring?'

And as she remained silent, he added: 'Don't you think I ought to speak to your father myself?'

Before the young girl rose the image of the old peasant, with his honest, but stern, obstinate face, the eyes whose cold, steely gaze she feared for her lover.

'No,' she said, 'if anyone can persuade him, it is I. Farewell, Franz, my friend. Let us hope.'

She held out both hands, and he pressed a long kiss upon them. Then she drew them away and fled.

He saw her white chemiset fluttering like a bird through the foliage. Sometimes turning, Gretel threw him a kiss from the tips of her fingers, which came on the wings of the mist to thrill the lover's heart.

The next evening Franz was waiting at the same place. At last he heard a light step on the moss.

'Gretel!' he cried.

The young girl, weeping, threw herself into his arms.

'Your father will not consent, Gretel?'

Then amid sobs, she told him about the interview with her father, the old man's fury when she named the shepherd. Nothing could move him; his daughter's tears only exasperated him.

'And,' she concluded, 'he told me that he wanted our neighbor, Marc, who owns the Rock farm, for his son-in-law, that the two estates might be united. Never, do you hear, never! You or no one! Oh, Franz, it is not possible that we can be separated!'

'Alas!' he murmured. 'Would to heaven that you were as poor as I! No one should tear you from my arms.'

He lowered his head, pierced to the heart. Light and joy had vanished. He saw himself wandering alone through the paths she had brightened by her presence; the skies were darkened, solitude swallowed everything. He clasped the beloved hand, pressed his burning brow against it, and sighed. 'I cannot, Gretel—'

At that moment a harsh voice shouted: 'Gretel, Gretel—'

With a sudden movement the lovers parted, the young girl turning toward the almost luxurious chalet, where her father and their neighbor Marc awaited her.

Franz went sadly back to the pastures where the flocks entrusted to his care were sleeping under the open sky. He stretched himself on the grass, fancying he saw Gretel's eyes sparkling in the starry throng. The summer passed away. Nothing happened to change the fate of Franz and Gretel. Sometimes they met in the fields, but their quiet happiness had fled. Their affection was shadowed by deep anxiety, and Franz no longer dared to speak to Gretel of the future.

After the calm autumn, winter covered the valley and the mountais with his white mantle. The flocks and herds had come down again to the plan, and meetings were less frequent in the frozen roads.

It was May of the year 1800. Events were preparing of which the peaceful inhabitants of the Valais had little suspicion. They scarcely knew the name of Bonaparte, the conqueror who had borne his victorious eagles along the Elbe, the Rhine, into Italy and Egypt. Suddenly the frontier threw into Switzerland, and the sleepy shores of Leman, a whole army, horse, foot and officers, bedizened with gold lace. And the figure of the conqueror appeared before the hurrying crowds.

What was he going to do at the head of his troops? People cried out that it was impossible, when they heard that these cannot, regiments and munitions of war were to cross the Alps and descend into Italy. What! Pass St. Bernard, the inaccessible mountain, the mountain of avalanches, crevasses, walls of snow? What horses will draw, over scarcely visible paths, the heavy artillery, caissons, and ammunition? Everything had been arranged in advance. Sledges for the gun carriages, secretly made, were hastily brought, and the cannon placed on them. Then it was found that these were too wide to follow the winding roads. But nothing would stop Bonaparte. He abandoned the sledges, had pine trees felled and their trunks hollowed to hold the guns. Mules dragged the pine trees, men transported the carriages and projectiles; at least they dragged the cannon inclosed in these cases themselves, for the animals could go no further, and the peasants, worn out, refused their aid, even though offered gold.

At last the first consul, after having watched and directed everything, began to climb Mount St. Bernard himself. He left Martigny before dawn on the 20th of May, began the ascent, and reached Orsieres. There the roads became impassable for horses. Mules and guides awited his choice. His sureness of eye did not deceive him. Whom did he select? The man who knew the mountain best, who had crossed it in every direction, who know all its snares and dangers, and threats, Franz the shepherd of the Bourg Saint-Pierre.

They set out, Franz, not knowing whom he was guiding, straightened his tall figure. Proudly he passed through the paths whose every turn was familiar to him, and when he reached Gretel's chalet, he saw at the window the rosy face of the girl he loved, who smiled at him.

Bonaparte cast a long look at the little Valais peasant, whose cheeks glowed wtih blushes. Then his eyes searched the shepherd's features.

Putting aside for an instant the anxieties which burdened his mind, he questioned his guide, asking the name of the young girl who had beamed upon them so radiantly in the morning light.

A deep line appeared between the young man's brows, and Bonaparte exclaimed: 'Why don't you marry your Gretel?'

'Oh, General!' sighed the poor lover. And, in simple words, he told his story, the girl too rich, the father in search of a wealthy son-in-law, the neighbor who was to be forced upon Gretel to enlarge the estate.

'How much would you need to buy the farm next to the chalet?' asked the first consul. 'More than I shall ever be able to save. Gretel will be married, and I shall be an old man before I have laid up half of it.'

'But what is the amount?'

Somewhat haphazard, the shepherd named a sum exceeding the real value of the little farm, it seemed so far away, so much beyond his dreams.

Meanwhile, from rock to rock, from snow hill to snow hill, the docile animal, led by its master's hand, reached the summit of the mountain, the monastery of Saint Bernard.

The conqueror of the morrow, who was to triumph at Marengo, had accomplished the miracle of taking a whole army across an impassable mountain. The crest of St. Bernard was crossed. There was nothing to do except descend the slope to Italy.

Alighting from the mule, Bonaparte fixed his piercing blue eyes on the guide.

'You have done well,' he said. 'Take this letter, and remember General Bonaparte.'

Giving the bewildered young peasant a paper, he turned away. It was addressed to the paymaster of the army who had remained at Martigny.

A few hours later, Franz reached the officer, who examined the paper, turned it over, and certified the signature.

Then he began to pile up before the dazed shepherd, who doubted his senses, gold coins and bills, a whole fortune.

Bonaparte had asked what sum was needed to buy the estate, and had had the amount given to him. It meant the baffling of his evil fate, the hand of Gretel won, the realization of all his dreams.

Franz almost fainted with joy, and his thoughts, in an outburst of adoration, flew to the man who, master of all the world, had still found time to think of the distress of the humble mountaineer.

All the obstacles were removed. Franz and Gretel, toward the middle of the summer, were married amid the fragrance of the flowers. She wore no artificial blossoms but a wreath of daisies, in remembrance of those against whose petails they had brushed during the spring evenings. Never was bride so pretty, so happy, so admired, and Franz gazed at her thinking of the little new house which was smiling at them from all its open windows, the house where bloomed that day the miraculous flower of joy.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

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REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

'AN IMPROMPTU SUPPER.'

A preliminary demonstration was given Tuesday afternoon at the Y. W. C. A. School of Cookery, by the principal, Miss Ethel Willett, a graduate of the Boston Cooking School, assisted by Miss Bessie L. Ellis. The room was filled to the door with interested onlookers. The demonstration included the following dishes for an impromptu supper: bouillon, rolled sandwiches, potatoes a l'antlers, cress, cucumber and veal salad with mayonnaise dressing, cheese, wafers, plain apple charlotte, coffee.

CUBAN SITUATION

Both Sides to Appoint Committees of Six to Treat for Peace.

TEXT OF PALMA'S LETTER TO PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

Havana, Sept. 26.—A meeting of the Moderate National Assembly was hastily called to-day to decide whether some way could be devised to settle the present difficulty without United States intervention. Those present included Vice-President Mendez Capote and nearly all the members of the Cabinet and Congress. The pent-up indignation against the United States peace commission straightaway broke forth. Several men loudly condemned Secretary Taft and Assistant-Secretary Bacon, who were declared to have shown partiality in backing the rebels. The speakers shouted denunciations of the United States Government and hotly insisted that the Moderate party should appeal to the powers of the world for protection.

It was declared that the government forces should fight to the death rather than submit to the terms insisted on by the rebels, and one speaker depicted the horrors of negro domination, which would result, he said, from the threatened Liberal ascendency, brought about with the assistance of the United States. Some of the most radical asserted that the government had plenty of dynamite in Havana, which could be used to precipitate those international complications that accrue from the destruction of foreign property.

When this frenzy subsided, the meeting settled down to a consideration of reopening the negotiations. It was thought that the cardinal condition of the reopening of negotiations should be that the Moderates insist that the commissioners require the rebels to lay down their arms before proceeding to further negotiate.

Montalvo visited the commissioners and acquainted them with the party's insistence on this condition, adding that if the proposition was not acceptable to them, the government forces would refuse to lay down their arms or deliver them, either to the rebels or the commissioners.

In the meanwhile Senator Dolz proposed that both sides appoint committees of six to treat for peace, but with the prior condition that the rebels lay down their arms. Secretary Taft approved of this. After hearing the views of Secretary Taft Mr. Bacon notified Mr. Taft that he would appoint a committee of six to meet a similar committee from the Liberals, leaving all points of difference to the arbitration of the commissioners. It was agreed that at the session of Congress on Friday the resignation of President Palma would be tabled pending negotiations. It was the ultimatum issued by Messrs. Taft and Bacon that brought the Moderates to agree to these conciliatory methods.

Secretary Taft said to-day. 'I feel certain that a settlement is possible, only along the lines suggested by us. We informed both the Moderates and the Liberals that unless they were willing to listen to reason the United States must enforce a settlement. I told them that a proclamation would be issued establishing a military government in the island, but that this would continue only so long as necessary to restore order and insure the holding of new and fair general elections. I made it plain that this mediatory government would surrender the conduct of affairs to the persons fairly elected as soon as they could fairly establish themselves.

'Whatever the outcome of the negotiations, it is felt here that there will be need for all the United States marines in reach, as there is little confidence in the Liberal leaders' ability to control their men.' Secretary Taft declared that if necessary landings would be made not only at Havana and Cienfuegos, but at other points. General Frederick Funston is expected here to-morrow.

PALMA'S LETTER.

The following is the text of President Palma's letter of yesterday to the United States peace commissioners, Messrs. Taft and Bacon, announcing that he intends to resign the presidency, and refusing the peace terms offered to him:

'Honorable Sirs,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of yesterday, the 24th, in which you express in a general way your opinions and points of view, according to your own personal investigation of the cause of the present rebellion in Cuba, its state and the means to finish it in order to re-establish peace and order in the country.

'I could raise some objections and prove them to the estimate of the numbers of the armed insurgents, and the sympathy to which you consider them entitled. But it is useless now to enter upon a discussion of this kind in view of the course you have adopted, and your resolution to make peace by all means.

'It is, therefore, my only purpose, in courteously replying to your note, to repeat here in brief what I expressed in the conference you kindly had with me last night, namely, that I consider the conditions you understand to be necessary for the rebels to lay down their arms contrary to my personal dignity and the prestige of the government over which I preside, and, accordingly, have taken the irrevocable decision to present to Congress my resignation of the office to which I was appointed by the will of the Cuban people at the last parliamentary elections.'

THE REBEL LEADER.

A correspondent of the Associated Press found General Pino Guerra to-day at a house on a plantation, just east of Arroyo Arenas, south of Havana. Guerra expressed the utmost satisfaction at the resignation of President Palma and Vice-President Mendez Capote. But in his opinion, Palma's resignation was not offered in good faith, but was only intended to demoralize the country and cause a chaotic condition, in which the United States would be obliged to intervene. He added:

'We form only the military end of this movement. Our part in this victory for law and justice, and the constitution, has been only a small one. The outcome is really the result of the combined effort of all the revolutionists now in arms. The ending will prove to the world that the Cubans can preserve and defend the liberties guaranteed to them by their constitution and the acts of Congress, and can preserve the peace vouchsafed to them by the American people. This revolution is an evidence of our sincerity with the American people, and the result should be considered by them to be a triumph for liberty.'

New York, Sept. 27.—Col. Carlos Aguirre, head of the Cuban revolutionary junta in this city, left yesterday for Havana, in response to a cable message from Col. Zayas, the Liberal leader, urging his immediate departure.

Col. Aguirre said that during his stay in New York he had received from the Cuban and Spanish colony here upwards of $100,000 to aid the revolt.

With Col. Aguirre's departure the Cuban junta here practically goes out of business.

DIES FROM INJURIES.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 26—John Tarmer, who had both legs cut off and was horribly mangled by the T. H. and B. train at Welland, died at the hospital to-day.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Donations to the Ladies' Benevolent for May, June, July, August and September, are acknowledged as follows:—Cake, St. Gabriel Church social; rhubarb, parsley, lettuce, T. Donohue; buns, Graham Bros.; toys, Mrs. Wanklyn; warm clothes, Mrs. Hanson Green; 7 peaked caps, William Currie; buns, Graham Bros.; maple syrup, A. Joyce; 28 straw tams, William Currie; pass for incline railway, through Mr. W. Turner; milk, Mrs. J. H. R. Molson; cake, from Miss Phillips; ginger snaps, Miss Grace Robertson; sandwiches, Mrs. (Dr.) Molson; 4 doz. rhubarb, 10 lbs. sugar, the Misses Dow; cake, St. Andrew's Church; $5 for outings to children, Miss G. Scott; $15 for outing for women and children, Misses Dow; worn clothing, Troy Laundry; worn clothing from the late Mrs. Pangman; a piece of stair carpeting, Lady Hickson; milk, Mrs. J. H. R. Molson; fish every week, H. Gatehouse; two 'Stars,' from Mr. Hugh Graham; one 'Witness,' from J. R. Dougall & Sons; buns, Mrs. Robert Hall; rhubarb and sugar, Lady Hickson; a quantity of hats, from W. Scroggie & Co.; stoles, from St. George's, through Mr. Elliott, for April, May, June, July, Aug., Sept., for three women, $18; worn clothing, Mrs. O'Connor; sandwiches, Mrs. Ball; buns and crullers, Mrs. Robert Hall; strawberries, ice cream and cake, Mrs. F. W. Thomas; flowers, the Flower Mission, University street; flowers, Mr. Scott's Sunday-school class; a quantity of worn clothing, the Misses Loughead; books and papers, Mrs. Patterson, Victoria street; many visits and music, Miss Childs; Miss Wilkins, weekly visits and papers for old people; H. Gatehouse, weekly supply of fish; tomatoes, T. Wonham; buns and cake, Mrs. Robert Hall; flowers, W.C.T.U. Flower Mission; buns and cake, Mrs. Robert Hall; 6 doz. jars preserves, Mrs. Lake, 182 Bleury street; buns, Graham Brothers; vegetables, T. Donohue; buns, Mrs. Robt. Hall; sally lunns and buns, A. Joyce; milk every day, Mrs. J. H. R. Wilson; 2 boxes blueberries and sugar, the Misses Dow; one brl apples, A. B. Hislop; buns, Graham Brothers; apples, Miss Phillips, 181 University street; milk all through summer, Mrs. J. H. R. Molson; one barrel apples, Mrs. Angus, St. Anne de Bellevue; apples, Miss Phillips; a quantity of extra cake, A. Joyce; an entertainment given by Mrs. Currie and her friends, Inspector Street Mission, music, singing and a tea; apples, Miss Phillips; flowers, Mrs. Currie, Inspector Street Mission; apples, Miss Phillips; milk, Mrs. J. H. R. Molson; fish every week, H. Gatehouse; two 'Stars' every day, one 'Witness' every day; cakes, buns, coffee and milk, St. Gabriel Church.



PIANOS

TO-DAY'S BARGAINS

HILL & OWEN. — 7 octave, upright piano $90
Terms $5.00 cash and $3.00 per month.

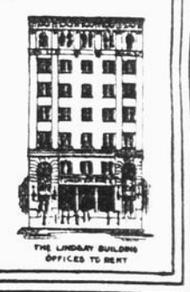
HEINTZMAN & CO.—7¼ octave, square piano, in perfect order and with fine tone $150
Terms $10 cash and $5.00 per month.

LINDSAY.—7¼ octave, upright Cabinet Grand piano, only used three months $215
Terms $10 cash and $6.00 per month.

HOWARD.—7¼ octave, upright Cabinet Grand piano, in mahogany case; a big bargain $250
Terms $10 cash and $6.00 per month.

HEINTZMAN & CO.—7¼ octave, upright Cabinet Grand piano, in handsome walnut case; less than three months in use $325
$15.00 cash and $8.00 per month.

N.B.—The last three named pianos are practically new and carry the new guarantee.



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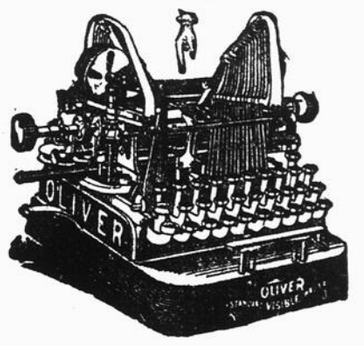
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LABOR CONGRESS

MR. ALPHONSE VERVILLE, M.P., ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 26—The Dominion Trades and Labor Congress has concluded its sessions and elected Mr. Alphonse Verville, M.P., Montreal, president; Mr. James B. Simpson, Toronto, vice-president, and Mr. P. M. Draper, Ottawa, secretary-treasurer.

Winnipeg was chosen for the meeting of the next congress.

Among other things, the Congress, during its session, passed a resolution that letter carriers be paid not less than $800 annually for eight hours' work a day. It also went on record as opposed to aiding immigrants from Great Britain. The movement in favor of raising the Chinese head tax to $1,000 was also approved.

A resolution requesting the dismissal, and, if necessary, the prosecution of Mr. Preston, government immigraaion agent in England, was adopted unanimously, as also was one condemning the selection of the new lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, on the ground that he was a large employer of Chinese.

MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK

MR. NARCISSE PERODEAU, MONTREAL, MEMBER OF POLICY-HOLDERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

New York, Sept. 26—Mr. James C. Colgate, president of the Policyholders' Protective Association of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, to-day appointed the executive committee of the association, of which committee Mr. Wm. F. Harrity, of Philadelphia, was elected chairman. The committee is headed by Mr. Wm. F. Harrity, Philadelphia, chairman, and includes Messrs. Narcisse Perodeau, of Montreal, and Douglas Robinson, Warren township, New York. Mr. Colgate, as president, and Mr. Chas. Hubbell, as treasurer, are ex-officio members of this committee.

Mr. Colgate appointed Mr. Wm. H. Griffin as secretary of the association, and headquarters have been opened here. A meeting of the executive committee will be called for an early date, when the form of address to policy-holders will be submitted and a plan of campaign determined on for a support of the administration ticket.

WHY DO YOU FAINT?

Sometimes from shock or fright, but usually because the system is weakened and depressed—it lacks power to react from sudden strain. This condition demands rebuilding, demands nourishment, which is best supplied by Ferrozone. In every form of debility Ferrozone is a specific. It fortifies the digestive and assimilative power of the body, promotes the elimination of waste materials, builds up tissue, gives energy and resistance. To have rich, red blood, enduring nerves, a strong constitution and lasting good health, use Ferrozone. Sold everywhere in 50c boxes or six for $2.50.

CANADIAN CABLES

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 26. — The Salvation Army is receiving daily applications for wives from servantless and wifeless colonists. Arrangements have just been completed for sending to British Columbia a number of household helpers, employers and prospective husbands defraying part of the expenses.

London, Sept. 25.—A conducted party of 250 leaves Liverpool by steamship Kensington, comprising the wives and children of men who went to Canada in the spring, under the Salvation Army, and a number of female domestics, which brings the total sent by the Army this year up to 11,000. More parties sail in October and November.

London, Sept. 26.—Mr. James Smart, the former Deputy Minister of the Interior for Canada, sails on the 'Victorian' on Friday.

GILMOUR HOTEL INQUEST.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The Gilmour Hotel fire inquest was opened by Coroner Baptie to-night and will probably last all week, as there are over thirty witnesses to be examined. Some sensational testimony was given by guests of the hotel, including Mr. Archibald Blue, census commissioner, who declared that the place was a veritable fire trap, without adequate means of escape. Openings to fire escapes were through rooms, the doors of which were locked.

From the trend of the evidence to-night, it seems miraculous that many more lives were not sacrificed.

KILLED IN FOOTBALL MATCH.

Princeton, N.J., Sept. 26.—While carrying the ball over for a touchdown in a practice game of football at Lawrenceville today, John P. Kennedy, captain and right half-back of the Lawrenceville eleven, was kicked in the head. He walked off the field apparently unhurt, but died an hour later. He was 21 years of age, and his home was at Troy, N.Y.

Russians pay only nine cents a word for telegrams to Vladivostok, while the English have to pay fifty cents a word to India, 1,500 miles nearer the sender.

W.C.T.U. CONVENTION.

Mrs. Peter McArthur Refers to Recent Decision of Methodist Conference.

WORDS OF GREETING AND ENCOURAGEMENT—THE LIQUOR CURSE.

Buckingham, Sept. 26.—Last evening a public meeting was held in the Presbyterian church, in which the delegates received a cordial welcome from Mrs. Garside, and the pastors of the town.

Mrs. **Peter McArthur**, of Dewitville, in replying, referred with emphasis to the decision of the Methodist Conference. 'When a body of Christian ministers declared by their vote that women were not capable of holding an office or voting in the interest of Christ's work in his church.' As it required both father and mother to make a complete home so when in the strength of their manliness men would allow women to stand by their side outside of the home—not as usurpers taking the men's place—but as equals and co-workers for the good of mankind as they work together within the home for the good of the family—then, and not until then, would they rest satisfied.

The Rev. Mr. Coburn, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, welcomed the Union because it stood for the home. The saloon was nothing but a curse and the saloonkeeper himself could not deny it, and to the W. C. T. U., which stood for every method of putting down the saloon, he gave a hearty welcome. It was often said you could not make men sober by act of parliament, but was it not a shame that the nation should work to make men drunk by act of parliament. Closing the saloon might not cure at once every drunkard made by them, but it would take away from the eyes of our boys and girls the sight of the perpetual stream of men being made drunk by act of parliament. He knew from years of life in Richmond County how prohibition works. In that county the Dunkin Act had been in force for twenty years and when it was repealed the first thing the authorities had to do was to buy new steel cages for the lock-up. Prohibition might not prohibit completely, but it kept our skirts clear of the blood of our fellow-men. In Buckingham they had eleven saloons, and he thought the work of the W. C. T. U. was needed here.

The Rev. Mr. Garside, pastor of the Baptist Church, got considerable fun out of the Methodist Conference in their fear of giving the full vote in their body to the women. In the Baptist denomination every woman had exactly the same status as a man and to every Methodist woman who was not satisfied where she was he gave a warm invitation to come over to the Baptists, where they would be emancipated, taken into all the councils of the body and given an equal position with men. He thought there had never been a time when there were so many total abstainers as to-day. Great railways and other businesses demanded sobriety in their men and every new machine invented required a sober man to work it. In India, where he had labored for some years, the evil was great. He had known one time when in thirty villages stretching from Bengal to Cocanada probably every man was drunk.

Mrs. Sanderson, the president, in reply to Mr. Coburn's charge that saloons were employed to make men drunk by act of parliament, instanced a case recently before an English court. A certain publican, sickened by the drunken men about him, made it a rule to give such men not more than a certain number of drinks in one day. The brewer, who owned the premises told him he was employed not to reform drenkards but to sell drink. The matter was taken into court and the court's decision was that the business of the saloonkeeper was to sell all any one wanted to buy, and this particular saloonkeeper was forced to go on making drunkards by act of parliament or give up his contract altogether.

The Rev. Mr. Ireland brought the greetings of the Episcopal Church. A song by Miss Dorothy Locke, of St. Lambert, and a recitation by Miss Lois Mc-Cusker, of St. Louis de Gonzague, were much enjoyed.

This morning the following conveners of committees were appointed: Plan of Work, Mrs. McArthur, Dewittville; Resolutions, Mrs. Teagston; assistant in the absence of the treasurer, Mrs. Leet, Mrs. Jones, of Sherbrooke; Courtesies, Mrs. Garside and Mrs. Busby, of Buckingham; Credentials, Mrs. Metcalfe, of Thurso, and Mrs. Armitage.

The corresponding secretary, Mrs. McLachlan, reported 106 local unions in the province, with 2,273 members and 370 honorary members; 30 bands of hope, with 1,895 members, and 1,014 pledges obtained.

The treasurer reported receipts $1,586.51; expenditures, $1,019.67, and balance on hand, $459.50.

Wednesday afternoon was devoted to reports of departments.

Mrs. Jones, of Sherbrooke, deprecated the lack of employment in our jails. In the jails women did not work half as hard as those outside. The treatment of boys was receiving more attention, but much was still needed. This, so far as the Sherbrooke reformatory was concerned, was a provincial matter, for of the thirteen boys in that prison, eleven were from Montreal, one from Quebec and one from Lachine, and these boys were practically no worse than others, except that they had been caught, and others had not. Mrs. Gordon said that crime among boys was due largely to cigarettes.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

New York, Sept. 26.—Aron Tash Jion, aged 22 years, was arrested to-night, charged with connection with the murder of his brother, Marhar Mararion, 35 years old. 'Mararion' is the Armenian equivalent of the Turkish name Tash Jion. The arrest was made on the theory that it was the elder brother's body which was found dismembered in an excavation on West 36th street on Thursday.

SUCCEEDS MR. GLOCKLING.

Toronto, Sept. 26.—When the resignation of Mr. Robert Glockling, secretary of the Labor Bureau, goes into effect on Oct. 1, Mr. John Armstrong, of this city, well-known in labor circles, will take up the work, for a time at any rate. In making the announcement to-day, Premier Whitney said that 'until the future action of the government can be carefully considered and decided upon, Mr. John Armstrong would be appointed temporarily to the position heretofore held by Mr. Glockling.' The Premier did not care to discuss the future of the bureau or any plans of the government in regard to it at this time.

RANGERS DROWNED.

Biscotasing, Ont., Sept. 26.—Two rangers, Messrs. Washburn and Campbell, have just arrived from Green Lake post, and report that they picked up Angus Taylor in a helpless condition on Canoe Lake. His mate, Roy O'Donnell, of Brechin, Ont., was drowned by the capsizing of their canoe in a squall. Messrs. Taylor and O'Donnell were rangers on the Mississauga forest reserve.

SUDDEN DEATH IN CHURCH.

Quebec, Sept. 26.—Taken suddenly ill while in the confessional box at St. Jean Baptiste Church this morning, Mrs. Joseph Delisle, of Les Ecureuils, was carried into the sacristy, and a doctor and priest summoned, but the woman expired before anything could be done for her. Mrs. Delisle was only 27 years of age, and came to Quebec to have her teeth attended to. She was accompanied to the city by her brother. She leaves a husband and three young children.

CRUELTY TO HORSES.

Superintendent Fletcher, of the Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, prosecuted the following at Chambly, Que., for working their horses in bad condition. Mr. Courtemanchy, M.P., before whom the defendants appeared, fined each $4 or 13 days' imprisonment:—Joseph Robert, Louis Cammeraine, Henri Cammeraine, Ferdinand Ascarbeau, Wilfred Terraine, Arthur Terraine, Fred. Raimond, Ernest Raimond, Alex. Seaton and Henry Farley.

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Is beautifully displayed and ready for your inspection. We trust that our efforts to please you in the past have been successful, and that our agreeable business relations will continue.



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OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

LOCAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES ON VARIOUS MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Local Council of Women was held yesterday afternoon, when considerable business was transacted, prior to the meeting of the National Council at Hamilton in October. Mrs. MacNaughton presided over the meeting.

A report from the committee on supervised playgrounds was presented by Mrs. Cox. The five playgrounds were kept open nine weeks, and the attendance was 45,000 visits, an increase of 13,000 over last year. The expenditure was about $850. The work has proved to be of civic value.

Dr. Ritchie England gave a valuable report embodying the result of investigations into the state of public health. The report dealt with infant mortality, the condition of schools, child labor, conditions in factories and shops, the housing of the poor, the care of the sick, etc. It was stated that, while some of the schools had a proper system of ventilation, many could be ventilated only by the windows, an unsatisfactory method in this climate. Some of the lavatories were not to be commended. There should be a special sanitary inspector for schools. The legal restrictions on the labor of women and children were enforced by the inspectors as far as possible, but there were too few inspectors. They advised a shortening of hours of labor for women and children, and also an educational test. It was strongly advocated that there should be compulsory education. In regard to the conditions of child life among the poor, there were things unfavorable to physical well-being, such as the ill ventilation of the houses, uncleanliness, and especially the ignorance of parents. The milk supply was often bad, and there were not enough squares and open spaces. The need for the spread of hygienic knowledge among the poor was emphasized.

Mrs. Thom gave a report on what is being done in the different provinces to care for the aged and infirm poor. Mrs. Radford told of what she had observed in this connection in a recent visit to Glasgow.

It was decided to extend an invitation to the International Council to hold its next quinquennial meeting, which will be in 1909, in Montreal. The last meeting was held in Berlin, when some 2,000 women were present from all over the world. The next will be held in Canada. The opinion was expressed that Montreal, as the metropolis of Canada, and on account of its cosmopolitan citizenship, is particularly fitted to receive the Continental delegates.

The reports were adopted, and will be sent to the meeting of the National Council, Oct. 10-17.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year. The two retiring members of the presidential board, Mrs. Gerin-Lajoie and Mrs. MacNaughton, were replaced by Mrs. Beique and Dr. Ritchie England, the board now being: Mrs. Bovey (chairman), Mrs. Frank Redpath, Miss Derick, and Mrs. H. P. Plumptre. Treasurer, Mrs. Durnford. Secretaries, Mrs. McNutt and Miss Johnston.

The delegates appointed to the National Council meeting in Hamilton are: Mrs. MacNaughton, Mrs. Plumptre, Mrs. Thom, Dr. Ritchie England, Mrs. Peck, and Miss Blackader.

A resolution was read from the Victoria Council with regard to the practice of Canadians, dissatisfied with their matrimonial lot, going to the United States to secure divorce. The resolution provided for an appeal to the Minister of Justice to have a clause inserted in the Criminal Code to the effect that such foreign divorces were illegal in Canada, and could not be pleaded as a defence against a bigamy charge in case the divorced parties married again.

This proposition was dismissed as being within the domain of international affairs, with which the council had no concern.

HOW THE B. W. E. A. REGARDS IT.

Writing in the 'Imperial Colonist,' the Hon. Mrs. Joyce, president of the British Women's Emigration Association, says: 'The September sailing will be made under the charge of Miss Allen. The accounts from all parts of Canada show that there is a greater demand than ever for useful women. In Vancouver city and the diocese of Kootenay Mrs. Skinner finds occupation for educated women. In her last report one is doing well as a music teacher: another is earning 25s a week as nurse-housekeeper; another, who helps the lady of the house in a general way, receives £1 a month. These women receive introductions to Archdeacon Pentreath. He travels all over his huge archdeaconry, and the local clergy receive a commendatory letter with each of our travellers. The great number of marriages amongst those who have gone into the country districts has led to many applications for young women to succeed them as home helps. To-day's mail brings a letter from an employer stating that the woman we sent her two years ago leaves her house as a bride to a neighboring rancher, and saying "that she was such a very nice girl, she misses her more than she ever did anyone but her own girls." These marriages in the ranching districts are particularly fortunate, as they give the elder sisters in large families an opportunity of looking out for openings for younger brothers in farming.'

MAYONNAISE DRESSING FOR SALADS.

One teaspoon mustard, one teaspoon salt, one teaspoon powdered sugar, a few grains of cayenne, yolks of two eggs, two tablespoons lemon juice, two tablespoons vinegar, one and a half cup of olive oil. Mix the dry ingredients, add yolks, and when well mixed add half a teaspoon of vinegar. Add the oil gradually, at first drop by drop, and stir constantly. As the mixture thickens, thin with vinegar or lemon juice. Add oil and vinegar or lemon juice alternately until all is used, stirring or beating constantly.—Cooking School recipe.

AT THE Y.W.C.A.

CLASSES RE-FORMING, AND WORK OF THE FALL TERM BEGINNING.

The educational department of the Young Women's Christian Association opens for the fall term on Monday with industrial, business, and physical culture classes. The subjects taught include French, shorthand, elocution, physical training, dressmaking, millinery, art needlework, and plain sewing. There is also a preparatory course in reading, spelling, penmanship, grammar and arithmetic.

Dr. Robert C. Paterson will conduct a course on first aid to the injured, beginning on Saturday evening, Oct. 20. It is expected that this course will be followed by a series of practice lessons on invalid cookery.

The School of Cookery is this year under the charge of Miss Ethel Willett, the former principal, Miss Dow being engaged at the new Technical School. Miss Willett is a graduate of the Boston Cooking School, and her assistant is Miss Bessie L. Ellis, of Simmons College. The housekeepers' course is in two divisions, beginning with the classification of foods. The fancy course is also in two divisions, and goes in for the more elaborate dishes. There is a special waitresses' course of eight lessons, and on Monday evenings a demonstration of the science and art of cookery.

The evangelistic department, the senior and junior clubs, are all re-opening after the holidays, and in another week the Association will again be a busy centre of many and varied activities.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY MODEL



CHILD'S APRON.—NO. 1063.

One of the principal garments of the small child's wardrobe is the apron. This design is very simple for the home sewer, and will be quite an addition to the autumn school supply. The front and backs hang loose, being fastened at the back with buttons and buttonholes, a sash or strap may be used to finish the back. A rolling collar is the only trimming. To finish in a more elaborate design, herringbone or insertion can be used as one desires. The sleeves are in bishop style and finished with a straight cuff.

The pattern is cut in five sizes, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 years.

It requires for medium size 3½ yards of material 27 inches wide, or 2 3-4 yards of 36 inch, with four buttons for closing.

PATTERN COUPON.

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

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

METHODISTS AND 'MONEY MADNESS.'

Oppressors of the Poor Must be Driven Out With the Masters 'Whip of Small Cords.'

A CALL FOR LEGISLATION AGAINST UNEARNED INCREMENT.

One of the most interesting reports presented at the Conference, inasmuch as it seeks to define the policy of the Methodist Church towards present day social and economical questions, is that presented by the committee on Sociological questions.

The committee declares that the spirit of much of our commercial life is alien to that of the Gospel, and goes on to deplore the great evils which have their source in the 'money madness' of the times. With the abounding and increasing wealth of the country it is possible for the rich to grow richer without the poor becoming poorer, and the committee therefore deplores that existing economic conditions permit, through artificial and unfair conditions, the massing of the largest proportion of the wealth of the country in the hands of the few, with all the attendant economic and political dangers.

'In the presence of these and other evils,' the report declares, 'the Church of Christ cannot stand inactive and silent. We truly express our sympathy with all those who suffer from unjust economic conditions by making most since efforts to find practical solutions of the insistent problems of our industrial life. We regard man's cause as God's cause always and everywhere, and therefore we have set ourselves as a church by the organization of a special department to the leadership of which we have given one of the best men at our command to seek to find some solution of these problems, and to prevent the growth in our new land of those unjust economic conditions which form so regrettable a feature of older communities.'

THE MILLIONNAIRE.

A reassuring feature was the growing sense among the wealthy that they owed something to the great partner in all business enterprises, the public, and as a millionnaire was one who had 'reaped his harvest from a million lives,' it was well that he should feel his obligation to the less fortunate, to whom, indeed, he was a debtor. While commending those who, for the good of all, invested their wealth in the higher things of civilization, the report emphasizes the point that such gifts, however munificent, do not make atonement or reparation for wrongs perpetrated in the iniquitous acquisition of wealth.

HUNGER AND DISHONOR.

The blood of the oppressed toiler will continue to cry to heaven for justice notwithstanding the high plaudits with which these gifts are greeted. When the living wage is not made the first factor in determining the price of manufactured articles and the sweat shop with its scale of wages so low that our maidens have set before them the awful choice between hunger and dishonor, and in the factory the young children are stunted in mind and body by excessive labor, it is time for Christian citizenship to take up the 'Master's whip of small cords,' and drive these things from the holy places of our civilization, and the church should urge its members who in corporate bodies and otherwise, are served by labor to keep themselves clear of bloodguiltiness in these economic relations.'

'We regard it, therefore, as the duty of the church and the wisdom of the working man, to oppose those colossal forms of national impoverishment—war and intemperance. On immense scales they destroy the finest assets of civilization, and make for the impoverishment of the world.

WAR AND DRINK.

'War does its fatal work only now and then, but intemperance unceasingly plays havoc with the finest things in a nation's life. We rejoice at the success of the effort made to secure a new Sabbath law which will guarantee to all weekly release from the dull grind of toil and opportunity to enjoy a freer and higher life. In international competition the influence of this day of rest in conserving the physical and moral energy of our people must result in distinct advantage to our nation. We commend the weekly half-holiday as a valuable adjunct to the Sabbath, which we can well afford on account of the greatly increased speed and economy of production.

The report goes on to deprecate the opening of the gates of our country to the criminal, the diseased and those burdened with unfortunate hereditary taint; also to deprecate the violation of the sanctity of the ballot as a grievous wrong to all classes.

LAND SPECULATORS.

Having considered the memorial on the land question submitted to it, the committee condemns the handing over of large tracts of land to individuals and corporations without attaching conditions which would prevent their being held for speculative purposes only. Whenever vested rights are not interfered with, they recommend legislation which will prevent any individual or corporation from profiting hereafter from the unearned increment in the value of land.

In conclusion they recommend that members of the church and Sunday schools be encouraged in every possible way to read books on sociological subjects, and that fellowship on sociology be established in the colleges for the investigation of Canadian economic conditions and tendencies.

Conference is now nearing the close; most of the important business has been concluded and a large majority of the delegates have gone home. It is not certain whether a session will be required in the evening or not, but the business left to be wound up will at least take all this afternoon.

EVENING SESSION

Mr. A. Shaw, of Kingston, presented at the evening session the report of the Committee on the State of the Work.

STRIKING GROWTH OF METHODISM.

The report of the State of the Work showed that during the quadrennium there had been a general improvement throughout all departments, and a marked advancement in several respects. The membership roll had been increased by more than twenty-five thousand since the last general conference, and at the present time there were 80,000 probationers for membership. Rejoicing was expressed in the evidence of growing liberality among the people, missionary givings during the past quadrennium having been the largest in any similar period in the history of the church. In addition, many of the missions had become self-supporting, and semi-independent circuits had largely increased their contributions to ministerial support.

In Japan 150,000 persons had professed faith in Christ, and a keen observer said that in Japan Christianity was one hundred percent greater than its statistical strength.

In reply to a question, Mr. Shaw said that the figures for Japan represented the work of all the Christian churches, and not of the Methodists alone.

The committee also rejoiced in the progress of educational work during the quadrennium. There were now eleven colleges, all doing excellent work, and the attendance of students had been doubled during the past four years.

All churches were deploring the lack of suitable candidates for the ministry, and the committee recommended the enlargement of circuit boundaries, wherever practicable, to provide an opportunity for local preachers who looked forward to becoming candidates for the ministry.

SOME STRONG REMARKS.

The report went on to express regret at the absence of the evangelical tone in so many of the pulpits to-day, and added that among the many causes affecting the state of the work was the way that spare time was spent, especially holidays. The committee, while respecting the necessity of a real holiday, with rest and change, would caution its church people against any habit of summering which tended to weaken their consciousness of personal responsibility, lower their ethical ideals, or hurt their influence.

The committee deeply regretted that, notwithstanding provision to the contrary, some of the ministers were engaged in secular business, including service as directors of corporations, thus not only, to some extent, neglecting the great work to which they had been called, but bringing discredit upon the ministry, and consequent injury to the work of the church.

It was thought by some members of the Conference that the report went outside its limit—it was supposed to be a report of the state of the work. It was referred to the editing committee of the Conference Journal.

QUESTION OF ENDOWMENTS.

The Rev. B. Hills, Mill Village, N.S., presented the report of the Committee on church property. With regard to the memorial of the Toronto Conference, asking that trustee boards be permitted to accept special gifts as endowments, and hold and administer the same, the committee considered the case to be provided for by conference trustee boards, and recommended that no action be taken.

Mr. N. W. Rowell, Toronto, moved, in amendment, that the memorial be referred to the General Conference special committee, with full power to act, and that the committee be authorized to apply for such legislation as might be necessary to enable such trustees of any church to accept special gifts as endowments, and hold them upon such trusts as would ensure the application of the sum set forth in the will, deed or instrument of gift.

This was seconded by the Rev. Dr. Benson, Perth, Ont., and was concurred in.

The same committee had received a memorial from the London Conference, desiring the formation of a board of finance, to operate as a loan company. It was recommended by the committee that no action be taken on the matter, as the constitution of the Church and Parsonage Fund already made sufficient provision.

This was adopted.

PARSONAGE AID FUND.

The Rev. W. H. Sparling, Kingston, submitted the report of the Church and Parsonage Aid Fund, which stated that the capital was totally inadequate to present needs, and the matter was worthy of the immediate consideration of the church. The committee recommended that the board should have authority, when necessity arose for immediate loans, for which funds were not in hand, to borrow from time to time such sums as might be considered requisite, the aggregate not to exceed $15,000, on the security of deposit receipts.

This was agreed to.

The committee also recommended that whereas there were many circuits and missions that were as yet but newly organized, and unable to support the ordinances and build suitable churches and parsonages, and many of the people were living on homesteads and unable to offer the security demanded by loan companies, and, whereas, the promise of wealth gave permanency, and the capital of the Church and Parsonage Aid Fund amounted to $27,947, and was, therefore, wholly inadequate to present needs, the committee recommended that an early and vigorous effort be made to increase the fund to $100,000, and for this purpose special sermons be preached and subscriptions solicited.

The recommendation was agreed to.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The revision of ministers' salaries was the chief question up for settlement at yesterday afternoon's session of the Methodist Conference. Previous to this action the minimum salaries were as follows: Ordained married ministers, $750; ordained unmarried ministers, $450; probationers, $350.

MINISTERS' SALARIES.

The motion passed yesterday is in the way of a substantial increase, especially for the unmarried clergymen. According to the revision made the minimum salaries will be on the following scale:— Ordained married ministers, $750; unmarried ordained ministers, $600; probationers, $500. This decision was not reached without considerable discussion and debate.

The scale recommended by the Committee on Discipline in their report was $800, $500 and $400. In urging such an increase it was pointed out that the advanced cost of living throughout Canada during the past quadrennium warranted such a change.

The Rev. Dr. Huestis thought that the young men's salaries, especially those of the single ordained class, should be raised, and moved for the following scale:—$750, $600 and $400. Finally, to make matters clearer, the $750 and $800 items were made separate motions, and the former carried.

The motion for $600 and $400 for unmarried ordained ministers and for probationers was then passed.

An invitation from Toronto requesting that the next General Conference be held in that city, was referred to the Special Committee, whose duties it is to decide upon the next place of meeting.

A resolution of thanks to the assistant secretaries at the Conference of 1902 was passed.

The Conference added the name of Judge Laroche to the Senate of Albert College.

On Dr. Sutherland's motion it was decided to extend the powers of the Rev. Dr. Antliff, Galt, Ont., who on Tuesday was elected fraternal delegate to the British Wesleyan Conference, so that he might be able to attend the Irish Methodist Conference and others that happened to be in session at the time of his visit.

Many interesting facts were related in connection with the report of the Sunday-school and Epworth League Committee. It stated that there had been an increase in the Sunday-school forces of 13,030 during the quadrennium, the total now being 323,329. The Sunday-school was becoming a recruiting ground for the church, and increasing numbers of young people were entering the church direct from the Sunday-school. The givings in the last four years showed an increase of nearly $100,000. The present total membership of Young People's Societies was 78,845, an increase of 6,643 for the quadrennium. The Sunday-schools had contributed to missions $90,488; and the Epworth Leagues had raised $141,892.

The Conference adopted the report as a whole.

The Rev. Dr. Sprague, pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church, of St. John, N.B., announced to the Conference that he had just received a telegram stating that his church was on fire. Much sympathy was expressed for Dr. Sprague, and the Conference moved that a telegram conveying its sympathy should be forwarded at once to the church board by the secretary.

Several important elections, all of which were unanimous, took place yesterday afternoon. They were as follows:—The Rev. Dr. Woodsworth, reappointed senior superintendent of western missions; the Rev. F. C. Stephenson, Toronto, secretary of the Forward Movement of Missions; Mr. A. C. Wells, lay representative from British Columbia on the general board of missions.

The report dealing with the revision of rules and discipline underwent much discussion. It recommended that the committee to be entrusted with that work should consist of ten ministers and ten laymen, with the general superintendent, to make it representative of all Canada. Several members contended that the cost of these delegates meeting would be altogether excessive and unnecessary. Much of their work, it was also urged, could be accomplished by correspondence. An agreement was reached to the effect that only in case of necessity should all these delegates meet, and they should use all possible efforts to reduce expenses by dividing into sections and a liberal use of correspondence.

The committee appointed to edit the proceedings of the Conference was appointed as follows:—The Rev. Dr. Carman, the Conference secretary; the Rev. J. J. Rae and the Rev. Dr. Cornish. Committee to edit Discipline:—Messrs. Rowell, Briggs and Maclaren.

The Rev. D. Norman of Japan, presented his report on changes outlined in the policy to be pursued regarding that country, which were adopted.

The Rev. D. Norman states that 5,000 miles of railway have been built in Japan instead of 3,000, as stated in a report of a recent address given by him, and that the number of 'Protestant Christians' in that country is in the proportion of one to a thousand of the entire population, instead of 'the proportion of Christians,' the latter being incorrect on account of the number of Roman Catholics included in the population.

A debate on the method of differentiation between field and assistant secretaries closed the afternoon proceedings.

A meeting of members of the senate and board of management, also of exstudents of Albert College, Belleville, who are members of the General Conference, was held yesterday afternoon, presided over by the Rev. Dr. Carman, to further the celebration in 1907 of the jubilee of that college. The object was discussed with considerable enthusiasm, and each person pledged himself to make the occasion a memorable one.

Albert College, Belleville, which was founded by the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1857, pursues all the work of a Collegiate Institute, together with courses in business, music, fine arts, and elocution. It is affiliated to Victoria University. The Rev. W. P. Dyer, D.D., is the principal.

Below will be found a summary of the more important resolutions that have been dealt with by the Methodist General Conference just closing. It will be seen that as a result of the legislation enacted, the Church will enter upon an enlarged sphere of activity in almost every department, for the distinguishing feature of the assembly was progress all along the line. First and foremost, a long step forward in the matter of union with other Christian bodies was taken. Then the educational work was reorganized by the creation of a board of education. The Missionary Society, whose operations have grown so enormously, is to be divided into two departments, home and foreign, with a secretary for each, instead of one secretary, as formerly; the Epworth League and Sunday-school Department is to be reorganized; and a constitution has been approved for the connectional organization of the deaconess work.

Provision has been made for a higher standard of education in the ministry by the resolution that probationers must in future spend at least three years in college, instead of two; and another resolution is intended to secure increased financial assistance for poor students, who will in future receive more grants and fewer loans.

WHAT HAS BEEN APPROVED.

Among other things the Conference has resolved:—

To approve the recommendation of the Church Union Committee expressing hearty approval of the work of the joint committee on church union in the outline of the basis of union submitted; also the recommendation to set apart a day in the month of November for special prayer in all the churches for divine direction and blessing in this matter. The committee was directed to prepare immediately at the close of the December meeting of the joint committee a full statement of the entire work thus far completed, and that the same be printed and circulated broadcast; that the church may be fully informed on the subject and prepared for the final authorization, which action may be taken by the next General Conference, or by an adjourned meeting of this General Conference, should the matter so mature.

To vest the management of the educational work in a board to be known as the Board of Education of the Methodist Church; to which board be committed the duty of organizing a forward movement throughout the church for the purpose of increasing the educational fund, and also to control the distribution of the fund according to the need of the work and the policy of the church.

The Rev. John Potts, D.D., was appointed general secretary of education, and the following constituted the new Board of Education for the ensuing quadrennium:—Chancellor Burwash, Principal Sparling, President Allison, Principal Shaw, Dr. Andrews, Dr. Tory, Principal Riddell, the Rev. Jas. Allen, the Rev. Alfred Lavill, G. F. Johnston, Prof. W. F. Osborne, H. H. Fudger, N. W. Rowell, W. J. Robertson, C. B. Keenlyside, Dr. James Mills, Principal Sipprell.

To give additional help to poor ministerial students by authorizing the board of education to award aid to probationers attending college by loans or grants, also to arrange with the Missionary Board to secure proper appropriations for the work of students on missions during the summer vacation, and that the Missionary Board be authorized to make such appropriations. Grants will be made of twenty-five dollars for the fees of each probationer at college. In the case of Newfoundland, the administration to be left as at present, unless Newfoundland signifies willingness to come under the new arrangement.

To approve the recommendation of the committee on course of study that probationers for the ministry be required to spend three years at college and two on circuit, instead of, as formerly, two years at college and three years on circuit.

To adhere strictly to the four-year pastoral term, except as regards Japan.

To divide the work of the Missionary Society into two departments, to be known as the home department and the foreign department, the home department to comprise the work of home missions, the French work, the work amongst foreigners in Canada other than Chinese and Japanese, and such other work as the board may assign; the foreign department to comprise work in the foreign field, work among the Chinese and Japanese in Canada, the Indian work, and such other work as the board may assign. The work will be carried on under the direction of one board, and there will be one fund, as at present, administered by that board. The Rev. Dr. Sutherland, Toronto, was appointed secretary of the foreign department and the Rev. James Allen, Toronto, secretary of the home department. There will be two assistant or field secretaries appointed by the board, one assigned to each department, and a layman as honorary treasurer, with an assistant treasurer, to perform the clerical work.

To approve a scheme whereby each annual conference may establish in desirable centres a mission for local work controlled by a board consisting of the ministers in active work, and a layman from each church interested in such work, with the officers required for an executive committee.

To reorganize the Epworth League and Sunday-school department, by appointing a general secretary and two associate secretaries, one to reside west of Lake Superior. The Rev. A. C. Crews, D.D., was appointed general secretary.

To make suitable and adequate provision, first, for opening up communication with Methodists intending to emigrate to Canada; secondly, for meeting immigrants on their arrival and offering a helpful and sympathetic right hand: and, thirdly, for introducing them by letter to ministers at the point where they intend to reside. Further, that the General Board of Missions be authorized and requested at its first session to take the necessary steps for these purposes.

To appoint a commission consisting of ten ministers and ten laymen to consider the whole question of revising the church rules, particularly in respect to the clauses regarding fasting, the wearing of gold and costly apparel, etc. The commission to report to the next General Conference four years hence.

To make various changes in the administration of the superannuation fund, of which the following are the more important:

(1.) That in order to provide a more adequate and more equitable annuity for ministers who have spent thirty-six years and upwards in the active work, and also to discourage the tendency to premature superannuation, the scale of payments be readjusted in such a manner that:

(a) The aggregate annual payments shall remain proprotionately as at present.

(b) The annuities of those who have rendered more than thirty-five years' service shall be increased by twelve or thirteen dollars each year, instead of by nine dollars, as at present.

(c) The annuities of those who have rendered twenty-three years' service and less than thirty-five years' service shall be decreased by the uniform amount of thirteen dollars a year, instead of irregularly, as at present.

(2.) In order to provide for any deficiencies that may arise in the future, it is recommended that any surplus in the annual fund shall be kept in a separate account and held as a special reserve fund, and the principal and interest of the same shall be used to meet any subsequent deficiencies in the Annual Fund.

To approve a constitution for the connexional organization of the deaconess work, including the appointment of local boards.

To publish an addition of the ritual suitable for the special use of ministers. Also that one, or, if possible, more editions of a hymnal, containing ritual services be issued specially for church and congregational use.

To send to the Prime Minister of Great Britain a resolution declaring that Great Britain's relation to the opium trade is an invasion of the rights of the Chinese people and government in defending themselves against a giant evil.

To accept the invitation to hold the next General Conference in Victoria, B.C., providing expenses for transportation can be kept within reasonable bounds.

To authorize the western section of the Book Committee to begin the publication of a western Methodist paper in the city of Winnipeg, but that any expense incurred in the matter which would involve the liability of the Methodist Church as a body, be authorized only with the consent of the General Conference Special Committee.

That an early and vigorous effort be put forth to increase the capital sum of the Church and Parsonage Aid Fund from $27,000 to $100,000.

WHAT THE CONFERENCE HAS REJECTED.

Mr. T. Hilliard's proposal to put the superannuation fund on an actuarial basis.

A motion that in view of the increase in the cost of living, a commission be appointed to inquire into the question of ministers' salares.

The recommendation of the Methodists' Committee for women's suffrage in the church courts. Voted [illegible] for, against.

The proposal to leave out the word 'elect' in the words 'thy faithful elect children' of another prayer.

The proposal to omit from the service for the baptism of infants the following passage from Ezekiel:

'The Lord hath by his servant [illegible] (chap. xxxvi., 25), said: 'Then will I sprinkle clean water upon you, and ye shall be clean from all your filthiness, and from all your idols will I cleanse you.'

The proposal of the committee on discipline that in the service for the baptism of infants the following prayers be omitted:

'O merciful God, grant that the old Adam in this child may be so buried that the new man may be raised up in him. Amen.

'Grant that all carnal affections may die in him, and that all things belonging to the Spirit may live and grow in him. Amen.

'Grant that he may have power and strength to have victory, and to triumph against the devil, the world, and the flesh. Amen.'

The proposal to substitute in place of these three prayers, the following:

'O merciful God, grant that this child, being spared to the years of accountability, may have wisdom and grace so to follow the guidance of the Holy Spirit and godly instruction which he shall receive that he may have victory over the world, the flesh, and the devil. Amen.'

The Conference rejected the proposal of the Church Property Committee to concur with a memorial from the Toronto Conference asking for legislation to prevent trustees from mortgaging property without the consent of Conference.

ENGINEER KILLED IN ALBERTA

Macleod, Alta., Sept. 26. — A bad wreck occurred at the junction of the town last night. A heavy train reached the junction where freight trains pull up. Instead of reducing speed and coming to a stop, the engine dashed ahead into an open switch. The brakeman held on until he fell, the engine overturning, when he jumped and got clear of the mass of coal which followed the overturned tender. The fireman also jumped and escaped, but Engineer Fairley was caught beneath his engine and instantly killed. It is thought that escaping steam from the engine obscured the vision of the engineer and caused him to see 'signals ahead.' Six cars, loaded with coal, were wrecked.

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, held in Ottawa, the following were elected directors for the ensuing year:—Messrs. Chas. M. Hays, E. H. Fitzhugh, F. H. McGuigan, J. W. Loud, W. H. Biggar, K.C., Jos. Hobson, Frank Scott. At a meeting of the newly-elected directors, held subsequently, the following officials were elected: President, Mr. Chas. M. Hays; vice-president, Mr. E. H. Fitzhugh; secretary and treasurer, Mr. Frank Scott; general auditor, Mr. H. W. Walker.

LOWERING OF PASSENGER RATES.

The Central Passenger Association, at a meeting in Chicago yesterday, decided to put in effect on Nov. 1, a two-and-a-half cents rate in all its territory east of Illinois, in which the State Legislatures have not already made a maximum rate of two cents. This involves a lowering of all the inter-state passenger rates north of the Ohio river and west of Syracuse.

OCTOBER TERM.

The calendar for the October term of the Superior Court is now ready. The Enquete and Merits division will sit from Oct. 1 to 22 inclusively. The Court of Review will sit from Oct. 19 to 22 for the hearing of country cases, and from Oct. 23 to 26 for the hearing of city cases.

WELLINGTON STREET REPAIRS.

The Street Railway Company has nearly completed its work of track-laying on Wellington street, and putting the street in good shape again for vehicular traffic. The cars may be expected to be running again in a few days.

UNIVERSITY AND RAILWAY.

The regular monthly meeting of the Canadian Railway Club will be held in the Windsor Hotel on Tuesday evening, Oct. 2, when an address will be given by Dean Bovey, of McGill University, on 'The advantages of a university education in connection with railway work.'

NEWSPAPERS IN INDIA.

(From the Lahore 'Tribune.')

There are 713 newspapers printed in India, being 100 more than there were ten years ago. The number of periodical publications (other than newspapers) is 747, being an increase of 284 within the past decade. The provincial distribution of newspapers in 1904-05 was as follows: Burmah, 36; Assam, 12; Bengal, 134; United Provinces, 99; Punjab, 136; Bombay, 158; Central Provinces, 15; and Madras, 116. The monthly output of the Bengal presses is noticeable as regards the production of books, whether published in English or in the Indian languages, which greatly exceed in number those produced in any other province. In point of number of newspapers, however, Bombay stands first, followed by the Punjab.

Vacation Scenes

Now that summer vacations are ended kodakers will have time to develop the 'takings' of the season. The September contest will therefore be for vacation scenes, which will include anything pretty—people, animals, landscapes or seascapes—anything quaint, anything striking in any way. The prize, a gold sovereign ($4.86), will be awarded for the most interesting picture, finished in the best style. Prints need not be mounted, but should be of glossy finish. All entries become the property of the 'Illustrated Witness.' Photographs should be sent in as early as possible, marked 'Sovereign Photo Contest,' and addressed, Editor, 'Illustrated Witness,' 'Witness' Block, Montreal.

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