Colonial Institute
Trafalgar Square
London SW ENGLAND

Grocery's ad. is on page seven

DAILY WITNESS

Watch it Grow

MOSTLY FAIR

Vol. LIII., No. 31. MONTREAL, CANADA. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1912. PRICE ONE CENT. X

POTATOES AT FAMINE PRICES

Selling at $2.10 a Bag Compared With $1.25 Last February

WERE DOWN AS LOW AS 85c.

West Has the Better of Us With Potatoes at Ninety Cents a Bag.

Two hundred years since ... made his bow to the ... Sir Walter Raleigh ... master of ceremonies, he ... endeared to Celts and ... not to mention others, ... dinner table seems com... he is not present as ... great reason for his popu... at as a general rule it has ... but little to entertain ... paid for his presence ... or sixteen years ago ... as 40 cents a bag. In such ... begin to take the pota... matter of course, and do not ... at his true worth. He ... revenge, however, in periods ... like the present, when ... him so much that they ... pay $2 and $2.10 a bag be... be induced to leave the ... of his fellows in the ...

You pay $2 a bag when you are ... as the retail price, and $2.10 ... regular thing. The bag con... is generally supposed to ... 90 pounds, but it is well to ... a word of warning just here. ... dealers are not obliged to ... more than 80 pounds to the ... law, and a few of them might ... to take advantage of this ... such a bag at the same price. ... can get, however, if he ... for it, potatoes at $2.10 a bag ... pounds, and he had, there... better ask, as he might as well ... the ten pounds as the dealer.

When not excited by the prospect ... Messrs. potatoes should sell ... 85 cents a bag, to the con... Last year at this time they ... at from $1.25 to $1.40 a bag, and ... even down to 85 cents. The rea... for the jump is that all over this ... except in the Far East ... New Brunswick) and the middle and ... West (Manitoba to British Colum... the potato crop was a failure. ... is a shortage of about 17,000,... bags of potatoes in Ontario and ... alone, this winter, and outside ... have to supply the deficiency. ... first place farmers have en... ideas nowadays as to what ... should receive for their produce, ... last spring the usual acreage was ... planted, as they thought the ... too low. The dry weather kill... the greater part of those ... and in many cases the farmers ... themselves will have to buy seed for ... year. The survivors are, there... in great demand, and having the ... of their lives. Once before in ... a time of shortage the price ... $2.25, but it never occurred ... soon in the season.

In New Brunswick there was a good ... and potatoes are therefore being ... here at $1.80 and $1.85 a bag ... wholesale, so the dealers say, with an ... charge of $4 for freight in the ... frost-proof car, and the added ... of a stove, and wood fuel for ... car, and one man to fire up for ... four cars, and the regular ... rates to boot. Potatoes are ... trouble to care for in transit ... time of the year than cattle — ... traditional beefsteak compatri... of the platter, For potatoes freeze, ... unlike beef, once frozen they are ... useless.

Mr. Potato has luxurious tastes, ... he travels only in a specially lin... and heated car. The C. P. R. have ... these busy just now in New ... Brunswick, and it's cold enough down ... too. On January 24, at Grand ... at the time a shipment of po... was leaving for the West, the ... registered 44 below. The ... weather has tied up the pota... traffic, except in these special cars, ... there will be no cheaper potatoes ... spring. And frozen potatoes ... no good, except for the pigs.

For once cost of living conditions ... reversed, and in Winnipeg potatoes ... selling at 90 cents to $1 whole... There was a good crop in Mani... and Alberta, and also in the Ok... Valley, British Columbia. ... potatoes will come east as ... as the weather is warm enough ... spring.

New Brunswick has a bonanza. The ... there is getting $1.65 a bag, ... being especially the case in the ... Valley, where they have spen... potatoes. They specialize down ... and they have a good year every ... Their fertilizer is a manufac... product of the sea, a residue of ... fisheries. The New Brunswick po... comes out of the sand clear-skin... and pale. He is a prepossessing ... In the Congress of the ... States they are talking of let... him into Boston and New York ... while free of the twenty-five ... a bushel duty.

In the United States they are suffer... from the same trouble, a shortage ... anywhere from eighty to one hun... million being reported. They ... New Brunswick potatoes, and ... are shipping from Ireland and ... Liverpool.

The price in Liverpool is thirty-... cents a bag wholesale. Dealers ... been quoted a price of thirty-six ... a ton Liverpool. That would ... out at about thirty-nine cents a ..., and to this the freight would have ... added. It would seem that com... merchants, if they can get ... from the old land safely, ... make money out of them. Most ... seem to think that there is a ... large 'if' in the way.

Montreal uses over fifty cars a ... of potatoes coming from New ... wick, and from 550 to 600 bags ... in every car. That is to say, ... Montreal boils, fries, bakes and mashes ... 41,250 bushels of potatoes from ... to Sunday, and this in spite ... the fact that many families are ec... on the use of potatoes.

This year the Ontario potato is rep... by the district between Bar... and Shelburne, where a stretch ... sandy loam runs across the clay. ... Creemore, Lyle, Shelburne, and the ... stations up that way are shipping us ... Ontario potatoes. New Ontario ... supplying Sudbury and North Bay.

In New York they are receiving ship... loads of Dutch potatoes from Holland. ... are laid down at $3.60 a sack, ... means 180 pounds, so in 90 ... bags like ours they figure $1,80 ... wholesale, or $1.70 in car lots. Con... are paying 35 to 40 cents a ..., or about two dollars a bag, so Toronto and New York prices are about on a par. The Dutch importations brought New York prices down fifty cents a sack, however.

A Montreal dealer yesterday claimed that New York is paying as a rule $1.80 a bag wholesale for potatoes, and that the bag only contains one bushel.

A word for the Mayor. There is a mayor of Indianopolis called Samuel Lewis Shank, who found that the retail price of potatoes had gone up to $1.40 a bushel. He bought a carload of potatoes where potatoes were cheap on his own initiative brought them to Indianopolis, and sold at 75 cents a bushel in small lots. The price came down to $1 retail. He did the same with turkeys and chickens, and he has practically constituted himself a municipal purchasing agent to get for the people whatever articles seem to him too high. He had the advantage that there were cheap potatoes to buy, which East of Winnipeg, and West of Liverpool does not just now seem to be the case. It is a word to keep in mind, however.

Farmers should be encouraged to grow more potatoes. The Duke of Connaught might, for example, do what a certain Louis, King of France, once did to make the culture of potatoes popular. He wore a nosegay of potato flowers in his button-hole, and as the fashion spread, the flowers came in demand, and the tuber below became a by-product whichwas sold to the advantage of everybody. At least, it is to be hoped that such good results came from the practice. If the rich wore potato flowers, there would be an added inducement to farmers to grow the honest tuber.

Meanwhile, domestic science experts send out advice as to what substitutes can be used for the potato. They say that though the large percentage of starch in potatoes make it a good energy producer, proteids are wanted to build up the waste tissue in the body. Potatoes at $2 a bag cost 2 2-9 cents a pound. Rice is worth on the average quality, say, 7 cents a pound, while the 10-cent loaf of bread weighs 1 1-2 pounds—3 1-3 cents a pound. On this basis we get the following:—

	Calories.
1 lb. bread .. .. .. 2 1-3c.	1,215
1 lb. rice .. .. .. 7c.	1,630
1 lb. potatoes .. .. 2 2-9c.	310

(Heat or energy units)

How many calories for a cent?

	Calories.
1 cent's worth of bread gives..	369 1-2
1 cent's worth of rice gives..	232 6-7
1 cent's worth of potatoes gives	139 1-2

So much for heat energy. How about proteids, the building material?

Bread	9.20
Rice	.08
Potatoes	.012

Or, figuring on the basis of 10 cents' worth of each—

	Proteids.
Bread	.276
Rice	.114
Potatoes	.054

Rice is most digestible, bread second.

Compared by bulk.

One pound of bread equals two-thirds home-made loaf.

One pound of rice equals two quarts (nearly.)

One pound potatoes equals three medium-sized potatoes.

Potatoes are easiest to eat a bulky quantity of, however. By test men have thrived on six pounds of potatoes a day, and nothing else, when set at work in hard labor, such as to wear away much tissue.

Here's the recipe for dumblings, to take the place of potatoes, for a family of five:

Two cups of flour, four teaspoons of baking powder, half teaspoonful of salt, three-quarters of a cup of water. Serve with gravy. Be careful to cook in a steamer, like potatoes, for fifteen to twenty minutes, according to the size, and see that the water doesn't stop boiling. Dumplings are no more expensive to cook than potatoes; are quite as cheap as bread, and therefore twice as cheap as potatoes.

THE NATION GAVE THANKS

Impressive Ceremony in St. Paul's Cathedral When Royal Family Attended

London, Feb. 6.—A national thanksgiving service to commemorate the safe return of King George and Queen Mary from India, was held to-day in St. Paul's Cathedral.

Their Majesties, with the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary, the Queen Mother Alexandra and other members of the royal family drove to St. Paul's through a chilly damp fog, and deep slush. Nevertheless immense crowds stood along the streets and cheered the procession, which consisted of five carriages and an escort of Household Cavalry as it passed slowly towards the city.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, with nineteen bishops and many other clergy received the King and Queen on the steps of the Cathedral. A procession was then formed, which marched down the centre aisle toward the altar.

There were more than five thousand people in the congregation. The service consisted of the National Anthem, the Te Deum, five prayers of general thanksgiving, and the 'Hallelujah Chorus.' Then came a short address by the Archbishop of Canterbury, after which all stood and sang with him 'Now thank we all our God.'

The Westminster City Council presented an address of welcome to the King and Queen in Trafalgar square, while the City of London dignitaries received their Majesties at Temple Bar with the ancient ceremony of presenting to the King the city's pearl sword.

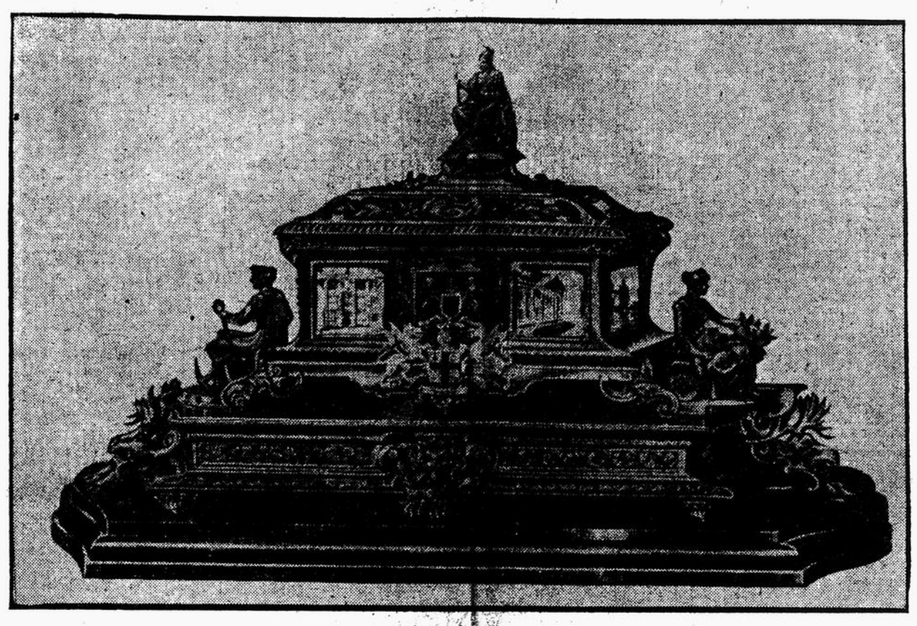
MOTOR FIRE EQUIPMENT.

Chief Tremblay Explained It to the Controllers at the Show.

All of the controllers were at the Motor Show this morning, inspecting the various cars being exhibited, and the new hose waggon which has been purchased by the city, for the fire department. Chief Tremblay was present also, and explained the mechanism and chief features of the car to the controllers. Among the other notable visitors to the show were Mr. Frederick Cromwell, M.P., of Cookshire, Que., and Mr. Armand Lavergne, M.P.P.

A. G. T. R. APPOINTMENT.

After five years' service as station agent of the Grand Trunk Railway at Ingersoll, Ont., Mr. S. J. Roy has been appointed to the travelling auditing department. Mr. Roy's headquarters will be in this city, and he will be assigned the territory between Montreal and Portland, Me.



PRESENTATION OF THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY OF LONDON TO EARL GREY.

At a notable gathering at the Guildhall, the Lord Mayor, on behalf of the City of London, welcomed the Right Hon. Earl Grey, the illustrious statesman, who has just completed a successful term of office as Governor-General of Canada, and presented him with the Freedom of the City. The scroll was contained in an artistic casket designed by the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths' Company, Ltd., 112 Regent Street, W., which is a beautiful specimen of the Goldsmith's art. The casket bears four enamelled views of the Guildholl, Mansion House, St. Paul's Cathedral and the Tower Bridge, and the whole is surmounted by an exquisite figure of Britannia. nO either side are models symbolical of agriculture and mining, the leading industries of Canada.

TRIED TO SHOOT JOB FOREMAN

Egyptian Dismissed From 'Witness' Employ Sought Revenge

A reputed Egyptian by the name of Vitatia John Arditti, who, however, claims to be from Constantinople, eighteen years of age, came before Judge Leet this morning to answer a charge of attempted murder of the manager of the job printing department of the 'Witness.'

He pleaded guilty, saying, 'Yes, I attempted to shoot him. Before I go ahead and answer any questions, I ask you to promise that I be sent back to my own place, Constantinople. If that is complied with I promise to answer all questions truthfully.'

Judge Leet adjourned the case until Friday.

Arditti commenced work at the 'Witness' office on the recommendation of a missionary shortly before Christmas, but was dismissed last week, after repeated warnings on account of rudeness he displayed to others in the employ, and for other reasons. He claimed three months' pay and a recommendation on being dismissed, according to what he claims is the custom of the East, neither of which were forthcoming. He then said, 'I will go now, but I will come back and teach you the Egyptian way.'

He went out and invested $15 in a large revolver, and yesterday returned to the 'Witness' office. Mounting the stairs, he handed an envelope containing a blank sheet of paper to the foreman, and then covered him with a revolver and pulled the trigger. No explosion followed, and the foreman grasped at his hand, and missed, then knocked his hand up, and ran downstairs, falling part of the last flight.

The staff of the business office below looked up, and saw Arditti on the stairs with his revolver. Mr. Joseph Reily, mechanical superintendent of the 'Witness,' showed conspicuous bravery, leaping over the counter and rushing up the stairs, although according to the testimony of bystanders, the latter pumped away at his revolver at Mr. Reily as he rushed toward him. Only his ignorance of the mechanism of the revolver prevented a fatality, as the weapon was fully loaded. Mr. Reily closed with him, and after an exciting struggle, in which others joined, the weapon was wrested from him, and he was turned over to the police.

At No. 5 police station, where he was taken by Constable Parent, the revolver was found to be a 44-calibre weapon, loaded in all six chambers, and it seemed in perfect working order. Arditti attributed his non-success to the fact that he had bought thirteen cartridges, saying that bad luck had resulted from that unfortunate number.

The police can only account for the failure of the weapon to shoot on the supposition that he must have had one finger behind the trigger as well as in front, and that this in his excitement prevented him pulling the trigger far enough.

NEW QUEBEC RAILWAY.

Quebec, Feb. 6.—The bill to incorporate the St. Charles & Huron River Railway Company, which will run a line from the Lake St. John Railway line at St. Ambroise de la Jeune Lorette, northward for a distance of about eight miles, to a point on or near the Huron River in the Parish of St. Edmond de Stoneham, was passed before the Railway Committee this morning, which was presided over by the Hon. J. C. Kaine.

The petitioners were represented by Mr. L. A. Cannon, who is also a petitioner, and the Stoneham Lumber Co. was represented by Messrs. Martineau, Knowles, O'Neil and Stuart. The railway is to be begun within three years, and completed within five years.

WELLAND CANAL WORK.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—The Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways, declines to definitely confirm or deny the report that the work of deepening the Welland canal will be commenced this season. The surveys, however, are well advanced and it is said to be quite possible that there will be an appropriation of a couple of millions or so, in the supplementary estimates for the commencement of the work.

TO IMPROVE G. T. R.

A general conference is now being held between the traffic officers of the Grand Trunk and the various District Passenger Agents, with a view of effecting further improvements in the train equipment of that line.

DICKENS TESTIMONIAL

Stamps Issued and Local Committee Will Hold Celebration

The Dickens stamp is issued under the auspices of the Dickens Testimonial Committee, for the purpose of raising a fund for descendants of Charles Dickens, who are in need, and should the proceeds be large enough, other means of commemorating his memory will be adopted. The Testimonial Committee is supported by Lord Strathcona, Earl Grey and Ralph Connor, and by other Canadians. The



THE DICKENS STAMP.

purpose of the testimonial stamp is that it should be affixed as a centenary book plate in every volume of the works of Charles Dickens possessed by Dickens admirers. It is engraved from steel plates, on hand-made paper, and is an artistic production. The executive of the Dickens celebration have decided to hold a commemorative meeting in the Victoria Hall, Westmount, on Tuesday next, in the form of a social gathering. There will be an excellent programme rendered, the material of which will be taken from Dickens's works. The committee who have the arrangements in hand request as many as possible to appear in Dickensian costumes. Dr. Atherton will give a Dickens Dream.

BURCHELL RELEASED

Montreal Baseball Club's Pitcher Comes to Settlement With Mr. Lichtenhein

The release of Fred. Burchell, the well-known pitcher of the Montreal Baseball Club, has been consented to by Mr. Lichtenhein, the president of the Montreal Baseball Club. The agreement has been signed, but the terms of the release have not yet been made known.

It will be remembered that Burchell and McCafferty secured the control of the Syracuse Club, which is in the New York State League, but the Montreal Club refused to release Burchell except for $1,500. This was considered an impossible amount to pay, and it is believed that a much more amicable arrangement has been arrived at.

CONSIDERING CENSORS

Controllers Will Probably Put Moving Pictures Under Supervision

The moving picture committee of the Children's Aid Society, which appeared recently before Chief of Police Campeau to ask for the appointment of a Board of Censors of all moving pictures shown in the city, have received a letter from the Board of Control saying that their request will receive consideration at an early date.

FIRE ON ST. JUSTIN STREET.

A small fire started yesterday at 12 1-2 St. Justin street, in the home of Frank Aronoff, but was soon under control of the firemen, who arrived promptly from the central station under command of Chief Mann. The fire was caused by an attempt to thaw out some frozen pipes with a torch. The outbreak occurred at 5.35 in the afternoon.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL BILL

Warm Discussion in Railway Committee To-day—Work Would Cost $134,000,000

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—When consideration of the Bill to review the charter of the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company was resumed in the railway committee of the Commons this morning. Mr. Houghton Lennox read a communication from the secretary of the commission of conservation. The letter stated that the chairman suggested the addition of an amendment to the bill providing that the water powers be utilized only by the company, subject to the consent of the Governor-General-in-Council, and that the rates to be charged be fixed by the railway commission.

Mr. J. Turcotte, M.P., who was present on behalf of the Quebec Government, suggested that in view of the fact that the Government proposes to go ahead with the work, it might not be advisable to extend the charter. An extension would only increase the amount the Government would have to pay to the company.

Mr. L. A. Lapointe, member for St. James division, Montreal, moved that consideration of the bill be postponed until the Government had declared its intention in regard to the project. Mr. Monk, he said, had decided himself in favor of the immediate construction of the canal, and he proposed to ask the Government what they intend to do about it. In the meantime the Bill should stand for a renewal of a charter moved in case the claims which the company would have on the Government.

Mr. J. G. Turiff also protested against a renewal of the charter. The opportunity was favorable, he said, for the government to assume it ought to build the canal. Mr. Turiff argued that it was highly desirable that the Government should preserve its rights to the water power.

Mr. Ritchie, K.C., said that the Bill does not in any way menace the public interest. The plans of the company had been filed several years ago, but they had not been approved and the company could not proceed. The late Government had declined to carry on the work as a joint partnership. Over half a million dollars, he said, had so far been spent by the company.

Mr. Ritchie said there was nothing in the idea that the company would be a great power producing concern; that was not the object of the company, and the rights of the Government would be fully protected. The work, he said, could not go on till the plans are approved by the Government.

Mr. Lemieux asked if the company was ready to proceed with the work if its plans were approved? Mr. Ritchie said that the people believed the company in England have plenty of money, and the Government would be asked to guarantee five percent bonds to the extent of three percent. It was estimated that the cause would cost $134,000,000. The Hon. Adam Beck then appeared on behalf of the Ontario Government, and said that he protested against this bill, feeling that it is nothing more or less than an act of confiscation. It was about time that the water powers guaranteed to the provinces at the time of Confederation were given over. At the last session Parliament wisely declined to pass the bill to incorporate the Nipigon Power & Canal Company on the score that it was not really a canal project. The Province of Ontario, he said, had no more interest in this proposal as a canal than any other province.

Ontario, however, was vitally interested in the water power phase of the bill. It was estimated that one million horse power would be developed, most of it between Montreal and a point fifty miles west of Ottawa. Private companies produce water power at cost of $50 per horse power; the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario was producing it at just half this figure. These figures mean that the water power along the canal route is worth twenty-five million dollars.

Mr. Nesbitt—'Are you ready to develop this water power now?'

Mr. Beck—'Yes, we are applying today for the Chats Rapids, on the Ottawa River.'

Mr. E. M. Macdonald wanted to know where the bill interfered with the rights of Ontario.

'You give the company the water powers,' said Mr. Beck.

'No, we do not,' returned Mr. Macdonald.

HIGH SCHOOL SALE TANGLE

'We Will Have it,' Says a Representative of Mr. McGreevy

COMMISSION EXCEED RIGHTS.

Matter Will Probably Be Cleared Up by the Passing of Special Act.

This morning Mr. J. C. McGreevy served notice on the Protestant Board of School Commissioners that he would insist upon the delivery of the High School property on Peel street. The commissioners returned his option deposit of $1,000 on Friday, explaining at the same time that the charter under which the commission was formed did not permit them to dispose of any school property except by public auction. Mr. McGreevy asserts that it is too late to make such a discovery and will insist that it be turned over to him with no further delay.

It is hinted, too, that the representatives of Mr. McGreevy have suspected for some time that the commission was exceeding its legal rights, and have been asking for a copy of the charter of the commission in order to prevent any trouble later. But no copy was obtainable.

'It is too valuable a property to offer at public auction,' a representative of Mr. McGreevy informed a 'Witness' reporter this morning, 'so if they have exceeded their rights, the commissioners should hurry to the Provincial Legislature and have a special act passed to clear up the matter. But we have purchased the property in good faith, and, well, we will have it.'

DICKENS' CELEBRATION

New York to Hear Many Prominent Men Praise Novelist.

New York, Feb. 6.—The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Charles Dickens will be celebrated here to-night and to-morrow with a banquet and mass meeting, under the auspices of a notable committee of one hundred or more, with Theodore Roosevelt as chairman. Men and women of letters, financiers and persons prominent in many walks of life will participate.

Former Mayor Seth Low will preside at the banquet, which will be held to-night. The speakers include Miss Agnes Repplier, Kate Douglas Wiggin, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church; Charles F. Hopkinson Smith, Charles Rann Kennedy and William Bayard Hale. Edwin Markham will read a poem written by him specially for the occasion.

At the mass meeting, which will be held to-morrow night, at Carnegie Hall, Hamilton Wright Mabie (will preside. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Augustus Thomas, President John H. Finley, of the College of the city of New York, and Elgin R. L. Gould are on the list of speakers. An original poem will be read by William Watson, of London.

HOME RULE SITUATION

Belfast, Feb. 6. — Another danger zone has been successfully eliminated with the official announcement that the engagement of Ulster Hall by both the Unionist and the Liberal associations has been cancelled at the request of the hirers.

The corporation of Belfast has announced that no meeting of any sort will be permitted in Ulster Hall on Feb. 7 or 8. This practically disposes of all active incitement to political troubles on the occasion of the Home Rule meeting at which Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, is to speak on Feb. 8, but the authorities, as a precautionary measure, drafted into the city this afternoon a large body of soldiers, to each of whom fifty rounds of ball cartridge have been served out.

MR. CHURCHILL'S PARTY.

London, Feb. 6.— First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill, who will go to Belfast to-morrow for Thursday's Home Rule meeting, will be accompanied by his wife and his mother, Mrs. George Cornwallis West, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill.

The latest reports indicate a decided calming down of Orange feeling, and predictions are now made that Thursday's meeting will pass without untoward incidents.

BETTING CASE

Judge Leet Takes it en Delibere Till End of Week

The cases against Malone and Schools, charged with keeping betting houses, were taken en delibere by Mr. Justice Leet this morning. The judge said that the question was not whether these men had taken bets, as this was proven, but whether they made a business of taking bets, that is whether they kept a betting house.

Mr. James Cramkshaw, sr., for the prosecution, stated that any one taking bets by telephone, telegraph of express, and delivering them to another was liable to conviction.

Mr. N. K. Laflamme, K.C., appearing for Malone, stated that his client had not received bets in any of these ways, and since betting between persons is not contrary to the law, he held his client should be acquitted. Judge Leet took the case en delibere until the end of the week.

VOTE TO-DAY.

Winnipeg Man Feb. 6.—The vote on church union begins to-night among the Methodist churches of the city, and everything indicates a favorable vote. Last Sunday many ministers of the city devoted their services to the subject, the large majority of them urging union.

BRITAIN IS ROUSED

Press Make Passionate Appeal to Investigate Case of Bertrand Stewart

A SECRET TRIAL.

Chief Witness a Belgian Spy—Secrecy of German Court Condemned.

London, Feb. 6.—There is a rising tide of anger throughout England over the sentence to three and a half years confinement in a fortress passed by the German Imperial Court at Leipsig upon Bertrand Stewart, a prominent London lawyer, on a charge of espionage. The feeling aroused promises to give the affair an importance second only to that of the Dreyfus case in France. The grave difference is that international instead of racial passions are now aroused, and there is a possibility that the incident will prove to be the last straw in the long accumulating burden of Anglo-German hostility.

The fact cannot be overlooked that newspapers representing both of the great political parties are clamoring for the government to act in Stewart's behalf. The matter will be brought up in the House of Commons in a very energetic manner as soon as parliament meets, unless something should be done by the government in the meantime.

British feeling has been inflamed about the affair because the trial took place mostly in secret. The only witness against Stewart was a Belgian, who is reported to be a professional spy, and is known to have served several terms in prison. The theory here is that the Belgian entrapped Stewart for the purpose of getting paid for turning informer.

Bertrand Stewart is a lawyer of the highest standing, and of the best family connections.

The 'Pall Mall Gazette' this afternoon makes a passionate appeal to the British people never to rest until justice has been done. Other papers contrast the trial of Stewart with the open procedure of the English courts of justice against a German charged with a similar offence.

CAUCUS ON COMMITTEES

Secret Session of French Aldermen-Elect at City Hall.

A secret caucus of seven or eight French aldermen-elect was held at the City Hall this morning. It was said by an alderman who remained absent from it, that a slate for the committees was being prepared, in which Ald.-elect Giroux would be given prominence. Neither he nor Ald.-elect Mederic Martin were present.

The difficulty which met these men was that the committees of the City Council do not now amount to anything, and it was proposed to go to the Legislature and ask for the restoration of the Finance Committee, but this matter was left in abeyance. When the caucus was adjourned it was given out that a general caucus would be called for Thursday night. It is expected by that time that the result of the recount in St. James Ward will be known. All the aldermen-elect who are under the ban of the Citizens' Association have called upon the Controllers already on matters of patronage. Ald.-elect Judge saw Mr. Ainey for a few minutes this morning.

Controllers Lachapelle and Dupuis said to-day that their attitude upon this question was unchanged. No patronage would be permitted.

The following committees are to be appointed: Legislation, annexation, receptions, building by-laws, codification of the health by-laws, metropolitan parks, public squares, public markets, telephones. On pending agreement between the Street Railway Company and the city. By-law 210; names of streets, telephones. The exhibition, Montreal Water & Power Company purchasing, sources of revenue and smoke and noises, will probably be abolished. It is expected that Ald.-elect L. A. Lapointe will retain the chairmanship of the Legislation Committee, and that Ald. Boyd will be re-elected chairman of the Committee on Public Squares.

Among those present at the caucus were: Alds.-elect Lariviere, Judge, Tetreau, Turcot, and Mayrand. Ald. Bastien and N. Lapointe called in during the session, but left in a few minutes.

BATTLE REPRTOED.

1,500 Chinese Imperialists Killed and Wounded is Latest News

Nanking, Feb. 6. —Wu Ting Fang, the republican minister of justice, Ting Shao Yi, the representative of Premier Yuan, and Wang Chung Wei, the republican foreign minister, had a long conference yesterday with President Sun Yat Sen on the final terms as suggested by the Manchus. It is believed that they have decided upon some modifications, namely, that the Emperor shall retain his title during his lifetime, but that it shall not be hereditary; that he shall have no political authority, and that he shall be permitted to reside in the palace at Pekin, with an annual pension of 4,000,000 taels.

A despatch from the northern generals embodies a request to the Nanking republicans to grant the most liberal terms to the court in view of the abdication, and to ensure peace and save millions.

BATTLE REPRTOED.

San Francisco, Feb. 6. — Fifteen hundred Chinese Imperialists were killed or wounded, and five hundred captured, in a battle at Chui Chow yesterday, according to a cablegram received here to-day by the Chinese 'Free Press.'

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY OF INDEPENDENCE

Mr. Ewart, K.C., of Ottawa, Gives Canadian Club His Views on Canada's Future

Two independent kingdoms under a single king was the idea of nationalism placed before the Canadian Club yesterday by Mr. Ewart, the Ottawa lawyer, when speaking on 'Two difficulties in the way of Independence.' After ennunciating the difficulties met with in advocating this new national existence, he arrived at a point, he said, where nationalism seemed simple. He would consider the first of two difficulties encountered. Mr. Ewart said: 'For some years a large number of persons advocated closer political corporation of the United Kingdom and Canada 'n what they called an 'Imperial Federation.' The idea was utterly visionary, and perfectly impracticable. The supporters, although frequently challenged, never attempted to reduce it to the form of an intelligible plan. And the notion has now been definitely abandoned by the only association formed by its advocacy.

But the effect of a very capable persistent and very enthusiastic advocacy of it stil continues. Former adherents cannot be expected easily to accept nationalism, when for years they argued in favor of 'imperial federation.' Some of these persons will always be federationists, and will continue to promise us that some day some marvellous man will arise who, with clearer vision and stronger sense, will show us that the utterly impracticable has always been perfectly feasible.'

At the root of their faith, he said, was strong British sentiment—a sentiment which he would be the last to decry, for it was one in which he shared. It was a feeling founded on common ancestry, language, customs, literature and achievements. He only urged that that sentiment should not be outraged, but should be augmented and enlarged by Canada's attainment of international rank.

The difficulty was, that although there was only one proposal before the public with reference to the political future of Canada, inperialists continued to give the impression that there were two. Nationalists nagged at them, and asked for the other. The only reply was 'imperialism,' and all that further pressure could produce was either vague language referring to 'imperial federation,' or the more unsatisfactory statement that imperialism advocated is something that cannot be described by the word imperialism; or a declaration of belief that the resources of British statesmanship might be defended upon to make due revelation at some appripriate period. Such assertions, he said, were misleading.

Here followed lengthy quotations from debates in which he had taken part with imperialists, and having dispated one of the difficulties, he stated his argument for nationalism. The disinclination he said, was based on creditable sentiment, but the sentiment was misplaced. The disincination was re-enforced by a lingering faith in the possibility of 'Imperial Federation,' a phrase which was a contradiction.

Colonialism, he said, was a' worn-out, by-gone thing,' and must be got rid of.

There was but one proposal with reference to the political future of Canada, namely, nationalism, and nationalism was merely the final step in Canada's political development.

Mr. Ewart spent a long time in showing by history that two independent kingdoms might acknowledge allegiance to the same King. In conclusion, his words ran as follows: 'I do not say that the dual Kingship of the United Kingdom and Canada will end in complete separation or in some closer union. I am not a prophet, and for some years have not attempted the role.

All I urge is that Canada must shed her swaddling clothes, and that there is but one way in which she can do it.

His final word on this new national state which he advocates he says: 'I most firmly believe that it will be the commencement of a new Canadian life—of a life in which a strong unifying Canadian sentiment will quickly spread from sydney to Victoria, and which just becouse it has unified, and just because the long struggle for constitutional freedom has ended, will be the better able to respond to the friendships which bind together the ocean-separated subjects of the same King.

NEW HOME FOR THE BLIND.

The Montreal Association for the Blind will erect an educational building on Sherbrooke Street, Notre Dame de Grace, next summer, at a cost of $38,000. The contract, which has been awarded to C. E. Deakin, is for the erection of a two-story reinforced concrete. Hutchison, Wood and Miller are the architects.

The site upon a part of which the new building will be erected, consists of 8 1-4 acres of land, that was purchased some months ago for $30,000. A financial campaign having $100,000 as the objective, has been conducted during the last few months, and the entire amount is within sight. Thirty thousand dollars is required to pay for the land, thirty-eight thousand dollars for the construction of the building, while the balance will provide an endowment fund for the school. Lord Strathcona has pledged himself to contribute $10,000 as soon as $90,000 was subscribed.

ALDERMEN SWORN IN.

Aldermen Boyd and — A. Lapointe were the first aldermen to be sworn in as members of the new Council, by the City Clerk, on Saturday, and Ald. Boyd was the first English-speaking alderman to sign the roll. Other aldermen sworn in were: Mr. N. Lapointe, Mr. Tetreau, and Mr. Mayrand.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 5.—Closing:—Wheat, spot firm; No. 1 Manitoba, 8s 7½d; No. 2 Manitoba, 8s 6½d; No. 3 Manitoba, 8s 4½d; futures firm; March, 7s 10⅞d; May, 7s 6⅜d; July, 7s 6½d; corn, spot firm; new, 6s 4½d; American, kiln dried, 6s 7d; old, 7s; futures, firm; Feb., 6s 3d; March, 6s 1⅜d; flour, winter patents, 28s 3d; hops in London (Pacific Coast) £10 5s to £11 5s; beef, extra India mess, 100s; pork, prime mess, western, 86s 3d; hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 53s 6d; bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 45s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., 48s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 46s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 47s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 47s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 45s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 44s 6d; lard, prime western in tierces, 46s 6d; American, refined, 46s; cheese, Canadian, finest white, 74s; colored, 74s; tallow, prime city, 31s; turpentine, spirits, 36s 3d; rosin, common, 16s 4½d; petroleum, rened, 7d; linseed oil, 41s 6d.

QUARANTINE CITY HALL?

Police Officer Suggests Removal of Headquarters to Bonsecours Market Building

Owing to the discovery of an outbreak of smallpox in the police force, the Board of Control will consider the quarantining of a whole or a part of the City Hall. The matter would have come up yesterday, but Dr. Louis Laberge, medical health officer, was engaged on an important case in court, and was not at the City Hall.

A police officer, said that he thought that the police headquarters should be shifted to the Bonsecours Market Building till the new annex to the City Hall is built. In speaking of the need for this building some time ago, Controller Wanklyn said that the cells and police quarters were 'inhuman and barbarous.'

PROMINENT AT Y. M. H. A.



MR. LOUIS OBER,
Director and Corresponding Secretary and Chairman of the Entertainment Committee of the Young Men's Hebrew Association.

ERNIE JOHNSON'S ACCIDENT.

News was received in Montreal yesterday that Ernie Johnson, the well known Point St. Charles hockey player, who is now playing with New Westminster, had his eye knocked out, and laid bare on the ice. The information occasioned much uneasiness among the local enthusiasts, but on inquiry yesterday of his brother it was ascertained that the accident is not of a very serious nature. Telegraphing home, Ernie says: 'While playing on Friday night I got a crack in the eye. Take no notice of newspaper yarns. It is not very serious, and I shall be on line on Tuesday.

ROYAL MUSEUM IN DANGER.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Constructive flows in the Royal Museum continue to develop. In addition to the crack which has been the cause of official concern for upwards of a year, and which has become so serious that on the third floor the flooring gapes away from the stone wall to a width of seven inches, several other smaller cracks in the walls have made their appearance, and the roof is leaking so badly that the walls and ceiling in several of the rooms have been damaged. Yesterday a large slab of marble dropped out of a wall on the lower floor, revealing a good-sized fissure behind it. It is probable that the government will take early action in regard to the building.

FIGHT IN PENITENTIARY.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 5.— A stabbing affray occurred in the penitentiary on Saturday afternoon and Lloyd Nelson, a young prisoner, lies in the prison hospital severely wounded, but will recover. He was stabbed in the forehead, neck, stomach and jaw with a knife, with which another prisoner named Cullens, who did the deed, was working.

The fight was not seen, as the two prisoners had evidently slipped behind a pile of clothing to settle some differences. The officer afterwards heard groans and found Nelson, bleeding from four wounds. He said that Cullens had tried to kill him. The latter went back to his bench, broke the knife in several pieces and threw the bits away.

ONE MAN, ONE VOTE.

Quebec, Feb. 5.—It was announced by Sir Lomer Gouin this morning that his bill embodying the system of 'One Man One Vote' will be presented in the assembly this week. It is also likely that the restribution bill giving five new seats to the district of Montreal, and three to other parts of the province will also be presented this week as well as the bill concerning the Metropolitan Parks Commission.

The redistribution measure it was learned to-day will give one new seat in Westmount, and four in Jacques Cartier and Hochelaga; the other three seats will be known as Tesramique, Labelle and Lake Megantic.

TORONTO'S POPULATION.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—The police census of the city, which has just been completed, gives Toronto a population of 425,407. This is sixty thousand more than the Federal Government census, and twenty thousand below the latest census of the Might city directory.

TO PROTEST ELECTION.

Ex-Ald. A. E. McMahon, said that the French speaking electors of St. Paul Ward were going to protest the election of Ald. elect. Judge on the charges of bribery, corruption, and a liberal distribution of whiskey and beer among the electors.

PORK PRICES FIRM.

The cold weather maintains an active demand for barrelled pork. In dressed hogs trade is fairly active, and prices rule firm, with sales of abattoir fresh killed at $9.50 to $10.25, and country dressed at $9 to $9.50 per 100 lbs.

Barrelled pork—Heavy Canada short cut mess pork, 35 to 45 pieces, $22.50; half barrels, $11.50; barrels Canada short cut back pork, 45 to 55 pieces, $22; half barrels, $11.25; barrels bean pork (small pieces but fat), $16.50; barrels flank fat pork, $22; barrels pickled rolls, $20.50. barrels heavy boneless pork, (all fat), 40 to 50 pieces, $22.50; barrels heavy clear fat backs (very heavy, all fat), 40 to 50 pieces, $23.50.

CURLING CLUB MEETING.

The Ladies' Heather Curling Club will hold their regular meeting on Wednesday at twelve o'clock.

TO FIGHT WHITE PLAGUE

Quebec, Feb. 5.— A delegation from the Royal Edward Institute of Montreal, composed of Col. J. Burland, Dr. Sherwood, Dr. St. Jacques, and Dr. Harding, waited on Sir Lomer Gouin this morning, asking for assistance towards the maintenance of an institution which will be established in the city or vicinity of Montreal for incurable tuberculosis cases.

Col. Burland said that his sisters and himself were prepared to contribute a sum of $100,000 towards the erection of the institution, which was required to care for advanced cases in order to prevent the spread of the dreaded disease.

He said that there was already such an institution in Notre Dame de Grace, but these were only fifty beds, and this number was not sufficient.

Sir Lomer Gouin said that the government was in full sympathy with the project, which would accomplish a great deal of good, and he would take the first opportunity of discussing the question with his colleagues.

REAL ESTATE HAPPENINGS

$12 PER FOOT ON WINDSOR STREET.

The property on the south-east corner of Lagauchetiere and Windsor streets has been sold by John McLean to Thomas M. Morgan for $120,000. On the lot is situated the Arcade Hotel. The property has a frontage of 60 feet on Windsor street, and an irregular depth of 137 feet, or a total area of about 10,000 square feet, so that the price paid by Mr. Morgan amounts to $12 per square foot. It will be held by the purchaser for investment purposes.

RECENT TRANSFERS.

ONTARIO ST.—Alfred Lapointe has sold to P. Adelstein residences bearing civic Nos. 37 to 43 Ontario street, and Nos. 59 and 61 Colonial avenue, for $—,000.

ST. HUBERT ST.—Is. Greene has sold to J. Reston a property at the corner of Ontario nad St. Hubert streets, for $17,000.

ST. PHILLIP'S ST.—Jas. A. Besner has sold to L. Cohen and others a property on St. Phillip's street, between Dorchester and St. Catherine street, for $11,859.

ST. ANDRE ST.—Is. Labelle has sold to Joseph Martineau a property near the corner of St. Andre and Demontigny streets, for $10,000.

DEMONTIGNY ST.—Geo. Laporte has sold to A. Baquet residences at the corner of Champlain and Demontigny streets, for $9,000.

DORION ST.—Geo. Crepeau has sold to A. Vezeau a property near the corner of Dorion and Lafontaine streets, for $6,000.

ST. URBAIN ST.—H. Glassberg has sold to a Freedman residences bearing civic Nos. 503 and 506 St. Urbain street, for $4,600.

ST. GILES BARACA CLASS.

A very successful concert was held in St. Giles Presbyterian Church under the auspices of the St. Giles 'Baraca' Class. The chairman was Mr. Wm. Barr, and among those who contributed to the programme were Miss O. B. McClellan, Miss C. Wilma Tait, Messrs. F. Murray and H. Diplock. Great credit is due Messrs. W. E. S. McNair, A. G. McRae and R. W. Moodie, the committee in charge, for the success of the concert. The proceeds are to go towards furnishing rooms for the classs in the new church now being built.

WALL ST. CLOSE

New York, Feb. 5.—Wall Street. — 3 p.m.—Realizing sales towards the close weakened prices a trifle after Union Pacific had risen to 163, and the rest of the list had shown a small advance above Saturday's close. Business was on a very small proportion, and practically limited to a handful of stocks.

Good Prices for Fruit Offered by Canning Co.

St. Catharines, Feb. 5, Special).—The canning factories this year are offering 30c a bushel as the minimum per bush. for tomatoes. The prices is higher than last year. Other prices are $1.40 per crate for strawberries, $2.25 for raspberries, $34 a ton for peas and $8 per ton for corn.

LIVERPOOL COTTON AND WHEAT.

Livrpool, Feb. 5.—Cotton close easy, 5 to 6½ points off.

Wheat closed firm, 3-8 to 1 1-8 up; corn closed firm 1-8 to 1-4 up.

AGAINST ANY REDUCTION.

New York, Feb. 5.—Mr. Walter Larkins, vice-president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers is at work on a formal protest to Congress against the proposed reduction of the tariff on tinplate.

NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 29 Hospital street, report the cotton market as follows for the 'Witness':

	Open.	High.	Low.	2.30 p.m.
March	974	975	965	966
May	989	989	979	979
July	1000	1002	991	991
Aug.	1000	1004	1000	1004
Oct.	1011	1013	1003	1003
Dec.	1016	1019	1015	1016

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., Montreal, report the following Chicago quotations to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat				
May	104⅝	104⅝	103¾	103⅜
July	98	98	96⅞	97
Corn—				
May	69¼	69¼	68¾	68⅜
July	68⅛	68½	67¾	67⅞
Oats—				
May	52⅞	53	52⅛	52¼
July	48⅞	49	47⅝	47¾
Pork—				
Jan.				
May	1640	1640	1625	1625
Lard—				
Jan.				
May	942	945	937	937
Short Ribs—				
Jan.				
May	885	885	877	877

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Light pork took a rise in price to $9.75 per hundred, while the heavy variety went for $8.75. Beef was scarce and brought $9.25 a hundred, while veal fronts commanded 9c a pound, and the hinds 11c per 16 ozs. Chickens went for $1 a pair. On the vegetable market everything was more plentiful than for the past couple of weeks. Cabbage brought 65 cents a dozen, and cabbage lettuce could be had for 90 cents a dozen bunches. Potatoes sold for $1.70 a bag, while carrots, parsnips, beets and turnips commanded 65 cents, 70 cents, 75 cents and 50 cents a bag, respectively. Onions brought $2.25 a bag. Hay was plentiful and commanded $15 a ton while a couple of loads of straw sold for $5 a ton. Oats sold for 45 cents a bushel.

FINANCE

DOM. STEEL MAY GO TO 70---SAY THE BROKERS

It was not very long ago when the local market used daily to exhibit strength, with obvious weakness in Dominion Steel. Now conditions are exactly the reverse. The tables have turned, and Steel common was the only stock which was conspicuously strong. An absolute faith in the coming bounties of 90 cents and $1.50 was, of course, responsible for this strength, which levered the stock up to 62 1-8 on continued large purchases.

On being asked his opinion upon the matter this morning Sir Rodolphe Forget, M.P., said that it was now understood by the 'Street' that the bounties would certainly materialize.

'Has the rise reached the top?' Sir Rodolphe was asked.

'I doubt whether it has,' he replied. 'The feeling is now so bullish that it might easily go up several points.'

'There is no doubt that the feeling was as bullish for Steel as it was bearish otherwise. Several of the brokers guaranteed airily enough that it would go to 70, and the 'street' was not behindhand in expressing itself likewise.

Toronto Railway was a little stronger, while Detroit United was weaker, although not yet down to the recent low figure. There was a little scattered trading, with Winnipeg Railway at 268, including banks and bonds.

New York, Feb. 5.—Wall street noon speculative opinion remained bearish to-day and although first prices were higher, the market soon showed the effect of concerted pressure against the leaders. Trading was not heavy, and the market received effective support after moderate loses had been sustained.

Engagement of an additional $2,000,000 gold for shipment to Paris was not an important market factor, although it called attention to the small demand for funds at home, owing to inactive trade conditions. The Canadian stocks were strengthened by another large gain in C. P. R. gross earnings, and increase in net of $281,000 in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie for December.

Intense dullness set in after the bear demonstration had been concluded. Prices crept up gradually to about a level with last week's close. Bonds were steady.

R. & O. TO SHOW BIG EARNINGS FOR YEAR 1911

Mr. C. J. Smith, general manager of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, will have a fine report to present at the next annual meeting, covering the record business done by this progressive concern during the season of 1911.



Mr. Smith.

The statement should be out in a few days. It is understood that the report will show earnings to the amount close on 11 percent on a capital of $5,300,000, the gross earnings being about $1,600,000 and the net $570,000.

It is understood that the Northern Navigation Company earned for the year ending Dec. 31 last, about 15 percent on the capital of a round million. Of this amount the Richelieu hold shares to the amount of $975,000, or within $25,000 of the full amount.

Both companies pay a dividend at the rate of 8 percent per annum. The company owes nothing and it is an open secret that they have $500,000 loaned on the 'Street', while the assets are valued at millions.

TORONTO RY. UP IN AFTERNOON STEEL STEADY

Toronto Railway stock shot ahead rather bullishly this afternoon, gaining a point and a half to 135. The movement was due to reported evidences of a better understanding between the company and the city, in which an improved street car service is to be agreed upon between the two contracting parties under mutually beneficial conditions.

Steel common was traded in at prices just under this morning's high level. Ottawa Light and Power came out at 150.

MONDAY AFTERNOON BOARD.

Steel com.—100 at 61 7-8, 25 at 61 7-8, 50 at 61 7-8, 5 at 62, 5 at 62, 100 at 61 3-4, 25 at 61 3-4, 10 at 61 1-2, 25 at 61 3-4.
Sherwin pfd.—5 at 95, 7 at 95.
Can. Rts.—2 at 7 1-4, 1 at 7 3-4, 7 at 7 3-4, 14 at 7 1-2.
Cement com.—25 at 29 1-4.
Quebec—150 at 49.
Detroit—50 at 57.
Ottawa—25 at 150, 25 at 150.
Rio—5 at 112 3-4.
Toronto Ry. — 25 at 134 3-4, 25 at 134 3-4, 25 at 135.
Sherwin pfd.—1 at 95.
Can. Rts.—9 at 7 1-2.
Soo—25 at 130.
Scotia—25 at 94 3-4, 225 at 95.
Quebec Ry bonds—2,000 at 78.
Coal bonds—10,000 at 99 1-2.
Cement bonds—1,000 at 100 1-2.
Dominion Cotton bonds—3,500 at 102.
Iron bonds—1,000 at 94 3-4, 2,000 at 95, 3,000 at 95, 2,000 at 95.
Steel Com.—50 at 61 5-8; 25 at 61 1-8; 10 at 61 5-8; 10 at 61 5-8; 50 at 61 5-8; 200 at 61 3-4; 25 at 61 3-4.
Winnipeg Ry.—25 at 261; 10 at 263.
Power.—15 at 189 3-4; 25 at 189 3-4; 10 at 189 3-4; 25 at 189 5-8.
Laurtide.—5 at 156.
Twin.—5 at 104 1-2; 10 at 105; 25 at 105.
Bell.—25 at 147 1-2.
Steel of Can.—100 at 34 1-2; 100 at 34 1-2.
Cement Com.—50 at 29 1-4.
AFTERNOON BOARD. I'llofSteel Canners—25 at 60, 25 at 60.
Rio—50 at 112 3-4.
Toronto Ry—25 at 133 1-2, 7 at 133 1-4, 50 at 133 1-2, 25 at 134, 50 at 134 1-2, 50 at 134 1-2.
Telegraph—35 at 146 1-2.
Shawinigan—50 at 125 1-2, 25 at 125 1-2.
Aarana pfd.—25 at 103.
Royal Bank—10 at 233, 20 at 233, 15 at 233, 10 at 233, 3 at 233.
Merchants Bank—9 at 196.
Steel of Can.—5,000 at 99 1-2.
Rubber—1,000 at 97 1-2.

PORCUPINE WILL PROVE GREATEST MINE IN AMERICA

Mr. J. J. Cagney, who, some years ago, resigned from the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, to devote his time to business promotion and organization work, and who is now managing a power development company in Northern Ontario, is in the city to-day on matters relative to the big undertaking in the Porcupine Gold Company.

Discussing the prospects for that gold region, Mr. Cagney said, that the prospects for Porcupine were certainly of the brightest character, and while the camp was being held back for the time being by certain unavoidable circumstances, the immediate future, he thought, would reveal the camp in all its wealth and possibilities.

'Porcupine district,' he continued, 'is developing rapidly as regards mining development and colonization. Those business interests already in the camp have confidence in its as evidenced by the large amount of capital being invested in a large number of mining properties, and in the construction of plants, building and railways of all kinds.'

'Porcupine is the least understood by outsiders, and as a result the camp suffers considerably, more especially from lack of proper advertising. Those who do not know the true value of the camp become restless because gold is not being shipped in carloads. They apparently overlook the fact that the camp was burned to the ground last July, and naturally this retarded its mining progress.'

'Another fact is that the public is evidently confusing the Porcupine camp with a placer camp. While the former require capital for development, the latter might be termed the poor man's camp. Placer is a camp where gold is poured from sand and gravel of beds of river sand streams, while in a camp like Porcupine the gold has to be extracted by expensive process.'

'In a short time,' concluded Mr. Cagney. 'Porcupine will prove its worth. While here and there failures will occur, I am safe in stating that the camp as a whole will make good, and perhaps be the largest and most valuable gold mine on the continent.'

Money Was Firm in London With Stocks Dull on Lack of Government Information

London, Feb. 5. — Money was firm, but discount rates were easy to-day.

The stock market was generally dull. British securities declined because the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his speech Saturday night, failed to announce a scheme for the rehabilitation of consols. Foreign rails and rubber stocks improved, but copper shares closed weak.

American securities opened steady, and advanced during the forenoon, in sympathy with the strength in Canadian Pacific. The New York bank statement was disappointing, however, and when New York offered stocks in the afternoon prices declined and the market closed easy.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

London, Feb. 5.—Consols for money, 77 9-16. Consol for account, 77⅝.
Canadian Pacific, 236½. Grand Trunk, 24.
Bar Silver steady 26 15-16d per ounce.
Money, 3½ percent.
The rate of discount in the open market for Short Bills is 3 9-16 at 5/8 percent.
The rate of discount in the open market for Three Months' Bills is 3¾ at 7-16 percent.

MINING MARKET

Mining quotations supplied by Gordon & Shorey:

MORNING SALES.

Crown Reserve, 25 at 2.96, 100 at 2.98.
Rochester, 500 at 2¼.
Standard, 700 at 21, 1000 at 22, 1500 at 23 30 days, 1000 at 23 30 days.
Crown Chart., 2000 at 9.
Porcupine Gold 400 at 39.
Peterson Lake, 500 at 7½.
Otisse, 100 at 2.
Reddick, 500 at 6 5-8.

FINANCIAL PERSONALS

Mr. James J. Hill has returned to New York.

Mr. J. W. McConnell has arrived in London.

Sir Donald Mann is returning this week from the South.

G.T.R. EARNINGS

Grand Trunk Railway traffic earnings from Jan. 22 to 31, showing the following increase:

1912	$1,167,138
1911	1,061,580
Increase	$105,558

C.N.R. BIG PROFITS

Canadian Northern Railway gross earnings for the last week in January follows.

For week ending Jan. 31	$448,200
Corr. period last year	259,200
Increase	$189,000

Western Canada Power Company, Limited

The Company has been delivering power from its provisional plant in small quantities since 1910, and contracts have been made for the supply of over 9,000 H.P. Just as soon as the Company has completed its electrical connections, which will be very shortly, additional contracts will be closed in excess of 6,000 H.P. On the basis of this 15,000 H.P., net earnings are estimated at $300,000, or one and a half times the amount of the bond issue. By the end of this year it is expected that the Company will be supplying at least 30,000 H.P. The ultimate capacity of the plant is 100,000 H.P.

Write for full particulars of a very attractive investment in the Bonds of this Company.

Royal Securities Corporation, Limited
164 St. James Street
MONTREAL.
Toronto Quebec Halifax
Ottawa London, Eng.

MR. SMITHERS IS BACK FROM TRIP ABROAD



MR. G. H. SMITHERS.

Mr. George Smithers, of Burnett & Company, has returned from a fairly long absence in England. Mr. Smithers has benefited from his trip abroad, and no doubt the stock market will profit likewise, as he exhibits renewed enthusiasm for all business appertaining to the Canadian market.

It was almost impossible physically for Mr. Smithers to give an interview this morning, as he was surrounded by a number of solicitious friends, who fairly took possession of him, to the exclusion of those who had more serious business with him. His return is welcome.

TRANSACTIONS

New York, Feb. 5.—Transactions on the New York Stock Exchange for January were:

	1912.	1911.
Stocks (shares)	10,834,555	10,344,326
State and railroad bonds	$112,445,500	$89,601,500
Governments	$3,000	.....
Stock rights	41,270	.....

RICH 'NIP' FIND

Cobalt, Ont., Feb. 5.— In drifting west towards the shaft at the 100-foot level of the No. 122 shaft of the Nipissing what appears to be a shoot of very rich ore has been struck. It is at present, in the face, a vein from three to six inches wide. While a good sized ore body has been definitely blocked out at this working, between the surface and the 80-foot level, nothing had been discovered below.

BAR SILVER

New York, Feb. 5.—Bar silver was a fraction higher to-day, selling at 58 5-8 cents.

C.P.R. INCREASE

Canadian Pacific Railway return of traffic earnings from Jan. 21 to Jan. 31 follows:

1912	$2,747,000
1911	1,884,000
Increase	$863,000

DIAMOND MATCH EARNINGS.

New York, Feb. 5.—The Diamond Match Company, annual report shows 12.65 percent earned on the stock as against 11.56 percent in 1910.

'SOO' STEEL STOCK.

Sales of Lake Superior Common were made to-day at 28.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF per cent. for the current quarter, being at the rate of TEN per cent. per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city and at its Branches, on and after the 1st day of March next, to Shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of February.

By order of the Board,

E. F. HEBDEN,
General Manager.

Montreal, Jan. 23, 1912.

R. J. Whyte & Co.
Investment Brokers
BONDS, SECURITIES
Eastern Townships Bank Bldg
MONTREAL
Correspondence Invited

THE ONTARIO SECURITIES COMPANY, LIMITED
We own and offer the following
MUNICIPAL
Straight Term
BONDS

Guelph, Ont.	4½ %
St. Catharines, Ont.	4½ %
Belleville, Ont.	4½ %
Port Hope, Ont.	4 %
Owen Sound, Ont.	4 %
Sydney, N.S.	4 %
Chilliwack, B.C.	5 %

Yielding 4.30 to 4.75 %.
McKINNON BLDG, TORONTO, ONT.

OTTAWA ST. RY. SHOWS RECORD NET FOR YEAR

Ottawa, Feb. 5, [illegible] Street Railway figures [illegible] annual meeting to-day [illegible] ings of $840,680 for [illegible] over 1910 of $91,971. $350,691, which after [illegible] bonds, mileage and [illegible] 23 percent on paid [illegible] Number of passengers [illegible] 270,521, against 16,967,[illegible] increase of 2,303,187.

The business of [illegible] practically doubled [illegible] years, and prospects for [illegible] dicate increasing traffic [illegible] fits.

The old board of directors [illegible] elected, with Mr. Thomas [illegible] president, and Mr. W. [illegible] Soper president.

ISSUE COMING

The prospectus will shortly be published of an issue of $[illegible] and refunding mortgage [illegible] bonds due 1959, of the Wisconsin Central Railway, which is controlled by the 'Soo' line. The price, allowing for accrued interest, is equivalent to [illegible] percent., yielding 4 1-2 percent. The Bank of Montreal is associated with the issue.

'SOO' RY. NET

'Soo' Railway December gross increase is reported at $373,915, and net increase at $281,814. Six months gross increase is $2,025,071, leaving a net increase of $1,289,745.

FOREIGN RATES

Paris, Feb. 5.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse to-day. Closing: Three percent rentes, 95 francs 40 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 24 1-2 centimes for cheques. Private discount rate, 3 1-8 percent.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—Trading was quiet and prices were weaker on the Bourse to-day. Exchange on London, 20 marks 51 1-2 pfennigs for cheques. Money, 3 percent. Private discount rate, 3 1-8 percent.

WINNIPEG GRAIN

Following was the course of prices at Winnipeg this morning:—

	Wheat.			Oats.	
	New.	May.	July.	May.	July.
Close	102¼	102⅞	102⅞	44⅞	44
Open	102⅞	...	103⅛	44⅞	44⅜
High	102⅞	...	103⅛	44⅞	44⅜
Low	102½	...	103⅛	44⅝	44⅛
Noon	102½	...	103⅛	44⅝	44⅛

Toronto Cobalt Sales

Toronto, Feb. 5.—Sales—Dom. Iron 10 at 62, 10 at 61½, 100 at 61⅞; Mackay, 15; C. P. R., 5 at 231; do Right, at 7¼, 105 at 7⅜; Can. Land, 2 at 11 at 156¼, 16 at 156, 24 at 156½; Rogers, 70 at 190⅞, 65 at 200; Loco., 5 at 31¼; Porto Rico, 5 at 77; Steel of Canada, 25 at 33¾, 100 at 34; do pfd., 5 at 89; Toronto Rails, 25 at 133, 9 at 132, at 133¾, 10 at 134, 25 at 133¼, 25 at 133½, 5 at 133¾, 50 at 133½; Sao Paulo, 5 at 40; Rio, 1 at 113, 25 at 112½; Trethewey, 1400 at 74; Nipissing, 100 at 745, 20 at 750; Twin City, 10 at 104⅝; Russell M., 25 at 100; do. pfd., 5 at 106; Coniagas, 10 at 675; Sao Paulo, 50 at 191; Gen. Elec., 50 at 113; Spanish R. pfd., 1 at 85; Elec. Dev. bonds, $500 at 92; Winnipeg, 25 at 265, 25 at 264.

UNLISTED STOCKS

Unlisted stocks as reported for the 'Witness' by W. P. O'Brien.

	Bid.	Asked
Belding Paul common	90	93
Pref.	90	93
Breweries pref.	90	93
Bonds	100	102
Can. Power	104	105
Bonds	99	100
Hillcrest common	23	25
Pref.	75	80
Hollinger	1220	1230
Lachine 5 p.c. bonds	102	103½
Mex. N.P.	104½	105
Bonds	97	98
Price Bros. bonds	85	87
Spanish Rivers	82	85
Street Debentures	82	85
Tramways Stock	42	43
Wayagamack common	20½	21
Bonds	88½	89
West. Can. Power	88½	89
Atares Warf and Warehouse	10	15

MORNING SALES.

Debentures, 12 at 83, 10 at 82 1-2, 5 at 83.
Hollinger, 200 at 1245, 100 at 1240, 200 at 12.25.
Hillcrest, pref., 25 at 75.
Mex. N.P. bonds, $5000 at 82.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

Following were this morning's receipts reported on the Board of Trade:

	G.T.R. & I.C.R.	C.P.R.
Wheat	2,092	
Oats	1,500	
Barley		
Hay, bales	825	
Straw, bales	170	
Flour, sacks	2,640	
Peas	150	
Butter	42	
Flaxseed		

YUKON GOLD.

Yukon gold 3 3-8 to 3 7-8.

The Royal Trust Co.
107 St. James Street, Montreal

CAPITAL:
Capital Fully Paid ..$1,000,000
Reserve Fund - - $1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., President.
Sir Edward Clouston, Bart., Vice-President.
Sir H. Montagu Allan, R. B. Angus, A. Baumgarten, E. B. Greenshields, C. M. Hays, C. R. Hosmer, Sir W. C. Macdonald, Hon. R. Mackay, A. Macnider, H. V. Meredith, David Morrice, James Ross, Sir T. G. Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O., Sir Wm. C. Van Horne, K.C.M.G.
H. Robertson, Manager.

SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS,
Bank of Montreal Building,
109 ST. JAMES STREET,
Montreal.

DOMINION COAL CO., Limited.
"DOMINION" and "SPRINGHILL" Coal, screened, run of mine and slack.
DISCHARGING PLANTS AT
Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers,
WITH
Unexcelled Facilities for Bunkering
SALES OFFICE,
112 St. James St., Montreal
Telephone MAIN 4491.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS AND STOCKS

RUSHING WORK AT ALL LA ROSE MINES---RESULT

...ont, Feb. 6.—On the two sub-...ties of the La Rose recent ...ave been very favorable. ...d in the winze put down ...oot level of No. 9 vein ...son. For the 15 feet the ...n put down the vein ave-...wide of 2000 ounce ore. ...ft. level the ore shoot on ...5 feet long, of high grade

...rincess, another La Rose ...gain stope is now 225 ft. ...full of ore from the second ...intermediate on No. 6 vein, ...of 2000 ounce ore has been ...in the winze below the ...an inch and a half vein of ...is being developed. All ...very several feet of milling ...all rock on either side. ...Rose proper deep mining ...to discovering what is un-...t is being pursued. The ...arries values to the 152 ft. ...it was faulted. It has ...ertained that this fault had ...about 400 feet and work on ...operties has shown that the ...of picking up productive ore ...in the zone of conglomerate ...above the keewatin. ...being sunk from the 240 ft. ...and is now down to the 280 foot ...or about 225 feet below the fault. ...the keewatin is struck, a level ...be put some 50 feet above it in the ...conglomerate, and an systematic cam-...paign of exploration undertaken.

Orillia Planning for its Own Traction and Electric Plants---Details

Toronto, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The town of Orillia is planning to own its ...and power line, and during this session ...of the Legislature will seek authority ...to issue debentures for $80,000 to con-...struct a connecting pole line to the Sim-...coe Power Company's plant at the big ...chute on the Severn River.

The town will also ask for power to ...purchase electrical energy from other ...producers and to construct lines to ...transmit it to the municipality.

Approval will be asked for a plan to ...establish a contingent fund out of the ...earnings of the Orillia plant.

TUESDAY MORNING BOARD.

Pacific Rights, 7 3-8 bid.
Power, 145 at 190, 17 at 191.
Twin City, 100 at 106, 2 at 104, 25 at 105.
Tor. RR., 110 at 135, 25 at 134 5-8, 50 at 134½, 50 at 134 5-8.
Richelieu, 25 at 121 5-8, 125 at 121 5-8, 150 at 122.
Tel., 9 at 147.
Illinois pref., 1 at 90.
Detroit, 5 at 57, 300 at 57½, 300 at 57 3-4, 30 at 58.
Shawinigan, 5 at 125½.
Que. Ry., 25 at 49.
Pacific Rights, 13 at 7½, 5 at 7 3-4, 5 at 7½, 15 at 7¼, 11 at 7½, 139 at 7¾, 7 at 7½, 33 at 7¼.
Ottawa L. and P., 75 at 150.
Winnipeg, 10 at 261.
Iron pref., 20 at 104½.
Coal pref., 20 at 112.
Penmans, 20 at 57, 5 at 58.
Mont. Cottons Limited pref., 5 at 103.
Cement pref., 30 at 87 3-4.
Scotia, 85 at 95, 25 at 94 3-4.
Steel C. of C., 100 at 34¼.
Cement, 100 at 29 3-8, 200 at 29½, 25 at 29 3-8, 10 at 29¼, 100 at 29½, 50 at 29 3-8, 50 at 29¼, 1 at 29 3-4, 50 at 29½.
Can. Loco., 15 at 31¼.
Crown Res., 650 at 2.98, 300 at 2.97, 500 at 2.96.
Can. Loco. pref., 10 at 88.
Pacific, 20 at 230.
Steel Corp., 125 at 61¼, 100 at 61, 100 at 60¾, 300 at 60¾, 200 at 60½, 125 at 60¾, 225 at 60½, 8 at 61, 50 at 60¼, 125 at 60½, 25 at 60¼, 235 at 60, 75 at 60¼, 50 at 60½, 20 at 60¼, 75 at 60½, 5 at 60, 5 at 60¼, 25 at 60½.
Steel C. of C. Pr., 20 at 89, 25 at 88¾.
Bk. Mont., 39 at 247.
Mer. Bank, 3 at 197.
Royal Bk., 1 at 233½, 16 at 233¼, 20 at 233.
Bk. Toronto, 15 at 208.
Bk. Com., 20 at 216¾.
Bank N.S., 7 at 277.
Molsons Bk., 1 at 209, 1 at 210.
Union Bk., 17 at 152.
Can. Cottons Bds., $7000 at 85.
Bell Tel. Bds., $500 at 103¾, $1000 at 103¼.
Cement Bds., $2000 at 100½.
Power 4½ Bs., $1000 at 100¼.
Mex. P. Bds., $10,000 at 93½.
Steel C. of C. Bonds, $2000 at 99¾.
D. Canners Bonds, $3000 at 102.
Rubber Bds., $4000 at 98.
D. Cot. Bds., $45,500 at 101.
Iron Bds., $2000 at 95.
Can. Loco. Bonds, $500 at 98.
Textile Bds., $1000 at 96½C, $1000 at 97C.
Can. Car Bds., $500 at 106½.

ARE INSIDERS PREPARING TO PUT UP CEMENT?

Is Cement common due for an early advance?

The 'Street' is evidently in receipt of some favorable news.

Several interesting reports are in circulation regarding the business and earnings of the big Cement concern.

Those who are close to the management are confident that the annual statement to be issued shortly will show close on 8 percent earned on the capital stock of the company.

The talk of an investigation into the Cement Merger preliminary dealings is apparently dying out, and it is believed that very little will be heard of the matter which only a few weeks or months ago, threatened serious difficulties for the merger promoters.

During the past week certain insiders have been quietly buying up Cement common, and it is believed that before long an appreciable advance will be the result of present doings.



In 'Vanity Fair' and other books of the late Georgian and early Victorian era, one is occasionally given interesting glimpses of the easy mode of living and doing business of the London tallow merchant, wine merchant, stock broker, and other such business classes. The stock broker, for instance, lounged out of his bed at nine o'clock, took his breakfast casually with his family, and was conveyed by carriage to the nondescript series of shops comprising the stock echange. His business over at three, he would then be assisted into the carriage and driven home, where, in the majority of cases, it seems, he would gruntingly greet the palpitating welcome of his children. Having had a heavy supper, he would then recline in an arm chair for an hour's nap.

MORE VIM IS NOW DEMANDED.

Keeping an impression of this in mind, as a means of comparison, a strong contrast is presented by the energetic and protracted labors of such men of to-day in our city, as Sir Thos. Shaughnessy, Sir Rodolphe Forget, M.P., Mr. H. S. Holt, Mr. C. M. Hays, Mr. D. L. McGibbon, Mr. E. A. Robert, and the many others of our men of finance, who seem to be framed up of live wires. Aud supposing that these gentlemen had been addicted to the arm chair and sofa habits, where would our country now rank in the precedence of business nations. This necessarily raises up all sorts of speculative fancies in which the difference of climate is an important consideration.

GET AFTER THE RUMOR MAN

But when one hears rumors that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is to retire from the presidency of the Canadian Pacific Railway, it seems that we are to revert to the ways of our grandsires as referred to. To save us from such a misleading conclusion Sir Thomas comes forward with an emphatic denial, and it is hoped that this periodical rumor will be discarded, and if the drop in Canadian Pacific stocks has any connection with this story this denial will act as a corrective.

It would not be surprising to hear next that Mr. J. W. McConnell and Sir Max Aitken are about to retire to a life of 'slippered ease.'

Banish the thought! We have already been partially deserted by a few of our strongest men. To mention only a few the names of Sir William Van Horne, Sir Edward Clouston, Bart, and Mr. James Ross will rise in the mind. It is not insinuated that these gentlement are actuated by any unworthy motives; that we understand their business better than they do themselves, or even that they have become indifferent to the country's welfare. Indeed, it is just the opposite. Nevertheless, a little reflection upon the subject develops the disturbing idea that Canada's mercantile importance might be even greater than it is at present.

NO NEED FOR FRETTING, HOWEVER,

But there need be no disquieting thoughts in regard to our commercial future, as new strong men are coming to the front every year, and the impulse to achieve notable in the building up of foreign and domestic trade is as dominant a factor as ever.

What the Canadian financial and commercial world needs is strong minded and aggressive men, who can do big things, and do them thoroughly. The growth of the Dominion largely depends on the men in charge of her business destiny.

MR. L. WEBSTER IS CHEERFUL ABOUT TRADE

Mr. Lorne Webster has returned to the city after visiting several financial and business centres, throughout Ontario and Quebec, and he is quite optimistic regarding the financial and commercial situation in these provinces.

'General business conditions throughout the country are most favorable,' said Mr. Webster to the 'Witness,' 'and I am pleased to say that at present indications point to a fairly prosperous year in all avenues of trade and commerce.'

'I note considerable preparations are under way by many large and important corporations for trade extensions, and judging by their plans, huge sums of money will be expended in these improvements.'

'How about the outlook for the Canadian Steel and Coal industry?' Mr. Webster was asked.

'That is difficult for me to answer, but personally I believe that the different steel and coal plants need have no fear of the future.'

'What about Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company, of which you are a director?'

'In the hands of Sir Rodolphe Forget, and the present management there is no fear but that the company will in time exceed all expectations. The city of Quebec is making splendid headway as regards its commercial and industrial expansion, and Quebec Railway, Light and Power will have to meet all demands for increased traffic, as well as electric and power requirements.'

Mr. Webster can see no cause for uneasiness on the part of the Canadian business or financial world, and he predicted that 1912 would be a year of great expansion all over the Dominion.

COLD WAVE HAS HELPED LOCAL FISH DEALERS

The continuation of cold days throughout the province and country is having a salubrious effect upon the local wholesale fish business. Orders are large, so large, in fact, as to make it probable that before Ash Wednesday stocks of several varieties will be exhausted. Prices are already being raised, notably in herrings and tomcods. Other advances are in all respects likely.

Conditions at the oyster producing points are not improved. Cold weather makes it difficult to procure stock from the sheltered bags which are frozen over. Not only are shell stock scarce, but the same applies to bulk or opened oysters.

Following are prices, f.o.b., of Leonard Brothers:—

Fresh—Market Cod, cases 250 lbs., per lb., 4½c; Steak Cod, large (heads off), cases 250 lbs., 5½c; Frozen Haddock, cases 250 lbs., 4½c.

Frozen—Grass Pike (headless and dressed), cases 115 lbs., per lb., 6c; Round, cases 110 lbs., 5c; Pickerel or Doree (dressed pan frozen), cases 140 to 160 lbs., 7½c; Pickerel or Doree (winter caught), cases 140 to 160 lbs., 8½c; Small Whitefish ("Tullibees"), cases 140 to 160 lbs., 5c; Whitefish, cases 140 to 160 lbs., 8½c; Lake Trout, cases 140 to 170 lbs., 9c; B.C. Red Salmon (about 10 lbs. each), cases 240 to 260 lbs., 8½c; Halibut (10 to 60 lbs. each), cases 250 to 350 lbs., 8c; Qualla Salmon (10 lbs. each, headless and dressed), cases 250 lbs., 7½c; No. 1 Smelts, boxes 10 and 15 lbs. each, 9c; Extra, 15 lbs. each, 14c; Mackerel, fancy stock, per lb., 9c; Large Sea Herring (weigh 50 lbs. per 100, in brls. 300 fish, per fish), $1.90; Tomcods, new, per brl., $2.10.

Smoked—New Haddies, in 15 and 30 lb. boxes, per lb., 7c; Kippered Herring, 45 fish in box, $1.10; Smoked Herring, new, small boxes, 18c; Yarmouth Bloaters, 60 in box, $1.25; St. John Bloaters, 100 in box, $1.25; Boneless Smoked Herring, 10 lb. boxes, per lb., 12½c.

Oysters and Lobsters—Standard Bulk Oysters, per Imperial gallon, $1.40; Select, $1.60; Paper Pails, per 100 pints size, $1.10; Per 100 quarts size, $1.50; Boiled Lobsters, per lb., 20c; Special Solid Meat Oysters, in non-returnable cans, containing 2½ and 4 Imperial gallons:—Standards, per Imp. gall., $1.75; Selects, $2.00.

Another U.S. Concern Coming to Canada

Hamilton, Feb. 6. (Special) — The Federal Sign System Company, a seven million dollar concern, with headquarters in Chicago, has decided to establish a Canadian branch and will shortly erect a large plant in Hamilton.

It sees big possibilities for business with the nicreased use of power in Canada, and will at once open a campaign in Western Ontario.

TORONTO CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Butcher cattle, ch., $6.40 to $6.70; do., medium, $5.20 to $5.60; do., common, $3.75 to $5.00; butcher cows, choice, $4.75 to $5.50; do., medium, $4.25 to $4.70; do., canners, $2.00 to $2.50; do., bulls, $4.75 to $5.25; feeding steers, $4.75 to $5.30; stockers, choice, $4.25 to $4.70; do., light, $3.00 to $3.50; milkers, choice, each, $50 to $65; springers, $45 to $60.

Sheep, ewes, $4.00 to $4.50; bucks and culls, $3.00 to $3.75; lambs, $6.00 to $7.30.

Hogs, fed and watered, $6.60; do., f.o.b., $6.25; calves, $3 to $8.

Receipts—Cattle 720, sheep and lambs 215, hogs 500, calves 142.

MR. KELLY NEW MANAGER.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—The appointment of Mr. H. G. Kelly, as manager of R. G. Dun & Company's district comprising the Toronto, Hamilton and London offices, is announced.

THE DAIRY SITUATION.

Choicest creamery, 34c to 35c; current receipts, 32c to 32½c; western dairy, 27c to 28c; rolls, 29c to 30c.

The cheese situation is unchanged, with prices quoted firm at 15¼c to 15 1-2c for finest western, and 14½c to 15c for lower grades.

BALED HAY STEADY.

No. 1 hay, $16 to $16.50; No. 2 extra, $15 to $15.50; No. 2 ordinary, $14 to $14.50; No. 3 hay, $13 to $13.50; clover mixed, $10.50 to 11..

EGGS CONTINUE SCARCE.

Fresh eggs are selling to retail at 45 to 50 cents per dozen.

Selected stocks, round lots, 37½c to 38c; single cases, 39½c to 40c; No. 1 stock, 32½c to 33c; single cases, 34½c to 35c.

OATS VERY FIRM.

Firmness in oats continues, and is billeted for some time yet. Prices in car lots, ex. store, are: No. 2 Canadian western, 52½c to 53c; extra No. 1 feed oats, 51½c to 52c; No. 3 Canadian western, 50½c to 51c; No. 2 local, 50c to 50½c; No. 3 do., 49c to 49½c; No. 4 do., 48c to 48½c.

OPINIONS on the MARKET

Pettigrew, Bright & Co.—Coppers—keep the eye open: we're 'digesting' improvement already made and securing it. We're going to have a copper market and a good one in Boston this year—before long.

Laidlaw & Co.—The market remains a narrow and professional affair with no prospect of any immediate change of conditions.

J. S. Bache & Co.—We look for a quiet market for the present and we favor the long side on all further reactions.

GIVE VOTES TO CONTROLLERS

Such a Step in City Council Would be Beneficial, Says Ald. Robinson

Asked whether he favored legislation giving the members of the Board of Control votes in the City Council, Ald. Robinson said to-day that he believed that this would be a good thing. Of course, the Controllers were protected by the necessity of there being a two-thirds vote to amend their reports, and so far this had amply safeguarded their privileges, but it would do no harm to increase the majority for their proposals in the City Council, especially as a protection for the future, should any contingencies occur.

The giving of votes to the Controllers in the City Council, it is regarded, would be a good step and as being beneficial in more ways than one.

PERSONALS

Mr. Justice Greenshields is detained at home by indisposition.

Mrs. R. L. Borden and the wives of the cabinet ministers are giving a large reception on the evening of Feb. 19, in the capital.

The Hon. Clifford and Mrs. Sifton are sailing for Panama and the south next week.

Miss Phyllis Whitley, of Ottawa, is spending this month in Montreal, the guest of Miss Phyllis McBride.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Pease have left for Europe, and will spend the next three months abroad.

The marriage of Dr. C. E. Fortin, son of the Ven. Archdeacon and Mrs. Fortin, of Winnipeg, to Miss Ethel Webster, of Edmonton, takes place on Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs. Ridley Mackenzie and children have sailed for Europe and, after spending the remainder of the winter in the South of France, will make their home in England.

Mrs. Fred G. Robb, formerly Miss Thurman, of New York, will receive for the first time since her marriage on Thursday afternoon, February 8th, at 384 Mountain Street.

The private view of Mrs. Mary Riter Hamilton's pictures will take place tomorrow at the Art Gallery, Phillips square, as previously announced. The exhibition will be open to the public from Thursday morning.

Mr. Hugh Anderson, of St. John's, Newfoundland, who is visiting Montreal, and is on an extended trip to the United States and the West Indies, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Ohman, of 4203 St. Catherine Street, Westmount.

The marriage of Miss Fabiola Martin, daubliter of Mrs. J. B. A. Martin, St. Mark Street, to Mr. Joseph Archambault, took place quietly in St. James Cathedral this morning, the Rev. Father Gauthier officiating. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Alexandre Martin, and wore her travelling suit with ermine furs. Dr. Gustave Archambault was witness for his brother. The honeymoon will be spent in Bermuda.

Mrs. J. M. Wilson gave a reception last evening, at 57 Ontario Avenue, in honor of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Rupert G. Dawson, who have just returned from their wedding trip, and who leave about the first of March for their future home in Glasgow. About two hundred guests attended during the evening. The rooms were attractively decorated with hyacinths, jonquils, tulips, and other blooms. Mrs. Peter Dawson, of Glasgow, assisted in receiving.

The Students' Council of McGill are making arrangements for their annual Alma Mater dance to be held in the Union on Monday evening, February 19. The patronesses are Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Lafleur, Mrs. Moyse, Mrs. McGoun, Mrs. Walton, Mrs. Durley, Mrs. Birkett, Mrs. Caldwell and Miss Hurlbatt. The Executive of the Council is composed of Messrs. G. Stuart Ramsey, A. M. Strang, D. P. Gillmor, A. E. Sargent, W. G. Scott, T. W. Sutherland, J. P. McCrae, H. G. Rogers, M. I. Robinson and W. E. G. Murray. The Alma Mater dance is considered one of the events of the college year. The tickets will be limited.

The February tea of the Ladies' Tennis and Badminton Club, given yesterday at the club rooms in the Royal Highlanders' Armory, was well attended. The prizes, Crown Derby china plates, offered by Mrs. Irving Smart in the double handicap matches, were won by Miss Jill Johnson and Miss Beamish. Mrs. Peers Davidson and Mrs. Irving Smart presided at the tea table, which was adorned with red carnations. Some of those present were Mrs. Hugh Walkem, Mrs. Creelman, Mrs. Lewis Grigg, Mrs. E. R. Brown, Mrs. C. N. Monsarrat, Mrs. Cecil Gordon, Mrs. C. T. Hare, Mrs. Victor Buchanan, Miss C. Clay, Mrs. Howard Ambrose, Mrs. Victor Drury, Miss Mabel Pangman, Mrs. James Laing, Mrs. C. Hole, Mrs. Doble, Mrs. F. C. Lane,. Mrs. Birchall, Mrs. W. Hodgson,

The marriage of Miss Edith C. Alexander, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Alexander, to Mr. F. Victor Robinson, of Montreal, youngest son of Mr. Albert Robinson, of Mascouche was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mascouche Rapids, Que., on Wednesday, January 31. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. J. K. Alexander, vicar of Grace Church, Hartford, Conn., uncle of the bride, in the presence of about seventy relatives and friends. Miss Lily Alexander presided at the organ. The bride, who was given away by her father, was attired in white embroidered mull, and wore a bridal veil with wreath of orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a pearl and peridot pendant, which was the groom's gift. She carried a bouquet of white carnations. Miss May L. Robinson, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, wearing a white embroidered lawn dress over blue, and she carried a bouquet of pink carnations. Mr. Herbert J. Alexander was best man. The groom's present to the bridesmaid was a crescent brooch set with pearls, and to the groomsman a pair of gold cuff links. The house was tastefully decorated with evergreens, roses and carnations. The presents were numerous and beautiful.

DUKE TO GO SALMON FISHING.

A despatch from St. John, N.B. says it is announced there that Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, will spend some time salmon-fishing in New Brunswick next summer, and that for their accommodation a magnificent lodge will be built on the Tobique river by Lord Strathcona. The Tobique Salmon Club— President, Mr. Eugene Delano, of New York—who have a lodge there, will entertain His Royal Highness and party during their visit to the Tobique.

"Solid Value" in Tea alone.

Dust is cheap, this is why there is so much of it found in commonplace Teas.

"SALADA"

Teas, are Pure, Clean and Delicious.

BLACK or GREEN.——SEALED PACKETS ONLY.

List of Some Prizes Won by the

Jackson CAR

1907.

Gained 1st prize, Cleveland, Ohio, 20th March, in a special race of two miles, in a race with the Pope-Toledo. Time, 1.58. Finished a quarter of a mile ahead of the Pope-Toledo.

Gained 1st prize in ascending the Cleveland hill, the 30th May, at Gates Mill.

Gained 1st prize in ascending Stuckey hill, at Cleveland, Ohio, 15th June; contest No. 3, beating two Reos.

Gained 1st prize in ascending Stuckey hill, at Cleveland, Ohio, 15th June; race No. 5, beating Morreau and Stoddard-Dayton.

Gained 1st prize in ascending Stuckey hill, Cleveland, O., 15th June; race No. 6, beating two Reos.

Gained 1st prize in ascending Stuckey hill, Cleveland, Ohio, 15th June; race No. 13, with a Model "C."

Gained 1st prize in ascending Stuckey hill at Cleveland, Ohio, 15th June; race No. 14, beating Stearns, Darracq, Pierce, Great Arrow, Pope-Toledo, Stoddard-Dayton, Gaeth.

Gained four first prizes and one second prize on a single trip.

Gained 1st prize with a Model "C," two cylinder, at Latonia Track, Cincinnati, 15th September, beating four Buicks.

Has gained the first prize with a Model "C" two cylinder car on the Latonia track, Cincinnati, on the 15th of September, beating Franklin, Stevens-Dureau, two Stoddard-Daytons, and a special 6 cylinder racing car, "The Military."

Gained the two following prizes the same day.

Gained 1st prize Class "B" at Cincinnati in ascending a hill the 10th of May, capturing a double prize, a cup and a medal.

Gained 1st prize at Uhrichsville, Ohio, in ascending a hill, beating a six cylinder Ford, three $3,500 cars, Jewelle, Buick and Olds. Some photographs of this race are actually shown in the moving picture theatres.

1908.

Gained 1st prize, race No. 2, at Cleveland, Ohio, in ascending the Porter hill.

Gained the 1st prize, race No. 4, at Cleveland, Ohio, in ascending the Porter hill.

Gained the 1st prize, race No. 6, at Cleveland, Ohio, in ascending the Porter hill.

Gained the three following 1st prizes in a single trip.

Gained 1st prize, race No. 1, at Cleveland, Ohio, 9th October, on Barney Oldfield's race course, beaing Winton, time 3.58; six-cylinder Ford, time 3.56; Jackson time for the two miles, 2.21.

Gained 1st prize, race No. 2, at Cleveland, Ohio, 9th of October, on Barney Oldfield's race course, beating the Ford, Winton, and Chalmers, 40.

Gained 1st prize, race No. 3, at Cleveland, Ohio, 9th of October, on Barney Oldfield's track, beating a six-cylinder Ford, six-cylinder Mara, White-Steamer, Chalmers-Thomas, Winton and Pope-Toledo.

Gained the following three 1st prizes on same trip.

Gained the final prize in the endurance race, Toledo, Columbus, Cleveland, Model "E," Jackson, was the only one of twenty-four which had made 694 miles without a change of tires.

Gained the final prize in the endurance race, Toledo-Columbus-Cleveland; Model "H." Two Jacksons had been entered; the two Jacksons finished the course with splendid results.

Gained the first prize at Columbus, Ohio, race No. 2, beating the six-cylinder Peerless, Pope, Olds, Stearns and Steamer.

Gained the first prize at Solumbus, Meadville, Pa., ascending the hill Gable, with a two-cylinder Jackson. This is the only car seen to go up this hill with a high gearage.

Gained the second prize, at Columbus, Ohio, in a race of two hundred miles, in September, 1908, beating Firestone, Redwing, Buick Special, Cinco, etc.

Gained the third prize, at Columbus, Ohio, in a race of 200 miles, in a race in September, 1911, beating Firestone, Redwing, Buick Special, Cinco, etc.

1909.

The Wheeler-Shebler race for $10,000 at Indianapolis, Jackson was ahead; Jackson took the first 235 miles in 241 minutes.

1910.

200 mile race on track at Indianapolis, Jackson gained 2nd prize, 200 miles in 171 minutes.

1911.

500 mile race, Indianapolis, Poule.

ROBERT & ROBERT

73 St. Denis Street, Montreal

Sole Agents for the Province of Quebec.

WILL JOIN THE C.P.R.

Mr. Wanklyn Will Not Change His Decision to Remain in Office

Controller Wanklyn said definitely to-day that he was going to join the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, where his ocial duties will be more congenial than at the City Hall. He hopes to be able to regain his health, which has become poor under the strain of his public duties. Mr. Wanklyn said that he had determined not to recall his resignation.

Legal advice will be obtained by the Citizens' Committee at its meeting this afternoon on the best mode of procedure to secure a successor to Controller Wanklyn. An attempt will also be made to have him alter his decision to retire from public life.

From present indications a number of candidates for controller will present themselves, but the difficulty will be to secure a man who has the necessary qualifications and engineering ability.

City Hall officials speak highly of Mr. Wanklyn, deeply regret his retirement, and praise him for his great work in reorganizing the whole staff of the City Hall.

AMONG THE MEMBERS-ON-CHANGE

Preliminary proposals and negotiations for a huge fish merger in Montreal have come to naught. The scheme, which was back by illimitable capital, and was to centralize the sale and purchase of fish in the vicinity of Notre Dame street east, not far from the City Hall, has been pronounced by the majority of fish dealers to be absolutely unfair to the numerous retail dealers throughout their city and their customers. The proposals, therefore, were not taken up by the wholesale trade.

The international political situation is receiving a good deal of attention on 'Change just now. The safe return of the ing and ueen is a pleasing episode, but the vague and fluctuating friendships between Englan dand Germany, and other powers, give men of serious habits to think about and prepare for.

WANDERERS OUT FOR A WIN

It is Expected Ottawa-Wanderers Protest Game Will be Replayed.

The game between the Wanderers and Quebec in the Arena to-morrow night promises to be one of the most interesting in the National Hockey Association schedule, inasmuch as it will have considerable bearing if the Wanderers pull off a victory, and this is what the sextette will be out for. The local professionals have not got over their defeat in Quebec, and intend getting their own back on thris occasion. The team will be as usual, and a fast game is fully expected.

The handling of the Ottawas by the executive of the association is regarded in hockey circles as what the Capital men deserved, and the refusal to grant the protest in respect to the Wanderers playing Roberts has found favor in every direction. It is anticipated the game will have to be replayed, especially as the Wanderers are running so close with the top club.

COMPANY REGISTRATION.

Quebec, Feb. 6.—A strong complaint was made against the Qui tam actions taken in the City of Montreal against companies that fail to register according to the law, at an unofficial meeting of the Legislation Committee this morning, by Mr. H. T. Meidrum, secretary of the Montreal Branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

It was pointed out that the penalty imposed on companies for not registering is two hundred dollars, half of which goes to the informant.

The cost of registering is only about two dollars, and it was brought to the attention of the committee that certain lawyers make a practice of bringing such suits. What the manufacturers ask is that such actions be entered only with the consent of the Attorney-General.

The question was discussed by Sir Lomer Gouin, Mr. Perron and Mr. Tellier, but no definite decision was reached in the matter. It is probable, however, that legislation will be introduced during the present session to remedy the practice complained of.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

The Ideal Tone Piano fitly describes the new model Layton Bros.' piano. An art production at a popular price. Let us show it to you. Layton Bros., 550 St. Catherine St. W., cor. Stanley.



INDIAN DOLLS!

Our stock is now complete. We carry Indian Dolls which cannot be had in any other store in Canada.

'The Wigwam'
134 PEEL STREET
Near the Windsor Hotel.
Open Evenings.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

Tenders, sealed and endorsed 'Tender for Coal,' addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY, 14th instant, for the furnishing of about 15,000 tons of Bituminous Steam Coal, and 3,000 tons of smokeless coal.

Specifications may be examined upon application to Mr. F. W. Cowie, Chief Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

DAVID SEATH, Secretary.

Montreal, 1st February, 1912.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of October, 1911, incorporating John Rollo Middlemiss, gentleman, Sir Edward Robert Murray, baronet, William Joseph Poupore, contractor, James Claud Hickson, King's Counsel, and Jean Ernest Saucier, broker, all of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To carry on the business of merchants and manufactures of buckles, pins, barrettes and articles of a like nature;

(b) To buy, sell, barter and deal in merchandise, goods, stores, implements, provisions, supplies and materials used in the manufacture of the said articles and necessary or incidental to the carrying out of the objects of the company as required by it;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold and dispose of patents of invention, trade marks, designs, licenses and franchises;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise such properties as may be necessary for the requirements of the purposes of the said company, and to construct, maintain and operate on such properties all works necessary for the purposes of the company, and to sell such properties if necessary;

(e) To carry on any other business undertaking which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any operation of the company's business or calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests;

(f) To buy, acquire or subscribe for, and to accept, hold and dispose of any shares, debentures or securities of any company or corporation having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the Companies Act;

(g) To act as agents for any company, partnership or persons carrying on a like or similar business;

(h) To amalgamate, unite or join with any person, company or corporation carrying on a similar or allied business;

(i) To sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business and undertaking of the company to any other person, firm, company or corporation, and to accept by way of consideration for such sale and transfer any shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company or corporation;

(j) To enter into partnership or any agreement for sharing profits, co-operation or amalgamation with any person or company;

(k) To remunerate either in cash or in paid-up or partly paid-up shares of the company any person, firm or corporation for services rendered or to be rendered to the company in connection with its incorporation, promotion or organization, or in connection with the conduct of the company's business, or for property or rights acquired by the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Buckle and Barrette Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of October, 1911.

THOMAS MULVEY, Under-Secretary of State.

HICKSON & CAMPBELL, Solicitors for Applicants.

TO RENT

near corner of Charron and Wellington streets, up-to-date store will be changed to suit tenant. Excellent stand for Millinery, Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Boot and Shoe Store, Gents' Furnishings.

Plans of alterations can be seen on application, to ISAAC COLLINS, at 207 Ash Ave.

WANTED, A LADY OF REFINEMENT to teach writing from 8 to 10 o'clock in the mornings. One who has had experience as teacher or governess preferred. Apply, L.R., 'Witness' Office.

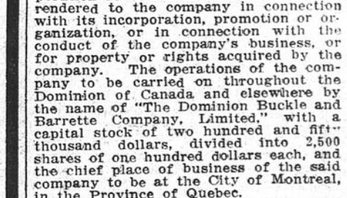
BLANCHE DAVID AGAIN

Found Asleep on a Street Car in Westmount.

Last night, at 11 o'clock, as a Windsor car turned the corner of Greene avenue and St. Catherine street, the attention of the passengers was drawn to a girl peacefully sleeping. On closer observation the young lady proved to be Blanche David, well-known on the street cars for her somnolent habits.

Constable Butler, who was on the scene, summoned the ambulance, and Miss David was taken to the Western Hospital, where she remains in sound sleep.

The doctors in attendance are in as great a quandary as ever, as the young lady is in normal condition and is apparently in a perfectly natural sleep.



INWARD.

Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, arr. New York	Feb.	5
Graf Waldersee, arr. New York	"	5
Cameronia, arr. New York	"	5
Bermudian, arr. New York	"	5
Bosnia, arr. Baltimore	"	5
Ionian, arr. Halifax	"	5
Bray Head, arr. St. John	"	5
Cornishman, arr. Portland	"	5

OUTWARD.

California, arr. Moville	Feb.	5
Carmania, arr. Liverpool	"	5
Floride, arr. Havre	"	5
Sant Anna, arr. Ponta del Gada	"	5
Duca d'Aosta, arr. Naples	"	5
Franconia, arr. Naples	"	5

MOVEMENTS OF THE LINERS.

'Manchester Commerce' sailed from Manchester for Portland and Halifax on Sunday.

DIED.

LeMOINE—At Spencer Grange, Quebec, on Feb. 5, 1912, Sir James Macpherson LeMoine, in his eighty-seventh year.

Paid-up Capital, $6,000,000. Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, $5,458,878.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

A General Banking Business transacted.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS

City Offices—295 St. James Street, 1255 St. Catherine Street East (Corner Fullum), 320 St. Catherine Street West (corner University), 1339 St. Lawrence Boulevard, and 1866 St. Lawrence Boulevard.

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MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
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WILLIS, FABER & Co., OF CANADA, LIMITED. CHIEF AGENTS IN CANADA

S. CARSLEY & CO.

MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

ORDERS EXECUTED ON ALL MARKETS.

Tel. Main 4822-4823. 151 NOTRE DAME ST. WEST.

Weekly Calendar

ARENA HOCKEY

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 7

8.30 p.m.

QUEBEC vs. WANDERER

Admission (Wood Avenue Entrance), 50c; Main Entrance (Reserved Seats), $1.00; Promenade Seats, $1.25. Seats now on sale at "ARENA."

8.30 P.M. TUESDAY, FEB. 6 8.30 P.M.

VICTORIA vs. SHAMROCK

Admission--Adults, 25c; Children, 10c. Promenade Seats, 50c.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE
MONTREAL OPERA COMPANY
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

TO-NIGHT—'Le Cheminеau.' — MM. Nicoletti, Huberty, Cargue, Sterlin, Allan, Wainman; Mmes. Dereyne, Pawloska, Choiseul.
TO-MORROW NIGHT—Wednesday — Gala Performance—'La Tosca,' with Signor Fornari as 'Baron Scarpia.'
THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS—'Mme. Chrysantheme.'—Mmes. La Palme, Choiseul, Riviere; MM. Sterlin, Bonafe, Stroesco, Allan.
FRIDAY—'Bigoletto.' —MM. Nicoletti, Colombini, Huberty, Cervi, Marti; Mmes. Bowman, Course, Soucy, Buck.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON — Orchestral Concert, at 3 o'clock.

M.A.A.A. RINK

BAND TO-NIGHT

MOTOR SHOW

A Brilliant Spectacle
Everyone Should See

BOSTON WOMEN'S ORCHESTRA

All this Week 10 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.

DRILL HALL

Admission 50c.

8th 8.30 WINDSOR HOTEL 8th 8.30

(LADIES' ORDINARY)

CONCERT

MISS MAY MORRIS,
Elocutionist and Ballad Singer,
IN CONCERT WITH
Miss Mary Cracroft, Pianist.
Mr. Lincoln G. Morris, Violinist.
Mr. Frederick K. Blair, Accompanist.

8th HALF PROCEEDS IN AID OF Children's Memorial Hospital 8th

TICKETS:—ONE DOLLAR EACH.

PUBLIC VIEW
OF
Oils, Water-Colors, and Pastels

The Work of Mary Riter Hamilton, Paris.

MONTREAL ART ASSOCIATION GALLERY, Phillips Square,

FEBRUARY 8th to 21st

Under the Gracious Patronage of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY COMPANY.

MONTREAL.

The adjourned Annual Meeting of the Mount Royal Cemetery Company will take place at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, Room 53, Canada Life Building, on THURSDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 p.m., to receive the report of the Trustees, and for the transaction of the general business of the Company.

By order,
G. TURNBULL,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, 1st February, 1912.

ART ASSOCIATION
23 PHILLIPS SQUARE.
GALLERIES OF PAINTINGS, STATUARY, ETC.
ADMISSION . . . . . 25 CENTS.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MAILS.

To Be Closed at this Office During the Week Ending Feb. 10, 1912.

Feb.
7. 7.30 a.m., La Touraine, G. T. Atlantic
*7 6.00 p.m., "Supplementary."
9 7.30 a.m., Oceanic, White Star.
*9 6.00 p.m., "Supplementary."
**9 10.30 a.m., Emp. of Britain, C.P.R.

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

**Parcels are forwarded by this steamer; latest time of mailing is 9.30 a.m. Friday.

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

*Matter for registration close at 5.15 p.m.

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

Does any 'Witness' reader condemn conscientious conviction if it happens to conflict with his own, and does he feel that to hold a different opinion on an economic question is so much worse than actually taking a wrong stand on a moral or religious question that it is his duty, as some have frankly told us, to give up the 'Witness' and urge others to do the same?

If you want your friends to think for themselves and to think honestly introduce the 'Witness' to them, even if you do not agree with some of its opinions or want others to. The right is never wronged by honest debate.

WANTED IMMEDIATE SENTENCE.

In the Arraignment Court this morning, Michael Burns pleaded guilty to assaulting and robbing John McNally on October 27th last. Accused asked Judge Leet if he could be sentenced immediately, but was remanded until Friday for enquete.

McGill University

Evening Lectures on Reinforced Concrete

On TUESDAYS, commencing February 13th, 1912, at 8 p.m., in the Engineering Building, PROFESSOR BROWN will give a course of Eight Lectures and Two Laboratory Demonstrations. The fundamental principles of design will be developed and applied, and the course will be suitable for engineers, architects and others who have an elementary knowledge of strength of materials.

Admission cards may be obtained on payment of a fee of $5.00 to the Bursar during office hours or by mail.

The Daily Witness

OFFICES:
CORNER CRAIG AND ST. PETER STREETS.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

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

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

Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list, as follows:—'Daily Witness,' $6.50 extra; 'Weekly Witness,' $1.50 extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra.

The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum, and 'World Wide' at $3.00 per annum.

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

●F.M. 2 ◐L.Q. 9	FEBRUARY	○N.M. 18 ◑F.Q. 25				
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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1912.

Sir Richard Scott's bill purposing to check the spread of typhoid fever was introduced for its second reading in the Senate a few days ago. The preamble of the bill sets forth that whereas it is generally recognized that typhoid bacilli obtain an entrance into the human organism usually through the medium of drinking water or by inhalation or in polluted food, multiplying by millions in the alimentary canal, if there is present any fermenting or undigested food it becomes essential to the public health that these dangerous germs should be promptly destroyed by disinfection when expelled from the body. The bill proposes to make it an indictable offence for any medical or other attendant upon any person, knowing that the person has typhoid fever—to neglect to notify the health officer, mayor or other head officer of the municipality that the person has typhoid fever. It also, under a heavy penalty, forbids the disposition of excreta from the patient in any other manner than by treating it with carbolic acid or other disinfectant so as effectually to destroy the germs and afterwards burying it in the earth at least three feet below the surface and at least three hundred yards from any lake, river, pond, stream, drain, ditch, conduit, sewer or other waterway. The bill is a timely and important one. The toll levied by typhoid in Canada is very heavy, and surely it should not be beyond the power of that medical and sanitary science which has conquered smallpox and other dread disease practically to stop its ravages. There would probably be difficulty in carrying out all the sanitary arrangements specified in Sir Richard Scott's bill, and some of its provisions would certainly be difficult to enforce, but with 'modification' it has striking educational value, and, perhaps it should prove a valuable instrument in the task of checking the increasing plague.

NE TEMERE.

Mr. Lemieux has said that the Borden Government got into power on the Ne Temere decree and that it will go out on the same. He went on to say that all admit, including Mr. Borden and his Minister of Justice, that the celebration of marriage comes within the exclusive jurisdiction of the provinces. We do not think it inevitable that the ministry will fall on this issue; but we are pretty sure that that government, or any that might succeed it, would fall, that should, with him, on the ground of an ambiguity in the British North America Act, maintain the plea, that marriage is a matter exclusively for the provinces. The leaders of both parties would gladly rest on that innuendo if it would hold them. But in that act, while the solemnization of marriage is in the hands of the legislatures, marriage itself is in the hands of parliament, and its being there surely means something. What is more, we think the country is determined that it shall mean something, as the effect of ignoring it is to constitute a legislative power other than that of the state and centring in a foreign land. Ever since the days of King John, and that was many centuries before the Reformation, the English took their stand on the demand that no foreign power should legislate for this realm of England.

The people of Canada have no objection at all to any church holding and enforcing on its followers any rule it chooses, as no one is forced by law to belong to any religious body. But they are not prepared to admit that the state must confirm the legislation of any church. It would not confirm Mormon or Mohammedan or Buddhist marriage laws were there such communities among us, as there might be. The law of the Dominion, not of the provinces, overrides all these. In these cases the Nation determines who are married and who are not, and will never surrender the right to do so. In like manner we are mistaken if the nation will rest, so long as it is the law of Canada, that he or she is not married who in the province of Quebec may chance in days gone by to have been married by Theosophists or Scientists or Quakers or Universalists as the case may be, but not in accord with the rules of the denomination to which either of them belonged. Without any reference to the denomination in which discreditable cases have developed, this is, as we understand it, the law, as it stands, and which it is the study of our parliamentary statesmen to avoid altering. We think that the government that shirks the question of dealing with such chaotic and dangerous conditions must fall, but the government which takes steps toward making a law by which the nation can stand, leaving to religion to grant its own sanctions as it will, will have the support of the nation in so doing.

A GREAT BOON.

What we were the first to urge and have long been urging seems now in a fair way to fulfilment, namely, the institution of a Metropolitan Parks Commission with large powers to take advantage of natural beauty throughout the island of Montreal, the contiguous islands and the counties across the river. Our own proposition did not extend beyond the island. It was such a commission that twenty or more years ago made Boston, as to its environs, the most beautiful city in the world. The one thing to regret is that this tremendous improvement was not put through when proposed, before the present era of revolutionary development set in, with its sordid layout of properties, and an increment in their values which makes them three or four times as expensive to acquire. Still our position is like that of the Roman king with regard to the Sibylline books of precious oracles. The sibyl brought him nine, and offered them at a great price, which he was unwilling to pay. She went away and burned three of the books, and then offered him the rest at the same price. He was still inclined to bargain, when she repeated the operation, returning with only three, which he unquestioningly bought at the same high price. We have thrown away, and resigned to speculators enormous advantages that might at a moderate price have belonged to the public. We must now pay much more heavily for them, if we do not want to see our bargain rapidly get worse, or to do without them for ever. Meanwhile every week lost is worth a million dollars. It will not do for the commission when appointed to act precipitately. It must get the greatest advice that the world can afford, and that will take time; but the less the better; every moment counts. It will not do for it to consider any private interests whatsoever. To be pulled this way or that by personal interests will be to lose public confidence, and with it moral power which is as essential as legal power in carrying out so great a work. It would, indeed, be high treason.

The movement began with the idea of improving the environs, but has greatly developed during the long period of incubation. The 'Witness' was, we think, the first to inject the word playgrounds into the list of civic necessities, and to insist that these were even more needful in a city than X-shaped gardens, with frequent notice to keep off the grass. Our delight was great when that word asserted its rightful place in the consciousness of civic patriots. Naturally its appeal was first—and a long way first—to the women, who formed a Parks' and Playgrounds' Association, but it is now the first idea with regard to a public place that it must furnish recreation to the common people. Several excellent open spaces offered themselves a quarter of a century ago, where they were certain to be very greatly needed for this purpose, and where they are now greatly needed in vain. Parks and playgrounds, boulevards and baths, within and without the city, and all things necessary to adornment or to health or to moral well-being are to come within the purview of this important body of six men with power to act. The recent phrase, town-planning—an English one—best sets forth their extensive powers. The churches may well pray that true and able men may be chosen—men willing to devote themselves to the public good and able to act wisely. We are by no means in the lead.

About seventy cities in the United States already have, or are arranging for, town-planning commissions. The idea has become the fashion of the day in England, where great town-planning exhibitions have been held for some years. But Germany has really taken the lead in town-planning, where the remarkable growth of population has caused intolerable congestion. There the City Councils are very responsible bodies, and the city administration is in the hands of competent experts. The improvements in the lay-out of German cities in the last quarter of a century have been startling and leave us with our increasing slum conditions very far behind. Louis Napoleon, with his famous lieutenant, Baron Haussmann, was the great town planner of Paris. His first object perhaps was strategic strength—spaces in which crowds could be dominated by cannons; but he gave the people at the same time the greatest pride in the beauty of their city. And what do we now find. Paris has the lowest infant mortality of the great cities of the world, while ours is well-night the highest. Have we not reason for zeal and haste?

Apart from the old City Improvement Association, promoted by the 'Witness,' which at least sowed the seed, the new movement began in Montreal with the Parks and Playgrounds Association, carried on by ladies, which has been so devoted, so spirited and so insistent for a long time. Later we owe an untold debt to the Civic Improvement League and to such men as Dr. Adami, Professor Gregor, whom his survivors do well to honor, Dr. Atherton, and to the planning mind of Mr. Lighthall. These are only a few samples of the group of men and women who are citizens indeed, and who have given themselves unreservedly to their city's good, whose public positions make it more easy to mention their names. Our late Mayor came home from his mayoral progress abroad very full of town-planning ideas gained in England. The citizens' association which has worked such a revolution in our municipal affairs, with such public-spirited men as Mr. Laporte and Mr. Chaput at its head, has given its practical encouragement to this movement, and it has, we believe, the expressed approval of all our public bodies. It has now been adopted by the Provincial Government, and the bill before the Legislature has been put together with the aid of suggestions from both oppositions in the persons of Mr. Tellier and Mr. Bourassa. It is to be supported by a splendid deputation of Montreal citizens. So that we may prepare to rejoice over it as a great accomplished fact.

THE COMBUSTION ENGINE.

A terrifying story comes from Germany that the whole British navy is nigh unto junking by reason of the application of combustion engines to the new warships of Germany. There is nothing new about combustion engines. People have long been practicing on them in every civilized country. No invention is sudden, but some develop suddenly, as some one hits on the way to make the thing work. The time was when it was usually the Anglo-Saxon who did this. The Germans have an old rhyming proverb which tells how it was always the German that did the thinking, the Frenchman who did the imitating, but the Englishman that put the thing to use. But will it be always so? Though done in the United States, it was a German, named Mergenthaler, who revolutionized printing by inventing the linotype. Thousands of men had worn out their lives in trying to do this. It was an Italian who invented wireless telegraphy. The French took the lead in automobiles and aviation. There are reasons why the centre of invention should now be found in Germany. Invention is no longer the work of fortunate genius that hits on a thing as it were by the falling of an apple or the blowing off of the lid of a kettle. The German nation, if not more than any other, at least ahead of every other, has been steeped in technical education. Every potential inventor is fully equipped for the task and set upon the track.

We are not inclined, however, to take sudden fright over the innovation. We all remember when after a myriad of models of rotary engines had been made by a myriad of designers, the turbine found practical application, theoretically speaking infinitely superior in speed and economy to former methods. Since its first application it has slowly won its way. We have no doubt that the combustion engine will supersede the steam engine, if the petroleum supply holds out, but in all probability it will assert itself gradually. We have heard of submarines that were going to dispose of all the world's navies at Davy Jones's junk shop. We have heard of bird ships that were going to rain fire and brimstone on the sea ships, and make fireworks of them. So far both have hurt those that used them almost exclusively. There is, however, a moral to all this. There is no saying at what moment our navies will become suddenly obsolete, and leave us as naked of sea protection as if we had never had any, instead of, as now, taking five or ten years to become useless. Yet mankind by nature everywhere, goes on building and building them. Is it not time for mankind to adopt the motto of this twentieth century, and 'get together,' and apply all this energy and wealth to progress?

THE OPERA.

The final week of the Montreal Grand Opera Company for this season at His Majesty's Theatre opened with a performance of 'Louise' before a rather small but distinctly appreciative house, many of whom had heard the opera once or twice before. The company, just returned from their successful week in Quebec, entered into their work with the ease and confidence of being 'back home,' and the production went through with skill and finish in its various parts, giving to the whole the effect of completeness. The staging, on which much depends in this opera, helps to bring out strikingly the contrasts between the quiet, sheltered—almost too sheltered—life of Louise in her humble home; the wretchedness of the poor as depicted by the early morning street types; and the gaiety and freedom of Paris that calls the girl irresistibly. The end is foreshadowed from the beginning.

Mme. Dereyne took the role of Louise, in beautiful voice, and maintaining the character of the girl consistently. In the last scene, when Louise in an outburst that is half frenzied and half sublime, makes her final choice between her father and her lover, between Paris and her home, she is essentially the girl who in the first scene chafes against restrictions and longs for the gaiety and life of the city. The part of Julien, the artist lover, was taken by M. Darial. M. Huberty both in singing and action depicted convincingly the tender-hearted father who still regards his daughter as a child. In the last tragic scene, when, in a short-lived moment of madness, he drives the girl from the house and then realizes that Louise is lost to him forever, his desolation and despair were given with dramatic force. Mme. Course was the harsh mother whose constant 'nagging' helps to hurry Louise into revolt. Mmes. Bowman, Pawloska, Choiseul, M. Sterlin, and others, who have filled more ambitious roles, took the parts that, though minor, do much for the success and unity of the opera. The chorus work was admirable and effective, and the orchestra, conducted by M. Hasselmans, was a strong factor in the success and effect of the performance.

To-night 'Le Chemineau' will be given, with M. Nicoletti in the title role.

WOMAN'S TRAVELS IN AFRICA.

Question of Precedence at Black Courts.

(London 'Daily Mail.')

Miss Olive Macleod, who travelled through Nigeria, the German Cameroons and the French Congo to set up a stone on the grave of Lieut., Boyd Alexander, to whom she had been engaged, told how she had travelled close on 4,000 miles in Africa, chiefly on foot and horseback, penetrating to many spots which no white feet had ever trod before.

What struck one in her gossiping account of her travels was that humanity is very much the same beneath the surface all over the world. A native sultan's court, she said, reminded her very much of a European monarch's. The court officials had much the same opportionment of duties and quarrelled about precedence in the same way.

Black belles wear false tails of hair and pads to make their own appear more luxuriant. Even their little children play marbles in the English style. And when reformers among us advocate certificates of fitness for marriage they are only pleading for a system which obtains among many West African tribes.

The young men of these tribes are tested as to their manliness and endurance by being beaten with strips of leather or by being obliged to climb up the face of an almost perpendicular rock. Unless they satisfy the test they cannot marry. No women would accept them as husbands.

One very interesting point was that the natives pick up English quickly, and regard it as 'the white man's language.' If Frenchmen and Germans cannot speak it they are not looked upon as 'proper white men.' So general is this view that the German officers and sergeants are obliged to drill their black troops with English words of command.

HATPINS IN ZURICH.

Owing to the many accidents in street cars and trains in Zurich, which have resulted from projecting hatpins, a law was put into effect on January 1 prohibiting the wearing of unprotected hatpins. In a single day gendarmes arrested 110 women of all classes, who were fined five francs each.—'Medical Record.'

TO HOLD WEEKLY MEETINGS.

The Stonemasons' Union, No. 2, of Montreal, at the last general meeting, adopted the plan of a weekly meeting, to be held every Tuesday night, starting this evening. One of the attractions is that each member present will receive a prize. There will also be many important questions brought before the union for discussion, and all members are requested to attend.

ABDUL THE 'RED.'

(From a 'London Letter.')

The sale of Abdul Hamid's jewels has revived the public memory of the 'Red Sultan' for a moment. The Villa Allatini near Salonica, has been his prison since he was dethroned over two years ago, and he is described as probably the calmest, happiest man in the Ottoman Empire.

Forgetful of the past, without a care, he takes his walks in his large gardens, smoking with intense enjoyment cigarettes of choice tobacco especially made for him. His chief daily care is the drawing up of his daily menu after long consultation with his cook.

He willingly remains ignorant of everything that passes in the world outside his walls, and when he takes a fancy to inquire about political events he receives only evasive answers, and without being directly ordered he is made to understand that he must hold his tongue.

Carefully selected Turkish newspapers were sent him until the outbreak of the war with Italy. He read them listlessly, and when the supply was stopped, although he asked the reason he did not protest. His memory seems to have failed and he has more than once said, 'I do not remember that episode in my life at all' when some important event of his reign has been mentioned. This may be an artifice on the part of one of the wiliest of men to convince his jailers that he has become a negligible quantity, but it is probably due to a pathological weakness of the brain, as he seems never to recall what he has been reading the night before, but will read again the next day with equal interest the story that has interested him.

Such is now the life of 'Abdul the Damned,' the 'Red Sultan,' who so long terrorized millions of men.

G. T. P.'S NEW HOTELS.

Edmonton and Regina to Have Rivals to Chateau Laurier.

Further details of the great chain of palatial hostelries, which the Grand Trunk authorities expect to have completed with the opening of the G. T. P. in 1914, are now to hand. Plans for the Edmonton hotel are completed, and the contract is soon to be let. Provision has been made for more than 150 rooms, and the total cost will be over $750,000.

A similar building is planned for Regina, and one of the finest hotels of the entire series will be built in the vicinity of Mount Robson, while the final link will be at Prince Rupert. All will be furnished and filled out in the same artistic and elaborate manner as the Chateau Laurier in Ottawa, and the Fort Garry now nearing completion in Winnipeg. A grand opening of the entire system is planned for the trip of the first transcontinental train, and it is hoped that negotiations being carried on with the British Government may result in securing His Majesty King George V. as one of its passengers. Such an event would indeed be an auspicious inauguration for Canada's great national line.

BOUGHT RARE VOLUME.

Through the generosity of a public-spirited citizen of Dundee, Scotland, Mr. C. W. Scrymageour, the Dundee Free Library Committee has been presented with a very rare volume. The book is a copy of the Solemn League and Covenant of 1643 and contains the signatures of over five hundred loyal Dundonians to the faith.

Mr. Scrymgoeur, the doner of the book, has visited Montreal on several occasions, being a relative of the Rev. Principal Scrimger, and others residing in the city.

The book is entitled 'The Solemn League and Covenant for Reformation and Defence of Religion, the honor and happiness of the King, and the peace and safety of the three kingdoms of Scotland, England, and Ireland. Edinburgh: printed by Even Tyler, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majestie, 1643.' In that year it was directed by the General Assembly and the Convention of Estates that the ordinance prepared by them regarding the Covenant of 1643 should be printed and circulated later in the burgh, with blank leaves at the end for signatures of adherents. In this case the Rev. Andrew Auchinleck, one of the ministers of Dundee, was a member of the Committee of the General Assembly entrusted with the furtherance of the Covenant, and the volume shown to the Committee was that which he used for the parish of Dundee. It contains over five hundred signatures of Dundee noblemen, professional men, merchants, and tradesmen, and proves in a very striking manner what a strong hold the covenant had taken upon all classes in the Dundee of that period. Many of the names can be identified from other sources, thus proving the authenticity of the document, and not a few of the notable ministers and teachers of the time signed it. Among names taken at random may be mentioned:

J. Scrymsour, master of Dudhope (the father of the first Earl of Dundee);
John Duncanson, minister;
Andrew Auchinleck, pastor;
John Robertson, minister;
Majester James Cleg, schoolmaster;
Gideon Murray, related to the Kinnoull family;
John Scrymsour, who signed 'with hart and hand';
Thomas Fothringhame of Powrie;
William Piersone, son of the famous Provost Piersone, who built the mansion known as Drummond Castle, in the Greenmarket, Dundee, now demolished;
William Read, Doctor in the Grammar School;
Alexander Monеur; and
Archibald Luke.

After the pages signed personally by Covenanters come several pages filled with the names of over three hundred tradesmen in the town. This was done by a notary public, and forms a most interesting and valuable account of the burgh at the time. Among the trades are boatmen, sailors, dykers, maltmen, wrights, brabiers (weavers), bonatmakers, cordiners (shoemakers), hammermen, tailzears (tailors), horse hyrers, varkmen (workmen), baxters (bakers), sklaiters (slaters), cowpars, habberdishers, gairdners, skynners, cobblers (shoe repairers), stablers, pentrers, walkers (pullers of cloth), fleshers, sword slippers (makers of scabbards), and horners.

The remaining leaves of the book had been used by Mr. Auchinleck for extracts and notes. For instance, he has over two pages of extracts from Sir Walter Raleigh's history of the world; another extract, 'The Originals of Government'; an essay on duells, and an article on the 'Inconveniences or tyranny of democracy greater than those of monarchy.' The last three pages contain a number of quaint recipes, and full directions as to the application of remedies. Two 'receipts' for melancholy seem to have the root of the poly-pody as the principal ingredients.

Apart from the interest in the book itself, the story of the life of Mr. Auchenleck is quite romantic. He came to Dundee in 1642, though the patron, Sir James Scrymgeour had opposed his settlement. When General Monk besieged Dundee in 1651 Auchenleck resisted him strenuously, and he and his brother minister, John Robertson, were captured, taken prisoners, and kept in the Tower of London for two years. After his return Auchenleck married Barbara, daughter of Sir John Monypenny, of Pitnilly, Fift, and she has written her name in several places in the book. He died in 1663, and was buried in the Howff.

VAGRANT GETS TWO MONTHS.

William Moore left the jail after a two months' sentence for vagrancy on Jan. 27th. This morning Moore commenced another term of two months as the result of being arested last night for begging. Constable Robinson, who made the arrest, and Constable Focault, both stated that Moore was well known as a useless individual.

IN COMPANY WITH TOUGHS.

Martin Costigan was arrested by Captain Prevost last night in the vicinity of Seigneurs street bridge, where in company with a crowd of toughs, he was making himself objectionable to pedestrians. Costigan is claimed by the police to be the head of a number of disorderly characters who have been frequenting the locality where the arrest was made. In the Recorder's Court this morning two constables gave evidence to substantiate the claim that Costigan is a general nuisance, and the Court had not forgotten his recent appearances in connection with an assault on his sister, and for drunkennness. A remand was granted until Friday to give Costigan an opportunity to secure proof to his claim of industriousness.

TWO DRINKS CAUSED TROUBLE.

'I was niver in a police court in me loife before,' explained Michael Rielly this morning, replying to a charge of being drunk in the Recorder's Court. Rielly said he was not guilty, and explained that he had just been to a funeral and had only taken two drinks. The fighting was all done by a second party, who, accused said, knocked him down. A constable picked Rielly up and conveyed him to the police station. Rielly was fined $5 or one month.

WHAT WE WANT IN OUR CITIES

('Public Opinion,' London.)

Mr. George Ives has a very suggestive article on 'Some Needs of a Great City,' in the 'Sanitary Journal.' The five needs are cover, fire, open air, and darkness.

'Cover.—Let another [illegible] come from the Atlantic [illegible] wet day of a long series [illegible] and we are depressed [illegible] streets are like trenches except [illegible] enemy, mud is splashed [illegible] from the low and water pours [illegible] from roof and cornice.

WHEN IT'S WET.

'You and I may have [illegible] houses to go to, but [illegible] masses of the poorer [illegible] What of all those who live [illegible] rooms, and tiny tenements [illegible] only such quarters to which [illegible] themselves, clad in their [illegible] streaming garments; to dry [illegible] best they can?

'They will not repair home [illegible] if they may avoid it; they [illegible] the bars and distort their [illegible] they will crowd into [illegible] deplete their pockets. [illegible] bill which the community [illegible] for leaving the people at [illegible] of the elements. In Melbourne and Sydney I have walked under [illegible] verandahs through the main streets, let us have them here; it is one of the many signs all can observe of our deficiency in the collective working instinct, that the demoralizing public house should be the poor man's solitary refuge, and there he is only welcome if he yields himself to drink.

'Rest.—Mankind—at an [illegible] rate the city-dwelling multitudes—are developing 'nerves.' Now this refining and intensification of stucture—really a rise in the scale of creation, for without nerves there can be neither imagination nor any humanity—demands new conditions, particularly rest to repair the waste. And yet the community have never been so absolutely obsessed and tormented through eye and ears as they are to-day.

'Then appeared electricity with its cold white light, which turned into piercing rays under new inventions, and now the gas mantle has come to plague us and the streets are avenued with lamps having more than ten times the old power, and some of the larger globes are blinding searchlights. Moreover, most of the new lamps are too low and meet our jaded eyes wherever we look.

'Quiet.—Even more than the eyes, the ears and their allied nerves demand some protection. No instruments of mediaeval torture have caused more long-continued misery than the practice piano. Think of the next-door neighbor and nine-inch walls; how he or she can make our days full of irritation and our nights maddening; how he or she can sing scales all day with the windows open, and twang sharp notes on half-sleeping senses far through the night; and there is no legal remedy, while lynch vengeance is not allowed. There are few laws more urgently required than one for regulating and restraining our neighbors' noises; for what they call music may be far worse than machinery. The abuse of street-corner meetings should be restrained, loud speaking, and especially singing, can be very real grievances to dwellers in little houses in quiet localities.

AIR AND DARKNESS.

'Air.—Even the human nose is afflicted now; who has not seen and inhaled the badly-oiled car or taxi-cab which fouls and befogs half a mile or so of the crowded street? And those horrid fried-fish shops, who can live over them? Can any steward of Channel steamer not feel sea-sickness as he goes by?

'Darkness.—Lastly, the people require spaces, for quiet walks; these are provided by nature in all small townships. All the outlying parks and commons should be left open (as in Berlin.')

NOONDAY TALKS.

The noon hour lunch talk of the Builders' Exchange, arranged for tomorrow noon in St. Lawrence Hall, when Mr. Frederick G. Todd was to address the exchange on 'Town Planning,' has been postponed until Wednesday, Feb. 14th, at one o'clock, when Mr. Todd will deliver his address.

A week later, the 21st inst., the speaker at the lunch will be Mr. Walter J. Francis, one of the most prominent engineers of the city. Mr. Francis' subject will be 'Building and Building Codes,' and is one upon which there is no greater authority in Montreal.

RESPONSIBILITY.

If the statue spoke—
If it awoke
From its cold white dream
And words rushed out in a purling stream—

The marble would say:
'Chisel, you may—
Beautiful or base
The lines you cut, I cannot efface:

What you make me
That I shall be
Thy creature still—
God or satyr or what you will.'

So cometh a day
When the child doth say,
(Reading thy thought—)
'Behold the work that thou hast wrought.'

FRANCES WILLIAMSON.

THE WEATHER

MOSTLY FAIR.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Pressure distribution remains about as it was yesterday. Moderately cold weather everywhere prevails attended by few light snowfalls or flurries.

Lakes, Georgian Bay, Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys and Gulf—Moderate to fresh westerly winds, local snow flurries, but mostly fair to-day and on Wednesday.

Superior and all West—Fair and moderately cold to-day and on Wednesday.

TEMPERATURES.

	8 a.m. to-day.	highest yesterday.
MONTREAL	12	16
Victoria	44	52
Calgary	28	36
Winnipeg	0	16
White River	14	26
Sault Ste. Marie	22	36
Toronto	14	16
Kingston	12	16
Ottawa	14	18
Quebec	14	22
St. John, N.B.	26	30
Halifax	30	34
St. John's, Nfld.	24	30
Detroit	16	24
New York	16	24

Washington, Feb. 6.—Eastern New York—Generally fair except light flurries in north portion to-day and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; moderate west winds.

New England—Mostly cloudy to-day and Wednesday, not much change in temperature, moderate northwest winds.

Western New York—Snow to-night and Wednesday, not much change in temperature; moderate winds.

Shops to Let

Three shops to let in the NEW BIRKS' BUILDING, on Phillips Square. These shops are heated and there is space for storage in the basement with freight elevator service. Other advantages are a low insurance rate and cheap electric light. For particulars apply to

THE CRADOCK SIMPSON COMPANY
Business Established 1879.
205 St. James Street - - - Montreal

The 'Witness' is the Peoples' Paper

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

Book-Keepers Blotting.

Special Sale of 'Bookkeepers' Blotting Paper.
Put up in handy size packages. Assorted colors.
15 cents per package.
Two packages for 25 cents.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.,
Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers,
215-217 NOTRE DAME STREET WEST, Montreal.

FOR HOT BISCUITS
USE
BRODIE'S
SELF-RAISING FLOUR
AT ALL GROCERS.
BRODIE & HARVIE, MONTREAL.

HAVE YOU GOT A COLD?
Eat a box of Harte's Grippe Wafers. Cures a cold in twenty-four hours. Price 25c.
HOW ABOUT THAT COUGH?
Try a bottle of Harte's Cough Mixture. Price 25c.
WINTER FLUID. For Chapped Hands and Lips; fifty years a favorite remedy. Price 25c.
J. A. HARTE, Druggist
150 Notre Dame Street West.

When You Dine,
Insist on the Best
WALTER PAUL'S STORES
THAT'S THE PLACE TO GET YOUR SUPPLIES.
461 ST. CATHERINE WEST.
80 UNIVERSITY STREET.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
MONEY TO LEND ON MORTGAGE
BARRON & CUSHING
Notaries and Commissioners.
Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building
112 St James Street

JACKSON & CO.
CARPENTERS, BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS
Situations made. Jobbing promptly attended to.
1298 to 335 HIBERNIA ROAD.

ARONSON & RUTENBERG,
PAWNBROKERS,
No. 115 Craig Street W.
Money to lend on Diamonds, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing and Dry Goods. Furs stored during summer months.
ARONSON & RUTENBERG,
Pawnbrokers and Jewellers.

THE LINDMAN TRUSS DOES ITS WORK

Dear Mr. Lindman.—I have much pleasure in recommending your truss, which I have now worn for many months with the greatest comfort. For the past twenty years I have tried all manner of trusses without feeling any improvement.
Now I find myself greatly benefited.
M. R. Monsarrat, Montreal.
Call or write for particulars.
Consultations free.
B. LINDMAN, Reg'd.
16 McGill College Ave., Montreal

MARDI GRAS, QUEBEC.

The celebration is to be a unique one, and the surroundings of Quebec lend themselves to it and to the successful carrying out of the arrangements made by the Committee.
Besides the rites and ceremonies attending the landing of the King of the Carnival, there is snowshoeing, hockey, tobogganing and other sports during the five days' celebration.
A deep interest is being taken in the event, and this has spread to New England and New York. The Canadian Pacific Co. is selling return tickets at single fare between February 15th and 20th, and have also got the lines in the United States to make reduced rates.

POLICE AND SMALLPOX.

Dr. J. E. Laberge, Chief of the Infectious Diseases Department at the City Hall, said last night that the second case of smallpox which was discovered in the police force on Saturday afternoon, was not reported to him till late on Sunday night. The police station was fumigated yesterday. Dr. Laberge said that quarantining the City Hall would be impossible, because it would tie up the whole business of the city. Moreover, only the guard room of the Central Police Station was affected. All the men have been vaccinated.

MUST TIE-UP WASTE PAPER.

At a meeting of the Board of Control yesterday it was decided to notify the police and the incineration department to enforce the by-law providing that newspapers and general litter shall be tied up in bundles before being deposited for collection by the garbage carts.

JAMES M. AIRD'S BREAD AD.

How this city is growing? When I came into this city in 1870 the population was 112,000. In 1877 (the year I began business) it was 120,000. Now just think of it, it is nearly 600,000! Our business, too, has increased wonderfully. Send us your address, and we will send you a free sample loaf. Try it and you will see that it is as good as we say it is.
Tel. Main 1025 or 2282.

What is the
Hyge-Donor Humidifyer?

It is an apparatus for restoring natural humidity in residences and other buildings during months of the year that artificial heating is necessary, thereby preventing sickness and discomfort.
No residence complete without it.
Full particulars from
W. J. WALL
134-136 Bleury Street, Montreal.
134-136 Bleury Street, Montreal, Que.

EMPRESS SPECIAL

In connection with the R.M.S. 'Empress of Britain' from St. John, N.B., Friday, Feb. 9, Steamship Special of baggage, first-class coaches, dining and standard sleeping cars, will leave Montreal, Windsor Street Station, 8.15 p.m. Thursday, Feb. 8, and run through to the steamer's side in West St. John, N.B.

RECOUNT IN ST. JAMES

Thursday is Date Set for Proceedings Before Superior Court Judge.

Mr. Justice Beaudin, in the Practice Court yesterday, granted a petition for a recount in St. James ward, made by Mr. A. N. Brodeur, former alderman. The petitioner claimed that he has ample grounds to believe that if the recount is made before a judge of the Superior Court the results would be materially changed from those announced on election night. Certain irregularities, he says, are connected with the day's voting. The recount will be held on Thursday, and summonses have been issued to all election officers concerned to be present.

MRS. LEAVITT DEAD.

Famous Temperance Speaker Passes Away.

Boston, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Mary C. Leavitt, for forty years an honorary president of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and a traveller in many lands in behalf of temperance, died in this city yesterday. Mrs. Leavitt was born in Hopkinton, New Hampshire, in 1830, and married Thomas H. Leavitt at Thetford, Vermont, in 1857. She travelled 200,000 miles and with the aid of interpreters spoke to people in 51 languages in behalf of temperance, morality and Christianity.

BRITAIN ANGRY.

Feeling Against Germany in Latest Sky Case Grows Bitter.

London, Feb. 6.—Indignation in this country is rapidly growing at the sentence imposed upon Bertrand Stewart, a prominent London lawyer, who recently at Leipsic was found guilty of espionage and ordered confined in a fortress for three and a half years. Stewart's trial lasted five days, and when the verdict was announced he declared vehemently that he was innocent and that he wanted everybody in England to know it.
It is suggested that a movement be organized for the boycott by British tourists of all German holiday resorts, as a protest against what is almost universally characterized by the newspapers as 'a judicial scandal' and 'a gross miscarriage of justice.' The feeling against the Germans, which of late has been subsiding, has become more embittered than ever.

MORE SOCIALISTIC GAINS.

Munich, Feb. 6.—The Diet elections, which have attracted uncommon interest, resulted yesterday in considerable losses to the Clericals and Conservatives, and gains to the Liberals and Socialists. A novelty of the campaign was the alliance of the Liberals and Socialists with two Peasant organizations in an effort to overcome the huge Clerical majority. With the aid of a small Conservative and Agrarian party coalition, they succeeded in reducing the Clericals strength by 11 and the Conservatives by 10. The Liberals had a net gain of 11, the Socialists 9, and the Peasants 1.
The new House is made up as follows:—Clericals, 87; Conservatives, 7; Liberals, 35; Socialists, 30; Peasant League, 4.
At Bamberg the Liberal candidate defeated Dr. Schaedler, the Clerical leader.

GOOD TEMPLARS' PROGRAMME.

The programme of Verdun Good Templar Lodge for the next quarter is:—
March 2—Our second concert.
March 9—District lodge meeting.
March 16—Our auction night.
March 23—Sacred night.
March 30—Open night. Bring your friends. Daughters of England invited.
April 6—Our anniversary social.
April 13—Come to our debate.
April 20—Our sisters entertain.
April 27—Election of officers.
May 4—Reports and installation.
May 11—Half-pound night.
May 18—The three TTT's. (Topical temperance talks.)
May 25—Our brothers' surprise.
Motto: 'Excelsior.'

STEPS WHICH MAY HAVE TO BE REMOVED



The steps of the Church of the Gesu, Bleury street, which, jutting out on the roadway, constitute a danger to pedestrians, and are responsible for the tragic death of Miss Ellen Kelly, who was crushed against them by a sleigh on Saturday. Coroner Macmahon, at the inquest, recommended the expropriation of these steps, another view of which was published in the 'Witness' yesterday.

PEACE STILL POSSIBLE IN ULSTER

Mr. Churchill Will be Accompanied by His Wife and Mother.

Belfast, Feb. 6.—Self-denying resolutions passed by the Unionists and Orangemen yesterday give promise of a peaceful meeting on Feb. 9, when Winston Spencer-Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, and John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Parliamentary party, will deliver addresses before the Ulsterites on the question of home rule for Ireland.
The Unionists profess to be satisfied at having forced Mr. Churchill to speak in a Nationalist quarter and in a ring fenced by bayonets. The Liberal Association proposed to the Unionist Council that both should cancel their engagements at Ulster Hall for Feb. 7 and 8. A decision on this matter will be taken to-day.
The Ulster Unionist Council's manifesto urging all Unionists to abstain from interference with the meeting at which Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, is scheduled to speak on Feb. 8 on the home rule question, was issued last night, and in it all Yuionists are requested to do everything in their power to prevent any act which might reflect on the Unionist cause.
Belfast, Feb. 6.—The Grand Orange Lodge also adopted a resolution yesterday not to interfere in any way with Mr. Churchill.

MR. COCKBURN BURIED.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Many leading citizens in educational and financial circles paid a last tribute to the memory of George R. R. Cockburn, former principal of Upper Canada College, and for years a prominent financier of this city, whose funeral service was held yesterday afternoon in St. James Cathedral. Mr. Cockburn died in London, Eng., on January 18. The remains were interred privately in St. James Cemetery.
Sir Edmund Walker headed a deputation from the University of Toronto, and another coterie of gentlemen represented the Governors of Upper Canada College. The Rev. Canon Plumptree and the Rev. T. C. Street Macklem, provost of Trinity University, conducted the services. The chief mourners were Major Charles Cockburn and Sir Thomas Tait.
The pallbearers were Chief Justice Sir Charles Moss, Chief Justice Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, Chief Justice Sir William Meredith, representing the university; Chief Justice Sir William Mulock, Principal H. W. Auden, of Upper Canada College; Frank E. Hodgins, K.C., J. K. Macdonald, D. R. Wilkie, V. B. Wadsworth, and G. W. Yarker.

Sudden Changes Many Colds

And Colds Are the Starting Point of Serious Diseases.

You Can Make Short Work of a Cold by Using

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

Sudden changes of temperature are fatal in results. The shock to the human system is more than most people can stand, and everywhere you hear sneezing and cougning.
You may be sure that some of these colds will develop into pneumonia or consumption. Others will settle on the kidneys, and result in serious disease or bring on rheumatic or bodily pains.
The danger is in letting colds run on. By beginning promptly with Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and taking small doses frequently you can keep the cough loose, check the inflammation, and soon rid the system entirely of the cold, and all the many possibilities for evil which it possesses.
Don't think that anything is good enough for a cold. There are lots of cough mixtures. But if you want a standard medicine of proven merit, something that you can depend on in time of sickness, you will be satisfied with Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.
Children like it. Being composed of simple ingredients, it is particularly suited to their needs. Its enormous sales prove its effectiveness. 25 cents a bottle, family size 60 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

'JOSEPH'S WORKSHOP.'

Excavations at Nazareth Reveal Many Interesting Discoveries.

New York, Feb. 6.—The 'American' has the following cable despatch from London:
'Despatches from Palestine announce that excavations at Nazareth have uncovered the site upon which it is declared by competent archaeologists stood the carpenters' workshop of Joseph, husband of Mary, the mother of Jesus. Franciscan monks, on whose property the discovery was made, have bought up all the adjoining buildings, and intend erecting thereon a magnificent temple.
It is also believed that the site of Christ's transfiguration has been found. It is an imposing rough hewn rock, resembling an ancient altar. Many wonder mosaics, coins of the early Roman period, admirable Ionian and Corinthian capitals, exquisite objects of ornament and a number of jewels of the eleventh century were also found near Joseph's workshop.

COWANSVILLE CITIZEN DEAD.

Cowansville, Feb. 6.—The death has taken place of Mr. William Stevenson, who was for many years secretary-treasurer of Cowansville. Mr. Stevenson, who was 93 years of age, was born near Glasgow, Scotland, in 1819, and came with his parents to this country when a child, the family settling near Cowansville in 1822.
He married Miss Eliza Ruiter, daughter of the late Capt. Jacob Ruiter, and leaves one son and one daughter. Mr. Stevenson was appointed bailiff of the Superior Court of the then district of Montreal in 1849. When the district of Bedford was erected in 1860, he was appointed bailiff there and retained the appointment till his death, although he had long since given up active practice. He saw military service with the volunteers at the time of the Fenians Raids.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

London, Feb. 6.—The Vienna correspondent of the 'Daily Telegraph' says: 'Since the illness of Foreign Minister von Aethrenthal, who obtained a six months leave of absence from the Emperor, that foreign policy which strives after a renewal of good relations with Russia, and, according to one much credited version, even desires an entente with that country, has again come to the front.
'During the visit of the Austrian heir presumptive, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, to Berlin, discussions took place between him and the Kaiser Wilhelm as to the procedure to be adopted toward paving the way to friendly Austro-Russian relations.
'A forecast of this change may be seen in the visit which the Grand Duke Andreas of Russia will pay tomorrow to the Emperor Francis Joseph. No member of the Russian court has paid such a visit for five years, and even at the festivals in honor of the Emperor's sixty years jubilee Russia remained unrepresented. In 1910, on the occasion of the Czar's journey to Racconigi, he deliberately made a great detour in order to avoid travelling through Austrian territory.'

TO TROT OR NOT TO TROT.

New York, Feb. 6.—The 'turkey trot' dance will soon have to be passed upon by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Justice Gerard yesterday granted the application of Geo. Gordon Battle for a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Wallace W. Sweeney, who was convicted in the Court of Special Sessions for keeping a disorderly house and sentenced to the penitentiary for six months.
The man was convicted on the testimony of two policemen, who testified that they saw a dance called the 'nigger wiggle' in his place. Their description of the dance is the same as the 'turkey frot.'

FAMILY WIPED OUT.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.— Five persons, a father and mother and three children, were found dead in their home here to-day, having been asphyxiated by gas during the night. A family living next door were also overcome, but were revived. The victims were natives of Poland.

SUSPENDED SENTENCE.

Kingston, Feb. 6.—The police magistrate suspended sentence in the case of Henry Sugarman, secondhand dealer, who sold the revolver to Charles E. Hereux, of Casselman, with which the latter ended his life in the K. & P. Railway station last month. Sugarman pleaded ignorance of the new weapons act.

OLD DUKE MEETS ACCIDENT.

London, Feb. 5.—The Duke of Grafton, who is in his 91st year, and is the oldest British Duke, fell on the ice while watching the skaters on a lake at his Northamptonshire seat, and bruised his temple. He was unconscious for several minutes.
The Duke's condition causes much anxiety.

INSURANCE ACT IN DANGER

British Medical Association May Have Important Bearing on Success of Scheme.

London, Feb. 6.— The ministerial organ, the 'Daily News,' admits the reality of the crisis which has overtaken the working of the National Insurance Act, owing to the attitude of the doctors. The next fortnight will decide whether there will be a strike of doctors against the scheme, and all parties are looking forward with great interest to the meeting of the British Medical Association at the Guild Hall on Feb. 21.
About 31,000 doctors out of 37,000 have signed a declaration saying they will work under the act only on terms to be approved by the association.

NEW CUNARD LINERS

Two 13,000 Ton Steamships for Canadian Route.

London, Feb. 6.— The two new 13,000 ton steamships that have just been ordered by the Cunard line are intended for the Canadian service. The results of the inauguration of the Cunard service to the St. Lawrence have been so satisfactory that the directors have decided to augment their sailing list by the two new ships, which will measure 540 feet with a beam of 63 feet 9 inches. The contracts have been placed with Scott's Shipbuilding and Engineering Company of Greenock, and it is probable that the two vessels will be ready for the 1913 season. In the meantime the Cunard Company will place in commission other boats already advanced in construction, but of smaller tonnage.
Referring to the above announcement, Mr. W. I. Gear, general manager of the Robert Reford Co., Limited, said: 'I know that the Cunards have been contemplating making the service finely equipped and up-to-date in every respect, but I have no information regarding the new vessels.' But in shipping circles the despatch is accepted as correct.

WHAT MEAT DOES.

Food Reform League President Has New Argument For Non-Meat Diet.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—That the persistent eating of meat has produced a condition of the internal organs affecting the brain, and ending in insanity, was the condition of Dr. W. J. McCormick, president of the Toronto Food Reform League, in a lecture given before the league last night. The doctor cited a number of cases of patients who, when received, had to be held down by four nurses, and after a three weeks' treatment under a non-meat diet were quite rational.

THE LAWLESS PORCUPINE.

Toronto, Feb. 6.— 'More evidence even than the transports were scores of so-called "blind pigs," that have made the Porcupine notorious throughout Canada as a synonym for lawlessness,' writes the Rev. C. J. Cameron, assistant to the secretary of Baptist Home Missions, of a journey he made recently over the road from South Porcupine to the new town of Timmons, six miles west. On this road, he says, two hundred teams may be seen on a winter day hauling supplies to the mines and the miners, but he points out the even more noticeable presence of these illicit saloons. To describe them as 'blind,' he says, is a misnomer, for 'the business is rushed in broad daylight, with windows, and doors open, and wonderful to relate, with the sign exposed 'Bar' so that he who travels at lightning rate can read.

A CURIOUS SENTENCE.

Santa Crux, Cal., Feb. 6.— Exile to Australia for five years was the penalty imposed upon Harold Bower, 19 years old, when he pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary here to-day. Bowers parents are said to be well known in the literary world.
Superior Judge Smith, learning that he had an uncle in Australia, agreed to place the boy on probation, upon assurance that he would live with the uncle for five years.

$500,000 FIRE.

Molone, Ill., Feb. 6. —Fire which broke out early to-day destroyed the plant of the Barnard and Leas Manufacturing Company, builders of flour milling machinery. Loss is estimated at $500,000.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. LIMITED

SECOND DAY--SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF
Remnants Less 20% to 75%

¶ Assortments are, as yet, extensive---despite the active selling of to-day. Fresh, clean cuttings from the season's best selling lines can still be secured. Shoppers should be quick to profit by the opportunity to secure pieces of the most favored fabrics at half and less than half their standard prices.

THESE REMNANTS ARE FROM 1 YARD TO 6 YARDS IN LENGTH

LESS 75% : Silk Beltings.
LESS 50% : Silks, Dress Goods, Ribbons, Wash Goods.
LESS 20% : Linens, Cottons.
LESS 20 to 50% : Flannels, Flannelettes.

ON SALE---MAIN FLOOR.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. LIMITED

NOW IN PROGRESS—THE FEBRUARY SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS.

50 Limoges Dinner Sets, at $21.00 and $22.50

¶ A noted French manufacturer's overproduction---Limoges China Dinner Sets of decided excellence---will be cleared at less than their regular cost. Four distinctive patterns are shown---designs at once attractive and refined. These are values we strongly recommend to shoppers, the reductions being ---in every sense of the word---remarkable.

THESE 97-PIECE DINNER SETS ARE CONSIDERED VALUES AT $45.00 AND $50.00.

On Sale Tomorrow---China Gallery.



NEW DONALDSON LINER.

The 'Letitia,' the new vessel which the Donaldson line is adding to its Montreal-Glasgow passenger service when navigation opens at this port, is nearing completion in a Clyde shipyard. It will make its maiden voyage to Montreal, sailing from Glasgow on May 4th, arriving here on the 13th, and clearing again for the home port on the 18th of that month. By the addition of this ship to its service, the Donaldsons will be able to give a weekly service to Glasgow with its four steamers, the 'Saturnia,' 'Athenia,' 'Letitia,' and the 'Cassandra.'

REPLACED CUNARDER.

In the Cunard fleet, the 'Albania,' one of its older ships, will be replaced by the 'Ultonia,' so that the Cunard vessels sailing from Montreal next spring will be the 'Ultonia,' 'Ascania,' and 'Ansonia.' The 'Ascania' made her first sea voyage in 1911, the 'Ansonia' during the previous year, while the 'Ultonia' is a little older. The new ship to the service has been running on the Boston and Mediterranean route.

CREW RESCUED.

St. Michaels, Feb. 5.—The British steamer 'Dungeness,' from New Orleans, for London, arrived here to-day and landed the crew of the Norwegian barque 'Astoria,' from Gulfport for Buenos Ayres, which had become dismasted and a wreck in rough weather, and being unmanageable was abandoned.

NEW CUNARD LINERS.

The two new Cunard liners to be built by Scott's Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, of Greenock, will each be 538 feet in length, with a gross tonnage of 13,000 tons. They will be twin-screw, and are intended for the Cunard Steamship Company's Canadian trade. Accommodation will be provided for 500 second-class, and 1,500 third-class passengers. The machinery will consist of two sets of quadruple expansion engines, balanced on the Yarrow-Schlink-Tweedy system, which are intended to give the vessels a high speed on service.

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS SAVED

Liverpool, Feb. 5.—The whole of the crew of the British schooner 'Hibernia' has been picked up at sea by the British steamer Denis, which left Galveston on January 17 for this port, and has just reported by wireless.
The 'Hibernia,' which was on the way from Hantsport, N.S., to Barbadoes, was abandoned by her crew on January 27, in latitude 37, 31, longitude 54, 30, and the members of the crew say that she was then breaking up.

POLICE HEAD ARRESTED.

Kiev, Feb. 6.—Colonel Kuliabko, who was the head of the secret police of this city at the time of Premier Stolypin's assassination, on Sept. 14 last, and who was entrusted with the duty of the protection of the Emperor and Empress during their visit here, was arrested to-day in connection with an alleged embezzlement of funds allotted by the city authorities for the festivities arranged on that occasion.

BASEBALL RULES.

To be Bone of Contention When Major League Committee Meet.

New York, Feb. 6.—The rules of baseball will be a bone of contention when the major league code committees meet here next week. The chief argument which has arisen thus far between Chairmen Ward, of the National League, and Connolly, of the American League, is about a play which occurred in Boston last season. With one out and a runner on first, the batsman hit for a home run. The ball was thrown to the catcher, who touched out the man who had evidently scored from first base. The umpire called both runners out, on the ground that the runner from first had failed to touch second base, and that the batsman was out for following the runner in who had failed to touch one of the bases.
Mr. Ward and President Lynch decided that the umpire was right in declaring both runners out. Mr. Connolly says the batsman should be allowed to score, for he was in no way responsible for the action of the runner ahead of him in not touching the bases in order.

THE LATE MR. J. CLAUDE HICKSON.

The following resolution of condolence was passed at a meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, held on Monday, Feb. 5th, at 11.30 a.m. 'Resolved, on motion of ex-Ald. Stearns, seconded by Mr. A. Piddington, that the society resolves to place on record in its minutes an expression of sorrow experienced by all its members at the death of their late lamented solicitor, Mr. J. Claud Hickson, K.C. His interest and legal advice, so freely given to the society, and the kindliness which prompted all his efforts will long remain in the memory of those who were privileged to work with him.
'Much of the present prosperity of the society must be attributed to the zeal and interest of our late solicitor, and that members feel that the services he rendered were of the greatest value and his advice was highly prized.
'That a copy of this resolution be sent to the relatives of the deceased and the press.'



Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt
A clean stomach and a clear head are the guarantees of
Abbey's Salt
25c and 60c bottle.
Sold everywhere.
81

The John Murphy Company Limited

OUR PHONE NUMBER
UPTOWN
6010

The John Murphy Company Limited

NEW PRINCESS SLIPS

New Whitewear is constantly arriving at our store for our Spring assortment. One of the last shipments we received included a fine assortment of Princess Slips, which we shall put on Sale at once. They are made of fine Nainsook, lavishly trimmed with Val. lace and embroideries, and range in price from $1.00 to $15.00.

Important Sale of a Manufacturer's Sample Lingerie Waists

By a stroke of good fortune we were able to buy the whole of a manufacturer's stock of Sample Lingerie Waists, consisting of 240 only. These Waists we will put on Sale on Wednesday at a very special price. Included in this lot are waists with hand embroidered French yokes, allover embroidery waists, lingerie waists trimmed with Cluny lace, and some with fronts trimmed in medallion effect. They have the kimono or set-in sleeves, and the materials and trimmings used are of the finest quality. Regular $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50.

On Sale Wednesday **$1.00**

(Waist Dept., Third Floor.)

Linens and Staples

50 Flannelette Sheets, large size, hemmed singly, with white borders and soft finish, heavy weight. Regular value $1.65 and $2.25 per pair.
Wednesday each . . . . . **.67**

25 pairs Hemmed Sheets of best English quality, size 2 x 2½ yards, heavy Wigan sheets, slightly soiled. Regular value $1.75 and $1.85 per pair.
Wednesday per pair **$1.59**

70 pairs only, fine hemmed Pillow Cases, 44 and 46 inches wide, well made of best quality cotton, worth .40 per pair.
Wednesday **.35** per pair or **3** pairs for **$1.00**

The Style and Comfort of 'Queen Quality' Shoes is Unequalled

PRICES **$4.00** *to* **$6.00**

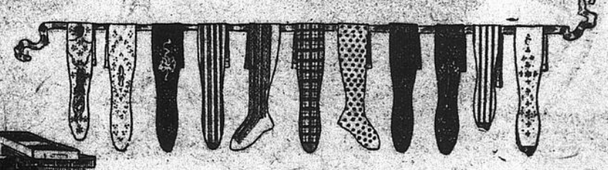
If a shoe can be said to reach the ideal in footwear, that shoe bears the "Queen Quality" trade mark. "Queen Quality" shoes bear a distinctiveness of style unattainable by ordinary shoes, and the "Wonder Worker Welted" sole, which is exclusive to all "Queen Quality" footwear, gives absolute comfort.



We cordially invite you to come and inspect our display of new Spring Models.



6th February Hosiery Sale



(FROM THE LETTER OF OUR "CHEMNITZ" AGENT OF JAN. 10th.)

"Against all our expectations, the market is full of orders, especially for fine gauze goods and silks. At present, prices are throughout higher, and I consider it of great advantage to you to have placed your Spring orders early last year."

When our purchases were made, the prices were lower than for many years, hence the unprecedented values in our 6th February Hosiery Sale.

1500 Pairs Finest Silk Lisle Stockings
3 *Pairs for* **$1.00**

The strong points of these Stockings—
6-thread heel and toe;
4-inch double top;
Special double sole;
Bright brilliant finish.
Light Tans and Black. Sizes 8½ to 10.
Price . . . . . **3** pairs for **$1.00**

"Jason" Stockings for Children
.25 *Per Pair*

Guaranteed by the manufacturer not to shrink. Sizes 4 to 7 inches. White, Black and Tan. Per pair . . . . . **.25**

Women's Fine Cotton Stockings with Balbriggan Sole. Per pair **.19**

Specially made for comfort and wear, Hermsdorf dye. Per pair . . . . . **.19**

Plain All Wool Cashmere Men's Socks
Per Pair **.25**

All Black with Grey heel and toe, every thread wool, seamless feet. Sizes 9½ to 11. Price per pair . . . . . **.25**

300 Pairs Men's Silk Socks.
Per Pair **.29**

These fine thread Silk Socks have double sole, spliced heel, and lisle top, in colors of Black, Tan, Taupe, Cardinal, Grey, Purple, Navy, Wisteria, Saxe Blue and Green. Wednesday per pair . . . . . **.29**

300 Pairs of Women's Thread Silk Stockings. Per Pair **.79**

They are all sheer gauze lisle with a deep double lisle top and lisle sole. Black only. Sizes 8½ to 10. Regular value $1.25.
Wednesday . . . . . **.79**

Black Spun Silk Stockings.
Per Pair **.59**

A good wearing Silk Stocking, in gauze silk with double top and lisle sole. Black only.
February Sale Price . . . . . **.59**

"Tocap" Silk Stockings.
Wednesday per pair **.91**

An extra fine Silk Stocking which has proved satisfactory in every way. It is fitted with the anti-darn "Tocap." Sizes 8½ to 10 inches.
February Sale Price per pair . . . **.91**

110 Pairs Sample Silk Stockings for Men and Women.
From **.25** *to* **$1.95** *per pair.*

These are the samples of one of the most reliable Silk Hosiery manufacturers from whom we buy. Black and colors. This means $3.00 stockings for $1.95; $2.75 stockings for $1.75; $1.75 for $1.00; .75 for .50 per pair, and so on.

400 Pairs Cashmere Stockings
Regular .45, .50, .60 per pair.
*Wednesday—***3** *pairs for* **$1.00**

These stockings are made of plain soft English wool, and full-fashioned leg and spliced ankle. All black.
February Sale Price **3** pairs for **$1.00**

Our New Fringes Have Arrived

Many women in Montreal will be glad to learn that we have received the shipment of Fringes we have been expecting for the last few days. Although the makers report a dearth of Fringes in the market, we have been able to secure a good assortment. Silver, gold, steel, pearl, jet and fancy fringes, ½ inch to 6 inches wide, from **.25** to **$1.50** per yard.

New Silk Fringes

The makers have just sent us direct a shipment of New Fringes. They come in two widths, 2 and 3 inches wide, in many colors, including White, Black, Pink, Pale Blue, Golden Brown and Copenhagen.

Price, 2 inches wide, per yard, **.40**
3 inches wide, per yard, **.60**

376 Yards Embroidery Flouncing at .65 per Yard

We have 376 yards only of these beautiful 27-inch Flouncings. In the lot there are many patterns in eyelet and blind effect, every one dainty and distinctive. Regular value $1.00 to $1.25. Wednesday per yard . . **.65**

Glove Specials for Wednesday

Odd lines of Women's Kid and Mocha Gloves, silk lined and unlined, on Sale Wednesday.

32 pairs Mocha Gloves, in Tan and Brown. Sizes 5½, 5¾, 6, 6¼, 7, 7½.
Regular $1.50; Wednesday per pair . . . . **.67**

35 pairs Silk lined Gloves in Tan. Sizes 7, 7¼, 7½.
Regular .89; Wednesday per pair . . . . . **.37**

46 pairs Women's Kid Gloves, in Tan, Grey, Black.
Regular .89 per pair; Wednesday . . . . . **.37**

237 pairs Women's Black Knitted Wool Gloves.
Regular .25; Wednesday . . . . . **.12½**

100 pairs Women's White Chamoisette Washable Gloves.
Regular .35; Wednesday per pair . . . . . **.17**

Part of Our Spring Stock of French Hand-Made Underwear Has Arrived

The first shipment of our French Lingerie Underwear contains some splendid samples of the skilful handiwork of the French peasants of Epinal and Nancy. We are constantly in communication with these places, which are noted all over the world for the beautiful lingerie underwear made there.

In this assortment are Corset Covers, Chemises, Night Gowns, Drawers, Combinations, Princess Slips and Underskirts, made of delightfully soft lingerie and daintily trimmed.

Come in and see this collection, we shall be glad to show you any garments in this assortment.

Unlaundered Initial Handkerchiefs of Real Irish Linen

The Handkerchiefs have come to us direct from the embroiderers. They are made of the purest Irish Linen, and the initials are all hand embroidered. Being unlaundered, you are able to save the expense of the laundering process on these Handkerchiefs.

Women Handkerchiefs, 6 for .50.
Women's Handkerchiefs, 6 for .75
Women's Handkerchiefs, 6 for $1.25.
Men's Handkerchiefs, 6 for .75.
Men's Handkerchiefs, 6 for $1.25.

New Fancy Swiss Black and White Dress Silks

Regular Value .75 Wednesday, .49



We have just received, from a Swiss importer, at a very large price reduction, 3000 yards of Rich Black and White Check Chiffon Silks, in eleven different sized checks. These silks are soft finished and will wear splendidly. They are very dainty and dressy for Robes, Shirt waists, etc. Ladies will be well advised to anticipate their Spring and Summer wants, as these check silks are to be very fashionable. Regular .75;
On Sale Wednesday . . . . . **.49**

New Silk Muslins

5000 Yards Dainty Silk Muslins at per Yard **.29**

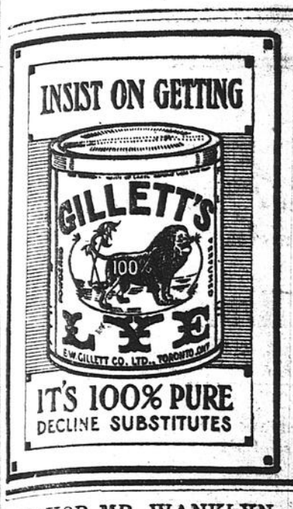
A Special Offering in New and Fashionable Silk Muslins of extra fine qualities, all the newest shades for summer wear. 5000 yards in Pink, Copenhagen, Navy, Black, Tan, Reseda, Cream, Mauve, Old Rose and Brown colors. Regular values .50 and .65 per yard.
Wednesday per yard 29

Call at Our Circulating Library and get a copy of **"The Fruitful Vine,"** by Robert Hitchens.

Loom Ends of Fine Quality

At Per Yard **.25**

On Wednesday, we have to sell 1000 yards only of Beautiful Embroidery Loom Ends. They are made of fine quality Nainsook, Swiss and Cambric, and include edgings and insertions of various widths. The designs are new and exclusive, and are exceptionally well finished.
Regular .45 and .50 per yard. Wednesday 25



FAVOR MR. WANKLYN

Citizens' Association May Ask Him to Remain in Office

It is said that efforts will be put forth at the meeting of the Citizens' Association this afternoon to have Mr. Wanklyn withdraw his resignation. Mr. Charles Chaput, the president, said that slight hope, however, was entertained of inducing Mr. Wanklyn to remain. He announced publicly and privately that he has made up his mind in this matter. It is admitted that he will be hard to replace. A man combining technical training and administrative ability of the highest order is required.

FAREWELL LUNCHEON.

A farewell luncheon was given yesterday noon at the Montreal Club to Mr. John Corbett to mark his retirement from the Canadian Pacific Railway in order to go into business for himself, and also to mark his leaving in a few days for England in order to make arrangements for branch connections of the business. Mr. W. E. Smith, general manager of the Dominion Transport Company, presided, and amongst others present were Messrs. J. R. Binning, C. B. Esdaile, Lieut.-Col. George Starke, G. J. Crowdy, M. LaMar (New York), W. T. Marlow, W. W. Craig, H. W. Raphael, T. R. McCarthy, H. S. Philips (of the New York Central) and others. The health of Mr. Corbett was proposed by the chairman, and briefly responded to by the guest, after which there were a number of impromptu toasts. The members of the Corn Exchange will also give a dinner in honor of Mr. Corbett on Wednesday evening at the Canada Club.

MEDALS AWAITING CLAIMANTS

A number of King's and Queen's South African war medals and clasps for non-commissioned officers and men who served with various Imperial and irregular corps, also Canadian contingents, in South Africa, are still awaiting claimants, whose addresses cannot be ascertained.

Many letters have been returned by the postal authorities as unclaimed.

Applications for these decorations should be addressed to the Deputy Director of Ordnance Stores (Medal Branch), Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, London, S.E., accompanied by discharge certificates and full particulars of service with other corps.

War Office, January, 1912.

PARKS COMMISSION FAVORED.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Association of St. Jean Baptiste, held in the Monument National, under the presidency of Mr. Thomas Gauthier, the following motion was adopted:

'Resolved, that this association declares itself in favor of the creation by the Legislature of the province of Quebec, of a Metropolitan Parks' Commission, in view of preparing and putting to execution a systematized plan of parks, thoroughfares, boulevards and playgrounds on the island of Montreal, reserving, however, its expression of opinion on the different clauses of the bill which shall be presented for that purpose.'

CHANGE DATE OF ANNUAL.

The fifteenth annual general meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute will be held in Toronto on March 6 to 8 inclusive, instead of at Ottawa, as previously announced. The headquarters of the Institute on this occasion will be the King Edward Hotel, Toronto.

THEATRE MAN DEAD.

Toronto, Feb. 6. — The funeral of George L. Stout, widely known as a dramatist, song writer and stage manager, took place yesterday to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The deceased gentleman had resided at 9 Garden avenue for over a year, having moved from Baltimore, Md., to be near Toronto relatives. On Saturday last, after returning to his home from a brisk walk, he expired peacefully sitting in an arm chair. He was in his eightieth year, and retained full possession of his faculties to the end. As a boy he was an intimate friend of the renowned actor, Edwin Booth. Mr. Stout himself was through the American civil war, and his father's house was the headquarters of the Confederate army.

NEW SPANISH NAVY.

Ferrol, Spain, Feb. 6.—King Alfonso and Queen Victoria were present yesterday at the launching of the battleship 'Espana,' which was made the occasion of elaborate ceremonies. The 'Espana' is the first of the battleships of the new Spanish navy to take the water. King Alfonso was present at the laying down of her keel in July, 1909.

The 'Espana' is a four-screw steel vessel, 435 feet in length. Her displacement is 15,450 tons and her estimated speed 19.5 knots. She will carry eight 12-inch guns, twenty 4-inch guns, and a number of quick-firers and machine guns.

THE LORIMER INVESTIGATION

Shorthand Writers Now Have Their Innings and Tell of Fakes

Washington, D.C., Feb. 6. — Discharged as official stenographer of the Senate Lorimer committee and awaiting further possible punishment for alleged contempt, Milton W. Blumenberg yesterday took the witness stand before the committee to tell why he branded as 'manufactured' the stenographic report by J. E. Sheridan, of alleged phonographic admissions by Charles McGowan.

Statements made Saturday night before the committee that the notes were 'faked' were repeated under oath. The tense situation into which the investigation has unexpectedly shunted resulted in sharp and almost bitter passages between counsel and members of the committee.

Blumenberg's discharge came after his refusal to explain his conduct Saturday night in ordering his stenographers to quit reporting the proceedings. Resolutions were adopted looking to his punishment at once for alleged contempt, and the committee attorneys began a search for precedents to bring Blumenberg before the Bar of the Senate.

The testimony of J. E. Sheridan, the 19-year-old stenographer of the Burns Detective Agency, was then completed. The witness said his notes were genuine. He reiterated that he had not attempted to record all that came over the phonographic apparatus from the room in which detectives were talking to McGowan, but that he took only what he deemed material. A willingness to submit to any test of speed was expressed. His now famous note book was turned over to the committee.

Blumenberg told how he 'examined' Sheridan Saturday morning as to his 'qualifications' and how he watched over his shoulder as he read his notes on the witness stand. He explained he did this 'simply from a shorthand point of view.'

VERY LITTLE VIOLENCE.

Many Complaints During Last Year in Westmount Were of Mild Character.

The statistics furnished by Chief Moffitt, of the Westmount police, for the year ended October 31, 1911, indicate that the bulk of the police work in the suburban city is of a non-violent nature. While there were 1,606 complaints and calls responded to, there were only 640 arrests and 604 cases which entered the magistrate's court, and of these latter only 90 resulted in the accused being conveyed to jail. There were 437 cautions given for infractions of by-laws. There were 33 waifs found and given temporary protection, and 360 animals were impounded.

Of the 604 prosecutions mentioned, 317 are classified as infractions of by-laws, vagrants and drunks; 46 as infractions of the Motor Act and 66 as infractions of the Railway Act. There were no murders and only one threat to murder; one assault, causing grievous bodily harm, and one common assault. There was also a case of pointing a pistol and another of carrying one. There was but one case of burglary and housebreaking, which light list perhaps accounts for the easy mind which led owners of 128 stores and 191 vacant houses to leave their premises so insecurely closed as to call for police attention. Cruelty to animals numbered 52 cases, in which respect Westmount has the reputation of being very watchful.

The financial side of the police court was $3,052 in court fines and estreated bails, and $7,608 in business taxes, licenses, pound fees and other items.

Chief Moffitt also calls attention to the fact that the police signal system, with storage batteries, is being installed, which is expected to greatly facilitate the work of the department.

The fire apparatus, which is under the police in Westmount, responded to 61 calls and one malicious false alarm, and of these calls one had fatal results. Assistance was given in three cases to outside municipalities, twice to Montreal and once to Montreal West.

CONCERT FOR CHARITY.

The concert in aid of the University Settlement of Montreal, given by Beatrice Bowman, by permission of the Montreal Opera Company at Windsor Hall, on Wednesday evening, has been augmented by the valuable assistance of Mme. Courso, contralto of the Montreal Opera Company, who has kindly volunteered her services.

Beatrice Bowman will sing a group of songs, the 'Aria, Ah! forse e lui,' and the duet of 'Lakme,' with Mme. Courso. Miss Craycroft's selections will include 'Chopin's Polonaise in A. flat,' Concert Paraphrase from Tschaikowsky's Opera, 'Eugene Oneguine,' besides selections.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE ALUMNI.

A special meeting of the Alumni Association of the University of Bishop's College has been called by the president, the Rev. Canon Almond, M.A., and will be held in the Synod Hall of this city on February 9th.

At this meeting proposals and recommendations to be submitted from the Alumni to the corporation at their meeting on the 15th inst. will be discussed. Among the questions which will be considered will be the inauguration of a forward movement on behalf of the institution, a proposal from the Old Boys' Association of Bishop's College School in regard to the relations between the university and the school, which appears to be in a strained condition.

The Witness' Daily Fashion Hint.



SEVERE STYLES IN WALKING HATS.

With the walking suit, severely plain in cut and finish, the well-dressed woman wears a hat of equal severity. A plain hat does not mean necessarily an unbecoming hat, for severe styles are immensely attractive on many women. One is turned up sharply in the front, ornamented only with a cockade of felt and silk, and the other is diminutive in size, covered almost completely with wings. Both are smart for morning wear.

SOMETHING NEW IN NAVAL SCARES

German Claims to Have Invented Engine Which Will Make all Navies Obsolete

London, Feb. 6.—The British Admiralty has received news from a reliable source that a type of internal combustion engine has been brought well toward completion by German engineer experts, which, if it fulfils the expectations of its designers, should give the German navy an immense advantage in its race for supremacy against the British, and against all other navies of the world.

A prominent engineer, who has learned of the main details of this engine, which its designers have endeavored to keep secret, said yesterday:

'I can conceive that a vessel may be designed, using these engines, which would make the latest 'Dreadnought' obsolete, and it would look as if the revolution was imminent. For such a vessel, the radius of steaming might be multiplied by three or four, or the thickness of armor it could carry greatly increased, or the vulnerability much diminished.'

In one of the principal works in Germany a marine plant has been completed, after exhaustive studies and expensive experiments by a most able and confidential staff, which can be destined only for the use of the navy. It is of 18,000 horse-power, consisting of three engines of 6,000 horse-power each; one to each propeller. Each engine has three cylinders producing 2,000 horse-power each, the cylinders being double-acting, the explosion occurring on both sides of the pistons.

The incorporation of such an installation in a warship means the abolition of boilers and smokestacks, also the saving of the space occupied by bunkers, as the engines would require less than one-half pound of oil per horse-power hour, which would mean one hundred tons of oil per 24 hours for full power, full speed. Any kind of crude or refined oil may be used.

The original Diessel engine was invented some years ago and the basic patents have expired, but during the past three or four years a great revolution has been in progress in perfecting the reliability, performance of duty and economy of the type. The principal problems have been to secure perfect combustion, to enlarge the cylinder units, to solve the problem of having the explosion transpire on both sides of the piston.

Germany has led in the study and evolution of this engine, and is far in advance of other countries. The internal details of such an engine are easily kept secret, and the perfection of a successful counter design by any other nation would necessarily require a long period of experiments. It appears to the scientific men who know of this work by the German engineers that the German navy may have a profound advantage over its rivals in this engine, which apparently is nearly ready for use. No other navy, it is believed, has advanced nearly so far in work upon internal combustion engines.

JESUIT CHURCH FATALITY.

Funeral of Miss Ellen Kelly Took Place This Morning.

The funeral of the late Miss Ellen Kelly, who was so seriously injured by being crushed between a sleigh and the projecting wall of the Church of the Gesu on Saturday afternoon that she died shortly afterwards, took place this morning from her late residence at 684 Cadieux street, to St. Patrick's Church, and from thence to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery. The floral gifts preceded the hearse in an open cab, and among many others there was a beautiful wreath from the Bell Telephone Company and one from the choir of St. Patrick's Church, of which she was a member.

EVOLUTION AND REVOLUTION.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Mr. Harry Phillips, of London, England, gave an address in Association Hall last night on 'The evolution and revolution of women.' Mr. Phillips advocated woman suffrage throughout, and as he humorously combatted the numerous arguments against the principle, he was loudly applauded. Mr. Phillips first dwelt upon the evolution of woman. The granting of the vote to women would not be an admission of failure on the part of men—it would, rather, be a proof that they had succeeded. It was the principle of justice women were fighting for and it was wrong that they should have to get down on their knees and beg for it.

Women were fighting for the vote, not that they might master man, but that they might help him. Mr. Phillips firmly believed that women were more idealistic than men and that if they had the franchise they would bring in clean reforms.

HURT WHILE SKI-ING.

Unconscious through a fall while ski-ing Bernard Rochon, 2233 Esplanade avenue, was brought from Mount Royal to the Royal Victoria Hospital last night. He was only stunned, however, and is expected to return home to-day.

WESTMOUNT

At a meeting of the Westmount City Council, held last night, Messrs. H. H. Ransom, W. Godbee Brown and R. B. Hutcheson were reappointed assessors, Mr. Ransom to be chairman. A petition from several proprietors on Wood avenue was received asking for an abatement of the smoke nuisance arising from a convent nearby. The matter was referred to the city surveyor, Mr. Arch. Currie, to take such means as might be found necessary to put an end to the trouble.

An additional amount of $200 was granted the Roads Department for clearing of public rinks and slides during the remainder of the winter. In regard to the slide on the Murray estate property, some objection which had been raised to this was removed by the agreement of the council to assume responsibility for it.

The list of jurors prepared by the city clerk, Mr. A. D. Shibley, was submitted and approved.

On the recommendation of the city attorney, Mr. F. S. Maclennan, the council decided to appeal the Hickson case, in which damages had been awarded for $1,000 against the city on account of a fall on the sidewalk.

The council adjourned to Monday next.

CITY CONDEMNED.

The city was condemned yesterday by Chief Justice Sir Melbourne Tait to pay Matthew Sheridan $100 exemplary damages, and to clear away earth and debris it had placed in front of his lot. The damages were claimed as a result of a change level on Nicolet Street. Mr. Sheridan had purchased a lot fronting on this street, and on it built a house according to levels furnished at the City Hall. Later the surface of the street was raised fifteen feet, so that Sheridan's house was hidden from the top of the windows on the ground floor.

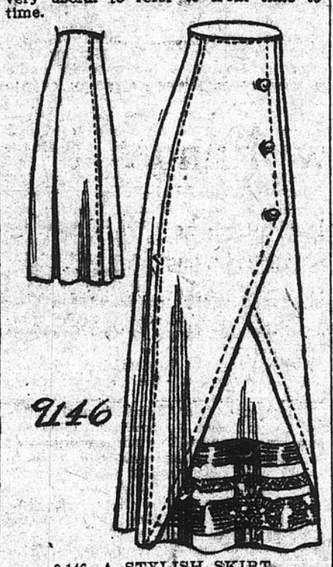
VOTES ON CHURCH UNION.

Calvin Presbyterian Church, Montreal, has given its vote on church union, fifty-three in favor of union and one hundred and four against union.

Bayfield Presbyterian Church, Ontario, has voted twenty for union and ninety-eight against union.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY PATTERN.

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



9,146—A STYLISH SKIRT.

This design has the fronts arranged to simulate a tunic. The back is finished with an inverted plait. Serge, panama, voile, wool mixtures, velvet and silk are all appropriate for the model. The pattern is cut in five sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, and 30 inches waist measure. It requires 3 1-4 yards of 44-inch material for the 24-inch size.

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 cannot reach you in less than a week. Price 10 cents each, in cash, postal note or stamps. Address: 'Witness' Pattern Department, 'Witness' Block, Montreal.

FARNHAM FIRE TRIAL

Is Montreal Boy Who Confessed to Crime too Young to Realize Consequences of His Deed?

Sweetsburg, Que., Feb. 6.—The trial of young Jean Paul Marchand, the Montreal boy charged with having burnt down the College of the Holy Cross at Farnham last week, opened here yesterday morning before Judge Mulvena, and after a good deal of evidence was heard the case seemed to hinge upon the question as to whether he was old enough to appreciate the gravity of his alleged act, or as to whether the confession of so young a child should be accepted in law. This was opposed by Mr. A. Papineau Mathieu, appearing for young Marchand, who contended that the Criminal Code made special provision regarding children under fourteen, and on his representations the heading was postponed until next Monday, when counsel for either side will present argument, on this point, in written form. In the meantime the lad is at liberty on his original bail, and the charge against the two other boys, Bernard and Hery, who are accused of conspiracy to burn the building, will be gone on with today.

Young Marchand was originally charged with conspiracy, but when the case opened yesterday morning this was changed to a simple charge that he had set fire to the college building. To this the boy pleaded not guilty, and, on advice of his counsel, elected immediate trial before Judge Mulvena under the Juvenile Offenders' Act.

The case for the crown was conducted by Mr. G. Boivin, M.P. for Missisquoi, and evidence was put in to show that young Marchand was only eleven years of age.

A number of witnesses were then heard for the Crown, including Father Honorius, director of the college, and four or five of the Brothers in charge of different departments. They testified that no one had seen the first start, and that they had no direct evidence as to how it had originated. They, however, stated that on the morning of the fire the boys were all at mass, when young Marchand had asked to be excused and left during the service. After that it was stated the service concluded and the boys were sent to the classrooms for their studies, when young Marchand joined them. Some fifteen minutes later one of the Brothers smelled smoke, and on investigating found there was a fire in the lavatory on the second floor, but he did not see any one around at that time.

It was also stated by several of the Brothers that there had been previous attempts to burn the building, but that they had no definite evidence to lead to suspicion attaching to any of the students.

High Constable Boisvert was then called and stated that he had been called to the college after the first to investigate. He said that when the boys were being sent home the same morning he had boarded the Montreal train with a number of the students, and made enquiries amongst them. As a result he had placed five under detention, but two had since been liberated.

Then came the statement as to young Marchand's confession that he had fired the building, High Constable Boisvert said that later that day he had called a number of the Brothers together to hold an investigation into the fire, when the other two boys declared that Marchand's confession that he had started the fire was correct. As a result he had formally placed the three lads under arrest.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mathieu, Father Honorius and several of the Brothers, as well as High Constable Boisvert and the governor of the jail, Mr. Hall, all testified that in their opinion the Marchand boy was too young to appreciate the gravity of what he was charged with having done.

On this Mr. Mathieu cited a clause of the Criminal Code under which it was provided that in the case of children under fourteen years of age it was not only necessary to find that they were guilty of any act charged against them, but also that they were sufficiently matured to legally appreciate the consequences of their actions.

Basing his argument on this clause Mr. Mathieu contended that the alleged confession of young Marchand was not admissible as evidence, and that in any event he could not be found guilty in face of the evidence given as to his immaturity.

This was apposed by Mr. Boivin, and the matter was taken en delibere by Judge Mulvena, who instructed counsel for either side in the meantime to send in written citations of the law in this regard.

ADVANCING TOO RAPIDLY.?

Major John T. McBride reached home yesterday after a trip to England. Many Englishmen, he says, think that Canada is advancing at too rapid a rate, and that a set-back would come sooner or later. They had no answer, however, to his assertion that Canadian lands had increased in value during the last ten years sufficient to equal the Canadian indebtedness to England, or £372,000,000.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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THE LITTLE GREEN TEA ROOMS

We beg to announce that we are making a Specialty of AFTERNOON TEAS. Our Business Man's Lunch for 50 CENTS cannot be surpassed in the city. Remember the address.

624 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST.

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To the Lady of the House

When in despair at the ease and rapidity with which your boys make holes in their stockings, just remember that the

Toilet Laundry,

'THE LAUNDRY THAT KNOWS HOW,'

will darn all socks and stockings sent with the rest of the wash free of charge.

425 RICHMOND STREET. PHONE UP 3480.

—COAL—

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Your orders will have prompt and careful attention.

FARQUHAR ROBERTSON,

200 St. James St.

WOMEN SCARED BY FIRE.

Leaped or Fell From Window Into Snowbank.

Terrified by fire two women jumped or fell from a window of an old wooden building on the south-east corner of Notre Dame and Mountain streets, yesterday afternoon, when the upsetting of a stove started a fire in the attic. They fell into a snow bank in a narrow passageway, and when the outbreak was extinguished the firemen had to pull them up into the attic again to get them out to the street. One of the women, Mrs. B. Smith, was slightly burned on the hands and face, while the other, Mrs. M. Finn, had one side of her face scratched.

The lower floor of the building which was on fire, is occupied by D. Harris, who keeps a candy and cigar store, while the two rooms of the attic were occupied by Mrs. D. Wedford, a colored woman, who had sub-let one of the rooms to Mrs. Smith. Little damage was done.

EXHIBITION NOT POSTPONED.

The exhibition of oils and water-colors by Mrs. Mary Riter Hamilton, whose work met with the approval of critics and buyers in Toronto and Ottawa, has not been postponed, as was announced in a paper last night, and will be held according to the original plan. A number of invitations have been sent out to local picture-lovers for the private view to-morrow afternoon, and the exhibition will be open to the public on the following day, and remain open for two weeks.

MONTREAL SAMPLED IN ONE DAY

Wonderful Advertising Feat

Distributing a sample Tin of Sweeping Powder to every householder in the City of Montreal in one day, something never done before in this City, or for that matter in any city of this size, is what the Sapho Manufacturing Co. Limited have succeeded in doing, and Friday and Saturday each and every housekeeper was presented with a free sample Tin of their Anti-Dust. That they had the courage to carry out this huge undertaking at enormous expense proves without the shadow of a doubt the unbounded confidence they have in the quality of Anti-Dust. It is a time and labor saving article which will make a hit with the "hand that wields the broom." For a superior article the price is very moderate and within the reach of all.

The Sapho Manufacturing Co. Limited is to be congratulated upon their achievement.



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"Black Knight" Stove Polish gives the shine that lasts.

Just a small daub spreads over a big surface.

Just a few light rubs with cloth or brush brings a shine you can see your face in—and the shine lasts for days—fresh, bright, brilliantly black.

Try the quick, clean and easy way of shining Stoves, Grates and Ironwork.

A big can, 10c.—at dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO. LIMITED, - HAMILTON, Ont.

Makers of the famous "2 in 1" Shoe Polish.

27

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

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

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

BIRTHS.

CLOUSTON—At Maple Hill, Que., on Jan. 27, 1912, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Clouston.

MATTHEWS — To Mr. and Mrs. Fred. A. Matthews, Queen Alexandra Apartments, Oldfield avenue, city, on Jan. 31, 1912, a son.

McLEOD—On Saturday, Jan. 20, 1912, at the Women's Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex. W. McLeod, a daughter, (Laura Eleanor).

MARRIED.

ROBINSON—ALEXANDER—On Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 31, 1912, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mascouche Rapids, P.Q., by the Rev. F. J. K. Alexander, of Hartford, Conn., uncle of the bride, Miss Edith C. Alexander to Mr. F. Victor Robinson, of Montreal.

DIED.

ALLARD — At Cap Rouge, Quebec, on Feb. 1, 1912, Dame Philomene Gosselin, wife of T. H. Allard, aged 71 years and 6 months.

ANDRAS—Suddenly, at Toronto, on Feb. 1, 1912, Prof. John W. Gay Andras, aged 69 years.

FISHER — On Sunday, Feb. 4, 1912, at 341 Shaw street, Toronto, Mrs. Marion Fisher, eldest daughter of the late James Meiklejohn, of Quebec. Interment at Quebec.

HAGAR — At 148 Hutchison street, on Feb. 5, 1912, in her 81st year, Dorinda Elizabeth Graham, widow of the late Charles Hagar.
Funeral on Wednesday morning.

HAYES — At Ottawa, on Feb. 1, 1912, Finn-Barr Hayes, in his 82nd year.

McCUAIG — In this city, on Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1912, Melissa Jane Miller, wife of William McCuaig, Howick, in her 36th year.
Funeral private, from residence of her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) W. R. Cruikshank, 560 Lansdowne avenue, on Thursday, 8th instant, at 2.30 p.m.

MORRIS — On Sunday, Feb. 4, 1912, at 718 St. Antoine street, Wm. Morris, aged 75 years.
Funeral at 2.30 (midday) on Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1912.
Cheltenham and Birmingham, Eng., papers please copy.

TWEEDDALE — At her residence, in Bridgeport, Saginaw County, Michigan, U.S., Mary Mercer Tweeddale, widow of the late William Tweeddale, in her 86th year, a native of Dunoon, Argyleshire, Scotland.
Glasgow, Scotland, and Albany, N.Y. papers please copy.

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

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A mistake to go out anywhere with shabby-looking kid gloves. No need for it with our facilities for cleaning kids, both inside and outside.
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392 Notre Dame St. W.
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Phones, Uptown 4106 and 4107.

Municipality of the Village of Como.
Province of Quebec.

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given by the undersigned that the following petition has been received by him, viz.,—

To A. W. MULLAN, Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal Council of the Municipality of the Village of Como:—

Dear Sir,—The undersigned, qualified municipal electors of the Municipality of the Village of Como, hereby require that a poll be taken in the terms of Section Fifteenth, of Chapter Fifth, of Title Fourth, of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1909, to determine whether or not the municipal electors of said Municipality will adopt under the authority and for the enforcement of the said section, the following by-law, which is hereby proposed for their adoption, to wit:

The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor, are by the present By-Law prohibited within the Muncipality of the Village of Como, under the authority and for the enforcement of Section Fifteenth, of Chapter Fifth, of Title Fourth, of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1909.

Witness our hand at the Municipality of the Village of Como, this first day of February, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve.

J. M. Stephenson, John G. Fulcher, A. G. A. Whitlock, J. Wilson, Frank J. Hodgson, John Farquharson, James Brown, H. J. Mullan, R. Jennings, Tyson Hodgson, J. A. Hodgson, W. F. Halcro, A. W. Mullan, Henry Bancroft, W. E. Watson, Wm. Thompson, Jules Seguin, F. E. Thompson, Jno. Gray, Peter Graham, Filion Lancaster, Samati Seguin, A. Vipond, R. C. Cronk, Frank H. Hodgson, N. N. Robinson, G. Parsons, A. T. H. Robinson, Adam Robertson, A. E. Parsons, Dr. Arthur Gareau, Jos. Lancaster G. W. Hodgson, R. W. Shepherd, T. B. Macaulay, A. H. Vipond.

In compliance with the above petition, and in accordance with Article 1321, Part 1, Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1909, I hereby give notice that a poll will be held in the Town Hall, Hudson, in the Municipality of the Village of Como, on Saturday, the 9th day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Twelve, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Given under my hand, this 3rd day of February, Nineteen hundred and Twelve.

A. W. MULLAN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

TRUE COPY.

A SHERLOCK HOLMES DECISION

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Louis B. Jennings, of Montreal, was charged by Jesse Appleby with stealing a tent, blankets and camp outfit in June, 1909. Appleby described himself as a mining expert. A description of Jennings, sworn to by Appleby shortly after the theft in 1909, was read by the magistrate. It described him as bow-legged and knock-kneed, with a bald spot on his head and a gold tooth on the left side.

Jennings, when he appeared here yesterday, had none of these defects, and the case was dismissed.

'MR. DENT'S MARGET.'

A Westmorland Story.

(By Mary E. Nicholls, in the 'Christian World,')

(Concluded.)

It was a soft, unpleasant evening; grey raniclouds were drifting over the mountain-tops and breaking occasionally into misty showers. The fire glowed brightly in the Whinghyll kitchen, but Marget could not enjoy its warmth; she was thinking of her master, who was getting too old to go to the service over the high fells as she supposed he had gone, instead of keeping to the usual route and ambling along on old Pollie's back. But suddenly these cogitations were interrupted by a scuffling sound outside; almost simultaneously a dirty piece of paper was pushed under the door. Marget, guessing at once that the unauthorised postman was hoping to remain anonymous sprang swiftly to her feet, was across the kitchen and had flung open the door with promptitude that in the circle of light which streamed from the lamp behind her was revealed one Mat Forbes, and behind him a youth who had lately returned to the dale Bob Hurd.

Hey, you Mat Forbes and Bob Hurd, what are you doing here?' inquired Marget, briskly. The lads were retreating — bucolic interference being seldom of the open unashamed description— but Marget was annoyed at their trespass on her back premises, she was also a very muscular individual, so she placed a detaining and determined hand in each of the lad's arms and inquired their business.

'We nobbut brought a bit of a note,' blurted out Forbes, with evident distaste at being faced up, 'written by Jack Johnson to Hurd when he was in Liverpool, telling about why he had started courting you. We thought you might like to know what like chap he was, before ye went any further.'

Marget dropped their arms silently, her cheeks white as ashes. She picked up the note and stood in the light of the door, merely saying, 'Stop where ye are till I've read it, lads.'

Poor Marget tasted the bitterness of the death of all her hopes as she read that wretched letter. The hand-writing was Jack's, without a doubt, so was the wording, and even the note-paper was just the sort he had used when writing to her on two occasions.

She read every cruel, contemptuous word, and for one moment trembled and was afraid at her own anguish; then her strong womanhood rose within her, her keen sense of justice asserted itself, and she welcomed the anger that enveloped her as in a flame. And this was the man she had screened and defended, this double-faced rascal who could not even be sincere to her, although she was willing to give him all she had and was, in one complete act of devotion; suddenly she rent the lover of her imagination, from the lover of cold reality; one was still to be cherished in a sacred recess of her memory — the man she had thought him—but the man he was—what of him? Marget's keen sense of justice arose; he deserved punishment. How, and in what way was it to be meted, was the immediate difficulty which arose in her mind.

'I want to teach him a lesson, so he'll never serve another woman so deceitful,' was her heated desire, but the fulfilment of this desire would be a difficult matter. At this moment Mr. Dent opened the front door, and, coming into the house-place, called out, 'Marget, I want to see you at once.'

'It's the master,' said Marget, and looked up at the lads with such a white, set face, and so much despair in her eyes, they felt scared at their own handiwork. 'If ye'll wait in the lane I'll let ye hev this letter back very shortly. I'm much obliged.'

She disappeared into the kitchen, and passing through the kitchen went straight into the deacon's presence. He looked tired and spent, a grey tinge overspread his face, and his figure showed a laxity and weariness that was unusual. It was evident that Mr. Dent had been engaged in some violent physical exertion. He did not look at Marget, so her perturbed appearance escaped him. He spoke in the set, colorless tones that straightforward men use when in part keeping their own counsel.

'I've found a poacher up in the high plantation, Marget. As you know, we've lost our best hares the last three Septembers, so this year I decided to watch on Wednesday nights, as that would be a likely time for them to come, as they'd be expecting I'd be away at the meeting. Well, to-night one fellow came, and would have made a fine bag, too, if I'd not been there; but I've tied him up right enough, and ye might go and keep an eye on him whilst I go for the police. I'll have Dobson here under the hour.'

Marget, glad of anything that would distract her tortured mind from her troubles, fastened an old mackintosh cape round her shoulders, and, assuring her master that no poacher would escape her, departed on her errand.

It was a moment of breathless astonishment to Marget when she discovered that Mr. Dent's poacher was none other than Jack Johnson.

At the time of her arrival he was lying on the ground where the deacon had left him, his arms stil pinioned to his sides, but his feet he had partially freed from the rope which had been tied about them. Marget stood over him swinging a horn lantern, the man little realising that he beheld, by its fitful light, Nemesis, attired in a macintosh cape, a short cotton skirt and a sun bonnet.

'Oh, it's you, is it?' said Johnson, gruffly, being annoyed at his predicament. 'Just get the cords unfastened, lass, and I'll be off before old Dent returns.'

'Nay, that ye'll not, my lad,' returned Marget, with short decisiveness; 'ye'll just lie there and hear a bit of my mind on your late conduct.'

'It's all a mistake, Marget; I wer'n't poaching. I were just walking across ——'

'Now, no more lies, if you please Mr. Johnson, but just you listen to me.'

And John had no choice but to listen, and he heard more good solid home-truth in five minutes than in all his previous life. They were told seriously, and the words were measured; in fact, Marget spoke more in sorrow than in anger. She ended by exhorting him to repentance and a better life, though she once and for all refused to participate in it; in fact she took back her promise to become Mrs. John Johnson. When he saw the game was up, and the £300 a faded dream, he allowed himself the relief of appearing under his true colors. Marget listened for a few minutes to his cruel vituperations then raised him to his feet without any difficulty, for she was a strong woman, and he only in poor condition owing to his indulgent living.

Without a word of thanks, he said: 'Out of the way, old woman; I'm off across the fell.'

'Nay, that ye're not,' replied Marget, with stern determination in eye and mien'; 'ye're off down the road to Whinghyll as fast as yer lazy legs will carry yer. Ye shall not be given to the police this time, I'll promise that, but ye have to apologise to Mr. Dent for stealing his hares: now off with you.'

While sh spoke she unloosened a good strong leather belt that she wore about her waist. It had a substantial buckle.

'Now off with yer.'

The astonished Johnson received a swinging blow between the shoulders; he was always a coward, and at the present time a somewhat helpless coward, his arms still being fastened to his sides, he fled before Marget, who now and again, as she urged her poacher on, told him in parental accents that she was sorry to deal so rigorously, but his conduct required it. Russendale tradition records that Johnson arrived at Whinghyll bellowing lustily and begging for mercy.

His apology to the astonished Mr. Dent was humble, even abject, for was not Marget dictating it to him with severe determination in her eye and belt in her hand? He left Russendale for ever on the following morning, for, finding Hurd and Forbes had been witnesses of the scene from a dark corner of the lane, he knew that the cup of humiliation was full, and the only way to evade the finger of scorn was to escape to fresh pastures.

The years have rolled on, and Richard Dent's seat in the chapel is now occupied by others. Whinghyll also knows him no more, except in the affectionate memories of its occupant, for Marget now reigns there as its mistress. But, strange to relate, there are still summer evenings when, the last cow having been milked, Marget lingers by the gate with the stool under her arm, looking at the line of trees etched darkly against a brilliant sky, and murmurs, 'It was sic a night as this when he called me "bonnie." Ah, well! but I suppose things are best as they are.'

"BED-TIME STORIES"

WINTER QUARTERS.

Where's the crawling caterpillar?
Sound asleep in his cocoon.
Where's the bee, so bright and busy?
Dreaming in the hive of June.
Where's the snail and where's the turtle?
Safely buried in the ground.
Where's the woodchuck, where's the rabbit?
In their burrows they are found.
Where's the thrush and where's the robin?
Singing 'neath the Southern sky.
Where's the bear and where's the squirrel?
In their hollow tree they lie.
Where's the ant, that careful worker?
In her underground abode.
Where's the eighty-eyed spinning spider?
In a crevice snugly stowed.
Where's the bat that ranged at midnight?
He is in his winter's sleep—
In his cave he hangs head downward.
And he never takes a peep.
These and many other creatures
Hide or drowse the winter through.
But when spring has once awakened
They are up and stirring, too.
—Susie M. Best, in the 'Continent.'

A SHARE FOR THE DOING.

(By Sidney Dayre.)

'Come with me, Margie.'

Lulu, on her way to school, passed the home of her small, best friend Margie was sweeping the front porch.

'Where?' she asked, dropping her broom.

'Round by the grove. Tom says there's a bird's nest in the big sumac with young birds in it, and I started early so as to go and see it.'

'O!'—Margie rushed into the house, but soon came out more slowly.

'I can't go,' she said, with a doleful shake of her head.

'Why not? There's plenty and plenty of time.'

'I have to finish this sweeping, and then I have to water the geraniums.'

'You poor thing! I think going to school is enough. I don't have to work. Well, good-by.'

Aunt Alma came out on the porch a few minutes later and stopped to look at the geraniums receiving their morning bath.

'Beauties!' she said. 'Really, Margie, they seem to be smiling up at us, don't they? But—dear me! —what's the matter with the little face? We are not going to let the flowers do all the smiling, are we?'

'Aunt Alma,' said Margie, with still the doleful face, 'I wanted to go with Lulu to see a bird's nest, and I can't because I had to do things. Lulu never has anything to do at home. Mother thought, when the year began, that I was old enough to have my work to do every morning, and I have to.'

'Well, suppose we consider that a little while I pull these fading flowers off. You began with the year, you say?

'Yes.'

'Well, it is surprising to think how many other things have been at work since the year began beside this one small girl. Now, out of doors we could not see much of it then, but away down under the snow plenty of things were getting ready to come out and do their work. As early as February, you remember, there was a stirring. Mother Nature smiled so hard that old Jack Frost was glad to be off on his way to Alaska and the North Pole. Then the dear lady was busy in good earnest and set everything else busy. She brought the birds to awaken the little wild flowers, and up came the smile back at her. March came with his winds—rather a rough fellow he is, to be sure, but does just the work needed at that particular time, or Mother Nature would have nothing to do with him. Then she brought April's soft rains so that by the time May came—'

'O, yes, yes,' all the frowns had gone from Margie's face, 'things were coming up in my garden then—little green sprouts— and the apple blossoms were out; and now the wee little apples are there, and the grass is so green, and the vines climbing up and—O, a hundred things—'

'Just think of all that good busy lady has had to see to up to about the first of June! And she is going to keep right on. The flowers are to keep on blooming, more and more of them. All the fruits and grains are to grow and mature.

'All that has been out of doors. Inside there has been a person just about as busy in a different way, looking to it that everybody under the roof should be made comfortable and happy—'

'I know—mother,' put in Margie.

'Busy from morning till night—'

'Yes, yes—'

'It would be hard telling all the things she does, or has done. A part of her care, a very important part, too, is for a little girl. Not a thing necessary to that little girl's happiness ever escapes her.'

'Not one thing,' agreed Margie.

'But,' went on Aunt Alma, 'her cares did not begin with this year. All through the years of the precious little life they have gone on, until the dear thing,' Aunt Alma pinched the round cheek and patted the hands still holding the sprinkler, 'has become a person, with strength of her own, sense of her own—views of her own. And, when mother thinks it time for the dear person to have duties of her own, the person's views—'

'O!' with a little scream Margie dropped her sprinkler. 'She hasn't any views, not one, except to do just what mother says. I'm going to tell mother'—there was a scamper into the house, and Margie soon came back ready for school.

'I am going to see the young birds on my way home,' she said to her aunt.

'Then you will find her busy, like everything else. She began early, too. She built her nest, has hatched her eggs, and now has her hands full—or, I should say, her claws and her beak—in feeding the young birds.'

'I shall tell her,' said Margie, 'that, when all the dear things, large and small, have their work to do, there is one little girl that means to have her share in it.'—The 'Christian Register.'

'AS GOOD AS GOLD.'

The day that I was five years old
I thought I'd be as good as gold.
I promised mother, as I stood there,
All dressed up, on a parlor chair,
That I would do my very best
To act as well as I was dressed.

She told me when my party came
To think of others in the game,
To let my visitors go first,
To take the smallest piece and worst,
And see that others had enough,
And not be greedy, cross or rough.

But I forgot it once or twice,
And then my manners were not nice.
So when they'd gone she shook her head;
'As good as silver,' mother said.
But—when I grow to six years old,
I know I'll be 'as good as gold.'
—St. Nicholas.

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

February 5.

If thou seek him, he will be found of thee; but if thou forsake him, he will cast thee off for ever.—I. Chron. xxviii., 9.

Soon as I heard my Father say,
And make my heart sincere
'Ye children, seek my grace,'
My heart replied without delay,
'I'll seek my Father's face.'

Know thou the God of thy father, and serve him with a perfect heart and with a willing mind.—I. Chron. xxviii., 9.

THE REAL D'ARTAGNAN.

Not So Much of a Fire Eater as Dumas Made Him Out.

(From 'Revue de Paris.')

According to historical researches, D'Artagnan does not cut such a dashing figure as he does in the pages of Dumas. The fire eater of 'The Three Musketeers' is revealed to us rather as a thoroughly nice fellow. Entrusted with a mission entailing some show of severity, he does his duty, but at the same time does not disguise his sympathy.

In 1661 he was ordered to go to Nantes and arrest Fouquet as he emerged from the council chamber close to the Cathedral. Having done this, he conducted his prisoner under a good escort to the Chateau of Angers and then to other places until they finally reached the Bastile, where the prisoner lived for some years until his case came on for trial, and all the time D'Artagnan was his jailer.

This was certainly a somewhat less dazzling career than that furnished for him by the genius of Dumas; still he was a good jailer and lightened the lot of his prisoner as far as he could. Thus Mme. Sevigne tells us that the marchioness, being desirous of seeing the poor man, went with other ladies to a window that commanded a view of his path to the judgment hall. Fouquet walked along with downcast eyes and would never have seen the friendly faces at the window had not his jailer drawn his attention to them.

When the trial finished and judgment had been pronounced, D'Artagnan was appointed to the command of the hundred musketeers who were to escort the condemned man to Pignerol. Here again he showed a kind heart, watching over his prisoner's health, providing him with warm clothing when the air of the Alps struck chilly and comforting him with sympathetic words.

MOHAMMEDANS AND EDUCATION.

(From the University Correspondent.)

The founding of a Mohammedan university seems a wise move, for Mohammedans in India are prone to neglect higher education. Out of the 13,875 graduates who have taken the degree of the University of Calcutta since its foundation, only 675 were Mohammedans. Forty-five colleges which are affiliated to the Calcutta university employ 459 professors. Excepting some chairs of Persian and Arabic, not a single appointment is held by a Mohammedan professor or lecturer. In the colleges of western Bengal there are 6,500 Hindoo students as against 494 Mohammedan students, while in the secondary schools the Mohammedan pupils number less than 10,000 as against 74,500 Hindoos.

THE SCIENTISTS' SCARECROW.

(From the 'Pathfinder.')

The United Kingdom enjoys so comparatively few sunny days that every hour of sunshine during the year is cherished. A sunshine recorder is maintained on the Isle of Wight, which is one of the sunniest places in the British Isles, but it appears that the crows have been interfering with it. They gather about it in such flocks and use it for a perch so much that they shade the sensitive instruments and thus make them register cloudy weather when it is really sunshiny. So a scarecrow has been erected to keep them away, and it is reported to be a success.

WAS SO RUN DOWN

COULD NOT DO ANY WORK.

Thought She Was So Far Gone Nothing Could Cure Her.

MILBURN'S HEART and NERVE PILLS Made Her Strong and Healthy.

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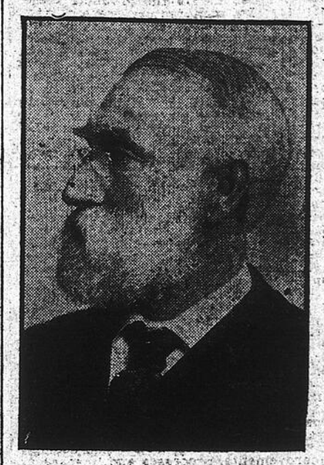
THE REAL CHAUDIERE AND ITS GOLD

Old Days Recalled by One of the World's Greatest Miners.

A few weeks ago the friends of McGill University joined hands to meet its pressing needs, and with so much enthusiasm that much more than a million dollars was gathered within a fortnight. It was Dr. James Douglas, of New York, who led its procession of generous donors, many hundreds in number. He is a native of the city of Quebec, and is now president of the Phelps, Dodge Company of New York, the largest producers of copper in America. For several years Dr. Douglas was a contributor to the 'Evening Post,' of New York, which means that his articles also appeared in the 'Nation,' the weekly distillation from the 'Evening Post.' In January, 1902, he thus described in both journals the Chaudiere of his boyhood:

New York Jan., 1902.

When I read Gilbert Parker's 'Right of Way' by instalments, I wondered where his Chaudiere might be, for I knew the real Chaudiere some half-century ago, and his picture of the people and their manners bore no resemblance to the reality. I am relieved to learn, from the preface to the book, that the Chaudiere of the story had no existence, except in the author's imagination. The actual Chaudiere and its people remain in my recollection as an idyll of primitive purity and simplicity.



SIR JAMES DOUGLAS.

The Chaudiere River heads near the height of land between Maine and the Province of Quebec, and its waters almost interlock with those of the Kennebec. It was, therefore, from the earliest days—long before Arnold led his troops through it—a waterway between Quebec and the New England colonies; for, though turbulent for some distance above its mouth, where it leaps by its picturesque falls into the St. Lawrence, the upper stretches of the river are so slightly ruffled that the Indians and the Canadian voyageurs could paddle their canoes, with only one portage, for about forty miles. The fertile valley through which it flows in this section of its course was, early in the eighteenth century, parcelled out as seigniories of twelve miles by twelve miles in extent to French immigrants of note. And as the land was rich, it was soon taken up by tenants, many of whose descendants still occupy the farms of their forefathers; for the seigniorial tenure of land encouraged permanency of occupation. The tenant paid the seigneur only a trifling annual rent of one or two sons per acre, and the farm and its improvements descended on the same terms to the tenant's heirs. But if he sold his holding to a stranger, the seigneur was entitled to 'lods et ventes,' or a commission, amounting to a large share of the price. Transfers were, therefore, costly and rare, and generation after generation of the same family occupied the same land, cutting it up, however, into strips, as heirs multiplied who refused to emigrate from the parish, until the attenuated farms became too small to supply even the slender wants of the simple folk who cultivated them.

GOLD IS FOUND.

Some sixty years ago, in the bed of one of the streams flowing into Chaudiere, through the Parish of St. Francois, a girl picked up a curious stone, which was recognized to be a nugget of gold. But the discovery, though noted by Capt. Badderley in the Transactions of the Literary and Historical Society some years afterward, created no excitement. California and Australia had not loomed up to inflame the imagination of the world; and, to the primitive folk of the Chaudiere Valley, the discovery of a nugget was of less moment than the birth of a baby. It had been better for my father's purse had he been as impassive as his countrymen, but he first joined a few other enterprising spirits in buying from the seigneur the right to work the auriferous gravels, and, the company failing, he then undertook alone the unprofitable task. And thus it came about that I spent two pleasant summers among the gentle, courteous habitants of the Chaudiere Valley.

A VILLAGE SKEPTIC.

My job was to superintend some gravel workings on a small stream called after the family who owned the land at its mouth, the Deplante. The farm, of ample width originally, had been subdivided among three branches of the family. One eked out a living by blacksmithing, another had some skill as a carpenter; my host, as the head of the Deplantes, disdained other occupations than farming, which, however, he practiced, not in person, but through the members of his family. These consisted of a wizened but shrewd old woman, the wife, who was profuse in her professions, and refused to name any price for her hospitality, but, if her 'ce que vous voulez' was not responded to as liberally as she expected, left no doubt in your mind that you had been guilty of disgraceful meanness. It was well she had some business capacity and ambition, for her husband had none. He dreamed and slept his life away in the barn. Some of the hay was always sticking in his shaggy, tawny shock of hair. He was the infidel of the village. He never went to mass, but his heretical notions were not very clear, and he recognized the force of public opinion sufficiently to wisely shut them up in his own muddled brain—except to an admitted heretic. They really consisted of little else than an admiration for a shadowy Voltaire, who he said was 'un grand homme. Il a ecrit soixante-dix volumes, monsieur.' His indolence was inherited by his eldest son Olivier, but the younger son, Francois Xavier, was an active but rather disagreeably pushing youth, who ultimately broke up the ancestral home; for, years afterwards, when I drove up the Chaudiere, the old people had died, the girls had married, the boys had flitted, and the place knew the Deplantes no more. The other members of the family were four girls. The eldest, Euphrosyne, a good-natured strapping girl, did most of the outside work; Pelagie was the wit of the family; Ellen was a pale-faced, light-haired beauty, who seldom or never spoiled her complexion by field work, but was the family seamstress, and Marie, a bright little girl, was at the village school. She subsequently was sent to the Ursuline Convent in Quebec to complete her education by fitting herself to become the village schoolmistress in turn.

INNOVATION IS UNWELCOME.

There were four of us, all in search of gold dust in the bed of the Deplante stream, who wished to board with the Deplantes; but the house contained only two big rooms and the garret. The outer room was the kitchen and living room, with its big fireplace and its deal table and home-made chairs, whose bottoms were woven out of the underbark of the cedar. The wrought-iron lamp, of the exact shape of those used by the old Romans, filled with tallow, in which a wick was immersed, and which hung from a notched stick secured to the ceiling, gave a dingy light for the short space of evening between supper time and bed time, for the family engaged in no literary pursuits. The inner room contained four huge bedsteads, one in each corner, so that agility or a ladder was required to enter them. What members of the family occupied them when we were not there we had, of course, no means of knowing. When we were there the old couple and the girls climbed into the garret, the boys slept in the barn. But to sleep four in a room, even though each occupied a separate bed, was not consistent with our habits; so we suggested that partitions might, without much cost, be thrown up. The mere mention of a change in the architecture of the old wooden house threw the old man into a panic. It was the only occasion in our acquaintance when we observed the slightest disturbance in the placidity of the poor old fellow's temper. His greatgrandfather had built the house, and to touch it was profanity. He could not—he dare not. But, as the alternative was our leaving, the cupidity of the old lady overcame the old man's scruples, and the partitions were knocked up. I have since then felt that we committed a crime, for I fear we broke into and helped to break down a simple mode of life without any parallel in our busy, skeptical, self-seeking continent.

A FAMILY SUFFICIENT TO ITSELF.

The family lived almost exclusively on bread and milk. A can of milk covered with a luscious layer of cream was placed before each. Pancakes, so light that they almost tossed themselves, made with no stint of eggs, and occasionally a little fat pork, varied the simple diet. But we wanted butter. In the rich meadows along the Chaudiere a herd of their cows fed, and milk and cream there was galore, but butter had never been made, and there was no churn in the house. I recall well how Euphrosyne beat up the rich cream into a substitute for butter in a bowl, using her hand as a beater. It was not nice, and it soon turned sour; but, rather than introduce the innovation of a churn, they preferred buying butter at the store. Besides the cows they kept sheep, whose fleece supplied the family loom, on which the girls, during the long winter months, wove the etoffe du pays for the men's clothing, the striped stuff for their own petticoats, and the blankets for the beds. The fleece was spun at home, after being carded at the seigneur's mill on shares, for, as a condition of the old seigniorial grants, a carding and a flour mill had to be run by these representatives of the old feudal lords, for the convenience of their tenants and their own profit. Then there was a patch of flax, beautiful in the flowering season, and in the autumn the flax-beaters were brought out on the banks of the stream, in whose waters the flax stems had been steeped, and the merry clack, clack of the wooden bar was mingled with the happy laughter of the girls, as they prepared the fibre to be made by themselves into the family linen and sheeting. It was not until the beginning of the eighteenth century that the selfish colonial laws of old France—more exacting even than the commercial laws of England—allowed the Canadian-French habitant to begin this self-supporting existence. Ever since then they have added little to the revenue derived either from the customs of his Sacred Majesty of France or the British Crown.

THE YEARLY PURCHASES.

Nevertheless, once in a year there was a trading expedition made by some member of the Deplante family to Quebec. The two-wheeled cart was loaded with a few eggs and turkeys, and like salable articles, and with provender for the pony and for one of the boys and one of the girls; and the journey of fifty miles to Quebec and fifty miles back was made by easy stages. Every evening the traders camped by the roadside, and, on the evening before they reached Quebec, stopped just beyond Point Levis, so as to take the earliest ferryboat and secure a good position in the line of market carts, from which the thrifty housewife still buys on market days her provisions—for the huckster is forbidden to purchase from the farmer until after the housekeeper has had his or her first choice. The [illegible] dollars' worth of poultry and maple sugar sold, the important event of the year followed—the expenditure of part of the proceeds in a cotton dress or [illegible] for mass and Sundays; some trifling articles of finery, a little green tea and some simple remedies. The journey back and the pleasant return home completed the one excitement of the year.

MATRIMONY PROMOTED.

It was a very moral village. With a view to excite early marriages the boys and girls were encouraged by the priest to meet freely, but at discreet distance. Swinging was the fad and a huge wooden structure stood before the cottage. The boys might swing the girls, but the lads and lassies might not swing together. Dancing was not forbidden, but round dances were strictly prohibited. On Sunday afternoon the young men assembled by dozens at our house, each arriving with his own horse and cart, which lined the fence around the meadow between the house and the main road, and then the din of laughter and song and the dense smoke of acrid, home-grown tobacco, made Sunday afternoon less pleasant to us boarders than to the happy, noisy crowds on the other side of the partition.

The principal personages of the parish were the notary and the priest, but of the two the priest stood supreme, highest in the regards of the people. The parish priest of the Province of Quebec is not only the spiritual guide of his parishioners, but the adviser to whom they look for counsel in matters of this world, for medical assistance when the doctor is not nigh, and for consolation in every time of trouble. No clergy in the world stand in as close and intimate relation to their flocks, without being in familiar contact with them, as the French priests of Quebec. The Irish priest is socially even nearer to his people than the Canadian curé, but this very sociability detracts somewhat from his influence, and the sacredness in which his person and his office are held. One day the children returned from mass looking almost solemn. A tavern had been opened in the parish against the curé's protest. From the pulpit he had anathematized the tavern-keeper as the destroyer of public morals. He had forbidden his parishioners to patronize the evil den, and threatened that, unless it was closed, he would call down fire from heaven and consume it. His congregation believed in his power to do so, and he, convinced that he was doing heaven's work, believed that heaven would help him.

THE LURE OF GOLD.

We were very good friends, the priest and myself; I had given him an Italian copy of one of Raphael's Madonnas for an altarpiece. The last time I saw him was under peculiar circumstances. It was several years after I had lived in the Deplante family. My father's concession of the gold field had nearly expired, when rumor reached Quebec that a wonderful strike had been made by a company of four habitants, who had taken out a license to work on halves. I found the stream on which the rich bar had been discovered alive with gold-seekers; but I found also that, unless I reduced the royalty to a more reasonable proportion, very little would be paid. So I notified the diggers that I would accept one-fourth instead of one-half. Small quantities of gold dust were turned in by stray miners, but the lucky four appeared with two and a half pounds of gold, which they claimed was the result of their work with tin pans in the bed of the stream for ten days. I willingly accepted the gold, and believed their statements. But it soon came to my hearing that the returns they made were far short of their luck, so I cancelled their license. The following day the four men met me, and, as a preliminary, wished an assurance that I would still accept one-fourth instead of demanding one-half. This, of course, I gave, and in the evening they arrived at the hotel with a big mustard bottle full of dust and nuggets. They had washed a pound of gold for ten consecutive days out of the bed of the stream, and they weighed me out the balance of two and a half pounds.

PARRYING TEMPTATION.

Not unreasonably, they asked for just a little back, the more so as in not making a true accounting at first they assured me they had acted with the consent of the curé. So next day I called on my friend the priest, and received a characteristic explanation. After the extraordinary find, the four habitants called on his reverence, told him the truth, and asked, as a matter of conscience, whether they might not conceal temporarily the full extent of their good fortune, inasmuch as a revelation of such unusual wealth might assist the concessionaire in selling to the Yankees, and the Yankees might cancel their license. The advent of the Yankee from this point of view mattered little to the priest, but the Yankee as the embodiment of heresy, and worldliness mattered much to His Reverence, and he fell in with their views, provided they pledged themselves to make ultimately an honest return. But, on my cancelling their license, they returned to the presbytery and laid the case again before His Reverence. They said they were willing to pay at once, as the [illegible] of the gold might grow on them, and when the season closed they might be reluctant to part with it; moreover they might die suddenly, and what would happen if they passed into the next world with stolen gold in their possession?—a question which the priest could not undertake to answer satisfactorily. They thought, therefore, that unless His Reverence objected they had better ease their consciences and their pockets at once—a duty to solve, to which His Reverence heartily assented. It was with this incident that I ended my [illegible] with the simple, sincere folk of the Chaudiere Valley. I have seen it since from the railway cars, but I fear railway has changed the habits of people more than it has altered the aspects of the country.

JAMES DOUGLAS.

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CHASE & SANBORN MONTREAL
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REAL ESTATE HAPPENINGS

$308,575 FOR VACANT LOT ON ST. CATHERINE STREET.

A record price was paid yesterday for vacant land on the south side of St. Catherine street when a big block on the south east corner of St. Catherine and Bishop streets was sold to Robert G. Sharpe by the Hon. Senator Robert Mackay for $308,575. As the lot has a superficial area of 34,286 square feet, this price amounts to $9 per square foot. Mr. Sharpe is said to have represented an English syndicate in the purchase.

$25,000 PROFIT IN SIX MONTHS.

Three small farms, situated in Sault au Recollect, and bearing the Industrial Nos 348, 349, and 358 were sold yesterday for $95,000, by Mr. Frank McKenna. Last September they were purchased by him for $70,000, so that in less than six months his investment has netted a profit of $25,000. The farms are near the Angus shops of the C. P. R.

Soon after the first day of May, work will begin on the new palatial Mount Royal Hotel. The store now occupied by W. H. Scroggie and Company will be demolished at once, and the work of erecting the hotel commenced. Mr. Scroggie would like to remain in possession of the premises at least six months longer, but he has been refused an extension of his lease by the hotel company.

The new hotel will cover but half of the ground of the lot, but already plans are being perfected for the erection within three or four years of an addition that will have as much accommodation as the building that will be erected this summer, so that the city is sure to have a most magnificent hotel on the site when everything is completed.

$40,000,000 WILL LOST.

New York, Feb. 6.—Although it is understood that he left an estate valued at approximately $40,000,000, it became known yesterday that the will of the late Edwin Hawley cannot be found. His private papers have been partly searched, but so far the document has not been discovered. Until it is found the disposition of Mr. Hawley's vast estate, including his great railway interests, will remain in doubt. He made the will in 1903, naming as executor his partner, Frank H. Davis.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

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

SMITH, MARKEY, SKINNER, PUGSLEY & HYDE,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.,
METROPOLITAN BUILDING,
179 ST. JAMES STREET.
HON. G. SMITH, K.C., FRED. H. MARKEY, K.C.
WALDO W. SKINNER,
WILLIAM G. PUGSLEY,
G. GORDON HYDE.

Gouin, Lemieux, Murphy & Berard
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.
Quebec Bank Building, 11 Place d'Armes, Montreal.
Sir L. Gouin, K.C. Hon. R. Lemieux, K.C.
D. R. Murphy, K.C. L. P. Berard, K.C.
Ant. Perrault, LL.D. J. H. Dillon, B.C.L.

MACLENNAN & BAKER,
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors,
Quebec Bank Building, Montreal.
FARQUHAR S. MACLENNAN, K.C.
WILLIAM A. BAKER, LL.B.

Tel. Main 3900.
PATTERSON & JENKINS,
Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors,
180 St. James Street, Montreal.
W. PATTERSON. J. JENKINS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED BY
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
181 St. James Street. 49 Crescent St.

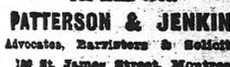
PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Adviser sent upon request. Marion & Marion, Quebec Bank Building, Montreal and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

PATENTS.
FETHERSTONHAUGH & SON,
Liverpool & London & Globe Building,
112 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

INVENTIONS PATENTED
IN ALL COUNTRIES.
OWEN N. EVANS
Merchants Bank Building, Montreal.



Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Exceptional Opportunities

PUPPER STREET—12 flats for sale; all well rented to desirable tenants. Cheap.

BLEURY STREET—Solid stone and brick building of two stores and three flats above. Corner situation. Cheapest property in the neighborhood.

VICTORIA AVE.—Commodious house to rent that will be altered to suit tenant; suitable for milliner, dressmaker or merchant tailor. Splendid chance to obtain premises to suit yourself at reasonable rental.

CHADBURN & HUNT
MAIN 1213. 207 ST. JAMES STREET.

SPLENDID BUSINESS CHANCE
For Milliner, Tailor or Dressmaker

Large, substantial house to let in Victoria Ave. Good business locality. **Front will be altered to suit tenant.** A real snap for person desiring to combine business premises with residence. For further particulars call, write or 'phone.

CHADBURN & HUNT
MAIN 1213. 207 ST. JAMES STREET.

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies' Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of January, 1912, incorporating Alexander Goodsir Fowler Ross, Investment Broker; Howard Salter Ross, King's Counsel; Vibert Sidney Ross, Automobile Engineer; Joseph Emile Billette, Advocate, and Joseph Alexander Trotwood Richards, Accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To buy, sell, trade in, manufacture, and deal in automobiles, cycles, motor trucks, engines, carriages, and conveyances of all kinds, and in all the articles used in the construction thereof; (b) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property or liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this company; (c) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or to take the shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of any company carrying on or about to carry on or engage in the business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (d) To issue and allot fully paid shares of the company in payment of any services rendered or to be rendered, business, franchise, undertaking, property, right, power, privilege, lease, license, or contract which this company is authorized to acquire; (e) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company; (f) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any government, municipal or local authority, or with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; and to guarantee the contracts of, either with or without security, and to lend money to, or otherwise assist, any such person or company, or any person or company undertaking to build on or improve any property in which the company is interested, and generally to such persons or companies and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit, and in particular to tenants, builders and contractors; (g) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authority, federal, provincial, municipal or local, or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them; (h) To take and hold mortgages, bills of sale, hypothecs, liens and charges to secure the payment of the purchase price of any property real or personal sold by the company; (i) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (j) To distribute any of the property of the company in specie among its shareholders; (k) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or attorneys; (l) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company; (m) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company; (n) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the above objects; (o) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited by reference to or inference from any other paragraph; (p) And generally to do all such things as are incidental to the carrying out of the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hercules Motor Trucks, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1912.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.
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PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that, under the Quebec Companies' Act, letters patent have been issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, bearing date the 15th January, 1912, incorporating Messrs. J. Elizée Roy, Broker; J. Séverin Gagné, Accountant; Gabriel Hurtubise, Civil Engineer; William J. Daly, Merchant; Léon Hubertubise, Accountant, all of the City of Montreal, for the following purposes:

To purchase, acquire, hold, rent, develop, cultivate, resell in block or in lots for the purposes of building or other not in contravention with municipal by-laws, a land described and designated on the official plan and book of reference of the parish of Laprairie, as being the number 12 and 76 (twelve and seventy-six).

To give promises of sale for the whole or part of the said land, erect thereon buildings, dwelling houses, cottages, chalets, hotels, factories and other structures and dependencies; to make thereon roads and streets, subdivide and cadastre it, and generally exercise for the purposes of the resale of the said land the business of real estate brokers; the said land being at Laprairie, County of Laprairie, Quebec;

To purchase, acquire, develop, resell in whole or in part, with the previous consent of all the shareholders of the said company, called for such purposes in general meeting, other lands, lots, immoveables, buildings, to deal in lots with same; to take, accept, hold on the same special conditions, shares in other companies whose objects are in whole or in part similar to those of the company, in payment for any claim or price of sale of any part of the property designated as Nos. 12 and 76 of the cadastre of the parish of Laprairie, and of any other property acquired after the previous obtainment of the consent of all the shareholders of the company convened at a general meeting for such purposes, under the name of Twin City Development Company of Montreal, with a total capital of eighty thousand dollars ($80,000.00), divided into eight hundred (800) shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each.

The chief place of business of the corporation will be at Montreal.

Dated from the office of the Provincial Secretary, this fifteenth day of January, 1912.

C. J. SIMARD,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.
Pro tempore.

BIG KINGSTON PLANT.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 6.—That the Canadian Locomotive Works are to remain in Kingston is evidenced by the fact that plans are nearly finished for an extension of the plant. Fully a million dollars will be expended.

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies' Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1912, incorporating Victor Evelyn Mitchell, King's Counsel; Errol Malcolm McDougall, John Jennings Creelman and Gilbert Sutherland Stairs, Advocates, and John Buchanan Henderson, Clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(a) To weld iron, steel and any other metals by or with the oxy-acetylene process or by or with any other means, ways or processes; (b) To manufacture, repair, hire, lease, buy and sell and otherwise deal in steel, iron, brass, copper, aluminium or other metals and products thereof; (c) To manufacture, repair, hire, lease, buy and sell and otherwise deal in automobiles and parts thereof, motor boats and parts thereof, gas, steam, electric and other engines and parts thereof, machine tools and parts thereof, and all articles made in whole or in part of metal and used in buildings and in all kinds of engineering works or in the construction of the same or any of them; (d) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body, municipality or government, for the manufacture, construction, erection, instalation, and operation of anything made or dealt in by the company; (e) To assume, take over or otherwise acquire contracts, and to sub-let, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part any contracts or undertakings of the company; (f) To apply for, obtain, register, lease or royalty or otherwise purchase or otherwise acquire any trade-marks, trade names, patents of invention, trade secrets, concessions, improvements, processes, and licenses, or any other such property, rights or information so acquired; (g) To promote or assist in promoting any company for the purpose of carrying on or having for its object the operation of any business similar to that of this company or useful thereto, or which can be operated in conjunction therewith, or for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (h) To acquire the property rights, assets and good-will, and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company indebted to this company or carrying on or having for its object the operation of any business similar to that of this company, or useful thereto, or which can be operated in conjunction therewith, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or securities of the company or otherwise; (i) To carry on and conduct any other business or contract capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above specified businesses or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (j) To take, purchase, or otherwise acquire, hold and dispose of shares, stocks and securities of other companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or which the company is authorized to promote, and to guarantee the principal thereof and interest and dividends thereon, and from time to time to guarantee payment of any or all of the liabilities of any such company, either by direct guarantee or by endorsement or otherwise, and to enter into arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions, or otherwise with any other company or with any person; (k) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole property, assets and undertaking of the company or any part thereof, from time to time, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for cash or for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (l) To amalgamate with any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (m) To accept in payment of any work done or commodity furnished by the company, stock, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company; (n) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares, bonds or other obligations or liabilities are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares, bonds or other obligations, and to do any and all things tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company; (o) To do anything, and everything necessary, suitable, convenient and proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or attainment of any and all of the objects hereinbefore enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named or which shall or may at any time appear to be conducive to or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company either as holders of or interested in any property or otherwise; (p) And it is hereby declared that the intention is that the objects specified in each paragraph above set out shall, except where otherwise explained in such paragraph, be in no wise restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The St. Lawrence Welding Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of January, 1912.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.
Casgrain, Mitchell, McDougall & Creelman,
Attorneys for Petitioner.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, of Montreal, will make application at the present Session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec for an Act amending its Charter 51-52 Victoria, Chap. 57, declaring its properties exempt from taxation, except for special assessments.

Brown, Montgomery & McMichael,
Solicitors for Applicants.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE ALL CAST-off Clothing, Furniture, Silverware, Plated Ware, Old Gold, Pawn Tickets. Above everybody else's prices paid by MAX FRANK, 15 East Craig street. Tel. East 3067.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—McGILL College Avenue, No. 71, for sale—Fine large building, about 18 rooms. Splendid opportunity for shop or apartments. Proximity of C. N. Ry. Station and hotel should make this a leading thoroughfare. Apply CLARENCE I. DE SOLA, Room 125, Coristine Building. Phone Main 2488.

DID YOU INVEST IN SASKATOON ten years ago and clean up a fortune. Right now you have the same opportunity in Edson, which is the distributing point for thousands of square miles of new territory. Edson is already the wholesale centre for the Peace River district, into which settlers are pouring in. It is a divisional point on the main lines of two transcontinental railroads, and has tributary to it, coal, iron, lumber, and magnificent farm land. The population has grown in one year from nothing to about twelve hundred. We offer lots inside the town limits for a short time longer at $30.00 each on easy terms. Full particulars from the EDSON POINT COMPANY, 608 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

LOTS FOR SALE.

55 LOTS FOR SALE IN OUTREMONT, on St. Catherine Road, McNider, Nelson, Girouard and Lajoie. 2 Corners, Bernard and Davard, corner Lajoie and Davard, corner Van Horne and Champagneur, Rockland and Davard, corner Rockland and Van Horne, Cotes des Neiges, on Albani street, corner Mount Royal and Dufresne; also, two houses and lots, containing 19,500 ft. of land, on St. Catherine road, corner Sunset avenue. Property on St. Paul street, now tenanted by Hotel du Canada, right in front of Bonsecours market, for sale. Address, B. BEAULIEU, 2400 Park avenue. Telephone Bell St. Louis 3436.

TO LET.

THIS FINE HARDWARE STORE AND dwelling, with back store, suitable for a light manufacturing purpose, situated corner St. James and St. Ferdinand streets. Apply to EUGENE GUAY, No. 100 Agnes street, St. Henry.

BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET—Spacious four-story building in centre of city. Suitable for wholesale business, light manufacturing or show rooms. Apply CLARENCE I. DE SOLA, Room 125, Coristine Building. Phone Main 2488.

TO LET, SELF CONTAINED HOUSE, 978 St. Catherine street West, 10 bright rooms, bath and hot water heating, electric light and all modern conveniences; in perfect order; garden in rear; suitable for professional man; rent low. Apply at 245 Bleury st.

WINNIPEG — FOR RENT, ON Three or five year lease, excellent flat, in Winnipeg; warehouse, first floor of building, 40 x 90 feet; car passes door; only one block from City Hall; large freight elevator; one block from C.P.R. siding; rent only two hundred monthly; possession February first. Apply, MILLER & RICHARD, 123 Princess street, Winnipeg, Man.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—MANCE St., 205, eight rooms, bath, etc., self-contained, two-story and basement, hot water heat, electric light, from May 1st. Furnished $60. Call 3 to 5 Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, or 'phone East 1418.

OFFICE TO RENT—LARGE OFFICE on ground floor to rent on Bleury St. Apply ALLAN L. SMITH, 458 Bleury.

The 'Witness' Block

ACCOMMODATION for one or two tenants—offices or shop. Apply to the MANAGER, 142 St. Peter street.

FLATS TO LET.

THREE, FOUR, FIVE AND SIX Room Flats To Let in Hamilton Apartments, 254 and 256 Mackay Street. Telephone Up 4193.

TO LET, UPPER FLAT, 2243 ESPLANade avenue, above Fairmount; nine bright rooms; bath; open plumbing, and all modern conveniences; in perfect order. Apply at 245 Bleury st.

FLAT TO LET — 18 BRANDON AVE. Apply Mr. WARMINTON, Room 36, 207 St. James street.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT, SMALL HOUSE, with stable and yard; give location and rent, to J.R., 'Witness' Office.

COTTAGE TO LET.

LAKESIDE---To Let

TWO COTTAGES, one on waterside, one on river road, Lakeside, near Lower Pointe Claire tollgate. Address, Box 53, 'Witness' Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

169 ST. FAMILLE STREET, Two Warm single rooms, bright upper flat; two meals optional. Only a few guests accommodated. Phone.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

WANTED, ROOM AND BOARD FOR an elderly lady, in private family. Union avenue to Guy street. References exchanged. Apply to Box E.L.B., 'Witness' Office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BOILERS BRICKED IN FURNACE, 3 ovens; built and repaired; all kinds of brick-laying done at reasonable prices. Best of recommendations. JOHN W. GATES, 954 Lagauchetiere street E.

VETERAN LAND GRANTS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR all kinds of Veteran Land Grants, located or unlocated. LEO L. LEET, 233 St. James street, Montreal.

VETERAN LAND GRANTS WANTED Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated. MULHOLLAND & CO., Toronto.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

FRENCH PROTESTANT FAMILY wants children boarders. 17 Parthenais square, city.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of Quebec, at its present Session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate, under the name of "L'Epargne Foncière" for objects of charity and revenues all persons, partnerships or corporations which will become shareholders of the Company, with powers to own and possess moveable and immoveable properties, to solicit adheres with life participation, to carry on the business of assurance under the form of reimbursements, and to carry on all operations usual to companies of this kind; the said Corporation to have a capital stock of $100,000.00, divided into 1,000 shares of $100.00 each, which may be increased up to $500,000.00, with power to make by-laws necessary for its organization, determining conditions under which their operations may be carried on in the Province and elsewhere, defining the powers of the Directors and Shareholders, and of an inspection bureau in the case that one may be established, the periodical contributions of the adherers, the penalties, assessments and giving to the said Company all powers, privileges and franchises necessary for the objects of the Company, and for other purposes.

Montreal, January 23rd, 1912.

LAFLAMME, MITCHELL & CHENEVERT, 222 St. James Street, Montreal, Solicitors for Applicants.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED, YOUNG GIRL, 14 TO 17 years of age, to learn photography. Must live at home. Apply to SWAN PHOTO CO., 60 St. Matthew street.

WANTED, CAPABLE LADY ASSISTant for photographer's reception room. State experience, age, wages, and send photo of self. THE TOPLEY STUDIO, Ottawa.

GIRL WANTED. — A YOUNG GIRL for light housework; must sleep at home. Apply, 320 Laval avenue.

IMPROVER WANTED— HIGH CLASS dressmaking and ladies' tailoring; also young girl, just leaving school, to make herself useful in workroom. Apply, 104 St. Luke street.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

KING OF RATS.—Professional Rat catcher. Can clear warehouses, stores, stables, dwellings. 614 Cuvillier street, Hochelaga.

PUPILS WANTED.

PRIVATE TUTOR AND UNIVERSITY Coach. Preparation for business, matriculation and engineering examinations. M. DAY BALDWIN, M.A., 194 Park avenue. Tel. Up 1619.

WANTED.

WANTED, COPIES OF 'World Wide' of the following dates: June 12, June 26, August 7, October 30, 1909. Write to R.A., New P.O. Box 3116, Montreal.

WANTED, MILKMAN WHO CAN FURnish 15 to 20 gallons of milk per day. Apply, GEDEON NOLIN, 137 Quesnel, Montreal.

MONEY WANTED.

REQUIRE $150,000, IN SUMS OF $1,000 to $25,000, on central City property; first mortgages; gilt edge security. Interest 6 percent. Apply, Box 510, 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE.

KINDLING WOOD FOR THE MILLION—Kindling, $2.00; Cut Hardwood, $3.00; Mill Blocks, $1.75 per load. J. C. MACDIARMID, 403 William street. Tel. M. 452.

FOR SALE—SCOTCH COLLIE, AGED 3 years. Apply 1759 Esplanade Ave.

A SNAP — UPRIGHT PIANO, SPLENdid tone; rosewood case; Wanzer Sewing Machine, beds, Ostermoor mattress and general household effects, at 76 York avenue, Westmount.

HONEY—RICH—PURE—DELIVERED at 12 cts per lb. Apply 4 Cherrier street. Tel. East 3812.

BARGAIN, DAIRYMAN'S HOUSE plant and stabling complete, No. 2356 St. James street, south-east corner St. Remi street; leaving town; $4,500; bargain. NORMAN BINMORE, Eastern Townships Bank Building. Main 7604.

MACHINE TOOLS FOR SALE.—Owing to changes in our plant we have the following machines for sale:—1 Automatic screw machine, taking up to ⅝-inch stock, with collets and cams; 1 three spindle drill, 24-inch table, 6-inch centres; 1 two spindle drills, 18-inch table, 8-inch centres; 2 Garvin Millers, 30-inch tables, 1 Garvin Miller, 18-inch table; 14-foot speed latrne; 1 18-inch Lap Wheel. These machines are all in first class condition, and may be seen at any time. Address, THE MANAGER, P.O. Box 2234, Montreal.

MACHINE TOOLS FOR SALE.

Owing to changes in our plant, we have the following machines for sale:—
1 Automatic screw machine, taking up to ⅝-inch stock, with collets and cams.
1 Three Spindle Drill, 24-inch table, 6-inch centres.
1 Two Spindle Drill, 18-inch table, 1-inch centres.
2 Garvin Millers, 30-inch table.
1 Garvin Miller, 18-inch table.
1 4-Foot Speed Lathe.
1 18-inch Lap Wheel.
These machines are all in first class condition, and may be seen at any time.
Address, THE MANAGER, P.O. Box 2234, Montreal.

LEASE FORMS
AND
TO LET, ETC., SIGNS FOR SALE
AT
WITNESS OFFICE.

Subscribers not getting their paper regularly from the carrier boy will confer a favor on the Publishers by notifying us either by 'phone or card. Main 4090 JOHN DOUGALL & SON.

The 'Witness' is on sale, among others, at the following suburban agents:—

ST. LAMBERT.
MISS DAVIS, Post Office.
HECTOR BISSAILLON, St. Denis Street.
J. MAXWELL, Victoria Avenue.

MONTREAL SOUTH.
MR. SLATER, Lafayette Ave.

LACHINE.
G. A. RANSOM, 370 St. Joseph St.
G. A. RABEAU, 217b St. Joseph St.

MONTREAL WEST.
JOHN COULTER, Westminster Ave
D. J. MUNROE, Decarie St.

VERDUN.
J. W. MATTHEWS, 255 Church Ave.
MR. WILLIAMS, Galt Ave.

If your dealer does not sell the 'Witness,' notify us and we will see that he is supplied at once.

CIRCULATION DEPT., MAIN 4090.

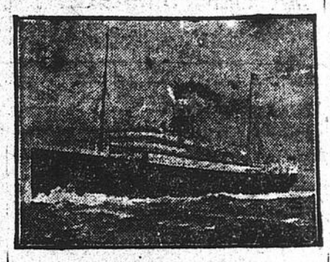
WANT ADS. For The 'WITNESS.

MAY BE LEFT WITH
A. T. Chapman, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine St. West, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 801 Wellington Street, West of Subway; J. W. Matthews, 255 Church Avenue, Verdun.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms To Let, Articles Found; Second-Hand Articles Wanted or For Sale.
Property For Sale or To Let.
Other articles For Sale.
20 Words for 10c.
½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.
Postage Stamps Will Be Accepted.
The above rates are Cash with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.



ALLAN LINE.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
St. John and Halifax to Liverpool.

	From St. John.	From Halifax.
Corsican	Feb. 16	Feb. 17
Hesperian	Feb. 24	
Tunisian	Mar. 1	Mar. 2
Grampian	Mar. 9	

Saloon, $72.50; Second Cabin, $50.00. Third Class, Liverpool, Glasgow, London, Belfast, Derry, $31.25.

Boston and Portland to Glasgow.

	From Boston.	Portland.
Scotian		Feb. 8
Ionian	Feb. 15	

One Class Cabin, called (II.), Scotian, $50.00; other steamers, $45 and up. Third Class, $30.25.

St. John to Havre and London.
Sardinian ..... Feb. 8
One Class Cabin called (II.).
Rates to London, $45; Havre, $47.50. Third Class, London, $30.25; Havre, $30.00; Paris, $32.50.
Apply to Uptown Agency, 530 St. Catherine Street West, W. H. HENRY, Imperial Bank Building, or
H. & A. ALLAN . . Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
A necessity when travelling is "Comfort" and the superiority of equipment assures this.
Besides the roomy electric-lighted Sleepers there are Compartment Cars between
Montreal and Toronto
on the 10.45 p.m. train daily to Yonge Street Station.
The only line running this high-class equipment.
Trains for Union Station, Toronto, leave at 8.45 a.m. and 10.00 p.m.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS
The Great Week-End Resort, where the Celebrated Magi Water is obtained. Week-End Excursions, Cheap Fares.

MARDI-GRAS, QUEBEC,
FEBRUARY 16 to 20.
FROM MONTREAL TO QUEBEC AND RETURN $4.90
Good going Feb. 15 to 20. Returning until Feb. 22, 1912.
Train service.—Leave Place Viger.—†9.00 a.m., *1.30 p.m., *11.30 p.m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

EMPRESS SPECIAL.
In connection with the R.M.S. Empress of Britain, from St. John, N.B., Friday, Feb. 9th, Steamship Special of baggage, first-class coaches, dining and standard sleeping cars, will leave Montreal, Windsor Street Station, 8.15 p.m., Thursday, Feb. 8, and run through to the Steamer's side in West St. John, N.B.

TICKET OFFICES:
218 St. James St. Telephones, Main 3732, 3733, or Place Viger and Windsor Street Stations.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Only Double-Track Route between Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago.
TORONTO
In 7½ HOURS via "International Limited"
(Finest and Fastest Train in Canada.)
Lvs. MONTREAL 9 a.m. every day.
Four Express Trains Daily
MONTREAL, TORONTO and West.
9 a.m., 9.45 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m.
Dining, Parlor and Library Cars on Day Trains; Pullman Sleeping Cars, Electric Lighted, including Reading Lamps in berths, on night trains

MARDI GRAS CARNIVAL
Quebec, February 16th to 20th.
ROUND TRIP from MONTREAL $4.90
Going Thursday, February 15th, to Tuesday, February 20th, inclusive.
Return limit, February 22nd.

TRAIN SERVICE
7.40 A.M. — Express for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec and intermediate stations. Connections for Montmagny, Riviere du Loup and intermediate stations, daily, except Sunday.

MARITIME EXPRESS
12.05 P.M. — for Levis, Quebec, Riv. du Loup, Cacouna, Little Metis, Campbellton, Moncton, St. John, Halifax, Prince Edward Island and the Sydneys, daily except Saturdays. On Saturdays to St. Flavie only.
4.00 P.M. — Express to St. Hyacinthe and Nicolet and intermediate stations, daily except Sunday.

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

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
BONAVENTURE UNION STATION.
MARDI GRAS CARNIVAL
QUEBEC, FEB 16th to 20th.
ROUND TRIP from MONTREAL $4.90
Going Thursday, Feb. 15th to Tuesday, Feb. 20th, inclusive.
Return limit, Feb. 22nd.

TRAIN SERVICE
7.40 A.M. — Express for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec and intermediate stations. Connections for Montmagny, Riviere du Loup and intermediate stations, daily, except Sunday.

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4.00 P.M. — Express to St. Hyacinthe and Nicolet and intermediate stations, daily except Sunday.

CITY TICKET OFFICE:
130 St. James St. Tel. Bell M. 615.
H. A. PRICE, GEO. STRUBBE,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. City Ticket Agt.

Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
No. 29.

Blanche Salot, alias Solot et vir. of the City and District of Montreal, Petitioner,
AND
Raymond Labouré, et al, Respondents.
The Respondent, Raymond Labouré, is ordered to appear within one month.
Montreal, 2nd February, 1912.
L. A. BEDARD,
Dep. Prothonotary.

WHITE STAR DOMINION
LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA

WINTER SAILINGS FROM PORTLAND, ME., TO LIVERPOOL
(Via HALIFAX Westbound.)

CANADA	Feb. 3	Mar. 9
DOMINION	Feb. 17	Mar. 30
TEUTONIC	Feb 24	Mar. 23

Rates from: One Class Cabin (II.) $47.50; Third $31.25.
According to Steamer and Destination
Prepaid Tickets.
Send your friends in the Old Country WHITE STAR-DOMINION prepaid tickets. It will add to their pleasure. For Sale at all Agencies.

Summer Sailings | Season of 1912 Now Ready. Send for List

Ask Agents for particulars, or Company's Office, 118 Notre Dame Street West. Uptown Agy., 530 St. Catherine Street West.



Finest and Fastest Steamers on the Canadian route. Holders of all records. Land to land, 3 days 14 hours. Dock to dock, 5 days 18 hours, sailing between Halifax, N.S., and Bristol.

From Halifax.	From Bristol.
Mar. 6. Royal George	Mar. 20
Mar. 20. Royal Edward	April 3
April 7. Royal George	April 17
April 17. Royal Edward	May 1

ASK LOCAL AGENTS, or
W. H. Henry, 286 St. James Street.
Hone & Rivet, 9 St. Lawrence Blvd
Thos. Cook & Son, 530 St. Catherine st.
CANADIAN NORTHERN STEAMSHIPS, Limited,
230 St. James St., Montreal.
Phone M. 6570.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES AND OTHER STEAMSHIPS

ST. JOHN & LIVERPOOL
EMPRESS OF BRITAIN, Feb. 8
EMPRESS OF IRELAND, Feb. 22
EMPRESS OF BRITAIN . . Mar. 8
LAKE CHAMPLAIN . . . Mar. 14
Rate Lake steamers, one class cabin (second class), $50.00 and upwards.
Rates — Empresses, Winter, First-Class, $85.00 and upwards. Second-Class, $53.75 and upwards.
Tickets and information from any Steamship Agent, or
W. G. ANNABLE, WM. WEBBER, Gen'l Pssgr. Agent. Pass'gr Agt., 3 & 5 BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.

DONALDSON LINE
Glasgow Freight and Passenger Service.

From Glasgow.	From St. John, N.B.
SS. INDRANI	Feb. 1
SS. KASTALIA	Feb. 8
Jan. 27. *†T.SS. CASSANDRA	Feb. 15

*Steamers fitted with Refrigerators.
†Passenger steamers.
Passage Rates: Cabin (called Second), $47.50. Third Class, Eastbound, $30.25; Westbound, $31.25.
Special Uptown Agency, Thos. Cook & Son, 530 St. Catherine St. W., or
THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, AGENTS.

CUNARD THOMSON LINE
Joint London Freight Service.
Cold Storage and Cool Air on Steamers Marked *

From Portland, Me.	
SS. HURONA	Feb. 3
*T.SS. AUSONIA	Feb. 17
*SS. CERVONA	Feb. 24

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, AGENTS.

CUNARD LINE
Canadian London Passenger Service.

From Southampton.	From Portland, Me.
Jan. 30. T.SS. AUSONIA	Feb. 17
Feb. 20. T.SS. ASCANIA	Mar. 9
Mar. 7. T.SS. AUSONIA	Mar. 23

Passage Rates: Cabin (called second), Ascania, $47.50 and upwards; other steamers,

Ottawa Unsuccessful in Hockey Protest

OTTAWA'S RECEIVE ALMOST THEIR DEATH BLOW

Wanderers Elated at Great Victory—Champions Severely Handled for Riding High Horse.

After the decision of the special meeting of the National Hockey Association held at the Windsor Hotel last night there is a probability that Ottawa, the champions of last year, will carry out their threat and withdraw from the Association. The Capital Club had to take a back seat despite the riding of the high horse for so long a time. President Quinn occupied the chair, and the other representatives present were: E. McCafferty, and S. Lichtenhein, Wanderer; C. Irvine and D'Arcy Magee, Ottawa; George Kennedy and Hector Bissaillon, Canadien; A. Derome, Quebec; Frank Robinson, Toronto.

The champions received almost their death blow, and whether they will recover from it time alone will show. The Wanderers won on both counts.

President Quinn's report on the matter recommending that Taylor be fined $100 and indefinitely suspended from the association, and that Ottawa be mulcted the same amount for playing him, was adopted by the meeting with but one dissenting voice, that of the Ottawa representative. The meeting was not an eminently peaceful one, and judging from the time it took to transact the business, Ottawa must have made a great fight for the reversal of the President's decision, but all to no avail. Taylor will play no more in the N. H. A. until reinstated, and the one game in which he participated will have to be replayed in case it has any bearing on the championship.

The Ottawa Club were no more successful in the protest they preferred against the Wanderer Club, because the latter played Gordon Roberts after his release had been withdrawn. The delegates to the meeting did not consider their contention valid in view of the facts of the case and consequently threw the protest out.

CITY LEAGUE GAMES.

Close on to sixteen hundred hockey fans took in the City League games last night at the Jubilee Rink, and they saw one of the best games of the season in the second encounter — the chief attraction of the three games—between Garnets and Stars, and which finally resulted in a victory for the champions by four goals to none.

In the first half only one goal was scored, Turner finding the nets on a rather long shot from a face shortly after the play started. Both defences did great work, and many times during the half what looked like sure goals were turned aside. The half ended up with play very fast and even, with close checking much in evidence. At the start of the second half both teams went at it hard, several times it looked as if the Stars would even up, only to be changed to the other end, with Garnets rushing matters. After twelve minutes of the very hardest of playing, O'Grady scored for the Garnets, to be followed four minutes later with Turner finding the nets, and shortly afterwards the same player scored the last goal.

Summary:—

Garnets (4).		Stars (0).
Brawn	Goal	Peters
Kirlin	Point	Heffernan
Johnston.	Cover	Smeaton
Walsh	Forward	Colligan
Turner	Forward	Grannary
O'Grady	Forward	Fennell
Kane	Forward	Hart

Umpires. Gally and Melty.
Timekeepers: Pierce and Dunn.
Penalty timekeeper, Emile Larose.
Referees: Art Bernier and Jack Marshall.

ASTOR-CANADIENS WON.

The opening game between Astor-Canadiens and National-Ind., proved interesting as both teams were hot after their first victory, and the good fortune this time fell to the Astor-Canadians by 5 goals to 1.

Astor-Can. (5).		National-Ind. (1).
Godsall	Goal	Couture
Hacala	Point	Laviolette
Kelly	Cover	Racette
Ramsden	Forward	Robert
Munslow	Forward	Comeau
Abrahams	Forward	Patenaude
Andrews	Forward	Lamalice

Umpires: Duschesnil and Canoe.
Timekeepers: Deschamps and Bourassa.
Penalty timekeeper: W. Gathercole.
Referees: Art. Bernier and Jack Marshall.

Baillargeon and St. Jacques had a very lively go until shortly after the start of the second period, when Baillargeon put the game on the safe side with three goals in a row, and the game ended in their favor with the score 6 to 2.

Only one goal was scored in the first half, that falling to Allan of the Baillargeon team after 13 minutes of playing.

St. Jacques evened up one minute after the second half had been played, and the crowd went wild, but thirty seconds later Baillargeon again took the lead, and, with the two others that followed, cinched the game.

Baillargeon (6).		St. Jacques (2).
Rutledge	Goal	Archambault
Fyon	Point	George
W. Eva	Cover	E. Arnold
C. Eva	Forward	
Allan	Forward	J. Arnold
Johnson	Forward	Bell
Sauve	Forward	Wilson

Umpires: Murray and Campeau.
Timekeepers: Rose and Lefebvre.
Penalty timekeeper—J. Payette.
Referees: Art. Bernier and Jack Marshall.

AMATEURS MEET TO-NIGHT.

Two amateur games are scheduled for this evening, one in the Central and the other in the St. Lawrence section of the Interprovincial.

Victoria and Shamrocks meet on Arena ice, while St. Patrick's play Sherbrooke on the Jubilee.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

G. T. Audit Team Spring Surprise on R. & O.

McComber & Cummings and Grand Trunk Audit were the winners in last night's Commercial League games at the Victoria rink, the first game between Redmond & Co. and Canada Cement ending in a 2-2 tie.

Redmond & Co. played the Cement men off their feet in the first half, when they scored two goals and held their opponents scoreless, but the pace they out out was too fast for them and Canada Cement tied up the score in the last two minutes of play.

Great interest was displayed in the second game, between McComber & Cummings and Sweet Caporal. The game started off lightning fast, and before the cigarette rollers realized that the game had commenced, Cummings netted the puck for his team, and this goal proved the only one of the game.

Grand Trunk Audit sprang a surprise on the R. & O. team in the last game, which they won handily by a score of 3-1.

ANTLERS DEFEAT LACHINE.

The Antlers hockey team, of the Central Y. M. C. A., defeated the St. Paul's of Lachine, by 3 to 1, in a hard checking game, on the All-Montreal Rink, last night.

HARDWARE LEAGUE.

The fixtures for to-night:—Frothingham and Workman vs. T. Robertson; Canadian Fairbanks vs. Lariviere Inc., and James Walker Hardware Co. vs. Starke, Seybold Co.

DEY'S CONDITION HOPELESS.

Ottawa, February 6.—A private message received by his father to-night stated that Edgar Dey's condition was almost hopeless. Dey has been in Halifax General Hospital for two weeks.

THE STANEY CUP.

Proposal to Have Championship Matches in the States Strongly Opposed.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—An important announcement was made last night by Mr. William Foran, Stanley Cup trustee. In discussing the proposition from the management of the Boston Arena that the champions of the National Association defend the Stanley Cup against the Pacific Coast winners at Boston, Mr. Foran stated that under no circumstances would matches for the celebrated trophy be permitted outside of Canada. 'Defending teams may play for this silverware in any rink or in any city they may choose,' said Mr. Foran, 'but not in the United States. The cup was donated for the championship of Canada, and we will certainly oppose any move to play for it outside the Dominion. In the event of there being no ice in the East in time for the games against the Pacific Coast champions, consequently the Easterners may go West and play for the mug at the Vancouver Arena.'

Mr. Foran said that he would not accept any challenges until the championship of the National Association had been decided. He expects two or three series for the silverware next month. The Boston Arena people will make an effort to bring the Eastern and Western champions together in an exhibition series in the New England Hub.

BOB-SLEIGHING.

Track in Good Condition at Ste. Agathe.

The Laurentian bob-sleigh track at Ste. Agathe, is now in fine condition, and many enjoyed it during the past week-end. While it is not yet at its best, it already affords a good swift run, and the curves make it as interesting as most people desire.

The championship races will be held at an early date, when it is expected that some fast runs will be made and already teams are being formed for the event. Several sleighs have been added by the club, and also privately, and each week-end for the balance of the season will see them fully occupied.

CANADIAN FOOTBALL.

A meeting of the Province of Quebec Football Referees' Association will be held at 951 Cartier street tomorrow night at 8 p.m. sharp. Election of officers and other important business will be transacted. All persons wishing to become members will please attend.

BASEBALL.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—The Philadelphia National League Baseball Club announced to-day that it had received the signed contracts of Charles C. Cravath, the heavy-hitting outfielder of the Minneapolis Club; Pitcher Thomas Sexton, of the Portland, Ore., team, and Harold Ireland, infielder, of the Hopkinsville, Ky., Club.

HAD VERY BAD COUGH

Tickling Sensation In Throat.

Could Not Sleep At Night.

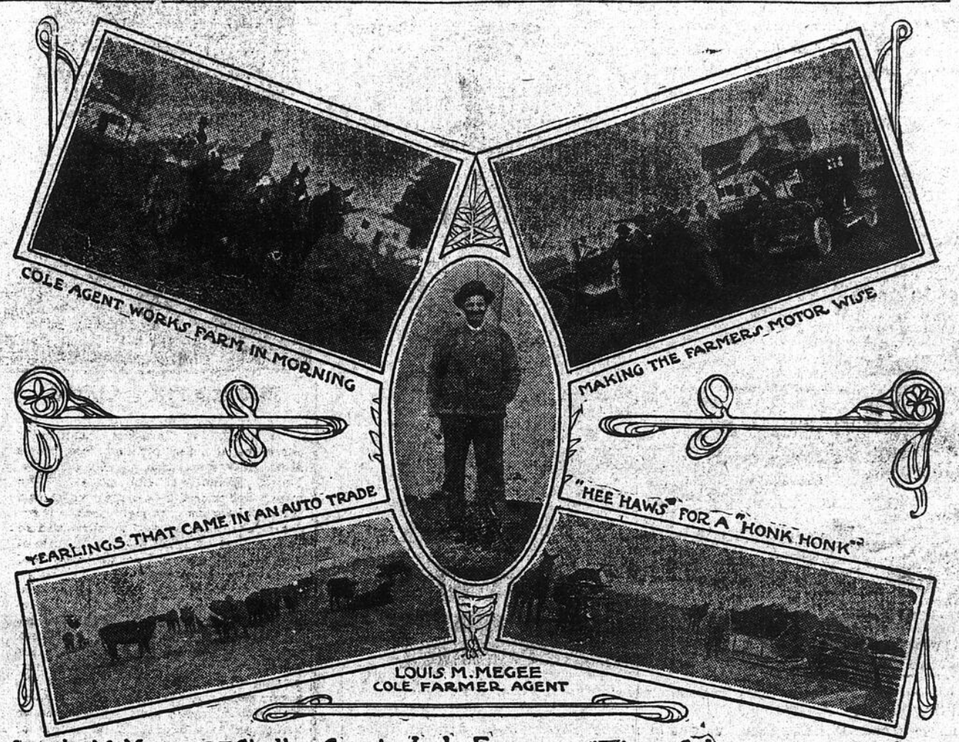
A bad cough, with that distressing, tickling sensation in the throat, is one of the most aggravating coughs a person can possibly have.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will quickly stop that tickling in the throat which causes the dry cough that keeps you awake at night, for the simple reason that it is so rich in the healing virtues of the Norway pine tree, it cannot help but do otherwise.

Miss C. Danielson, Bowsman River, Man., writes:—"Last fall I had a very bad cough and a tickling sensation in my throat. It was so bad I could not sleep at night, so I went to a druggist and told him I wanted something for my cold and he advised me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup which I did, and after taking one bottle I was completely cured. Let me recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup to any one who suffers from a cough or throat irritation."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25 cents.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



Louis M. Megee a Shelby County Ind. Farmer takes Cole agency selling cars like old horse trader. Now he will swap any make machine for anything that looks good. He has made a fortune.

CURLING FOR CENTENARY CUP

All Rinks Were Busy Yesterday in the City With Opening Stages

CLOSE GAMES PLAYED.

Leaders on Day's Play Were Lachine, Heather, St. Lawrence. and Montreal.

The opening games for the Centenary Cup, now held by the Heather Curling Club, were held yesterday, and the winners on the day's play were the holders, St. Lawrence, Lachine and Montreal over Caledonia, Thistle, St. Andrew's and Outremont.

The margins between the clubs are small on the opening half of the first round, except for Montreal, which has a lead of 21 shots on Outremont. St. Lawrence is eight up on Thistle, and Lachine has the same advantage on St. Andrew's.

The results were as follows:—

MONTREAL VS. OUTREMONT.

On Montreal Ice.

Outremont.	Montreal.
W. E. Ramsay	Rev. E. J. Harte
D. Munro	Geo. Darling
J. H. S. Parke	F. C. Wilson
Dr. McKechnie	S. A. McMurtry
Skip—10	Skip—17
Hugh Reid	E. Darling
H. Wall	W. W. Walker
John Black	W. O. H. Dodds
J. A. Young	J. E. Mundle
Skip— 7	Skip—17
W. J. Bramby	H. R. Trenholm
W. Vass	W. A. Wilson
Dr. Birwick	Geo. Walker
W. Drysdale	W. I. Fenwick
Skip—16	Skip—10
Total..... 33	Total..... 44

On Outremont Ice.

Montreal.	Outremont.
J. F. Johnson	I. H. Laidley, M.D.
J. Baillie	H. W. Norton
J. Williamson	A. W. Bremner
T. Williamson	Jno. Anderson
Skip— 5	Skip—17
Campbell Brown	Geo. Clarke
T. W. Brown	J. H. Maher
Hedley Suckling	R. F. Dettmers
W. Brown	W. J. Little
Skip—22	Skip—10
C. F. Gordon	W. Craig
J. Pitblado	G. A. Robinson
Dr. Scane	W. B. Gummow
A. G. Smith	R. C. Binning
Skip—20	Skip— 6
Total..... 47	Total..... 33

THISTLE VS. ST. LAWRENCE.

On Thistle Ice.

Thistle.	St. Lawrence.
W. W. McCuaig	G. Dow
Rev. Mr. Oxley	W. Robertson
W. C. Hodgson	G. A. Forbes
D. Kinghorn	W. H. Griffin
Skip—12	Skip—17
R. Popham	J. R. Dick
Dr. M. C. Baker	R. Neilson
R. J. E. Chapple	S. W. Tench
T. B. Reith	E. S. Harding, M.D.
Skip— 5	Skip—20
G. Milroy	H. E. Scott
R. H. Barron	J. T. Rogers, M.D.
J. W. Anderson	W. Fisk, M.D.
W. W. Mowatt	J. A. Henderson, M.
Skip—17	Skip—18
Total..... 34	Total..... 55

On St. Lawrence Ice.

Thistle.	St. Lawrence.
F. Yorston	W. G. Robertson
F. W. Harvey, M.D.	D. J. H. Murdock
John Adair	Jno. Henderson
Smeaton White	H. Drysdale
Skip—12	Skip— 7
H. H. Worsfold	W. Williamson
H. Mackay	C. D. Taylor
Norman Dawes	R. G. Griffin
W. H. C. Mussen	O. W. G. Dettmers
Skip—18	Skip—12
O. H. Christin	J. Griffin
C. Peters, M.D.	J. Morrison
E. A. Bernard	M. Wyman
W. Aird	D. Anderson
Skip—12	Skip—10
Total..... 42	Total..... 29

HEATHER VS. CALEDONIA.

½ On Heather Ice.

Heather.	Caledonia.
J. B. Stewart	Dr. Holiday
D. H. McCallum	F. N. Finlay
Dr. C. H. Church	J. L. Eaves
R. Thomson	J. H. Robertson
Skip—14	Skip—20
R. Cunningham	D. A. Finlay
C. A. Hutchison	A. E. Harvey
A. H. Foss	J. W. Wilson
W. B. Hutchison	J. G. Bruneau
Skip—19	Skip—13
Dr. W. H. Smyth	H. S. Grindley
J. R. Adam	JJ. Warminton
D. Beatty	J. H. Hutchison
N. K. Macdonald	T. O. Lyall
Skip— 9	Skip—17
Total..... 42	Total..... 50

On Caledonia Ice.

Heather.	Caledonia.
D. Woods	A. Cruikshanks
R. Hutchison	James Currie
H. Roffey	W. L. Thom
A. K. Hutchison	H. R. Hutchison
Skip—16	Skip—18
Wm. Campbell	W. L. Wilson
W. E. Findlay	Dr. Wilkinson
J. G. Cornell	W. Swan
G. A. Robertson	C. A. McNee
Skip—15	Skip— 8
A. E. Odell	Dr. Novinger
R. H. Clerk	E. Copeland

A. L. Robertson	E. C. Hutchison
D. W. Ross, jr.,	W. R. J. Hughes
Skip—19	Skip—13
Total.....50	Total.....34

LACHINE VS. ANDREW'S.

On St. Andrew's Ice.

St. Andrew's.	Lachine.
M. E. Casey	W. E. Boyes
A. Milne	W. Boyst
J. G. Stewart	C. Howard
W. J. McNally	F. Craig
Skip— 9	Skip—16
A. H. Vallance	A. Smart
H. M. Barsals	H. Rolph
J. Baird	A. McLean
E. St. Amand	J. E. Johnston
Skip— 8	Skip—12
Total.....17	Total.....28

On Lachine Ice.

Lachine.	St. Andrew's.
F. W. Hobart	J. M. McDougall
Geo. Robertson	H. Eaves
A. P. Bastable	E. D. Murray
W. F. Johnson	C. H. Mitchell
Skip—11	Skip—14
Chas. T. Thayer	L. Martel
C. W. Powell	H. B. Swinton
Jas. Finley	W. McVey
G. S. A. Oliver	W. M. Kearns
Skip—12	Skip—12
Total.....23	Total.....26

LADIES AND R. C. CUP.

The ladies of the Quebec and St. Lawrence Curling Clubs played the second part of their match in the Royal Caledonia cup competition on Montreal ice yesterday morning, St. Lawrence rink finishing five points ahead on the final end. Heather and Montreal played two rinks each on Caledonia ice. Their play was slow, owing to heavy ice. The total score at the finish was 24 to 19 in favor of Heather, Mrs. Mundie's rink winning from Miss L. Smith's by 17 to 2, and Mrs. Chapman's losing to Mrs. Dunlop's, 7 to 17.

The rinks and scores were:

ON MONTREAL ICE.

St. Lawrence.	Quebec.
Mrs. J. M. Almond	Miss J. Sewell
Skip—12	Skip— 7

Saturday's score: Quebec 13, St. Lawrence 4.
Totals: Quebec 20, St. Lawrence 16.

ON CALEDONIA ICE.

Heather.	Montreal.
Mrs. Mundie	Miss L. Smith
Skip—17	Skip— 2
end. Heather and	Montreal played
Skip—17	Heather.
Montreal.	Mrs. Chapman
Mrs. Dunlop	Skip— 7

Totals: Heather 24, Montreal 19.

TO-DAY'S DRAWS.

For the second round in the Caledonia cup competition the draw is:
Heather vs. Lachine, on Montreal ice, this morning.

BOWLING.

The Blues Won From Stars on the Eden Alleys Last Night.

The Blues won two out of three games from the Stars in the Eden Bowling Association League, last night.

Score:

Blues.			
Hoskins	161	129	179
Brodeur	140	113	81
Hicks	132	149	137
Beauchamp	155	154	147
Isaacson	196	154	158
Totals	804	703	698
Stars.			
Hewitt	126	157	106
Sullivan	107	123	149
Jones	141	145	126
Mallette	142	145	126
Kemp	141	160	162
Totals	657	722	689

JUNIOR MILITARY LEAGUE.

The Highlanders defeated the Engineers in a Junior Military Bowling League match last night by 96 pins.

Score:

Highlanders.			
C. Black	127	144	140—411
C. Benson	126	136	146—408
D. Dalrymple	138	135	132—405
A. Longland	112	143	111—366
J. Reid	165	173	149—487
A. E. Smith	164	56	132—422
Total			2,519
Engineers.			
Powers	133	144	111—388
Pirrie	141	170	176—487
Antel	118	92	109—319
Morris	142	130	137—409
J. Powers	114	155	156—425
C. Empey	128	155	122—395
Total			2,423

Majority for Highlanders, 96.

CRESCENTS TAKE THREE.

Crescents defeated Champetre in a Class 'A' bowling match last night at the Palace alleys. They took three straight.

Crescent.			
Bryson	201	193	198
Hartcorn	192	161	175
Surgeon	180	192	196
Sutherland	192	265	190
Walker	201	160	211
Totals	966	971	970

Team average, 581 2-5.

Champetre.			
Darling	178	157	195
Blondeau	189	181	212
Plante	173	192	158
E. Pelletier	180	201	168
Labelle	177	176	160
Totals	897	907	893

Team average, 539 2-5.

INDOOR SKATING CHAMPIONSHIP

Championships Under Auspices of I.S.A. Fixed for Boston Arena on Feb. 15-16

GOOD PROGRAMME ARRANGED.

Half Mile Race For Boys Under Eighteen Years to be Feature.

The annual indoor skating championships will take place at the Boston Arena, under the auspices of the International Skating Association, on Feb. 15 and 16. The events include 20 yards, 440 yards, half mile, one mile, two miles, and half a mile for boys under 18. Entries close Feb. 18.

This year the annual outdoor skating championships will not be held in Canada, as it is the turn of the United States.

SNOWSHOEING.

Fine Programme Prepared for the M.A.A.A. Annual Snowshoe Club Races.

The Montreal Snowshoe Club will hold their annual races to-morrow evening at the rink.

A track has been specially prepared for the speeders, skirting the outside of the present ice track.

In addition to the M.A.A.A. racers, there are competitors entered from the Holly, National, and Canadien of St. Henry clubs.

The programme, entries and officials are:—

Three miles—Nos. 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49.

100 yards (in heats)—First two in each heat to run in final)—Nos. 28, 29, 30, 21, 37, 38, 39.

220 yards (in heats)—First two in each heat to run in final—Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31, 37, 38.

880 yards—Nos. 32, 33, 41, 42.

One mile—Nos. 32, 33, 34, 36, 40, 43.

440 yards—Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 40, 41.

Competitors—28 R. F. Egan, 29 J. A. Platt, 30 H. W. Mackenzie, 31 J. Speak, 32 J. H. Mackay, 33 J. N. McCuaig, 34 A. H. Coates, M.S.S.C.; 35 Jas. McMahon, 36 H. McMahon, Holly S.S. C.; 37 A. Herbert, 38 A. Maranda, 39 E. Pelletier, 40 A. Robillard, 41 H. Hebert, 42 E. Fabre, 43 H. Maurault, 44 A. Lefebvre, 45 H. Gibeau, 46 D. Pelletier, 47 F. Lauzon, National S. S.C.; 48 E. Clouette, 49 D. Blake, Canadiens of St. Henry S.S. Club.

OFFICIALS.

Referee—Jas. Macdonald.

Judges—W. M. Doyle, G. C. Bowie, J. G. A. DeCelles, Fred Dalby, J. Brown, Fred. G. Reid.

Timers—L. Rubenstein, T. Yates Foster, J. Davidson, E. Larose C. S. Virtue.

Scorers—John Moore Geo. Berland, R. Gomery, L. J. DesRosiers, W. E. Roughton.

Clerks of course — Laz. Rubenstein, W. Lee, W. Davidson, C. D. Bentley, R. C. Irwin, F. C. Wheeler.

Starter—D. Logan.

Official weigher—F. D. Rogers.

BRITISH FOOTBALL.

English Cup Draw.

Bradford vs. Bradford City.

Fulham vs. Darlington or Northampton.

Oldham vs. Everton or Bury.

Bolton, Barnsley, Crystal or Sunderland vs. West Bromwich.

Blackburn, Wolverhampton, Middlesborough or West Ham vs. Swindon.

Aston Villa or Reading vs. Manchester United.

Service and Satisfaction
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Fisk Removable Rim
Cannot Stick nor Bind;
Unaffected by Rust or Mud.
Ask for demonstration at the Auto Show
Rubber Tire Wheel Co. Agency
Montreal Toronto St. John Winnipeg Calgary Vancouver

DIFFICULTY EXPERIENCED IN CLEARING AUTO SHOW

Strange Factor Revealed Yesterday in Grand Exhibition—No English Made Car on Show—Lights Extinguished.

There were a good many visitors to the sixth annual auto show, which is now proceeding at the Drill Hall, yesterday, and in the afternoon the prospective purchasers began to put in an appearance, and the various dealers who had motors on show were kept busy explaining the values of their respective machines. The attendance was more than double that of Saturday, and last night the attendants had great difficulty in clearing the crowd from the huge building. The hour of half-past ten was set down for closing, and the National Anthem was played by the Ladies' Orchestra from Boston, but this had no effect on the visitors. They absolutely ignored the signal, and the attendants had to shout to them to get them out, but it was of no avail, so interested were they in the exhibits. Suddenly, without any warning, the lights were extinguished, and there was a rush for the doors by the three thousand odd persons for the exits. In this way was the building cleared.

The exhibits include many handsome motor cars, with very elaborate bodies and high speed engines. Some of the engines are enclosed in glass cases to facilitate inspection without lifting up the bonnet, while the gear box is treated in a like manner. Other motors are being run by electricity at a very slow speed to demonstrate the noiselessness with which the engine runs. Several new exhibits came into the show yesterday, and at the present time there is approximately about half a million dollars' worth of cars staged in the Drill Hall. Others are expected to-day, but yesterday on inquiry it was found that not one English car is to be found among the great exhibition. The French figure conspicuously, and the rest are American, with a few Canadians.

As a purely business proposition, the value of the annual show is becoming better appreciated by the dealers, and as a rule they have found the public better educated than hitherto to the merits of the automobile as a means of locomotion. The social side, however is not being neglected, and the management has chosen Thursday night for 'Society Night,' when a special programme of music will be provided and everything will as far as possible be carried out according to the taste of the most fashionable.

The sales reported thus far show about an equal proportion of pleasure and commercial cars, and to the automobile dealers the growing in favor of the auto traction trucks is an encouraging sign, as it indicates the the industry has in it the backbone which will carry it along even if there is a temporary wane in the popularity of the pleasure car at any time.

A few of the sales reported last evening were three Limousines at $6,300 each. The other sales reported was three trucks to the Dominion Fish & Fruit Co., Ltd., Quebec; to H. Portier & Co., St. Paul street, and one to Eugene Desormeaux, 180 Larauchetiere street east. All these trucks cost $2,000 apiece.

An interesting fact was revealed last night, when, in the course of conversation, Mr. Pierre L. Bourdis, manager of the export department for the United States, Canada and Mexico for the Automobiles Berliet, remarked that the local show compared favorably with the Paris Automobile Show which is the only one that is held in France. The chief difference between the two was in its character, as the one in France is for manufacturers largely, while the one in Montreal is for dealers. As far as the arrangements and the decorations were concerned, there was little to choose between the two.

PRESIDENT COLE NOT COMING.

Tremendous rush of orders for Cole cars will prevent President J. J. Cole of the factory, from coming from Indianapolis to the Montreal show, and is responsible for H. C. Bradfield, who was here from the factory, leaving last evening for Indianapolis, leaving E. H. Baker, of Buffalo, N.Y., Cole distributor in Montreal, to assist the Legare Gadbois Limited at the Cole exhibit. Before leaving the city Mr. Bradfield explained that the Cole factory has been the only one in Indianapolis running on regular time throughout, and that it was possible that the same schedule of day and night work as existed a few months ago will be started. The Cole Company have just had turned over to them the first of the four new wings that are being built to their three present Cole factories. The starting of a second wing, he explains, was made necessary by the demands being made for the five passenger convertible seven passenger touring car with the long stroke motor.

Mr. Gadbois is disappointed because President Cole cannot come to Montreal, but he says that he will make it a point to try and bring the Cole factory president and both Mr. C. P. and R. P. Henderson, of the sales force to Montreal on their cross country trip, which will be taken some time in June or July. Mr. Bradfield went to Indianapolis via New York.

YACHTING.

St. Lawrence Yacht Club Held Annual Meeting Last Night.

At the annual meeting of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club last night, Mr. A. R. Doble was elected commodore, Mr. J. K. Ross vice-commodore, and Mr. A. Rivers Hall rear-commodore.

The financial statement was reported to be the best in years.

In making the plans for next season it was decided to build a club launch to carry thirty or forty persons.

Four new class B. boats are being built.

Messrs. R. J. Mercur, W. C. Finley, F. H. Ward, C. H. Duggan, J. C. Seybold, J. R. W. Papineau, C. J. Saxe and Mr. E. Beckett were elected as an executive and Messrs. E. G. M. Cape, R. J. Durley and H. S. Duggan as measures.

SIX-DAY RACE.

Berlin, February 6.—George Wiley, of Syracuse, N.Y., one of the contestants in the six-day bicycle race which began here yesterday, suffered a fall while speeding around one of the turns, which may result fatally. When he fell his head struck a beam, and he was picked up unconscious. He was removed to a hospital, where it was said that he was suffering from concussion of the brain. He is believed to be in a critical condition.

CRANDALL HAS SIGNED.

New York, Feb. 6.—Manager John McGraw, of the New York Nationals announced to-day that he had received the signed contract of Otis Crandall, one of the Giants mainstays in the box last season.

The American League Club received signed contracts from Pitcher Roy Caldwell and Infielder Priest.

WILL NOT CHALLENGE

Seawanhaka Corinthian Cup to Remain in New York this Year.

Prior to the meeting of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, which was held last night in the Windsor Hotel, a 'Witness' representative was informed by the secretary of the Club that there would be no challenge sent this year to New York for a contest with the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club for the Seawanhaka cup for small yachts. Ever since the New Yorkers captured the trophy from the small lakes here the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club have not been able to construct a yacht which would stand the strain of sailing in the open.

It is hoped, however, that the club will succeed in securing the trophy at some future date, so that the great sport which the challenge for the cup created will be revived and both yachtsmen enjoy a repetition of the good old days on Lake St. Louis.

SPRINTING.

Al. Shrubb Defeated by Queal.

Watertown, N.Y., Feb. 5.—William Queal, the American runner, defeated Al. Shrubb, the Englishman, in a close race of 12 miles at the Armory here last night. The winning time was 1 hour 20 minutes and 17 4-5 seconds, the Queal by a wonderful spurt, drew away from the English runner in the last mile and crossed the tape about half a lap in the lead.

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29 McGILL COLLEGE AVENUE
PHONE—UP 3205
Sole Agents for the well-known French Motor Cars
BERLIER
GREGOIRE
See Our Exhibit at the Drill Hall.

MEXICO IS RESTLESS

President Madero Seems to Have Hard Task to Satisfy Various Factions

Mexico City, Feb. 6.— Pascual Orozco will be appointed military dictator of the state of Chihuahua if the recommendation of the retiring acting governor, Aureliano Gonzales, is heeded by the federal authorities. It was stated in a telegram from Chihuahua to a high official in the capital that the state Government felt itself powerless to control the situation there and that the acing chief executive, in tendering his resignation, offered the above suggestion as a possible remedy. The despatch added that there had been no disorders in the city since the battle last Friday. President Madero has not announced his plans. He has shown, however, that he has full confidence in the loyalty of Orozco, but it is known that Minister Calero, of the Department of Foreign Relations, does not share the President's confidence.

The anniversary of the adoption of the Mexican constitution was celebrated here yesterday with a parade and speech-making at the Juarez monument. President Madero attended. His reception by the crown in the streets and about the monument was apathetic.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 6.— Reports received here over railroad lines state that Casas Grandes and Pearson, Chihuahua, are in the hands of rebels, declaring themselves for Emilio Vasquez Gomez. At Pearson the rebels disarmed the police Sunday and took the town. Fighting also is reported at San Andreas.

Mexican Consul Llorente here says Orozco is to become the governor of the state of Chihuahua Tuesday.

Mexico City, Feb. 6. — A special despatch received by the' Herald' from Jiadad Camargo, 80 miles south of Chihuahua, says that a portion of the small garrison stationed there has revolted. Governor Gouzales has gone to confer with them.

CAR ACCIDENT

Five Die When Electric Car Falls Down 200 Foot Embankment

Pittsburg, Feb. 6.—While running at a high rate of speed this morning, an electric car on the Scott Haven division of the Western Pennsylvania Railway jumped the track near Coulterville, Pa., twenty miles from Pittsburg, and went over a two-hundred foot embankmen.

The dead are: Luke Donnelly, aged 20, miner, Greenock, Pa.; Charles Smith, aged 35, miner, Greenock, Pa.; William McLean, aged 21, miner, Greenock, Pa. Two unidentified men.

The car contained twenty persons, miners on their way to work from Greenock to the mines near Scott Haven. As it neared a curve on a slight grade the front trucks left the rails, and the car started in a mad plunge down the steep embankment. Over and over it rolled, until it reached the bottom, a crushed and broken mass of wood and metal. All the passengers were more or less injured.

When the car reached the bottom of the hill a number of passengers were found to be only slightly injured. They hastened to assist the others and care for the dead, while James Miller, the conductor, who had miraculously escaped, ran for assistance. The car had brought up within a few feet of the frozen Youghiogheny river. The injured suffered severely from the intense cold.

Later the dangerously hurt were taken to the hospital and the less seriously injured were taken home.

BIG GAME IN B. C.

Grand Trunk Pacific Opening Up Virgin Territory.

With the exception of antelope and musk ox, British Columbia has every species of big game that exists on the continent, even the rarest of them being found in fair quantities In addition, there are wild fowl and game birds of various species, some native and other acolimatized, that furnish sport, while the waters afford the finest trout and salmon fishing in the world. In fact, the sporting possibilities are so many that it would be impossible to exhaust them in an ordinary lifetime. The Grand Trunk Pacific is opening up virgin territory where the very best hunting will be found.

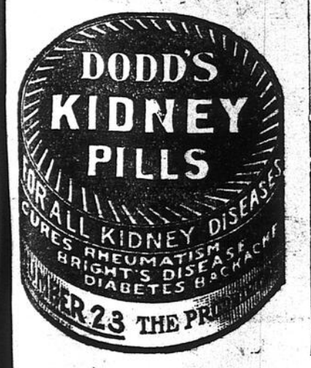
Some seventy miles up the river from Fort George the 'Grand Canoa' is reached, and from there a magnificent moose country extends as far as the Little Smoky River. From reliable reports received, it is probable that there are more moose to the square mile than in any other part of the continent, and every year their numbers seem to increase. So far, the country has never been hunted except by a few prospectors. Whether the horns attain the large size of the Caribou moose has yet to be determined, but some very fine heads have been seen. In this district caribou are very plentiful on the higher plateaus, and in places both grizzly and black bear are numerous.

FAVOR CHURCH UNION.

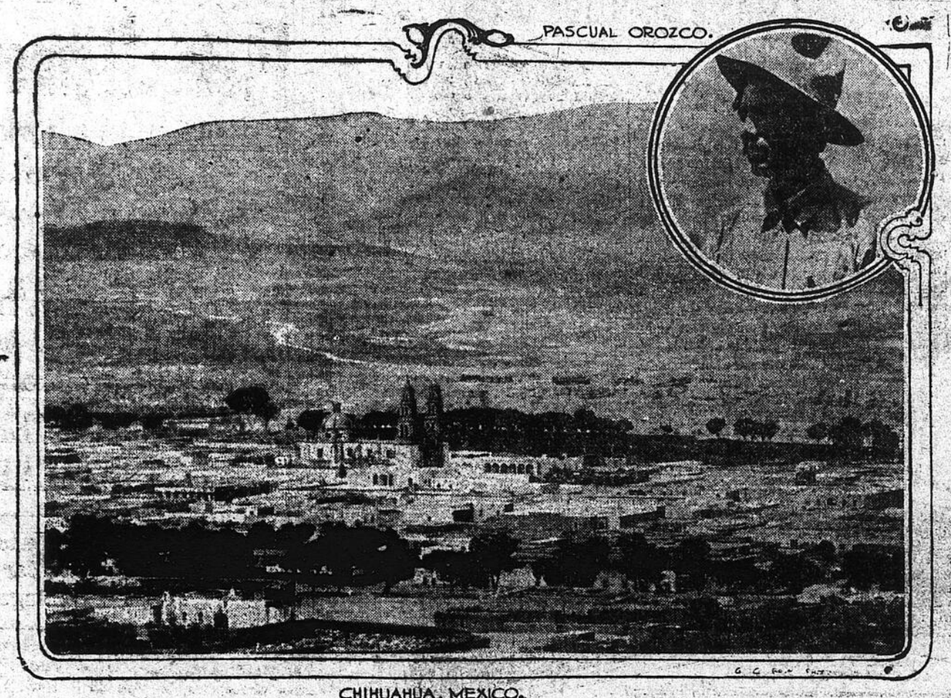
Kingston, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the quarterly board of Grace Methodist Church, Gananoque, last night, a vote was taken on church union, and the result was in favor of union by 24 to eight.

BROKERS ASSIGN.

Toronto, Feb. 6—Nelson Leach, trading as Leach & Company, with an office in the Dominion Exchange Building, on King street East, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to J. P. Langley, McKinnon Building. Mr. Leach is a member of the Dominion Mining Echange.



REBEL MOBS IN MEXICO CONTINUE TO FIGHT GOVERNMENT TROOPS



CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO.

Rebel mobs in Mexico continue to fight the troops in Chihuahua, many discharged Rural Guards attacking the penitentiary, seeking to release the leaders. A cousin of General Pascual Orozco, of the government troops, was killed in one of the attacks. The United States government is alarmed by the situation, and Governor Colquitt, of Texas, threatens to take drastic action.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(We invite questions on all possible subjects of general interest, to which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert such queries and replies as we can make room for. This must not be used, however, as an advertising column or as an inquiry bureau for matters not of public interest. Every query must be accompanied with the name and postal address of the sender, and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.)

GENERAL.

IN THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

M.E.D.—I should be glad if some one would give me the words of Tennyson's poem, entitled. 'In the Children's Hospital, the first line being: 'We had called in another doctor.' Ans.—Following is the poem:

I.

Our doctor had call'd in another, I never had seen him before.
But he sent a chill to my heart when I saw him come in at the door,
Fresh from the surgery-schools of France and of other lands—
Harsh red hair, big voice, big chest, big merciless hands!
Wonderful cures he had done, O yes, but they said, too, of him,
He was happier using the knife than in trying to save the limb,
And that I can well believe, for he look'd so coarse and so red,
I think he was one of those who would break their jests on the dead,
And mangle the living dog that had lov-ed him and fawn'd at his knee—
Drench'd with the hellish oorali — that ever such things should be!

II.

Here was a boy—I am sure that some of our children would die,
But for the voice of Love, and the smile, and the comforting eye—
Here was a boy in the ward, every bone seem'd out of its place—
Caught in a mill and crush'd—it was all but a hopeless case.
And he handled him gently enough; but his voice and his face were not kind,
And it was but a hopeless case, he had seen it and made up his mind,
And he said to me roughly, 'The lad will need little more of your care.'
'All the more need' I told him, 'to seek The Lord Jesus in prayer;
They are all his children here, and I pray for them all as my own.'
But he turn'd to me, 'Ay, good woman, can prayer set a broken bone?'
Then he mutter'd half to himself, but I know that I heard him say,
'All very well—but the good Lord Jesus has had his day.'

III.

Had? has it come? It has only dawn'd.
It will come by and by.
O how could I serve in the wards if the hope of the world were a lie?
How could I bear with the sights and the loathsome smells of disease,
But that He said: 'Ye do it to Me, when ye do it to these?'

IV.

So he went. And we past to this ward where the younger children are laid:
Here is the cot of our orphan, our darling, our meek little maid:
Empty you see just now! We have lost her who loved her so much.
Patient of pain, though as quick as a sensitive plant to the touch:
Hers was the prettiest prattle, it often moved me to tears,
Hers was the gratefullest heart I have found in a child of her years,
Nay, you remember our Emmie: you used to send her the flowers;
How she would smile at 'em, play with 'em, talk to 'em hours after hours!
They that can wander at will where the works of the Lord are reveal'd,
Little guess what joy can be got from a cowslip out of the field;
Flowers to these 'spirits in prison' are all they can know of the Spring,
They freshen and sweeten the wards like the waft of an angel's wing;
And she lay with a flower in one hand, and her thin hands crost on her breast—
Wan, but as pretty as heart can desire, and we thought her at rest.
Quietly sleeping—so quiet, our doctor said: 'Poor little dear,
Nurse, I must do it to-morrow; she'll never live thro' it, I fear.'

V.

I walk'd with our kindly old doctor as far as the head of the stair,
Then I return'd to the ward; the child didn't see I was there.

VI.

Never since I was nurse, had I been so grieved and so vext!
Emmie had heard him. Softly she call'd from her cot to the next:
'Es says I shall never live thro' it, O Annie what shall I do?'
Annie considered. 'If I,' said the wise little Annie, 'was you,
I should cry to the dear Lord Jesus to help me, for Emmie, you see,
It's all in the picture there: "Little children should come to Me."' (Meaning the print that you gave us, I find that it always was please
Our children, the dear Lord Jesus with children about his knees.)
'Yes, and I will,' said Emmie, 'but then if I call to the Lord,
How should he know that it's me? such a lot of beds in the ward!'
That was a puzzle for Annie. Again she considered and said:
'Emmie, you put out your arms, and you leave 'em outside on the bed—
The Lord has so much to see to! but, Emmie, you tell it him plain,
It's the little girl with her arms lying out on the counterpane.'

VII.

I had sat three nights by the child—I could not watch her for four—
My brain had begun to reel—I felt I could do it no more.
That was my sleeping-night, but I thought that it never would pass,
There was a thunderclap once, and a clatter of hail on the glass,
And there was a phantom cry that I heard as I tost about,
The motherless bleat of a lamb in the storm and the darkness without:
My sleep was broken besides with dreams of the dreadful knife
And fears for our delicate Emmie, who scarce would escape with her life;
Then in the grey of the morning it seem'd she stood by me and smiled,
And the doctor came at his hour, and we went to see the child.

VIII.

He had brought his ghastly tools: we believed her asleep again—
Her dear, long, lean little arms lying out on the counterpane;
Say that His day is done! Ah, why should we care what they say?
The Lord of the children had heard her, and Emmie had past away.

UNIVERSITY DEGREES.

A Subscriber.—In order to get the degree of Ph.D. what subjects must be written on and passed? Is there any examination to pass to get the degree of D.D. or LL.D., or are these merely honorary degrees? How are they given and by whom? If there are no examinations to pass to get these degrees, must the one on whom they are conferred have a certain educational standing? Ans.—Different universities have their own requirements. At McGill, the candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must hold the B.A. or B.Sc. degree. He must have followed a course of at least three years' resident graduate study. He must select one major subject, also one minor subject related to his chief line of work. The examination on the major subject shall cover not merely the formal courses of instruction which have been taken, but the candidate must show that he possesses a good general knowledge of the whole science or branch of learning which he has selected as his major subject. He must also prepare a thesis which must display original scholarship, or show marked ability to conduct research. The subjects on which McGill University offers the complete course, taken as majors, are philosophy, physics, chemistry, zoology, theory of elasticity, strength of materials and theory of structures; hydrodynamics and hydraulics; Semitic studies. Other subjects leading to this degree may be arranged for. The degree of LL.D. (Doctor of Laws), is honorary, conferred by the university, through its governors, on distinguished persons whom it wishes to honor. The degree of D.D. (Doctor of Divinity), is also usually honorary, conferred by the theological colleges on clergymen or graduates of divinity schools, distinguished for their scholarship, long and faithful work, or for some other reason which the college wishes to recognize specially. There is no specified educational standing required of the recipient of honorary degrees.

ANTONY TO CLEOPATRA.

Mr. J. Lyall Brown, Clinton, Ont., has kindly sent the following poem asked for by 'Fern.'

I am dying, Egypt, dying,
Ebbs the crimson life-tide fast,
And the dark Plutonian shadows
Gather on the evening blast;
Let thine arm, O Queen, enfold me!
Hush thy sobs and bow thine ear;
Listen to the great heart secrets,
Thou, and thou alone, must hear.

Tho' my scarred and veteran legions
Bear their eagles high no more,
And my wrecked and scattered galleys
Strew dark Actium's fatal shore;
Tho' no glittering guards surround me,
Prompt to do their master's will,
I must perish like a Roman,
Die the great Triumvir still.

Let not Caesar's servile minions
Mock the lion thus laid low;
'Twas no foeman's arm that felled him,
'Twas his own that struck the blow,—
His, who pillowed on thy bosom,
Turned aside from glory's ray—
His who, drunk with thy caresses,
Madly threw the world away.

Should the base plebeian rabble
Dare assail my name at Rome,
Where my noble spouse, Octavia,
Weeps within her widowed home,
Seek her; say the gods bear witness—
Altars, augurs, circling wings—
That her blood with mine commingled,
Shall yet mount the throne of kings.

And for thee, star-eyed Egyptian!
Glorious sorceress of the Nile,
Light the path to Stygian horrors
With the splendors of thy smile.
Give the Caesar crowns and arches,
Let his brow the laurel twine;
I can scorn the Senate's triumphs,
Triumphing in love like thine.

I am dying, Egypt, dying,
Hark! the insulting foeman's cry;
They are coming! quick, my falchion!
Let me front them ere I die.
Ah! no more amid the battle.
Shall my heart exulting swell—
Isis and Osiris guard thee!
Cleopatra, Rome, farewell!

ARISTOCRACY.

A Subscriber, Berlin.—What is an 'Aristocrat,' or who would be considered a descendant of an aristocrat in the present age? Also, explain the ancient meaning. Ans.—The original meaning of 'aristocracy' was 'government by the best men in the state'; secondarily, 'a form of government in which the supreme power is exercised by those members of the state who are distinguished by their rank and wealth.' The term became extended to mean the nobility of a country; a body of persons holding exceptional rank or privileges. Hence, an aristocrat is one of the nobility or class of high rank in a community, sometimes also said of one who has traits supposed to be characteristic of the aristocratic classes.

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY.

The following poem asked for recently has been kindly supplied by A. S. Matheson, Lytton, B.C., and by another 'Witness' reader.

She stood at the bar of justice,
A creature wan and wild,
In form too small for a woman,
In features too old for a child;
For a look so worn and pathetic
Was stamped on her pale young face,
It seemed long years of suffering
Must have left that silent trace.

'Your name,' said the judge, as he eyed her
With kindly look yet keen,
'Is Mary McGuire, if you please, sir,'
'And your age?'—'I'm turned fifteen.'
'Well, Mary,' and then from a paper
He slowly and gravely read,
'You are charged here—I'm sorry to say it—
With stealing three loaves of bread.

'You look not like an offender,
And I hope that you can show
The charge to be false. Now, tell me,
Are you guilty of this, or no?'
A passionate burst of weeping
Was at first her sole reply,
But she dried her eyes in a moment,
And looked in the judge's eye.

'I will tell you just how it was, sir,
My father and mother are dead.
And my little brother and sisters
Were hungry and asked me for bread.
At first I earned it for them
By working hard all day.
But somehow times were bad, sir,
And the work all fell away.

I could get no more employment,
The weather was bitter cold.
The young ones cried and shivered—
(Little Johnny's but four years old);—
So what was I to do, sir?
I am guilty, but, do not condemn,
I took—oh, was it "stealing"?—
The bread to give to them.'

Every man in the court-room—
Gray-beard and thoughtless youth—
Knew, as he looked upon her,
That the prisoner spoke the truth.
Out from their pockets came kerchiefs,
Out from their eyes sprung tears,
And out from their old faded wallets
Treasures hoarded for years.

The judge's face was a study—
The strangest you ever saw,
As he cleared his throat and murmured
Something about the law.'
For one so learned in such matters,
So wise in dealing with men,
He seemed on a simple question,
Sorely puzzled just then.

But no one blamed him or wondered,
When at last these words they heard,
'The sentence of this young prisoner
Is, for the present, deferred.'
And no one blamed him or wondered
When he went to her and smiled,
And tenderly led from the court-room,
Himself, the 'guilty' child.

SOCIALISM.

D.S.—1. What is socialism? 2. Is it opposed to Christianity? Ans.—1. The term 'socialism' is used to include a great variety of theories looking to a reconstruction of social conditions. The socialism advocated by writers on economics, like John Stuart Mill, proposes joint ownership by all the members of the community, of land and capital, that is, 'of the instruments and means of production,' and division of the products among the members of the community. All theories of social reorganization demand more equal distribution of wealth and property, but how this is to be brought about in practice is another matter. Many theories would substitute some form of co-operation for individual effort and competition. Practically there are two main phases of socialistic effort, one revolutionary, bent on doing away with government as it is, at any price; the other evolutionary, working towards a change gradually. 2. Not essentially. The destructive policy of some branches of socialism and the attitude of some leading socialists has made the term to be associated in the mind of many with irreligion, but at its best socialism is imbued with the spirit of the brotherhood of man. In England there is a Church Socialist League, founded in 1906.

HOW PRONOUNCED.

C.W.B.—What is the pronunciation of 'Ne Temere? Ans.—Ne te-me-re, the vowels long.

DYE FOR THE HAIR.

D.D.D.—1. Is a strong tea made from walnut husks or butternut shells injurious to the hair? 2. What kind of acid could be mixed with this liquid to give it staying qualities? 3. Please state proportion of ingredients, and how often the stain should be applied; also how to apply it? Ans.—1. It is practically harmless, but the prolonged application of any dye will tend to make the hair brittle in time. 2. Do not use acid of any kind. 3. To one part of the walnut skins pounded to a pulp use four parts of rectified spirits. Put into a jar and let remain for several days, shaking the jar occasionally, then strain into a bottle for use. This is a dye for brown hair. Wash the hair with quite warm soapy water, rinse, and dry it thoroughly. Dip a small brush—an old toothbrush will do—into the liquid, separate a strand of the hair, and draw the brush from the roots down to the end of the strand, going on in this way until all the hair has been gone over. Avoid staining the scalp. Use as often as required, if you decide to use it at all. One trouble with dyeing the hair is that when one begins it is difficult to leave off, as the hair is very apt to take on an ugly hue and look streaked when the dye is wearing off. There is a feeling nowadays against the use of hair dye, many fastidious persons preferring gray hair exquisitely kept to hair darkened by foreign coloring matter. When a young person finds grayness coming, she should pay attention to her general health, taking plenty of nourishing food, sleep, and exercise, and look well to the care of her hair by regular brushing, shampooing, and scalp massage.

STEEPLEJACK TAKES PARACHUTE DROP FROM HOOD OF STATUE OF LIBERTY



FREDERICK LAW IN HIS PARACHUTE. LEWICK PHOTOS. FREDERICK LAW.

A spectacle which many would have willingly paid to see was supplied free to persons taking the air in Battery Park, when Frederick Law, a steeplejack, dropped from the torch of Liberty Statue, on Liberty Island, in New York Bay, in order to satisfy himself of the excellence of a parachute device which he has invented.

Law is an "aerial contractor." Several months ago he turned his thoughts to the problem of making the unsafe calling of the steeplejack a little safer. He realized that the principle of the parachute would best serve his intention, and finally he took out patent rights to the device he exhibited. It consists of a parachute strapped to his shoulders, which is opened, should he chance to fall, by raising his hands above his head.

By arrangement with the Commandant at Liberty Island, Law climbed to the balcony surrounding the torch bearing hand of the statue, and, with his invention in folds about his shoulders, dropped calmly off into space. He landed safely at the base of the statue without a jar.

HEAR WHY WE SPEAK FOR Zam-Buk





THE GREAT HERBAL BALM

INJURED FOOT CURED.

"I speak for Zam-Buk because it cured me of a terribly bad foot," says Mrs. Alice Berryman of 190 John St. North, Hamilton. She adds: "The injury was caused by a wagon wheel, and the sore was on my right foot. It became very inflamed and swollen and so painful that I fainted away. In spite of treatment, the wound got no better and the foot became more and more swollen until it was several times its usual size. The flesh was terribly bruised and blackened and it was quite impossible for me to walk. My husband's mother at last brought me a box of Zam-Buk. This was applied to the foot and it was surprising how soon I found relief from the severe pain. A further supply of Zam-Buk was obtained and I persevered in using this balm alone. In a couple of days the swelling had gone down considerably, the discoloration was less distinct and the pain was banished. In four days I could go about as usual: the bruised and injured foot had been thoroughly cured by the timely use of Zam-Buk."

Did you ever ask yourself: "How is it that Zam-Buk is so popular?" It is because it is superior and different to other salves. Contrast them! Most salves are nine-tenths animal oil or fat. Zam-Buk hasn't a trace of animal fat in it. Most salves contain mineral coloring matter. Zam-Buk is absolutely without! Many salves contain poisonous astringents. Zam-Buk doesn't.

Zam-Buk is actually more powerfully antiseptic than crude carbolic acid. Yet it stops instead of causing pain and smarting when put on a wound.

It heals more quickly than any known substance, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, blood-poisoning, cuts, scalp sores, chaps and all skin injuries and diseases. All druggists and stores sell at 50c a box or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Send 1c stamp for trial box.

POISONED FINGER HEALED.

Mrs. Frank St. Denis of 305 Thompson St., Winnipeg, speaks for Zam-Buk because it cured her of a poisoned finger, which had caused her days of agony. Hear her experience. She says:

"One morning, while washing, I felt a slight pain in the end of my finger. This gradually got more acute until by the evening of the next day the end of the finger had become swollen and hard and so blue I became alarmed.

"The pain from it was almost too much to bear. It made me turn quite sick! Poultices of first one kind and then another were applied, but seemed to give me no relief. My daughter-in-law, who had had some previous experience with Zam-Buk obtained a box for me. I anointed the sore place liberally with this balm, and in a few hours, the throbbing aching pains were subdued."

Further applications of Zam-Buk gave me more ease, so that I could get a little sleep. In a few days the nail came off, but after that Zam-Buk seemed to reduce the inflammation quickly I continued its use until in the end it had brought about a complete cure.

Local Wholesale Depot, 144 Craig St. West, Montreal. Montreal 'Daily Witness,' February 6, 1912.

FIRE HOSE COSTS LITTLE, SAVES MUCH

Look into the matter. Get our Samples and Prices 'Phone or send Postal. Our City Salesman will call.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

361 St. James Street.

CRAZED BY STRONG DRINK

Hard Drinking Deranges the Mind of a Well-known Montreal Contractor.

For twenty years he drank to excess, until drink deranged the mind of one of the early contractors of this city, who at one time was wealthy. The Neal three-day cure, without hypodermic injections, takes away all craving, desire and appetite for liquor and stops the drinker from drinking in just three days, and makes him a sober man thereafter. The treatment is completed at the end of the third day at the Montreal Neal Institute, 226 Shenbrooke St. East, where the comforts of a refined home are afforded men and women in the privacy of their own rooms. Call, write or 'phone for free booklets. Everything strictly confidential. The Neal way is the only way to kill the drink habit. Chas. Redlich, Manager. Phone E. 459.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

LEGAL.

ONTARIO.
POWER OF ATTORNEY.

W.T.W., Ont.—In making sales of property, giving receipts, signing cheques, drafts, etc., whose name should be signed, that of the person having power of attorney, or that of the person for whom he is acting? I have power of attorney from A, so I use my own name in any business I transact for him or his? Ans.—You should use his name; and for signature you should write first his name, then 'per,' followed by your own signature, and the word 'attorney.'

FORECLOSURE.

F., Alta.—Please give an account of purchasing a land mortgage in Alberta. Ans.—The requisite legal steps and documents to be attended to such case are so numerous and elaborate that we must refer you to a local solicitor for the desired information.

SALE OF TENANTED FARM.

W.M., Ont.—If A has a farm rented from B on condition that if B sold it at any time he was to give three months' notice, B sells it to C. 1. Is it necessary that the 3 months' notice be given in written form? 2. Now that C owns the farm, can A remove any of the manure? Ans.—1. It is likely that the lease, if in writing, provides that the notice, also, should be a written one. Even if there be no such provision, a notice in writing would be proper and probably safer. 2. No. We assume, of course, that the lease does not give him, expressly, the privilege of doing so.

COMPENSATION FROM RAILWAY.

——, Alta.—When a railway company runs a line through a homesteader's property, of which he has not yet his patent, does the homesteader receive any compensation at the time, or will the amount be deposited with the government until he 'proves up'? Ans.—H would not be in a position to insist upon the amount of compensation being paid to him direct until he could show that the title to the land was vested in him, so your latter suggestion is probably correct.

EXECUTORS.

A Reader, Ont. — 1. Can a beneficiary in a will serve as an executor to that will? 2. Can a person serve as an executor under 21 years of age? Ans.—1. Yes. 2. No.

BROKEN MACHINERY.

W.A.M.—A hires a piece of machinery from B with the privilege of buying it if satisfactory. One day, as the implement is idle and A leaving home, C meets him on the road and asks: 'Where's B's piece of machinery,' saying he wants to use it. A asks him if B said he could have it, to which he replies 'Yes,' but A afterwards finds out that neither C nor B has seen or spoken to each other for weeks. A drives on without either telling him to take or leave it; and when returning finds the implement gone. C has taken it, breaks it badly, and about a month afterwards brings it back partly repaired. A has no use for it. B does not want it, nor will he take it back, though C took it from A's property without permission from either A or B. 1. Will C have to pay for it? 2. Or can he, after breaking it, bring it back to A's, and leave the settlement between A and B? Ans.—1 and 2. C is probably liable to A in damages, and A in turn is responsible to B. The latter is, perhaps, entitled to look to both A and C for compensation, and may sue both, if necessary.

MEDICAL.

(Letters for this department should be addressed 'Medical Editor,' 'Witness,' Montreal. Should a subscriber ask any question which is not suitable for publication, a reply will be sent by mail if a stamped addressed envelope and $1, physician's fee, be enclosed with such question.)

ADENOIDS.

J.B. has a boy, aged four years, who snores very loudly when he sleeps, especially if his head is thrown back. He has nightmare quite frequently. When he has a cold, his voice gets quite thick, but not hoarse, as if he were talking through his nose. Writer would like to know the cause of this; if he will likely outgrow it; if there is any treatment to help him; if there is any need to take him to a throat specialist. Ans.—The most likely cause of the trouble is adenoids, a growth of the lymphatic tissues at the back of the nose. This is often associated with enlarged tonsils. He will not outgrow it, but unless treated, it will do him lasting harm. Such children are always catching cold, are subject to bronchitis, and do badly at school. They often have headaches, and often present a faulty development of the chest. There is no satisfactory treatment for the disease except operation. If you are near a throat specialist, take the boy to him. If not, your local doctor could handle the case, no doubt.

PAIN IN SHOULDERS.

'Subscriber' is a young man working on a farm. He is troubled with aching shoulders and arms during the night. The middle fingers on each hand fall asleep and are numb. He cannot lie much on the side when bad. His general health is good, though not robust. Ans.—The trouble is probably a slight inflammation of the nerves known as neuritis. This might come on from heavy manual labor or exposure to cold. It might be rheumatic in origin. Try bathing the arms and shoulders with hot water just before retiring, and give them a rub up afterwards with a little sweet oil. Keep the bowels open. You may get some relief also by wearing an extra covering, such as a footless stocking, on the arms at night.

HAIR FALLING OUT.

'A Reader of the 'Witness' desires to know of some remedy for falling hair. She is losing her hair and nothing seems to prevent it. Asks if there is any bodily disease that would cause it. Ans.—Falling hair may result from local disease of the scalp, such as ringworm or dandruff. The latter is a common cause. Any severe illness or other cause which subjects the body to strain, will do it; poor general health, overwork of mind or body, worry, prolonged lactation, and so on. You should try to discover the cause and remedy it. Rest, good food, out door exercise, are indicated in special cases. If the scalp is at fault, wash the head once in ten days with hot water and tar soap. Rub in a little lanolin to the roots of the hair afterwards. The following is an excellent tonic for the hair, but is more useful naturally if other necessary measures are taken: Resorcin, three drachms; salicylic acid, twenty grains; castor oil, three drachms; bay rum, one ounce; rectified spirits to make eight ounces. Apply once daily. A little gentle massage occasionally is a valuable aid. Do not rub the hair, but move the scalp over the underlying bone with the flats of the fingers.

Blood Humors

Commonly cause pimples, boils, hives, eczema or salt rheum, or some other form of eruption; but sometimes they exist in the system, indicated by feelings of weakness, languor, loss of appetite, or general debility, without causing any breaking out.

They are expelled, and the whole system is renovated, strengthened and toned by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Get it today. Sold by all druggists everywhere. 100 Doses One Dollar.



SHIRTS
85 CENTS

One of our special trade winners is our Percale Negligee Shirts at **85 Cents.** We guarantee to wear as well as Shirts sold at most stores at double the price. About fifty new Spring patterns just in from the factory ready to-morrow **85 Cents**

R. J. Tooke, LIMITED

St. James and St. Catherine Streets.

QUIET DAY IN LEGISLATION--- GOOD VOLUME OF BUSINESS DONE

Quebec, Feb. 6.—Yesterday was a busy day in the Legislative Assembly and much routine work was put through without any eloquence or criticism.

The charity estimates were taken up with the result that ninety-two items were passed which comprise a sum of $52,575, most of which are the usual grants accorded to charitable institutions in the cities of Montreal and Quebec.

The Hon. L. A. Taschereau presented a bill to provide for the abolition of toll bridges and turnpike roads in the province. The bill specifies that a sum of five hundred thousand dollars will be voted by the government, to be spent in five years, for the purpose of abolishing tollgates.

A bill to amend the Quebec Medical Act was presented by Mr. Morrisset. The object of the measure is to amend the Quebec Act so as to comply with the Roddick bill, passed at Ottawa, which makes medical licenses passed in one province receive recognition in all other provinces.

Mr. Bourassa's bill, to give a vote to all teachers, whether under the control of a school commission or not, was referred to the Legislation Committee, at the suggestion of Sir Lomer Gouin, who said that his bill relative to 'One man one vote' would have a wider scope than that of the member for St. Hyacinthe.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S SALARY.

Mr. Bernard was informed that the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor was ten thousand dollars a year, which was paid him by the Federal Government. Asked as to the cost of the upkeep of 'Spencerwood,' the government referred Mr. Bernard to the public accounts. These show that during the year 1910-11 the expenditures were $10,577.12.

MUCH COAL USED.

Mr. Prevost was informed that the government had purchased 1,612 tons of coal, as well as 540 pounds to heat the public buildings in the city of Montreal during the past year. The price paid was from five to seven dollars a ton, according to quality. The total amount was $9,945.17. The coal was bought on Aug. 1, 1910, and the merchants who furnished it were: T. F. Moore Company, the Lackawana Coal Company, Wilson Freres, Jos. Elie, McGoldrick & O'Rourke, and F. H. Phelan.

Replying to Mr. Armand Lavergne, the Hon. Mr. Taschereau said that the sculptor of the two statues of their late Majesties Queen Victoria and Edward VII., which now decorate the chamber of the Legislative Assembly, was Mr. Joseph St. Charles, of Montreal. Each of the statues cost $800. There was no art jury, but the plans of the statues were submitted to Mr. A. Marchand, architect.

Mr. Giard was informed that no prisoners have been removed from the old Montreal jail to the new jail. The reason for this is that the new prison is not yet completed. The employees of the old jail comprise sixty guards and jailers, and three chaplains. The salaries of these employees during the past year amounted to $35,564.02.

As to the government intending to sell the old Montreal jail by auction, the question had not yet been considered.

EVILS OF ALCOHOL

W.C.T.U. World's Superintendent Lectured to Teachers

Mrs. Edith Smith Davis, world's superintendent of the W.C.T.U., lectured yesterday afternoon in the Assembly Hall of the High School to a somewhat slim audience of teachers on the evil influences of alcohol on the human system, and the methods the public schools can employ to teach the children the effect on the tissues, and in that lessen the curse of the liquor habit. The speaker, in commencing, said that the only way to alleviate the conditions due to the drink habit was to educate the children. She declared that nine-tenths of the evil was due to the ignorance of the real effects of alcohol, and that a campaign had been started in the United States by the W.C.T.U. which had for its purpose the dissemination of physiological text books and charts in which the ravages of alcoholism were set forth.

Mrs. Davis then referred to the difficulties which the temperance workers were having in the United States owing to the great diversity of races, which went to make up the American people. She related her experiences with some of these people, who thought that alcohol was essential to their well-being, and in some schools it was proved beyond a doubt that a large majority of the children came to school partially intoxicated. 'In the city of Springfield,' said Mrs. Davis, 'I discussed the situation with a teacher in one of the schools there, and she told me that the Italian children, whom she had under her instruction, were bright in the forenoon, but at the lunch hour they went home and lunched on bread and native Italian wine. In the afternoon these same children were so stupid that it was impossible to do anything with them.'

Mrs. Davis showed her auditors the charts which were used in the schools of the United States to teach the children the evil effects of alcohol. One of these pictures conveyed a graphic picture to the mind of the child of the effects of alcohol poisoning on the various centres of the brain. This showed that the inhibitory centres were first attacked, and this resulted in a certain measure of loss of self-control. The various centres for the purpose of graphic illustration were arranged in pyramidal form, with the inhibition centres at the apex, and the heart centres below, at the base, as this most important organ was the last to be rendered 'hors de combat' by drink. She traced the various stages of intoxication until complete loss of consciousness supervened, when the victim was hovering dangerously near the borderland which separates life from death. The speaker related her experience with the children of drunkards, and told of their manifold deficiencies, and, said Mrs. Davis, these children are not confined to the poor people, but are sent to special schools in the wealthiest communities of our great cities. This is the result of the drink habit of their parents. The speaker then referred to numerous other instances which she had met with in her career, which she felt sure would be eliminated if a wider education was possible of the evil effects of alcohol on the human system. At the conclusion of her lecture the chairman, the Rev. Dr. Young, thanked Mrs. Davis for her address.

NIAGARA TRAGEDY

Bodies Not Recovered But Dog Rescued After Dangerous Journey.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Feb. 6.—A large collie dog was yesterday afternoon rescued off a floe on which the Stanton's and young Heacock, of Cleveland, were for a time, after the ill-fated ice bridge moved out on Sunday, carrying three people to their death. The victims would probably have been rescued had they remained on this floe, which anchored off the plant of the Aluminium Company, and remained intact throughout the period that elapsed from the time the bridge moved out.

A dozen venturesome employees of the plant ventured out on the ice yesterday in the hope of finding the victims of the tragedy. They were surprised when they opened the door of the shack to have the dog, almost famished with hunger and shivering with cold, jump out and lick their hands.

Nelson R. Butcher and Oliver R. Stanton, of Toronto, were here yesterday afternoon and claimed the effects of their daughter and brother respectively. They had a long talk with A. N. Allen, owner of the hotel, and also made arrangements for the recovery of the bodies. Before going on their fatal expedition, Mr. and Mrs. Stanton purchased a number of articles, which were sent to Mrs. Stanton's mother in New York.

Superintendent Harris, of the State Reservation, and Superintendent Jackson, of Queen Victoria Park, after a long conference yesterday afternoon, said they would shortly issue orders which hereafter would prevent any one venturing on the ice bridge.

THE WAR IN THE AIR

Arbitration League in Memorial, Protest to all Governments Against New and Hideous Warfare

London, Feb. 6.—In a memorial issued by the Arbitration League protesting against the use of aerial vessels in war, the memorialists appeal to all governments to foster an international understanding which shall preserve the world from what they think would add new hideousness to warfare.

They say the occasion for the necessary universal agreement is unique, in that all civilization presents its desire for peace and goodwill, and its wish to reduce the burden of armaments.

The memorial deprecates the suggestions that aerial warfare, by reason of its horrors, must frighten men from war, and that the art of flying will never reach full development without the stimulus of war.

To the argument that because men fight on earth and water they may just as well fight in the air the memorialists reply that there has never yet been a moment when it was practically possible to ban war machines of the earth or the water, but there is a moment when it is practically possible to ban those of the air. 'That moment,' it is added, 'is now before us, before these machines have been proved and great vested interests have been formed.'

The signatures to the memorial cover a wide range. They include those of bishops, professors, writers, and scientists, among them being Lord Coleridge, Sir A. Conan Doyle., John Galworthy, Thomas Hardy, Maurice Hewlett, Frederick Harrison, Sir Victor Horsley, Sir Oliver Lodge, Sir William Osler, Sir Arthur Pinero, John S. Sargent, R.A., Sir William Ramsay, Alfred Russel Wallace and Israel Zangwill.

HINDERING JUSTICE

Delay in Equipping Juvenile Detention Home.

The difficulties which Judge Choquet, of the Juvenile Delinquent Court, has had to face in opening up the new court have been greatly increased by the fact that the accompanying detention house has not yet been fitted up. This delay is causing a deadlock in the administration of justice. Although several weeks ago Judge Choquet requested the Controllers to have the court and detention house furnished, the latter is still without furnished dormitories where children who have been arrested can be sent over night instead of sleeping in the police stations.

The orders issued by Judge Choquet are placing him in a quandary, as occurred on Sunday night when a constable arrested two boys whom he described as pretty tough, but when he took them to the police station they were refused admittance. The constable was at a loss what to do, and rang up Judge Choquet. The latter suggested sending the boys home, but it appeared that they refused to give their addresses, so a private room was found, where they were lodged under surveillance.

There are now twenty-five juvenile offenders waiting for their tribunal to open. Eight of them have been placed in the reformatory, but this can only be done on the order of a judge in special cases. The remainder are out on parole of their parents and are reporting every eight days.

Inquiry at the purchasing department in the City Hall elicited the information that the bedsteads will be placed in the detention house by to-night, and that everything ordered by that department will be in readiness within twenty-four hours. This being so, there will be no reason why the court should not go full speed ahead this week. The two advisory committees met last week and dealt with a batch of reports on cases investigated by the probation officers, Mrs. Henderson and Miss Clements.

ST. PATRICK'S FAIR.

Mayor Guerin will open the Charity Fair in aid of St. Patrick's Orphan's in Nazareth Hall, Mance street, near St. Catherine street, to-morrow afternoon, and the fair will last till next Tuesday.

PROTECTION OF OUR FISHERIES ON PACIFIC COAST OCCUPIED THE HOUSE

Ottawa, Feb. 6. — A promise of new and better equipped ships to patrol the coasts of British Columbia and properly enforce the fishing regulations of the country by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, was the most noteworthy feature of to-day's proceedings in the House.

The Minister said that the Government was making every preparation to adequately protect the fishing industry of the province. The estimates would contain provisions for the construction of two large well equipped additional patrol ships that would in every way prove fast and effective in preventing the smuggling and poaching by American, Russian and Japanese ships of millions of dollars of Canadian fish each year. Mr. Hazen further promised that a vessel will be purchased to be placed in the service this summer to replace the almost obsolete 'Restless' now being used for patrol purposes, that the department was calling for tenders for the building of a vessel to be used for guarding the fishing coasts of the Province, and that in the meantime two whaling vessels would be chartered to assist in the work of properly patrolling the coasts.

The statements were made by the Minister in the course of a discussion which arose over a motion of Mr. Clements, of Comox-Atlin, who declared that the poachers of the coast were rapidly depleting the fisheries of the Province, and that the whole industry was in the hands of the Japanese.

Mr. Hazen, while holding out glowing promises of adequate protection to the industry from poachers and smugglers, studiously avoided any reference to the Japanese aspect of the question, and when asked for a direct statement touching upon this important branch of the difficulty by Mr. Sinclair, the member for Guysboro, he gave the evasive answer that this was a question involving grave international matters, and that he was not prepared to express an opinion with regard to it just yet.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

A question of some international import was asked when the House met by Mr. Sinclair, of Guysbury. He drew attention to a report which recently appeared in the American Press to the effect that it was the intention of the United States government to demand tolls from foreign ships passing through the Panama Canal, and that in any event a rebate would be granted to American vessels. Mr. Sinclair said that this action if decided upon, would be a violation by the United States government of the Cleighton-Bulwer treaty. He asked the Government to take some steps to protect the interests of Canadian shipping in this respect.

Premier Borden said that the matter had not been brought to his attention before. He understood that the report appearing in the press was merely based upon the discussion which had taken place in the United States Congress, and that the United States Government had not as yet taken any definite action. The Government however would give the question the attention which its importance demanded.

SIKH MATTER.

The Hon. R. Lemeiux asked the Minister of the Interior if in the future the Sikhs would be allowed to bring their wives to Canada. Mr. Rogers replied that the matter was under consideration.

Mr. Boulay, Rimouski, wanted to know if C. A. Laurier, immigration agent at Marquette, Michigan, in 1910 was still in the employ of the Government, and if he was a relative of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Hon. Mr. Rogers said that Mr. Laurier was still in the employ of the Government, but he did not know if he was a relative of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

To Mr. Seguin, L'Assomption, the Hon. F. D. Monk said that the Government did not intend to use the money appropriated in the estimates of 1911 for the construction of an ice breaker at St. Gerard in the county of L'Assomption. The work was not considered necessary in the public interests.

Several other minor questions were answered.

A number of returns were brought down by the Government, and a number of private bills were given a third reading.

Mr. Ethier, of Two Mountains, moved for a copy of the orders in council, and other documents respecting the superannuation of Judges Alexander Lacoste, J. A. Ouimet and C. J. Doherty, who is now Minister of Justice.

FISHERIES PROTECTION.

Mr. Sinclair, of Guysbury, moved for a copy of all letters, memorials and other documents of the Department of Marine and Fisheries relating to any action taken on a resolution passed in the House last year relating to the prohibition of steam trawling on the coast of Canada outside of Canadian waters.

Speaking to the resolution, Mr. Sinclair said that the introduction of steam trawling along the Canadian coast was resulting in the killing off of the fish supply, and he urged that the Government enter into negotiations with the authorities at Washington with a view preventing the American trawlers from operating on the coast of Canada outside of Canadian waters.

MR. HAZEN'S ANSWER.

The Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, read a lengthy statement to the House, which he had prepared upon the matter after considerable investigation. It was to the effect that experts after a careful study of the question, arrived at the conclusion that steam trawlers was not destructive. It showed that in the North Sea were some 2,000 steam trawlers from the United Kingdom alone, operate annually, the supply has not only diminished, but has steadily increased. Other countries of Europe, including Germany, Belgium, France and Denmark, had for some years been studying the merits or demerits of steam trawling, and the conclusions which they arrived at were that steam trawling was not destructive. The Minister further pointed out the great difficulties which stood in the way of securing the consent of the United States to an International law that would prohibit trawling. The system had been adopted and successfully operated by U. S. fishermen for some years past, and Canada stood alone among all the other nations for the prohibiting of steam trawling. Mr. Hazen promised, however, that if it were at all possible he would endeavor to bring about a conference with the United States Government, when the matter would be given the closest consideration.

Fishing matters again were brought to the attention of the House, by Mr. Clements, of Comox-Atlin, who severely criticized the existing conditions of the industry in the Province of British Columbia. He was followed by other members of the coast, who declared that an alien race had completely ousted the white fishermen and now monopolized the entire industry. Inadequate protection was further charged, as well as juggling with the issuing of licenses.

The Hon. J. D. Hazen, speaking again, concluded the debate by making several interesting and important announcements as to the future policy of his department with regard to the protection and development of the fishing resources and industry of British Columbia.

THE NEW VESSEL.

He said that the information in the department at the present time substantiated the statements of the preceding speakers. He believed that the protection afforded within the three-mile limit was wholly inadequate, and he further believed that the statements of the member for Nanaimo regarding poaching and other violations of the law were not at all overdrawn. In his opinion the difficulty was that at the present time there was not a sufficient patrol force to uphold the fishery laws of the country. To meet this difficulty provisions were made in the estimates for the acquisition of two additional vessels which would be equipped in every way so as to be enabled to properly enforce the law and to preserve for Canadians the rich fishing heritage of the province of British Columbia. It was the intention of the department to purchase a vessel to be placed in service during the coming summer.

Continuing, Mr. Hazen said that in the meantime pending the construction of this ship the estimates provided fifty thousand dollars to charter two whaling steamers to do patrol work during the coming summer on the Pacific Coast and to prevent as far as possible poaching. There was also an item in the estimates of $75,000 to build a fisheries patrol vessel, which would be used exclusively for the purpose of upholding the law and fishing regulations within the three-mile limit. If these provisions being made were found not to be sufficient he would ask Parliament for additional money to secure protection, which he believed to be necessary, and which he did not think had been furnished in the past.

Proceeding, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries said that, from the representations made to him since assuming office and from the information available in his department, he thought he was warranted in the belief that much criticism was due the manner in which the laws had been generally enforced by the late administration with regard to the granting of licenses and other matters pertaining to the fishing industry in British Columbia. According to statements made to him by officers of his department it had been the habit in the past to grant licenses to men who were not fishermen, and who had no interest whatever in the fishing industry of the province. These licenses were issues to men of various employments or professions, who had no idea at all of fishing for the sum of twenty-five dollars, with the result that these licenses were transferred at great profit, in some cases bringing as high as $1,500. He thought that this money, instead of going into the pockets of private individuals, should be added to the revenue of the country, and that greater care should be given to the issuing of licenses. Accordingly he had given orders that no licenses should be issued this year until the whole matter had been thoroughly investigated and some remedy for existing evils had been thoroughly investigated and some remedy for existing evils perfected. He thought the action of the department in issuing licenses for such a small sum to men who were known to have no interest whatever in the fishing industry was indefensible.

Mr. Hazen further said that he was exceedingly surprised upon looking into the fishing conditions of British Columbia, to find that the late government had discriminated against the fishermen in favor of the large canning industries. He found that under regulations which existed the British Columbia fishermen were prohibited from selling green fish outside of the province. The result was that in a great many cases canning factories refused to accept anything over a certain amount of fish per day from each fisherman, and this resulted in the men being compelled to destroy in some instances one-half the fish which they had caught during a day, they not being allowed to sell in other markets. He took great pleasure in announcing to the House that he had repealed this regulation, and that hereafter the poor fisherman of the Province of British Columbia would be allowed to sell his fish wherever he pleased, and in whichever market gave him the greatest remuneration.

Taking up the question of the whale fisheries, Mr. Hazen pointed out that this was an international matter of great importance that called for the greatest and most careful consideration, and he had instructed the officers of his department to take action as soon as possible towards securing an international arrangement with the people of the United States with the object of settling the question to the satisfaction of all concerned.

In concluding, Mr. Hazen said that the policy of the government would be to preserve at all costs an adequate protection to the fishermen and fishing industries of the province.

Mr. Sinclair, Guysboro, asked Mr. Hazen what the policy of the government would be regarding the invasion of the fishing industry of the Pacific Coast by the Japanese. The minister replied that this was a matter of far-reaching international importance. It was a question deserving of the most careful consideration and study, and at the present time, with the laxity of information in his possession, he was not yet prepared to make a statement. The House arose after considering amendments to some bills at 11.45.

FIVE DEAD

Escaping Gas Responsible for Loss of Life in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. .—Gas escaping from a broken stret main killed five persons and overcame three others living on 22nd and Carlton streets, this city, early to-day. The dead, who were found in one house are: Mrs. Sophie Drazal, 28 years of age, and her three small children, and John Wisniak, a boarder.

he occupants of an adjoining house were overcome but were revived. One of the three, a woman, is still in a serious condition.

Mrs. Drazal's husband, who is employed in a bakery, left home at three o'clock without noticing the escaping gas. The presence of the gas was discovered by neighbors and the police were notified.

The gas company, after an investigation, found that a main [illegible] and that the gas found its [illegible] sewer and then into the [illegible]

The Store Doors Close at 5.30 P.M.

Goodwins Limited

Owning and Operating A. E. REA & Co., Montreal, Limited.
D. LORNE McGIBBON, Pres. J. W. McCONNELL, Vice-Pres.
W. H. GOODWIN, Managing Director.

GIRLS' AND MISSES'

Dresses & Coats

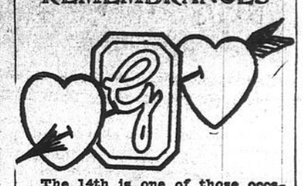
Three Inducements for Early Shopping

You will note that the price reductions are very keen in all three cases below. That is for a purpose—final clearance.

One Hundred Girls' Wool Dresses at $1.98 each. Made in the popular sailor and French styles of good quality serge and panama, in shades of navy, green, red and black and white check. Sizes 4 to 14 years. Formerly sold at $3.95 to $6.00. Wednesday.. .. .. .. **$1.98**

Fifty Fine Coats for Girls and Misses at $7.75 each. This lot includes some of our finest importations and [illegible] makes of this season's [illegible], featuring Military Redfern and Fancy Coats, made of Broadcloth, Beaver, Cheviot, Mixtures and Plush. Many of them in military and Beaver. Formerly sold at $9.75 to $13.50. Sizes 8 to 14 years. Wednesday **$7.75**

LITTLE LOVING REMEMBRANCES



The 14th is one of those occasions that might well be handled with KID GLOVES — Goodwins' Kid Gloves at $1.00.

One Hundred Children's and Girls' Coats at $2.98 each. Made of fine wool cheviot, beaver and broadcloth, and lined with satin, bearcloth and shepherd checks, trimmed with braid, lamb and bearcloth. Shades of red, navy, black and tan. Ages 3 to 14 years. Former prices were $3.98 to $7.80. Wednesday.. .. .. **$2.98**

—First Floor Up.

A Few Silk and Silk Serge Dresses For Afternoon Wear

At $14.75, Instead of $22.75 and $27.75

The Silk Dresses are made from a rich Messaline, in either black or blue, trimmed with imitation of Irish lace and outlined with Connaught blue satin, also finished with new side sash effect with buckle.

The Silk Serge Dresses are Wistaria piped with contrasting colors, trimmed at bust with side effect of lace and with a heavy silk fringe at the bottom of the skirt.

Both styles are in good taste and in good style. Sizes 34, 36 and 38. Previous prices $22.75 and $27.75. Wednesday. **$14.75**

—First Floor Up.

LITTLE LOVING REMEMBRANCES



If you are delicate about letting the cat out of the bag, why not send the bag—Seal(ed). We have much a bag of Genuine SEAL at $5.00.

AN OFFER OF POLISHES AT A SAVING OF 25 to 75%

Polishers for every purpose — Metal Polish, Silver Polish, Furniture Polish, Shoe Polish, Stove Polish, Stove Pipe Varnishes. All good reliable makes in perfect condition. Stock-taking found us with a surplus in some sizes which we will clear to-morrow if price concession can do it.

Metal Polish — The well known Meyers Putz Cream—
½ pint tins. Regular .25. Wednesday.. .. .. **.19**
1 pint tins. Regular .50. Wednesday.. .. .. **.39**

Silver Putz—Silver Polish.
Regular .15 size. Wednesday.. .. .. **.12**
Regular .25 size. Wednesday.. .. .. **.19**

Silver Polish—Wondershine.
Regular .25 size. Wednesday.. .. .. **.19**

Eureka Furniture Polish. Regular .25 size. Wednesday... ... ... **.15**

Yankee Cleaner — The best all round cleaning polish made. Cleans Metal, Tinware, Kitchen Utensils, Sinks, Painted Surfaces, etc.:
Regular .25 can. Wednesday... .. .. .. **.19**
Regular .50 can. Wednesday.. .. .. .. **.39**
Regular $1.00 can. Wednesday... .. .. .. **.75**

Enameline Stove Polish. Regular .10 size. Wednesday.. .. .. .. **.05**

Shoe Polishes of Several Good Makes. Combinations of Paste and Polish. Regular .20. Wednesday .. .. **.10**
Paste Polish, .05 and .10 sizes.

Stove Pipe Varnish—
Regular .15. Wednesday.. .. .. .. **.10**

Miscellaneous Lots of Polishes. Regular .10, .15 and .25. Wednesday.. .. .. .. **.05**

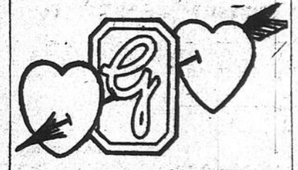
Instant Crockery Mender, for repairing China, Glass, etc.; mends solid as a rock. Regular .25. Wednesday.. .. .. .. **.19**

'Phone orders receive prompt and careful attention.

Goods sent out C.O.D. Ask for Hardware Department.

—Basement.

LITTLE LOVING REMEMBRANCES



In this Feb. 14th illustration we put the "G" in this delicate position because it signifies a "Win." What Wins? Goodwins.



PLAIN FACTS

Our work is done carefully and exactly. Washing, ironing, starching are all attended to by the most experienced people.

That is the way we keep our customers.

4218 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST.
Near Greene Ave.

WOULD YOU KNOW

The reason why our sales are going up by leaps and bounds, it is because

We Keep the Quality Up

Harrison

Bread Expert

WESTMOUNT

Mount 386

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