Twelve Pages

DAILY WITNESS

Mild with Snow

VOL. XLVIII., No. 23 . MONTREAL, MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1907. PRICE ONE CENT

FARMER MISSIONARIES

Successful Agriculturists go to England to Tell Emigrants About Canada

REDISTRIBUTION OF CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENTS NOW COMPLETED.

The invasion of Great Britain by farmer-missionaries from Canada has now begun in earnest, according to the 'Canadian Gazette.'

Two are already at work there, and 23 more will shortly sail from Canada. This invasion is the result of a suggestion by Mr. Bruce Walker, the Superintendent of Emigration, which was readily taken up by the authorities at Ottawa. Officials were appointed to select 25 of the most capable agriculturists in Canada to carry out the scheme. The agriculturists selected are all proprietary farmers, and none of them has an experience of less than 20 years.

The two missionary-farmers now at work are:—

Mr. J. H. Abbot, formerly of Sheffield, and

Mr. W. A. Allan, formerly of Howich, Lancashire.

They both come from Saskatchewan, and are working in the district of Mr. Mr. A. F. Jury, Canadian Agent in Liverpool.

These practical farmers will stay for three months in Great Britain, and will be stationed in the various booking places for emigrants, or move about from town to town in their respective districts. They will be able to interview intending emigrants and give information at first hand, and, inasmuch as they are all practical, experienced men, they will tell them bluntly, perhaps, but truthfully and candidly, what prospects there are for them in the new land across the sea. The advisory expert receives no commission at all on the emigrants he secures, but is paid a fixed salary.

Among those who are appointed are:—

Charles Buckler, Rosser, Manitoba.

Rice Sheppard, Strathcona, Alberta.

John Kennedy, Edmonton, Alberta.

George A. Aylesworth, Newburgh, Ontario.

J. T. Young, Alameda, Saskatchewan.

Charles Vouriot, St. Norbert, Manitoba.

J. H. Gunn, Inkster, Manitoba.

W. F. Goulden, Yorkton, Saskatchewan.

A. E. Wilson, Brandon, Manitoba.

T. Embleton, Gilbert Plains, Manitoba.

G. L. Stewart, King, York Co., Ontario.

W. M. Baker, Woodstock, Ontario.

P. M. Robinson, Pilot Mound, Manitoba.

A. C. McPhail, Brandon, Manitoba.

E. W. Brewster, Compton, Quebec.

In addition to the above, Mr. Anthony McLaughlin, a member of Prince Edward Island's Legislative Assembly, is now on a mission to Scotland to foster emigration to his province, particularly of tenant farmers. Mr. McLaughlin is working in Forfarshire and Aberdeenshire, and is meeting with great success.

The redistribution of the Canadian Government agents throughout the United Kingdom has now been completed. With the exception of Mr. Jury, they all have new offices, the addresses being as follows:—

A. F. Jury, Old Castle Buildings, Preeson's Row, Liverpool.

Edward O'Kelly, 14 Victoria square, Belfast.

John Webster, 35 and 37 St. Enoch square, Glasgow.

George H. Mitchell, 139 Corporation street, Birmingham.

H. M. Murray, 81 Queen street, Exeter.

H. A. McLennan, 26 Guild street, Aberdeen.

John H. Burnett, 16 Parliament street, York.

SATURDAY MAIL SERVICE.

GOVERNMENT WILL CONTINUE SUBSIDY TO THE DOMINION LINE.

During the coming season, and for the years ensuing, the government will continue the subsidy inaugurated last year to the Dominion line for a mail service to Great Britain every Saturday. This will enable butter and cheese exporters and other merchants to send their bills of lading and invoices by a Canadian line instead of via New York.

The Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, in speaking on this matter to members of the Montreal Produce Merchants' Association on Saturday, said he hoped to see the St. Lawrence route more and more used by Canadians for mail purposes. The government had spent vast sums of money to equip the route for the requirements of navigation, and was always ready to do anything in its power to improve the channel and its ports. In continuing this subsidy to the Dominion line, for the benefit of the export produce trade, he did not consider that the government was doing any favor to the exporters, but was simply doing its duty towards one of the greatest national industries.

With regard to the mail service generally, the Hon. Mr. Lemieux spoke strongly, saying that he considered the port of Rimouski, where the mails are transferred, was a national disgrace, being much worse equipped than any third-rate port of Europe. It was the intention of the government to improve this condition, and put on a new tender for the transference of passengers and mails, with other facilities which would improve the port.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. James Thom will shortly leave for a tour in the Mediterranean.

Miss Yvonne Doucet, St. Mark street, is visiting friends in St. Hyachinthe.

Mrs. L. Archambault, St. Denis street, has issued invitations for an 'at home' on Saturday next.

Mr. Peter Smith left for Halifax last evening. He will sail for England on Wednesday.

Miss Leslie King, Westmount, is rapidly recovering from her recent serious illness.

The Hon. Charles Hyman is staying at Coronado Beach, Cal. His health is reported to be much improved.

Mrs. Wonham, 'The Sherbrooke,' is entertaining at tea to-morrow for Mrs. Gerald deC. O'Grady, of Toronto.

Lord Strathcona sailed to-day for England on the steamship 'Campania' from New York.

Miss Fanny Smith, of Winnipeg, who has been the guest of Lady Hingston, is leaving for Ottawa this week.

Miss Madge Malloch, Ottawa, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. P. Grindley, Sherbrooke street, has returned home.

The Hon. Edward Blake, M. P. for South Longford, Ireland, sailed for home on Saturday on the steamship 'Minneapolis.'

Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M.P., left for Ottawa this morning to attend the funeral of his late friend, the Hon. A. G. Blair.

The engagement is announced of Miss Florence Botterell, of this city, and Mr. J. R. Redpath, of Pincher Creek, Alberta.

The ladies of the Hervey Institute are holding a bazaar and fancy entertainment in Stanley Hall from March 5 to March 8.

Mrs. Crane, 395 Kensington avenue, Westmount, is giving a tea on Wednesday next, Jan. 30, in honor of Mrs. MacDonald, of Toronto.

The engagement is announced of Miss Gertrude A. Wilkinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilkinson, of Kingston, Ont., and Mr. Archibald P. Christmas, of Montreal.

Miss Marie Hollinshead will sing and speak of her New York experiences in St. James Methodist Church to-morrow evening. She returns to New York on Thursday.

The ladies of the Westmount Sunshine Society intend giving a dance in Victoria Hall on Friday evening, Feb. 8. The object is to raise funds to build a shack to assist the Tuberculosis League.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill and Miss Blossom O'Neill, of Quebec, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Brown, of Phillipsburg, are guests of Mrs. Samuel Nickle, 979 Upper Cadieux street.

Mrs. Lachlan Gibb is entertaining at luncheon to-day for Mrs. Stevenson, of Toronto, and Mrs. Ferguson, of Plainfield, N.J. Covers were laid for twelve. The floral decorations were entirely in pink.

A ball is to be held at the Grafton Galleries on Feb. 12 under the distinguished patronage of H. R. H. Princess Louise and the Duke of Argyll, and Lord and Lady Strathcona and Mount Royal, in aid of Miss Haig's fund for emigration to Canada. Miss Haig has already settled over a hundred men and women in Canada.

Mrs. Davidson, Bishop street, was the hostess at a very enjoyable tea given on Saturday afternoon in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Bennington, of New York. Mrs. Davidson was attired in a handsome gown of black satin, and was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Bennington, who wore a pale grey chiffon gown. The tea table, which was very prettily decorated with pink carnations and ferns, was in charge of Mrs. L. McI. Spackman and Mrs. Alex. McArthur, assisted by the Misses Davidson, Miss Ida Simpson, and Miss Pinsonneault.

Mrs. Robert Turnbull, 199 Bishop street, entertained on Saturday afternoon for Miss Marie Hollinshead, of New York, who is her guest. American Beauties were effectively arranged in the drawing-room, and daffodils were on the tea table. Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh poured tea and Mrs. Harry Archibald poured coffee. Among the guests were the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Gurd, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Ives, Miss Ducharme, Mr. Frederick Blair, Miss Varney, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ramsay, Miss Ramsay, Mrs. and Miss Kendrick, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Spencer, Major Robert Starke and Mrs. Starke, Mr. R. G. Matthews, Mr. Maurice Burke, Mrs. Ritchie Bell, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Tresidder, Mr. and Miss Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. H. Monserrat, Mrs. John Turnbull, Miss Hodgson, Mrs. Caldwell, Dr. Robert Craig and Mrs. Craig, Dr. F. Gilday and Miss Rielle.

The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the Canadian High Commissioner's Office, 17 Victoria street, S.W., during the week ending Jan. 15:—John and Mrs. Sharples, Calgary; Geo. and Mrs. Poile, Indian Head; George P. Caldwell, D. A., Mrs., Miss and Master Alex. Starr, Glasgow; Miss Eleanor Girouard, Ottawa; Miss Doris Henshaw, Victoria, B.C.; Arthur J. and Mrs. Williams, Montreal; H. and Mrs. Hains, Montreal; Charles W. McLeay, London, Ont.; Alfred D. Warnick, Winnipeg; Robert and Mrs. Laidlaw, Hamilton; H. B. Savin, Wetaskawin, Alta.; Dr. J. H. Mullin, Hamilton; David Forrest, Montreal; Ernest Girardot, Sandwich; Mrs. G. and Miss Muir, Montreal; H. Duverger, Montreal; F. W. Evetts, Ketowna, B.C.; J. Dickinson, Abernethy, Sask.; H. R. Bray, Nanaimo; Captain J. J. B. Farley, Quebec; Donald Fraser, Winnipeg; W. T. C. and Mrs. Boyd, Bobcaygeon; Robert Darling, Toronto; Captain C. S. Wilkie, Halifax; Captain P. Thacker, Halifax; J. B. and Mrs. Farquhar, Vancouver.

DISASTER AT BUFFALO

Twenty Firemen Buried Beneath Falling Walls.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 8.—Fire broke out early to-day in the Glumbus Building, an eight-story structure, 103 to 107 Seneca street, destroyed the entire interior, causing a loss estimated at between $400,000 and $00,000. The fire broke out on the top floor, which was occupied by C. B. Rssell, printer, but from what cause has not been ascertained. During the Pan-American Exhibition the building was used as a hotel, but has since been changed to a power building. There were about 20 tenants. While 20 men of companies four and eight were working on the roof of an adjoining warehouse, a wall of the Columbia building fell, burying them under tons of debris.

Six of the firemen have been rescued, none seriously hurt.

THE WHITELEY TRAGEDY.

VERDICT OF WILFUL MURDER RENDERED AGAINST RAYNER.

London, Jan. 28.—A verdict of 'Wilful murder,' was rendered by a coroner's jury this morning against Horace George Rayner, the man who shot and killed Mr. William Whiteley, the well-known Westbourne Grove merchant, on Jan. 24. But few additional facts developed at the inquest, and the motive of the crime remains a mystery, unless, as the police assert, it was the failure of an attempt to blackmail the merchant. The sons and the old employees of the murdered man testified that they had never seen or heard of Rayner before the day of the tragedy. A witness testifying to the events immediately prior to the shooting, said he heard Rayner say to Mr. Whiteley:—

'Are you going to give way.'

Mr. Whiteley replied: 'No.'

Rayner then said, 'You are a dead man, Mr. Whiteley,' and drawing a revolver from his pocket he fired and the merchant fell dead without uttering a sound.

The detective inspector in charge of the case declared that all the evidence pointed to blackmail. He added that he had searched Mr. Whiteley's papers, but had not discovered a trace of anything relating to Rayner, but among the prisoner's papers were found documents showing that he was wanted by the police.

MR. A. E. DUFF'S APPOINTMENT.

A SELF-MADE MAN TAKES IMPORTANT WESTERN POSITION.

It is evident that the Grand Trunk Railway Company is preparing in earnest to enter the Canadian North-West and participate to a larger extent in the passenger traffic of that rapidly-growing and important section of the country. Announcement is made to-day of the appointment of Mr. A. E Duff as general agent, passenger department, with headquarters at Winnipeg. Mr. Duff will commence his new duties on Feb. 1. He has a thorough acquaintance with the Grand Trunk Railway system and goes to the west well equipped in every respect for his work. Among his railway friends Mr. Duff is generally recognized as a man of energy and good judgment, coupled with a pleasing and courteous manner, which is likely to make him successful and popular in his new field. That Mr. Duff has been selected for his fitness and is altogether a self-made man is evident from his record of railway service. He is now thirty-five years of age, and was born in Sherbrooke, Que., in 1872, of Scotch-Irish parentage. He commenced his work for the Grand Trunk Railway at Danby as a snowshoveller in 1887, and the following year was a water-boy on a tie train; after that he was switchman, night operator and agent at seven station on the Grand Trunk in the Province of Quebec and in New Hampshire. In 1904 he was appointed travelling passenger agent, with headquarters at Montreal, in which capacity he has had every opportunity to secure an intimate knowledge of the various parts of the Grand Trunk system in the east.

THE ALDERMEN'S CASE

MR. CREPEAU NOT EXPECTED BACK THIS WEEK, AND ENQUETE WILL BE FURTHER ADJOURNED.

On Wednesday next, when the case is called in the Enquete Court against Aldermen White, J. B. A. Martin, Proulx, Lariviere and Labrecque, who are charged by Mr. O. Asselin with having altered a document belonging to the city, a further adjournment will have to be made owing to the fact that Mr. J. Crepeau, of the city's clerk's department, whose evidence Judge Piché considers is essential and important to the case, will not be in the city by that time.

Mr. Crepeau has gone to Europe on a holiday, after having leave of absence sanctioned by the Mayor and the city clerk. He is stated to be in Amsterdam this week in connection with a personal project he has in hand for the purchase of some diamonds in the rough. A letter is expected from him by the next mail, which may give some definite information respecting his return home.

The necessary remand on Wednesday will be one for a further period of eight days.

GREAT SQAULL AT HONG KONG.

More Than a Hundred Natives Drowned and Fifty Chinese Craft Sunk.

Hongkong, Jan. 28.—A terrific rain squall broke over Hongkong this morning, and in the space of ten minutes sank over fifty Chinese craft in the harbor, more than a hundred natives being drowned. There was no casualties among the white population. Launches from the shore rescued many occupants of the swamped boats. The harbor was littered with the wreckage of the sunken boats. During the squall the river steamer 'Paul Bean' broke adrift, but she was brought to anchor without sustaining any damage.

ZION CITY

TO BE DESERTED BY VOLIVA AND HIS FOLLOWERS.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Zion City is to be deserted by Wilbur Voliva and all those over whom he holds sway. A new Zion City is to be founded probably on the Pacific coast, and Dr. Dowie and his creditors will be left to fight out the question of supremacy here. Last summer Overseer John G. Speicher was sent to Los Angeles to assume charge of the various colonies on the Pacific coast. It was said Speicher was to select the site for the new colony. This was confirmed yesterday by Voliva.

The existence of factions in Zion is one of the great contributing causes of the change, together with the hopelessness of making the religious leader supreme in both temporal and ecclesiastical affairs so long as the heavy debt hangs over the place.

'Not political, but Christian socialism,' has been the text of many of Voliva's sermons. He believes such a colony, founded in such a warm climate, where fruit raising, truck gardening and agriculture can be indulged in will prove a success.

ACTION AGAINST A MAYOR

J. W. BOWLBY, OF BRANTFORD, CHARGED WITH DEFAMATORY LIBEL.

Brantford, Ont., Jan. 28.—A sensational step was taken on Saturday in connection with the distribution of a circular in the last mayoralty contest reflecting on the character of one of the candidates, ex-Ald. Montgomery. The document was addressed 'To the electors,' and was signed 'Fathers of ruined ones and ratepayers.'

The assertions contained therein were altogether unfit for republication. The matter created much talk, and Mr. Montgomery at once declared that he would not rest until he had found the author. A detective was employed, and it is said he found that the document had been printed in Hamilton. Other clues were also obtained, until on Saturday Mr. Montgomery felt himself justified in taking out a warrant charging Mr. J. W. Bowlby, K.C., mayor of Brantford, with publishing a defamatory libel. The mayor will appear at the Police Court to-day to answer the charge. The whole affair has created much excitement here in municipal and other circles.

McGILL UNION DANCE

IMPORTANT SOCIAL EVENT FIXED FOR FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 8.

Final arrangements have been made for the opening dance to be given by the members of the McGill Union on Friday evening, Feb. 8. Although the Science dance, given on Jan. 31, will be the first dance held in the new building, the Union dance will be the official opening of the hall, and it will form part of the opening ceremonies consisting of the reception and graduates' luncheon.

The committee is planning to add an interesting feature to the dance, in the form of the ceremony of formally giving the care and trust of the Union into the hands of the student committee. It is hoped that Sir William Macdonald will consent to perform the act in person. The advisory committee is very anxious that these opening ceremonies may be incidental in raising the balance of the endowment fund of $65,000.

The number of guests is to be strictly limited to three hundred. It is the intention of the officers of the Union and of the advisory board to arrange a number of dances during the student year. The following committee is in charge of the dance. Chairman, A. O. Hayes, science, '08; secretary, C. W. Davis, jr., arts, '07; treasurer, L. B. Kingston, science, '08; printing and invitation, chairman, H. M. Lamb, science, '07; Logie, medicine, '07; McAulay, science, '07; McCallum, science, '07. Supper and music, chairman, C. W. Davis, arts, '07; E. M. L. Gould, arts, '07; M. J. Carney, medicine '07. Decoration, A. B. Dewitt, medicine, '08, chairman; R. B. Dexter, medicine, '08. Reception, W. F. Steedman, arts, '08, chairman; C. H. Sutherland, medicine, '07; R. Enright, medicine, '07; H. Otty, science, '07; A. G. Penny, arts, '08; G. Wright, science, '07.

OPERATIONS AGAINST RAISULI.

Tangier, Jan. 28.—Operations for the pursuit of Raisuli will be begun again today with a bombardment of Zellal's fortress, in which Raisuli is surrounded. Large quantities of artillery ammunition have been forwarded to the front, and a number of the friendly tribes will participate in the attack.

MINE DISASTER

Two Hundred and Fifty Men Entombed, at Zaarbruck, Prussia

Zaarbruck, Prussia, Jan. 28.—About 250 miners were entombed early this morning as the result of an explosion of fire damp in the Reden coal mine.

A hundred and sixty-four bodies and seventeen dangerously injured miners have been taken from the mine.

THE KILLING OF HORNBACK

MOUNTED POLICE BRING THE BODY TO EDMONTON.

Edmonton, Alta., Jan. 28.—The Mounted Police party bringing the body of Hornback, the crazy rancher who was shot up on the Macleod River, arrived in town on Saturday and an inquest was commenced on Saturday afternoon and adjourned until this morning. Sam Adams, guide for the party, reports a terrible trip, snow three to four feet deep, through which they had to break a trail for one hundred and fifty miles without snowshoes. When they reached the big eddy of the Macleod they found the half of Hornback's horses dead and the others in a very weak condition. They managed to get twenty-three head to Lac Ste. Anne. On the way they were joined by a Hudson's Bay party which had been sent out to bring in the grand Trunk Pacific band of horses, which was also wintering on the Macleod. Over half the railway horses were dead, and others kept dropping off along the trail as they came in.

An autopsy will be held to-day.

CATTLE ATE DYNAMITE

SEVERAL VALUABLE ANIMALS KILLED IN THE OKANAGAN VALLEY.

Vancouver, Jan. 28.—Several valuable cattle have been killed by eating dynamite in the Okanagan Valley, and there is an angry lot of settlers there. The chief sufferers have been the ranchers of Mable Lake. They say the dynamite was unused by the government roadmakers, who worked last fall in the vicinity. So far the carcases of half a dozen animals have been found, and as many more are missing. It is feared that when the snow goes away a number more may be discovered. The residents of the district feel strongly on the matter and intend to ask the government to have it investigated.

THE THAW TRIAL

STATEMENT ISSUED BY COUNSEL FOR THE ACCUSED.

New York, Jan. 28.—The trial of Harry K. Thaw, for the killing of Stanford White will be resumed to-day before Mr. Justice Fitzgerald, in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court. It will probably be at least two days before the five jurors still needed will be obtained. By Wednesday or Thursday at the latest, the district attorney should be able to make his opening address to the jury and begin his direct examination of witnesses.

The line of defence for Thaw was finally decided upon yesterday in an important conference held in the apartments of Delphin M. Delmas, senior counsel for Thaw. Those present at this conference besides Mr. Delmas were Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, Clifford W. Hartridge, Thaw's closest friend and legal adviser; John W. Gleason, Charles V. McPike, Daniel O'Reilly and A. Russell Peabody, all of counsel for the defence.

Thaw's counsel issued the following authoritative statement last night:

'Harry K. Thaw will be freed on the strict application of the laws on the statute books of the State of New York. There will be no intervention of any "unwritten or higher law" as has been surmised. We do not need to go beyond the statute books to convince the jury that he should be acquitted.

'It will be shown to the jury that at the time that Stanford White was shot and killed in Madison square roof garden Thaw was laboring under a spell of temporary insanity, did not appreciate the difference between right and wrong, and is, therefore, irresponsible for his action. A preponderance of evidence to establish that fact will be adduced.

'The defence is convinced that should the district attorney call Evelyn Nesbit Thaw to the witness-stand to prove the mere fact of the slaying of Stanford White, when that could be easily proven by other eye-witnesses to the shooting, he would not only commit an act that would be prejudicial to his own case, but would appear before the jury as a cruel man.

'The prosecution cannot hope to prove from Evelyn Nesbit Thaw anything beyond the mere fact of the shooting, and that nobody denies, in the first place. And, in the second place, it can be proven by any number of other witnesses. The district attorney cannot exact any conversation that might previously have been held between husband and wife, if we object. That is as sacred as any privilege communication between lawyer and client or physician and patient.

'Stanford White's character will not be assailed in this case by the defence. The defence proposes to conduct its case along clean, respectable and absolutely legal lines. It remains for the district attorney to inject in this trial anything that would cause introduction of testimony that would tend to blacken the character of individuals and degrade the community.'

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A terrific rain squall broke over Hong Kong this morning, and within ten minutes more than fifty Chinese craft were sunk and one hundred Chinese drowned.

Two hundred and fifty men were entombed in a mine at Zaarbruck, Prussia, this morning. Last despatches said that 164 bodies had so far been removed.

Germany is preparing two great ship-building yards in which to build battleships of from 18,000 to 25,000 tons.

The evidence in the Whiteley tragedy in London points to the cause of the murder of the aged merchant as the failure of attempted blackmail.

The government plan for university education in Ireland, according to Mr. James Bryce, is to erect one undenominational university with which the existing colleges of Trinity, Dublin, Belfast, Cork and one to be erected in place of the Royal, shall all be affiliated. All less advanced and controversial subjects are to be taught in the colleges, leaving to the university the advanced and non-controversial ones.

At a fire in Buffalo early to-day a building valued at between $400,000 and $500,000 was destroyed and twenty men were buried beneath falling walls.

A Pittsburg man returning home late on Saturday found his wife's body on a table and burned to a crisp, while the table contained not the least mark of fire. The affair is shrouded in mystery.

Mr. J. W. Bowlby, Mayor of Brantford, has been arrested, charged with publishing during the recent mayoralty contest a circular defaming the character of ex-Ald. Montgomery.

Farmer missionaries from Canada are planning an invasion of England. Two are already at work there and twenty-three more will shortly sail.

The stories that American refugees from Jamaica were ill-treated are emphatically denied by prominent passengers of the 'Kingston,' including Sir Alfred Jones, Sir Thomas Hughes, Captain Parsons and two Americans travelling in the interests of an American packing house.

Wilbur Glen Voliva seems to have succeeded in Zion no better than Dowie. He and his followers are said to be going to pull up stakes and try their fortunes in California, leaving Dowie and his creditors to fight out the question of supremacy among themselves.

There is alarm at St. John, N.B., over the report that Halifax may be made the C. P. R. terminal.

At a fire in the coach-house of Mr. G. W. Cooke, Elm avenue, Westmount, yesterday morning, four valuable horses were suffocated and the coachman, John Cromier, and the stableman, William Douglas, both lost their lives.

JUDICIAL CHANGES

OWING TO ABSENCE OF THE PREMIER THEY WERE NOT MADE ON SATURDAY

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—The changes made among the Quebec judiciary, to which reference has already been made, were not made at Saturday's Cabinet Council owing to the absence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who had been suffering from a touch of lumbago. It is understood, however, that they will be carried into effect in the course of the present week.

It is not generally realized what an immense number of Britons born and bred at home have never succeeded in mastering the national language. In Wales there are over 500,000 people who cannot speak English, Welsh being their only language; in Scotland there are over 40,000 persons who can speak nothing but Gaelic; and in Ireland there are over 30,000 who can express themselves only in the Irish tongue.

FAIR AND COLDER.

She's dainty and trim
And straight and slim
In her winter frock.
Like a wind-touched field of grain
Her shimmering rippling mane
With many a wanton lock
Spreads
From her head's
Rounded crown
All the way down,
Past the nape of her lily neck,
With never a check,
Till close to her waist it makes a stay,
And breaks like a wave in a golden spray.
—'Punch.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Jan. 28, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:— Victoria, 36, 32; Kamloops, 6, 2; Calgary, 10 below, 28 below; Edmonton, 12 below, 32 below; Swift Current, 18 below, 28 below; Winnipeg, 14 below, 30 below; Port Arthur, zero, 22 below; Parry Sound, 20, 4; Toronto, 20, 12; Kingston, 12, 4 below; Ottawa, 4, 2; Montreal, 6, zero; Quebec, 4, 4; St. John, 14, 2; Halifax, 22, 6.

Westerly winds, fair and cold. Tuesday, westerly winds, fair and colder.

Another storm has entered the continent over Washington States, again causing very cold weather in British Columbia, with snow. The temperature continues very low in the western provinces, with no indication of much change.

1640-2 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Jan. 28, 1907.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon Yesterday, 29.75; 11 a.m. to-day, 29.89.

Temperature.	Max.	Min.
To-day	15	—3
Yesterday	10	—5

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

McCONNELL.—At 37 Guilbault street, on Jan. 8, 1907, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Wesley McConnell.

MARRIED.

McKAY — BRUNSKILL — At the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. R. J. McAlpine, of Owen Sound, Ont., John Stewart McKay, of Winnipeg, to Frankie M. C., only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Brunskill.

ROBINSON—CAMPBELL. — At Vankleek Hill, on Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1907, by the Rev. Mr. Thomson, Catherine Louise, second daughter of Thomas Campbell, to William John Robinson, youngest son of W. Robinson, of Hemmingford.

WHITE—VERNON— At Hedgebower, Ont., on Jan. 23, 1907, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. D. W. McCamus, of Listowel, W. Wallace White, of Bracebridge, to Lillian A. Vernon, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon.

DIED.

BLAIR.—At Fredericton, N.B., suddenly, on Friday, Jan. 25, 1907, the Hon. Andrew George Blair.

COULTER.—At her residence, Anderson's Corner, on Jan. 19, 1907, Catherine Coulter, widow of the late Henry Coulter, aged 71 years and 18 days.

FORMAN.—The Rev. R. J. Forman, on Jan. 25, 1907, in Grimsby, Ont., in his 77th year, suddenly and peacefully.

HAGUE.—On Jan. 25, 1907, at his residence, 57 Woodlawn avenue, Glenridge, N.J., Henry Hague, in the 72nd year of his age.

HANNA.—At Rawdon, Que., on Dec. 2, 1906, James Hanna, in his 64th year.

HEARLE—On Sunday, Jan. 20, 1907, at the residence of her son-in-law, D. G. Wardrope, Sophia Word, wife of C. C. Hearle, of Dickinson's Landing, formerly of Montreal.

HAMILTON.—At Levis, Que., on Jan. 24, 1907, W. B. Hamilton, aged 36 years.

HEARLE.—On Sunday, Jan. 27, 1907, at the Montreal General Hospital, Charles C. Hearle, of Dickinson's Landing, formerly of Montreal.
Funeral private.

LEE—At Chute au-Blondeau, Ont., on Jan. 25, 1907, Robt. Lee, aged 65 years.

MACKENZIE.—On Jan. 25, 1907, at his residence, 19 Farnham avenue, Deer Park, Toronto, James Mackenzie, in his 90th year. Native of Rossshire, Scotland.

McEVOY.—At her residence, St. Mary's, Ont., on Jan. 21, 1907, Margaret Pringle McEvoy, widow of the late John H. McEvoy, in the 82nd year of her age.

PENFOLD.—On Saturday, Jan. 26, 1907, at 218 Park avenue, Montreal, John Penfold.
Funeral at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, 29th January, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

SCOTT—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. John Haig, cor. Belmont avenue and Bank street, Ottawa South, on Jan. 25, 1907, Mrs. Almira Peters, widow of the late John Scott, in her 87th year.

SCOTT.—On Jan. 25, 1907, at the residence of her son-in-law, Frederick Wilson, 97 D'Arcy street, Toronto, Mrs. H. A. Scott, wife of the late Thomas Scott, in her 90th year.

TURNBULL — At her late residence, 184 West Hunter street, Hamilton, Ont., on Jan. 24, 1907, Elizabeth Calder, relict of Henry Turnbull, aged 82 years.

TIETJENS — On Jan. 25, 1907, at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Thos. Beswick, 418 Metcalf avenue, Westmount, Martha, youngest daughter of the late Henry Tietjens.
Funeral private.

UNDERWOOD.—At Three-Mile Plains, N.S., on Jan. 23, 1907, William Underwood, (son of the late Robert Underwood, formerly of Dumfries, Scotland), in his 70th year.
Dumfries (Scotland) papers please copy.

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

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

FOR GOOD RESULTS

In cleaning Baby's Fur Robes, White Muffs and Stoles, and all kinds of Fur Cleaning and General Dyeing and Cleaning and French Cleaning, we are Experts. Try us.

ROYAL DYE WORKS,
803 St. Catherine St. West.
Goods sent for and delivered.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Designs for New Departmental and Justice Buildings, Ottawa.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

The time for receiving competitive designs for the proposed new Departmental and Justice Buildings at Ottawa, is hereby extended from April 15 to July 1, 1907.

By order,
FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, January 24, 1907.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED
Monday, Jan. 28.

Just 3 More Record Days.

TUESDAY USHERS IN THE THREE LAST DAYS OF THE GREAT JANUARY CHEAP SALE. BEING STOCK-TAKING TIME, WE ARE NOT HESITATING ABOUT PRICE IN THE SELLING TO OUR CUSTOMERS. THE MAIN IDEA IS A CLEARING OF STOCK.

Nothing but Coats; Ladies' Coats.

THE CROWDS THAT HAVE THRONGED THE MANTLE DEPARTMENT THIS MONTH WERE SIMPLY ASTONISHED AT THE CHEAPNESS OF OUR GARMENTS. ON TUESDAY WE ARE ADDING ANOTHER LOT OF NEW GARMENTS TO THE SALE. NOTE THIS PRICE.

$12.50 to $16.50 COATS, for $1.49

200 EXCELLENT LADIES' WINTER COATS, warm, comfortable and well made, in Box Cloth, Beavers and Tweeds, trimmed with tailor stitched strappings, and lined throughout. Regular prices, $12.50 to $16.50. ON SALE TUESDAY ... $1.49

Costumes! Costumes! Costumes!

At Phenomenal Reductions.

200 MAGNIFICENT WINTER COSTUMES, made up in dozens of new designs, hardly any two alike; some made in Tweeds, some Broadcloths, and some Venetians. THEY MUST ALL GO TUESDAY. COME, SEE THEM AND SAVE MONEY.

EVERYBODY OBSERVE THIS LINEN AD.

THE BIG STORE'S RESOURCES WILL SUPPLY YOU WITH ALL KINDS OF TABLE AND HOUSEHOLD LINENS FOR THE NEXT THREE GREAT DAYS CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ANY OTHER STORE IN CANADA.

LINEN CRASH.

GOOD QUALITY LINEN CRASH, with border, 12 inches wide. Regular 17c. Special .. 10c

SPECIAL RUB ROUGH OATMEAL CRASH, with fancy border, 18 inches wide. Regular 19c. Special 11c

GOOD TWILL CRASH, 18 inches wide, very soft finish, worth 19c. Special 13c

TABLE LINENS.

BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, with floral designs, heavy satin finish, 55 inches wide. Regular 42c. Special .. 30c

UNBLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, patterns suitable for kitchen use, 58 inches wide. Regular 48c. Special 35c

HAND LOOM TABLE DAMASK, dice patterns, good heavy quality, 59 inches wide. Regular 60c. Special 48c

COTTONS.

GOOD QUALITY WHITE COTTONS, 36 inches wide, suitable for family use, worth Regular 9c. Special .. 7½c

HEAVY QUALITY UNBLEACHED COTTONS, 36 inches wide. Worth 8½c. Special 7c

50 PIECES FINE QUALITY HORROCKS'S WHITE COTTONS, 36 inches wide, free from all filling. Regular value, 14c. Special .. 12c

SILK TULLE, 10c

SILK TULLE, 18 INCHES WIDE, PLUM, PURPLE, NAVY, CORN, SKY, PINK, ETC., ETC. Regular 29c. Price 10c

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited.
1ᴬᵃ to 151 Notre Dame st. West,
154 to 164 St. James st., MONTREAL.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS

THE BALANCE OF SEVERAL LINES OF CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' BUTTONED BOOTS, IN BLACK, DONGOLA AND PEBBLE, with plain and patent tip; sizes 4½, 5, 8½, 9½, 10½, 11½, 12½, 13. Regular value $1.00 to $1.25. Sale price .. 79c

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited.
1ᴬᵃ to 151 Notre Dame st. West,
154 to 164 St. James st., MONTREAL.

RESULT OF DRINK

JOSEPH DEARY KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Chatham, Ont., Jan. 28.—Joseph Deary, of this city, was killed on the track about eight miles west of here on Saturday night about half-past eleven o'clock. He was a man about thirty years of age, and unmarried.

He was in Chatham all day Saturday, and when he left for the home of Ab. Richards, of the third concession, Raleigh, where he worked on a farm, he was well under the influence of liquor. On his way home he stopped at the residence of Dr. Johnson, where he had supper. After supper he visited Johnson's hen coop and stole five chickens. His body was found yesterday morning by the section foreman. The chickens and a flask of whiskey were found beside him.

Port Hope, Ont., Jan. 28.—Robert Ferguson, an inebriate of the town, was discovered frozen to death in a miserable shack on Saturday as a result of intoxication. Deceased, who was about forty years of age, and a lifelong resident of Port Hope, was last seen alive on Friday night. The shack was occupied by a companion named Hill, who did not discover the body until early in the evening. Ferguson's body was frozen stiff, and death was found to have been due to exposure.

GRAIN COMMISSION.

Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—Before the Royal Grain Commission, J. D. Ferguson, barrister, of Saskatoon, filed a declaration charging the Canadian Grain and Stock Company with misleading him through an advertisement. After him, Mr. George W. Wood, president and manager of the Canadian Stock and Grain Company, was called, and closely questioned by members of the commission and by Mr. Ferguson. Admissions made by Mr. Wood follow: — The Canadian Stock and Grain Company operates under a Manitoba charter. Neither the company nor any of its members are members of the Winnipeg, Minneapolis or Chicago exchanges or boards of trade. Mr. Wood is a member of the Superior Board of Trade; his company did business through the Wisconsin Stock and Grain Company, but he did not know whether they were members of any board of trade or exchange. Parties buying and selling through his company had absolutely no guarantee as to whether their orders were placed or not. He furnished the markets appearing in the 'Tribune' under the name of his company, but not the Winnipeg market; he did not know where they came from. When his company sent out quotations as to the price of Fort William wheat to their country branches, they were quotations received by them through the Wisconsin Grain Company from the Superior Board of Trade. He objected to giving names of shareholders and directors, and to producing the books of the company, but was told by the commission that others had done so, and he must do the same. It has been learned that several of the provisional directors were clerks in the Attorney-General's department.

WHITBY PRESBYTERY.

Oshawa, Jan. 26.—At the meeting of Whitby Presbytery, held at Oshawa, the Rev. W. R. Wood, of Dunbarton, was elected moderator of the Presbytery for the current year. A conference on the union movement was held, and after an able opening paper by the Rev. J. H. Borland, M.A., there was a discussion in which nearly all the members of the court took part. The concesus of opinion seemed to be unfavorable to union. The Rev. A. V. Brown, B.D., was appointed to give the opening address at the next meeting of the Presbytery, which will meet at Whitby the third Tuesday in April.

FIRE RECORD

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—Fire broke out this afternoon about three o'clock in the confectionery store of Koster Jarvas, 53 Rideau street, and extended to the premises of the Home Furnishing Company causing damages to stocks and buildings of about $3,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but is thought to be due to defective heating appliances. The property was insured.

Hudson, N.Y., Jan. 27.—The Columbia County court house, situated here, was burned to-day. The loss is probably $200,000. The building, which was a three-story structure of white marble, contained all the county offices. Whether the records of these offices, which were kept in safes, were harmed by the fire could not be determind to-day. The origin of the fire is not known.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 26.—The department store of B. G. Carpenter & Co., situated in the heart of the business section of this city, was practically destroyed by fire to-night. Several adjoining stores were considerably damaged by water and smoke. The loss to the various firms is estimated at $100,000.

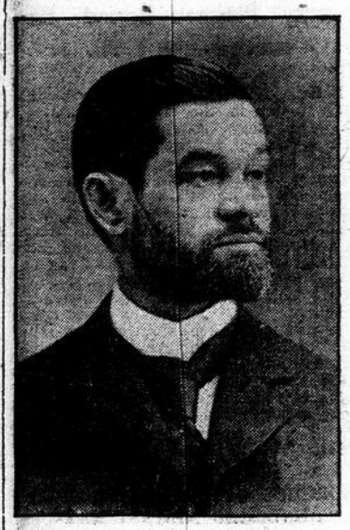
Springfield, Mass. Jan. 28—The plant of the Phelps Publishing Company here was destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is estimated to approach a million dollars. The Company published 'Good Housekeeping,' a monthly magazine, the 'The Monthly American Agriculturist,' 'Orange Judd Farmer,' 'New England Homestead' and 'Farm and Home.' Arrangements are being made for the publication of these journals in other cities.

In the buildings were much valuable machinery, including expensive color presses. Mr. Herbert Myrick, president of the company, stated that the total loss would be nearly a million dollars, but that it was practically covered by insurance. About four hundred and fifty persons are thrown out of employment.

MR. JUSTICE LEBEUF

NEW JUDGE FOR ST. HYACINTHE WELL KNOWN IN LEGAL AND POLITICAL CIRCLES.

Calixte Lebeuf, he new judge for St. Hyacinthe, has ben for many years a prominent figure n political, legal and municipal circles. Born at St. Timothee, in the county of Beauharnois, in May, 1850, Judge Lebeuf took his classical course in the Se. Therese College, and in Regiopolis College, Kingston.



MR. JUSTICE LEBEUF.

Admitted to the Bar in 1872, he always practised his profesion in this city, taking, at the same time, a deep interest in politics as a stainch Liberal of the old school. For ovir thirty years he fought the battles if his party, both in the press and on the hustings, not only in his native province, but also in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces. He was for two yeirs president of the Club National, his term of office being marked by some of the most vigorous debates that ever took place in that famous club. He was created a Queen's Counsel in 1898, and was elected a member of the City Council for the Centre ward in 1900, in a memorable contest against the Hon. H. B. Rainville. In 1902 he again defeated the Hon. G. A. Nantel in the same ward.

Immediately upon his entering the City Council, Ald. Lebeuf was given the important charge of president of the Police Committee, in which position he displayed much talent and energy, being successful in bringing about many important reforms. After he had resigned the chairmanship of the Police Committee he was defeated by Mr. Gaspard De Serres at the nunicipal elections of 1904. He possesses unusual independence of character and is a hard worker.

HEROES HALF-FORGOT.

MEN WHO DIED IN ACHIEVING CONTROL OF YELLOW FEVER.

In little over a century there have been three great epidemics of yellow fever in th United States: in 1793, in 1853 and in 1878.

The epidemic of 1793 was especially severe in Philadelphia, where it lasted from early Auguit to late November. Another terrible risitation was in New Orleans in 1853, but the greatest was the epidemic in New Orleans and Memphis in 1878. An excellent account of it has been left by Mr. J. M. Keating, a citizen of Memphis, who stayed in the city throughout the epidemic and gave what help he could to the unfortunates. The pestilence began in May, but not until August did it excite alarm. Then the city became panic stricken.

'Men, women and children,' says Keating, 'poured out of the city by every possible conveyance—by hacks, buggies, waggons, furniture vans and street drays; away by bateaux, by boats, by anything that could float on the water, and by the railways, the trains on which were so packed as to make every step of the way to St. Louis or Cincinnati a positive torture. . . The aisles of the cars were filled and the platforms crowded.'

Those left in the city saw the usual scenes of cruelty, and also, it is good to remember, the usual instances of kindness. Much good was done by the Havard Association, named after the English philanthropist Its heroic members nursed the sick, relieved the destitute and cared for the dead. Their work will always remain, as Keating says, 'a monument of human love.' This epidemic was particularly widespread. It raged through nearly the whole South, and, like all others, lasted until the autumn brought frost and cool weather. But although people noticed this, no one thought of connecting it with the mosquito.

The loss by yellow fever is probably greater than by any disease except cholera and the plague. No treatment has ever been found of marked benefit. New Orleans has lost at different times 41,348 lives from it; Philadelphia, 10,138; Memphis, in 1878 alone, 5,150, and Norfolk, Va., in 1855, over two thousand. But these deaths, terrible as the number is, do not represent the whole loss. The pecuniary loss is great: directly, in sums spent to relieve the sufferers and control the disease, and indirectly, through the injury to business. For example, the direct loss to the country in 1878, when the disease was widespread, was estimated at not less than one hundred million of dollars.

In 1848 Dr. J. C. Nott, of Mobile, wrote a paper in which he insisted that yellow fever must be carried by some insect which kept clos to the ground, and suggested the mosquito. In 1881 Dr. Carlos J. Finlay, still living in Havana, declared that if a yellow fever patient were bitten by a mosquito of a particular species, which he named, and if the mosquito afterward bit some one else, the second patient would have the disease.

After Dr. Finlay's suggestion, the mosquito was not mentioned in connection with yellow fever for nearly twenty years. Scientific people were agreed that the only thing to do was to find its germ, as had already been done in the case of tuberculosis, of malaria and of typhoid fever. Several claimed to have discovered it, but careful investigation always showed that they were mistaken.

At last, just at the close of the century, came the right man, and with him two associates, who again took up the problem and solved it by practical experiment.

Walter Reed was born at Farmville, Va., on Sept. 13, 1851. He was educated at private schools and at the University of Virginia medical school. At 24 he became a surgeon in the United States army. When still very young, Dr. Reed made up his mind that what he wished most to accomplish was something which would relieve human suffering. This desire never forsook him.

As an army surgeon he lived for eighteen years in remote places, most of the time on the western frontier, where there were no facilities and no time for scientific work. But in 1900, when Dr. Reed, then 49 years old, had for some years been stationed in Washington, where he was able to pursue scientific studies, an outbreak of yellow fever among the American soldiers at Havana gave him his opportunity. The United States Government placed him at the head of a commission to investigate the disease. Dr. James Carroll, of the army; Dr. James Lazear, of Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. Aristides Agramonte, a Cuban gentleman, who, having had yellow fever, was considered 'immune,' were the other members.

The first thing Dr. Reed did in Cuba was to study carefully the cases of yellow fever which he saw there.

He concluded to test the suggestion made by Dr. Nott and Dr. Finlay, that the disease is carried by the mosquito.

Now there was one way only to prove such a theory, and that was by experiments upon human beings. Dr. Reed and his associates agreed that one of them ought to be the first subject. Dr. Carroll volunteered to risk his life for the purpose.

Dr. Lazear applied a mosquito of the species suggested by Dr. Finley to a patient in the yellow fever hospital, and then, nearly two weeks afterward, to Dr. Carroll. Four days later Dr. Carroll fell ill of the disease, from which he barely escaped with his life.

Before Dr. Carroll had recovered Dr. Lazear contracted the disease also from a mosquito bite received in the yellow fever hospital. He was sitting with the yellow fever patients when he noticed a mosquito on his hand. Instead of brushing it off, he let it remain until it had bitten him severely. Five days later he was taken ill with the disease, and then, and not till then, did he tell the others what had happened. He was sure he had taken the disease from the mosquito.

For a while he did fairly well, but on the fourth day he became worse, and on the eighth day he died. He had given his life for the cause he served as truly as any soldier in battle. As his friend Dr. Carroll says: 'He died that his fellow men might live in comfort and happiness. It is no exaggeration to say that hundreds, nay, thousands, in the Southern States owe their lives, and certainly their prosperity, to the work in which he was engaged, and for which he and his family have paid such a fearful penalty.'

His death was a terrible loss to the commission. His abilities were great, and his fine character and affectionate nature made him greatly beloved.

Dr. Reed and Dr. Carroll decided that there was now enough proof of the mosquito theory to justify further experiments on human beings, provided, of course, that these understood the risk fully, and gave their free consent. A station named Camp Lazear was built, and Congress appropriated money to reward volunteers.

When all was ready Dr. Reed was told that two men wished to see him. These were two young privates from the regiment stationed at Havana. Both were from Ohio. Their names were John R. Kissinger and John J. Moran.

They had heard of the intended experiments and wished to offer themselves for the purpose. Dr. Reed explained fully the suffering and danger which they would have to endure, but they were not daunted. Then he spoke of the money reward, but both young men promptly declined it. They said that they had volunteered for humanity's sake, and they made it a condition that they should not be paid.

Dr. Reed, greatly moved, touched his cap, to them. 'Gentlemen, I salute you,' he said.

'In my opinion,' he has said since, 'this exhibition of courage has never been surpassed in the annals of the United States Army.'

Kissinger underwent the first experiment in Camp Lazear. On Dec. 5, 1900, he was bitten by five infected mosquitoes—that is, mosquitoes which had bitten a yellow-fever patient, and on Dec. 8 he was sharply attacked by the disease. For several days he was so seriously ill that Dr. Reed was most anxious, but finally he made a complete recovery.

Moran's turn came next, but he did not then take the disease. Later, however, in the course of another set of experiments, he was again inoculated and had a well-marked attack, which established the point then in question. Other experiments followed and afforded abundant evidence that mosquitoes carry the disease.

But it was also necessary to show conclusively that yellow fever is not carried in other ways.

A tiny house was built. It had one room with two small windows and a door all on the same side, so that as there could be no draft through the room no germs could be blown away. The atmosphere was kept warm and moist. Three large boxes containing sheets, pillow-slips, and so forth, used by the yellow-fever patients were brought from the hospital at Havana.

Three volunteers, Dr. R. P. Cooke, an army surgeon, and two privates, Folk and Jernigan, unpacked these unpleasant articles and made up the beds with them, hanging all not so used around the room. In these beds they slept for twenty nights, and at one time actually used the shirts which the yellow fever patients had worn. Yet not one had yellow fever.

Other experiments cleared doubtful points connected with the mosquito theory. There is room only to state the conclusions drawn from them, as follows:—

Only the female of the mosquito named Stegomyia fasciata carries yellow fever.

The mosquito cannot infect any one until at least twelve days after biting a yellow fever patient.

These experiments finished, Dr. Reed returned to the United States, and Dr. Carroll followed him soon afterwards. The next summer, however, Dr. Carroll returned to Cuba to perform other experiments necessary to the perfection of the work.

He proved that the mosquito can infect for at least fifty-seven days after biting the yellow fever patient, and he also found that the specific germ of yellow fever, for which so many persons had sought in vain, is almost certainly ultramicroscopic.

The only means of protecting cities and persons from yellow fever is the destruction of the mosquitoes and the larvae, or 'wrigglers.' Fortuntaely, this is easy and cheap. It has been tried several times with entire success. At Havana in 1901 the disease was thus completely and promptly stamped out. The same thing occurred in New Orleans in 1905, although as the theory was not fully accepted success came more slowly.

The method of killing the mosquitoes is this: The city or town is divided into sections, and squadrons of workers under the control of a central office visit every house where a case of yellow fever is reported.

All the windows having been closed and chimney stopped up, pots of sulphur—or pyrethrum—are placed in the rooms, and a little alcohol is poured on each. The rooms are darkened except for one spot of bright light. Then the men, setting fire to the alcohol, go quickly out, shutting the door and carefully pasting paper over its cracks.

The mosquitoes, stupefied by the burning sulphur, crawl to the light, so that they are found collected there when the room is opened. At the end of about four hours the men return, sweep up all the mosquitoes, carry them away and burn them.

To destroy the mosquitoes, however, is not enough; their eggs and larvae must also be killed. The female mosquito deposits her eggs on stagnant water, where they float until hatched. The thing to do, therefore, is either to get rid of the water or else to prevent the eggs from hatching. To accomplish this all streets are swept free of puddles. Pools of standing water, whenever possible, are filled up, and all cisterns, water-tanks and the like are covered by the working squadrons with kerosene oil. If this work is done as soon as a case of yellow fever is reported there will never again be an epidemic of the disease. And if mosquitoes are systematically destroyed wherever they exist there will be no yellow fever at all, for a case of yellow fever without a mosquito is an impossibility.

At the close of his yellow fever work in Cuba, Dr. Reed taught for two years in Washington. It was a source of great happiness to him that his heart's desire had been granted and he had been permitted to make a discovery which diminished suffering throughout the world. But he had worked so long and so hard in the service of his yellow men that his health began to fail. In November, 1902, he was attacked by appendicitis and had to undergo an operation. Brave for himself, he was anxious about his wife and daughter.

Just before the operation he said to Major Kean, an old friend, 'I am not afraid of the knife; but if anything happens to me I am leaving my wife and daughter so little!' And as he became unconscious he continued to murmur, 'So little, so little!'

He did fairly well at first, but soon began to fail. He died on Nov. 22, 1902, at the age of fifty-one. He was buried at Arlington, where Mrs. Reed has erected a monument overlooking the city of Washington, with an inscription which closes with these words: 'He gave to man control over that dreadful scourge, yellow fever.'

Dr. Reed's work has not received the gratitude it deserves of his country. The members of his own profession, it is true, have displayed a most hearty appreciation of the distinction conferred upon them all by Dr. Reed's achievements, and they, together with some outsiders, have contributed most generously to a fund for a memorial which is now nearly completed; but this is entirely the work of individuals; the country has done nothing beyond granting Mrs. Reed a very modest pension.

Dr. Carroll's work was no less valuable that Dr. Reed's. He risked his life in the cause, a risk which circumstances did not call upon Dr. Reed to assume. Moreover, his attack of yellow fever has left him with a permanent heart affection, which hampers his activities. Yet the United States has made him no acknowledgment whatever

Dr. Lazear laid down his life for his work, and his colleagues at the university have erected a tablet there to his memory; but the country has done nothing beyond granting his widow and her two little children a pension of a few dollars a month.—'Youth's Companion.'

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

St. Thomas, Jan. 28.—George, the ten-year-old son of J. Katzenmyer, merchant, of Rodney, was instantly killed on the M. C. R. crossing of that place. The lad, with some companions, was on his way to a skating pond. The M. C. R. local was standing on the crossing. The boys crawled under the train, which, being suddenly shunted, caught the boy, cutting off both his legs. The lad's father came along just as the accident happened and was demented with grief.

CANADIAN SCENES.

The vestibule of the old historic St Lawrence Hall, St. James street, now contains an artistic display of pictures of scenes along the line of the International Railway.

THE KAISER'S BIRTHDAY

GERMAN CITIZENS IN MONTREAL HELD CELEBRATION ON SATURDAY EVENING.

The friendly demonstration which the members of the Teutonic Club held on Saturday night, in their parlors, on Dorchester street west, in honor of the forty-eighth birthday of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Germany, was

EMPEROR WILLIAM II.

remarkable not only for the enthusiasm shown for the Fatherland, but also for the demonstrations of loyalty to the land of their adoption, and in particular His Majesty King Edward VII.

The gathering was presided over by Herr R. Franksen, consul-general for Germany, and among those present were the leading German citizens of Montreal.

The proceedings were opened by a toast to His Majesty King Edward VII., which was proposed in a patriotic speech by Mr. J. Dorken, president of the Teutonic Club. The speaker said that under the reign of King Edward, British subjects were living happily together, and it gave him much pleasure to propose the health of such an illustrious ruler. Mr. Dorken requested the members to give three rousing cheers for His Majesty, after which the National Anthem was sung.

Consul-General Franksen, in eloquent terms, proposed the health of Emperor William II. of Germany, stating that German people throughout the world had every reason to feel proud of His Imperial Majesty and the oldo Fatherland. He also referred to the result of the recent eletcions in Germany. The singing of thoe German national airs, accompanied by cheers for the Emperor concluded the toast list. During the evening the Teutonic Singing Club, under the leadership of Prof. Pabst, rendered several songs.

Previous to the demonstration at the club, Consul General Franksen entertained a few of his friends at luncheon.

Emperor William II., son of the Emperor Frederick III. and Empress Victoria, Princess Royal of Great Britain, was born on Jan. 27, 1859. He succeeded his father, June 15, 1888, and was married on Feb. 27, 1881, to Princess Augusta Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein. The Emperor William since his accession to the throne of all the Prussians has shown himself to be an indefatigable ruler, and his great ambition is to maintain Germany among the leading nations of the world.

INSURANCE COMMISSION

REPORT NOT YET READY—NO LEGISLATION THIS SESSION.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Owing to the immense mass of evidence to be examined the report of the Insurance Commission is not yet ready for presentation to the government, and may not be in for some little time to come. Their report, in addition to providing the basis of the proposed amendments to the Insurance Act, will contain a critical analysis of the affairs of all the companies carrying on business in this country.

This will be drawn from the evidence adduced before the commission and cannot fail to be of immense value. Necessarily its preparation involves the greatest care so as to avoid the least injustice to any company. As your correspondent has already said, there is little or no prospect of the insurance legislation being carried through parliament at the present session by reason of the disposition of both government and opposition to bring the session to an end in April.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE

PROPOSED BILLS RESPECTING PUBLIC HEALTH, POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL, AND EDUCATION.

Quebec, Jan. 28.—The government has given notice of resolutions and bills respecting the public health laws, the Polytechnic School and the Education Act.

There was no committee work done today owing to the absence of so many members.

GOVERNMENT METER INSPECTION.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—The Minister of Inland Revenue will introduce legislation at the present session to provide for government inspection of meters used in connection with the supply of electricity for power purposes. This is done to afford users of electric power the same assurance as they already get in the case of electric lighting, that they are receiving what they pay for.

SIR WILFRID BETTER.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who had been confined to his home for the past few days from a slight cold, returned to his office this morning.

NEW Y.M.C.A. HEADQUARTERS

Involved in the Big Dominion Square Hotel Project.

ASSOCIATION SAID TO HAVE LARGE BLOCK BETWEEN STANLEY AND DRUMMOND STREETS.

A new Young Men's Association building to cost upwards of a million dollars is the project uppermost in the minds of the leading officials of the Y. M. C. A. in Montreal to-day. This undertaking, if carried out according to their hopes and plans, will give Montreal an association building second to none on the continent of America.

This information was given a 'Witness' representative to-day by one who is deeply interested in the negotiations which are being carried on for the purchase of the Dominion square property. The report, which was circulated through unofficial channels a few weeks ago, to the effect that those interested in the big hotel project would allow matters to lapse, receives the strongest possible denial in well-informed quarters, and there now seems every probability that the proposed plans will be pushed to completion with all possible despatch. Developments have taken place within the past few days that place the promoters in such a position that they could not withdraw without forfeiting a large sum of money.

Perhaps what lends the greatest weight to the statements of the 'Witness's' informant is the fact that engineering experts from Chicago are to-day on the scene making a survey and doing some testing by excavation work. Moreover, it is learned on good authority that in addition to the large sums paid the Y. M. C. A. for extension of the option until April 1, through their agents, The Cradock, Simpson Company, the promoters have bought outright one of the properties on Metcalfe street, between Dorchester and St. Catherine streets, for fifteen or twenty thousand dollars.

The most astonishing feature of the deal is the great secrecy that has been maintained by the promoters as to their identity. It can, however, be stated that the site is being purchased with a view to erecting thereon a hotel at a cost of several millions of dollars which will have no superior on the continent so far as accommodation for the travelling public is concerned.

The rumor published in these columns some weeks ago that the hotel would probably play a part in connection with the terminus of the New York Central, Rutland, or other railways, gains greater strength as the days go by. It is stated that competition with the C. P. R. is the motive for the project, and that the most determined efforts to share railway traffic with that corporation will be made. Rumor has it that Mr. Harriman, who, some believe, is starting a project to get a controlling interest in every railway on the American continent, will figure in the scheme when the public are given the full information. One thing cannot be denied, and that is that American capital is behind the scheme.

Others, again, think that Mr. J. J. Hill is looking upon Montreal with an envious eye, and is making a bid for eastern trade. Whoever is at the bottom of the scheme has an exceedingly large amount of capital, for the magnitude of the project is apparent. In any case there seems little doubt in the mind of any one but that Montreal needs greater hotel accommodation that from that standpoint alone the contemplated building should prove a financial success.

But if anything further were necessary to show that the promoters are in earnest it can be found in the policy now adopted by the Y. M. C. A. authorities, for no one is in a better position than they to form an intelligent idea as to the purposes and motives of the promoters, and whether the proposed deal will be consummated or not.

Mr. D. A. Budge, the energetic general secretary, and some of the directors, when questioned by a reporter, stated that they did not feel in a position to give anything to the public until April 1, when the option will expire. In the meantime they say nothing but are working hard in regard to their new site. At the same time they would not deny that the following statements were well within the boundary line of truth:

An option has been secured on a large lot of land bounded by Drummond and Stanley streets on the eastern and western sides, and between St. Catherine and Sherbrooke streets. It will, it is thought, prove a splendid site for such a building as is contemplated. The land is extensive enough for a building of extraordinary size, and the more desirable from the fact that it is more uptown, the directors being of the opinion that sooner or later the present site will in the space of a few years be practically a down town district.

Building operations will begin as soon as weather conditions will permit, in order to have everything in readiness by May, 1908, when the lease of the present building expires. It was stated to a reporter by a gentleman who has a considerable interest in Y. M. C. A. work, that Mr. Budge, the general secretary, went to New York more than a week ago and there consulted with an architect, who has just completed and forwarded the plans of the building to be erected.

The erection of the new building, however, is only one link that is about to be forged in a great chain. From the Atlantic to the Pacific a movement is on foot by the Y. M. C. A. increase the scope and effectiveness of their work in Canada. In the city of St. John, N.B., a splendid new building, which will cost in the vicinity of one hundred thousand dollars, is in course of erection. There, as in most cities, the people are getting more in touch with its work, and thus respond more readily to its needs. The building will mark a striking advance upon its predecessor. Likewise in Ottawa the erection of a building costing hundreds of thousands will soon be an established fact. In Winnipeg and cities farther west similar steps are being taken, all with a view to cementing the Y.M.C.A. influences throughout the Dominion. The physical side of life will receive more than passing attention from these institutions, and it is even reported that as a result the Y. M. C. A. may control all strictly amateur athletics in Canada.

The Y. M. C. A. is building large and on a solid foundation, and Montrealers generallly will be glad to learn that Montreal is to take first place among her sister Canadian cities.

GAIN STREET EXPROPRIATION.

CITY WILL OPPOSE MR CHAMPAGNE'S BILL AT QUEBEC.

Mr. Ethier, chief city attorney, has gone to Quebec to oppose, on behalf of the city of Montreal, the bill introduced by Mr. Champagne, of Two Mountains, in the Legislative Assembly, regarding the expropriation of Gain street. The bill provides that unless the city amends within six months its homologated plan by removing the lines concerning the widening and opening of Gain street, and if the city decides to carry out this opening and widening and make the necessary expropriations for that purpose, the owners whose immovables will be expropriated shall receive, as compensation the actual value of their immovables and buildings at the date of the expropriation, such value to be established by three persons, one of whom shall be chosen by the city, another by the proprietor, and the third appointed by a judge of the Superior Court.

THE PAYETTE GAS OFFER

CONDERENCE BETWEEN ALD. PAYETTE AND ENGLISH-SPEAKING ALDERMEN TO-DAY.

This afternoon the English-speaking aldermen will meet Ald. Payette in the Mayor's chambers to discuss with him his proposed offer to the Montreal Light-Heat and Power Company. Ald. Payette sent out invitations to them on Saturday, and most have accepted. Ald. Molson will be unable to attend, as he is out of town. The French-Canadian aldermen have already discussed the offer, and after this afternoon's conference Ald. Payette will embody in his draft any amendments he may make up his mind to accept. The conference will be private.

A RHODES SCHOLAR.

Winnipeg, Jan. 27.—Mr. C. W. Adamson, of Winnipeg, has been selected for a Rhodes scholarship by the committee for Saskatchewan. He is a student at St. John's College, and is a son of Mr. A. J. Adamson, of this city.

DWELLING HOUSES.

2,243 Built Past Year, But Demand is not Greater Than Supply in City.

So far as can be ascertained from general indications at the present time, there is very little likelihood that rents of dwelling-houses throughout the city generally will be raised this year, as has been the case for several years past. Last year, and for several years previously, landlords put up rents each May at a rate varying from thirty-five to fifteen percent. Last year the general average was between twenty-five and thirty percent on the rent, and as the result of this series of increases quite a large amount of dwelling-house property has remained unoccupied all the year, and proved an expense to its owners.

The fact is that the limit has been reached. The occupier cannot afford to pay any more than the existing rates, and in many cases, if these are not reduced, more houses will be left empty after May next. With the present scale of wages in the city, to raise the rents would be to invite an exodus, and buildings cost so much to erect under existing conditions that to raise wages would be to eliminate profits.

In Montreal last year there were 2,243 dwelling-houses put up, this being an increase of 355 over the previous year. Following is a table showing the number of dwelling-houses erected in each ward, and also the total value of all buildings erected in the same ward for the twelve months ending Dec. 31 last:—

Ward.	Dwelling-houses.	Value.
East		$ 21,500
West		744,473
St. Andrew	50	948,900
St. Joseph	28	248,270
St. George	50	1,406,115
Papineau	114	187,630
St. Lawrence	76	489,605
Ste. Canegonde	11	111,900
St. Louis	36	345,815
St. Mary	182	385,975
St. James	103	165,900
St. Denis	630	688,859
St. Jean Baptiste	143	211,640
Hochelaga	213	538,682
Lafontaine	33	100,345
St. Ann's	20	268,847
St. Gabriel	77	152,075
Duvernay	123	130,625
St. Henri	357	602,037
Total	2,243	$7,748,023

COLONIAL HOUSE, PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Great Annnal Discount Sale.

SPECIALS.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

SILKS FOR SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

A very handsome assortment of Checks, Stripes and Shots in a good wearing quality of FRENCH CHIFFON TAFFETA, soft finish.

This assortment includes all the New Tones, Half-Tones, Combinations and Chameleon Effects that are being so extensively worn this season.

Our window display gives but a faint idea of the assortment shown in the Department. Regular 75c and 85c. Sale Price 44c

CORSETS.

We have been able to replenish a number of lines in the

HALF PRICE CORSETS

so that a very fair range of sizes are now obtainable.

P. D. CORSETS.

$1.50, for	75c
1.75, for	88c
2.25, for	$1.13
3.25, for	1.63
3.75, for	1.88
4.00, for	2.00
5.25, for	2.63
6.75, for	3.38

JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT

50 PERCENT DISCOUNT OFF

Ladies' and Men's Cuff Links.
Balance of Ladies' Watches.
Fancy Scarf Pins.

Special Tray of Fancy Pins, at 25c each.
Collar Supports, 35c.
Long Pin Buckles, $1.00 each.

CHALLIES.

A great offer of exquisite French Challies, comprising 3 lots as follows:

1st. Cream, with Colored Stripes; regular 45c, for 28c per yard.

2nd. Cream, with richly Embroidered patterns, in different colors; regular 75c, for 50c per yard.

3rd. Cream, Embroidered in dainty colorings; regular $1.00, for 60c per yard.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Black and Colored Gimp and Applique, less 20 percent.

Black and Colored Braids, less 20 percent.

Remnants of Black and Colored Applique, less 50 percent.

Odd lines of Trimmings, less 75 percent.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

50 PERCENT DISCOUNT OFF

Ladies' Costumes.
Ladies' Mantles.
Ladies' Skirts.
Ladies' Evening Dresses.
Children's Mantles.

33 1-3 PERCENT DISCOUNT OFF

Ladies' Evening Wraps.
Ladies' Elderdown Jackets and Gowns.

20 PERCENT DISCOUNT OFF

Special Ladies' Skirts.
Ladies' Fur-Lined Mantles.
Ladies' Silk and Moirette Underskirts.

CHINA DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Balance of Japanese Samples, such as Vases, Bowls, Chocolate Jugs, Biscuit Jars, Plates, etc., etc.; regular $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00, for $1.50 each.

DOULTON ROUGE FLAMBE—Special Table of Goods at HALF-PRICE.

BALANCE OF CAULDON SAMPLE PLATES, less 66 2-3 percent.

BASKET DEPARTMENT.

Special Table of Paper Baskets, less 50 percent.

Reclining Go-Carts and Carriages, less 20 percent.

SPORTING GOODS.

FENCING COODS.

Our import order has only now come to hand; as the season is now so far advanced we will offer this shipment at 15 percent discount.

We are also giving special discounts on Skis, Snowshoes, Skates, Toboggans, Shin Pads, Hockey Sticks, etc., etc.

TOY DEPARTMENT.

10 percent discount off the following lines:

Sleighs, Trains, Dolls, Games, Iron Toys, Steam Toys, Magic Lanterns, Expresses, Automobiles, Rowing Waggons, Kindergarten Toys, Mechanical Toys, and all other Toys.

All Skin Horses, less 25 percent.

POLICE PATROLS, 20 percent.

5 Percent Discount for Cash in Addition to all Other Discounts or Reductions.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited, Montreal.

THE PHILHARMONIC TO-NIGHT.

The Philharmonic Chorus and the Pittsburg Orchestra will be heard this evening and to-morrow evening at the Monument National in two splendid programmes. The soloists are Mrs. Genevieve Clarke Wilson, soprano, of New York; Mr. Clarence B. Shirley, tenor, of Boston, and Mr. Herbert Witherspoon, bass, of New York. Mr. Emil Paur, the conductor of the famous Pittsburg Orchestra, has, in response to many requests, included amongst the orchestral compositions, two symphonies, that for to-night, Beethoven's 'Eroica,' No. 3, in E flat, and on Tuesday night, Tschaikowsky's No. 4, in F minor. Such works as these are of the greatest educational value to lovers of music, whereas the overtures to 'Rienzi,' 'Oberon,' and 'Fingal's Cave' will prove in marked contrast to the Don Juan tone poem of Richard Strauss. The variations of Brahms on a theme by Schumann, orchestrated by Emil Paur, together with Chabrier's 'Espana' Rhapsody, and the Gavotte by Rameau, have all been chosen with regard to meeting musical tastes generally. The choral works are three in number, all of which are new to Montreal. Two of these have a world-wide reputation, namely, 'The Swan and the Skylark,' by Goring Thomas, and Elgar's 'Black Knight.' Villiers Stanford's 'Cavalier Songs' for baritone and male chorus are also new to Montreal audiences, and for the interpretation of which Mr. Herbert Witherspoon has been specially engaged.

THE LATE MR. BLAIR

FUNERAL LARGELY ATTENDED AT OTTAWA THIS AFTERNOON.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—The funeral of the Hon. Andrew G. Blair took place at half-past two o'clock this afternoon from his late residence, corner of O'Connor and Gilmour streets, to Beechwood Cemetery, and was very largely attended by those with whom he had been associated in the public and official and social life of the capital. The service was conducted at the house by the Rev. Dr. Herridge, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in the presence of a very large company that included several of his former colleagues in the Dominion cabinet, House of Commons and Railway Commission, and many personal friends, to all of whom his sudden death came as a great shock.

The floral offerings included gifts from the government of New Brunswick, the St. John City Council, and the Fredericton Board of Trade. The chief mourners were the two sons, George and Donald Blair; R. F. Randolph and W. C. Clarke and Dr. McCarthy, sons-in-law; S. Thompson, of Chicago, Senator Thompson, and Mr. Whitehead, of St. John. The Hon. L. J. Tweedie, premier of New Brunswick, came up to Ottawa for the funeral.

CANADIAN CABLES.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 28.—The Canadian Associated Press is informed that Mr. J. A. Smart has vacated the office quarters he occupied with Louis Leopold, immigration agent, 15 Strand.

London, Jan. 28.— Mr. William Duthie, the well-known Shorthorn breeder, who recently visited Canada, is to be presented with a portrait of himself. Canadians are asked to subscribe.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Once more the weekly returns of deaths in Montreal outnumber those of births, the former being 126, and the latter 105. The births included 61 males and 44 females, and the deaths 108 Catholics, 17 Protestants, and 1 Jew. Typhoid caused 3, measles 2, scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 2, phthisis and allied diseases 29, cancer 7, diarrhoeal diseases 17, and Bright's disease 2, 34 being under six months, and 56 under five years.

There were 102 cases of contagious diseases reported during the week, including 8 diphtheria, 6 scarlet fever, 38 typhoid, measles 18, German measles 1, tuberculosis 12, erysipelas 1, and scabies 5.

THEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE.

The Montreal Inter-Alumni Theological Conference opens to-night with a lecture by Prof. John Watson, LL.D., of Queen's University, Kingston, on 'The philosophy of religion.' The conference meets in the convocation hall of the Congregational College, and will continue in session until Thursday noon. The programme for to-morrow is as follows:—

10 a.m.—'The teaching of Jesus,' by the Rev. Prof. Workman, Wesleyan College, Montreal. Discussion introduced by the Rev. J. A. Gordon, D.D.

11 a.m.—Second lecture on 'The philosophy of religion,' by Dr. Watson.

3 p.m.—Third lecture on 'The philosophy of religion' by Dr. Watson.

4 p.m.—'A literary hour,' by 'Sydney Lanier,' the Rev. W. T. Herridge, D.D.

Evening session at 8 p.m., 'Head and heart in theology,' the Rev. Herbert Symonds, D.D.

PATENT REPORT.

Owen N. Evans, Solicitor of Patents and Expert, Merchants Bank Building, reports the following United States patents granted to Canadians last week: — 841,155: automatic disappearing chair, L. G. Flach; 841,166, tedder attachments to sewing machines, J. Moore; 841,533, biscuit forming and baking device, Kawasaki; 841,712, travelling conveyer crane, J. W. Orrock; 841,918, smoke consumer, J. Aubé; 841,929, revolving drag scraper, J. Butler; 841,932, transformable trunk, J. A. Lundstrom; 842,005, ash handling crane, C. R. Ord; 842,136, testing pneumatic tools, R. A. Chambers.

St. Andrew's Church, Guelph, Ont., has purchased a new Bell Upright Piano with Illimitable repeating action. Duplicates are obtainable from The Leach Piano Co., Ltd., 560 St. Catherine St. West, who are now sole representatives for Montreal.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Steamer.	At.	From.
Umbria	New York	Liverpool
Minnehaha	New York	London
La Lorraine	New York	Havre
Gallia	New York	Marseilles
Sylvania	Boston	Liverpool
Minnesota	Philadelphia	London
Marquette	Philadelphia	Antwerp
St. Louis	Plymouth	New York
Carmania	Liverpool	New York
Main	Havre	New Orleans
Pomeranian	Havre	St. John
St. Paul	New York	Southampton
Cymric	Liverpool	Boston
St. Louis	Southampton	New York
Dominion	Portland	Liverpool

THE LAKE ERIE'S PASSENGERS.

Following is the list of cabin passengers landed at St. John, N.B., yesterday afternoon from the C.P.R. SS. Lake Erie:—Mr. W. Allister, Mrs. Allister and infant, Miss E. Allister, Mr. W. A. Boulger, Mr. Cannon, Mrs. Cannon, Mr. E. J. H. Cardinall, Mrs. A. M. Cardinall, Miss M. E. Collier, Mr. W. Craig, Mr. H. Davidson, Mr. D. Davies, Mr. B. Dearn, Mrs. Dearn, Miss E. Dearn, Mr. C. Deacon, Mr. Edwards, Miss S. Farr, Mr. David A. Fulton, Dr. H. A. Gastonquay, Mr. J. Gaw, Miss S. Gaw, Mr. H. Geyserburg, Mr. A. Gill, Mr. H. Gill, Mr. J. Gillespie, Mr. P. Gordon, Miss A. Griffiths, Mrs. T. H. Harris, Mr. A. Haseldon, Mr. J. S. Hatfield, Mr. R. Hill, Mrs. R. Hill, Miss E. Hughes, Mr. J. Hugot, Mrs. Hugot, Mr. W. T. Hullah, Mrs. J. Hullah, Mrs. C. Hydes, Mr. E. Jackson, Mr. A. F. M. Jarmin, Mr. R. Kallahue, Mrs. Kallahue, Miss M. Kallahue, Miss Lucy Lancett, Miss S. McGee, Mr. J. McKie, Mr. McRae, Mr. M. Mercer, Mr. G. Nicolaus, Mr. P. A. Nield, Mr. J. H. Owen, Mr. J. W. Pearson, Miss A. Petter, Mr. P. Proctor, Mr. W. Richards, Mr. E. Roberts, Mr. A. Roper, Miss M. Sharp, Mr. A. S. Smith, Miss M. E. Stephenson, Mr. H. Thomson, Mr. E. Venville, Mr. C. Vickers, Mr. H. J. Walker Mrs. M. Wheeler, Master L. Wheeler, Miss C. Wheeler, Miss G. Wheeler, Mr. Thomas Wilson.

Don't Be Misled

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

NORDHEIMER'S, LIMITED,

589 St. Catherine Street West,

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

children of the Rev. Lyman Beecher,

Weekly Calendar

St. James Methodist Church—To-morrow evg. 8.30
MARIE B. HOLLINSHEAD
In a service of song.
TICKETS : 25cts AT THE DOOR.

ARENA HOCKEY
WED., JAN. 30, at 8.30 p. m.
SHAMROCK vs. MONTREAL
Band will play from 8.00 to 8.30 and at half time. Seats now on sale at Star Branch Office, cor. Peel and St. Catherine streets.
PRICES—Wood ave. entrance, admission, 25c ; main entrance, admission, 50c ; Reserved Seats, 75c. Box Seats, $1.00.

SPEED SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS
Under the auspices of the Amateur Skating Association of Canada.
M.A.A.A. Rink, Saturday, Feby. 2nd, 1907,
At 3 O'Clock.
Reserved Seats—WEST GRAND STAND..... 50 cents.
General Admission—EAST .. .. 35 cents. HALLOWELL STREET .. .. 25 cents.
On sale at 'Star' Branch office, cor. Peel and St. Catherine streets; George Thomson, 123 St. Francois Xavier street; C. F. Dawson, 239 Notre Dame street West, and at M.A.A.A. Office, 250 Peel street.
LOUIS RUBENSTEIN, Hon.-Sec.

MONDAY, JANUARY 28.

ART ASSOCIATION,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.
Exhibition of Etchings
Will Open on
FRIDAY, January 25th,
And Close on
SATURDAY, 9th February.
Private view 24th January, 8.30 p.m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29.

Hochelaga County W.C.T.U. RALLY
Tuesday, Jan. 29th, 2.30 p. m.
in the FRENCH METHODIST CHURCH, Delisle street, near Atwater ave. Subject: 'Temperance Work among the "Y's' and the Children.'
A cordial invitation to all interested to attend.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30.

LOYAL VICTORIA LODGE,
5896, I. O. O. F., M. U.
The adjourned Annual Meeting of the above Lodge will be held in the Lodge Room, 590 Wellington street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 30th inst., at 7.30 o'clock for the adoption of By-laws.
By order of the N.G.
EDGAR DEY, Secretary.

MAILS FOR GREAT BR TAIN, EUROPE, Etc CLOSE AT MONTREAL.

Jan.
30 9.30 a.m. La Lorraine, Gen. Tr. Atl.
*30 6.00 p.m. Supplementary.
Feb.
1 9.30 a.m. Umbria, Cunard.
* 1 6.00 p.m. Supplementary.
** 1 10.30 a.m. Ionian, Allan.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.00 p.m. Other matter should be posted before 5.00 p.m.
**Parcels are forwarded by these steamers—latest time of mailing is 10.30 a.m.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION FOR LONGUEUIL.

LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING APPOINTS COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE.

Longueuil may shortly have a properly organized Amateur Athletic Association as the outcome of a large and enthusiastic meeting held at the Windsor Hotel, Longueuil, on Friday. The south shore town has a number of existing sporting organizations, including the Boating, Cricket, Hockey, Curling, Football and Lacrosse clubs. The feeling of the representatives who were present at the meeting was that the position of these clubs might be considerably strengthened by the organization. A committee was appointed to enquire into the matter of erecting a club house and providing suitable grounds. The committee was as follows: G. R. Gray, Boat Club ; A. W. Wilks, Cricket Club; P. Honeyman, Hockey Club; G. W. Murray, Curling Club, and P. Donnelly, Gun Club. In addition to these gentlemen, who are the presidents of their respective clubs, Messrs. A. C. Porteous, F. H. Hand, Cinq-Mars, Laurencelle, Carter and Cunningham will also act on the committee, which will report to a general meeting to be called for Thursday next at the same place. In addition to the above-mentioned there were present. Messrs. C. J. Harrod, W. D. Moffatt, Gotto, D. Thompson, E. T. Brown, H. Carter, H. Walford, A. E. Emblem, Welman, W. Hill, T. Millington and many others. The chair was taken by Mr. G. R. Gray and Mr. D. Thompson acted as secretary.

BOWLING.

ST. PATRICK'S AND ARMY SERVICE CORPS, OF OTTAWA, LOST IN MONTREAL.

In the Canadian Amateur Bowling League games on Saturday both Ottawa teams were defeated by Montreal teams, the Victoria Rifles' Reserves winning from the Army Service Corps by 3,171 to 2,967, and the Victoria Rifles' Actives also defeating the same team by 3,151 to 2,947. The M.A.A.A. Actives won from St. Patrick's, of Ottawa, by a majority of 409, the actual scores being 3,111 to 2,702. St. Patrick's subsequently went under to the Engineers by 2,804 to 2,984, a majority of 180 for the Sappers.

HARBOR BOARD ENGINEER

MR. STEPHENS SAYS MR. GIRDLESTONE HAS NOT BEEN APPOINTED.

Mr. G. W. Stephens, M.P.P., president of the Harbor Commission, denies the report which came from Ottawa that Mr. Girdlestone, of Bristol, had been appointed chief engineer to the Harbor Board. In the first place, says Mr. Stephens, Mr. Girdlestone is not an engineer, and could not consequently, under any circumstances, become the chief engineer; in the second place, no outsider will be appointed chief engineer by the harbor commissioners until they seriously are convinced that that position cannot be filled by a Canadian; in the third place, when a change of this kind takes place, it will be made by the harbor commissioners and not by the government.

BATTLESHIP TONNAGE.

ITALY PROPOSES TO FIX MAXIMUM LIMIT AT 16,000.

Brussels, Jan. 26.—According to a special despatch received here from Rome, the Italian Cabinet has decided to introduce at the next peace conference at The Hague a proposal to fix a maximum limit on the tonnage of warships at 16,000, this being the tonnage of the new battleships which Italy is about to lay down. This proposal, according to this special despatch, is to be supported by Great Britain and the United States, the matter having been arranged between M. Tittoni, Foreign Minister, and the ambassador at Rome of the two powers in question.

MARINE ENGINEERS

MR. ALEXANDER MARTIGNY, OF SOREL, ELECTED GRAND PRESIDENT.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—The session of the National Association of Marine Engineers, which has been in progress here for the past few days, closed last evening. At the closing meeting it was decided that the association shall meet in this city again next year on the last Tuesday in January. Yesterday afternoon, at the request of Mayor Scott, the association went in a body to the city hall, where they, in company with his worship, were photographed.

During the session several engineer manufacturers' supply companies had exhibits of the products before the session for their examination and criticism.

The following officers were elected for the present year: Grand president, Alexander Martigny, of Sorel, Quebec; grand vice-president, A. E. Kennedy, of Kingston, Ont.; grand secretary Neil J. Morrison, of St. John, N.B.; grand conductor, A. Kerr, Collingwood, Ont.; grand doorkeeper, D. Leclaire, Lachute, Quebec; grand auditors, A. Cronk, Windsor, Ont.; and James Gillie, Kingston, Ont.; legislative committee, W. J. Barton, St. John, N.B.; J. Cripeau, Sorel, Quebec; and A. R. Milne, of Kingston, Ont.

CHESS.

LASKER WON THE FIRST GAME OF THE CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES.

New York, Jan. 26.—Dr. Emmanuel Lasker, holder of the title, to-night won from Frank J. Marshall, the first game of the series for the chess championship of the world. Marshall resigned after 50 moves had been made. Play began at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon, adjournment being taken at 6 o'clock. Play was resumed at eight o'clock, and continued until nearly 11 o'clock. When recess was taken for dinner, 23 moves had been registered. At that stage a majority of the experts who had looked on gave the advantage to the champion. Marshall, however, declared that at the worst he could easily draw the game. The challenger opened with the Ruy Lopez. Both men appeared at their best. Six games will be played in this city, after which the match will be shifted to other chess centres.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

VICS STRONG FINISHERS

BUT COULD NOT CATCH UP TO OTTAWA SCORE IN TIME.

The Victorias maintained their reputation as strong finishers in Saturday night's game with Ottawa, although they failed to turn the trick, and eventually lost by 12 goals to 10. At half time, with the score 8-3 against them, things looked very glum in the Vics camp, but after the commencement of the second half, and after Ottawa had increased their lead by another point, the home team showed remarkable ability for finding the net and scored four goals in rapid succession, coming within two goals of tying the score. At this stage of the game Ottawa put on three more, to which the Vics responding with two, bringing the final total to the score stated above. The game was clean, possibly following the action of the authorities, reported elsewhere, and the officials were down on any indication of dangerous play. Ottawa were the only offenders, but their penalties were meted out to them on technical offences, although Harry Smith, the first man to adorn the timekeeper's bench, even with a prosecution for assault hanging over his head, could not forbear swinging his stick at Howard, while the latter was down on the ice following a collision between the two.

Two players on the Victorias' side stood head and shoulders above their team mates on the evening's play, although everyone worked his hardest. These were Hale and Howard. The latter showed wonderful skill in placing his shots, and his stick work and dodging in mid-ice were a treat to watch. Howard contributed as many goals, indirectly, to the Vics score as any of the front rank, while his defence work was of the best.

Bowie was off-color, and although working hard from start to finish, seemed to lack a little of that nerve which so frequently is a revelation to the followers of the game, added to which he was closely marked.

Chances were missed time and again in front of a virtually open Ottawa goal, although Bowie was not the only Vics forward to fail to profit by them. Blair Russell, on the wing, played a sound and useful game on the left, but the opposite wing proved the weak spot for Victoria. Gilbert started in that position, and did very well, but was, before the first half was much more than fifteen mintes old, compelled to retire with a broken rib, F. Eveleigh coming on to take his place. The latter had anything but a happy time, and seemed entirely lost against Shore. Possibly the fact that Eveleigh had figured in an intermediate match in the afternoon made him a bit stale.

Davidson was back at his old position at point, and was occasionally brilliant, the last goal of the game scored by him after a hard chase down the ice, being a wonderfully clever effort. Frye, in goal, had one of the busiest times of his life, and came out of the ordeal with flying colors. Shots rained in on him on occasions, and Ottawa forwards buzzed around the goal like bees. Yet anything that appeared at all possible to stop Frye negotiated. Lesueur, at the opposite end, did good work.

Ottawa team played sound hockey. Alf. Smith, possibly the speediest right winger in the game at the present time, showed all his skill to the best advantage, the more because there was an evident desire to keep down any exhibition contrary to the canons of the game and of good sport. Hy. Smith, in the centre, excepting for the incident which resulted in the first penalty of the game being given against him. Westwick was all over the ice, and accomplished much good stick work. Pulford was a tower of strength, and was well supported by the latest Ottawa importation, 'Billy' Baird, an ex-Pittsburger, who was promptly sat on by the referee when he showed symptoms of introducing International League methods of checking into the game.

HOLD UP OVER OFFICIALS.

Taking it all round the game was as sound an exhibition of team work on both sides as has been seen in Montreal for some time. Unfortunately the match was late in starting, and indeed at one time it looked as though the six thousand spectators would be under the necessity of exchanging their tickets. The trouble arose over the referee question. D'Arcy McGee, vice-president of the E.C.A.H.A., with whom the appointment of the officials resets falling a mutual agreement between the two teams, had decided on 'Weldy' Young, of Ottawa. This arrangement did not suit the Vics, and, according to the rules, a meeting of the League was called, the delegates congregating at the Windsor at 7 p.m. Here after a hurried consultation, Brennan, of Shamrocks, and Meldrum, of Montreal, were decided on.

Ottawa, in their turn, refused to accept these appointments, and declared their intention of leaving the rink unless an Ottawa man was chosen. Finally, Chauncey Kirkby, of Ottawa, and Reginald Percival, of Montreal, were agreed on, and the game was soon under way.

Five minutes of playing time had passed before the first goal was scored. The Victorias did the bulk of the pressing during the opening moments, and after a pretty bout of passing gave Lesueur a testing. Ottawa soon found their pace, and broke away. Shore tore down the left wing and drove in a hot one to Frye. The latter stopped the shot, but before he could clear, Shore was literally on top of him, and had batted the puck into the net.

Ottawa, 1; Victorias, 0.

The second goal was Victorias'. Shore tried again to beat Frye, but his shot was high. Howard broke up an Ottawa attack, and tried a shot, well directed but ineffective, from mid-ice. Ottawa carried the rubber back, only to have it taken by Howard again. This time the Vics cover point came down with it himself, beat Pulford, and when he had drawn Baird sufficiently transferred to Hale, who scored neatly.

Ottawa, 1; Victorias, 1.

Harry Smith was away from the face-off and gave Frye a stinger. Howard relieved, and Lesueur had to clear. Just at this time Harry Smith ran up against Cavie Howard, the Ottawa centre going to the side line in consequence. Howard and Bowie worked the rubber down to the Ottawa goal, and the first named netted it only to be called back for offside. Westwick and Alf. Smith brought off some fine play. Harry Smith came back, and almost immediately afterwards Westwick was sent off, Howard, as in the case of Smith, being again the victim. Vics broke away, and Blair Russell shot, but high. Finally, Ottawa got the lead after Shore had made another clever wing run, and had passed across to Alf. Smith, the latter slinging the puck into the net.

Ottawa, 2; Victoria, 1.

Shore was again to the fore with the next game. Harry Smith had come down the ice and shot. Frye had no time to clear before Shore was again in on the goal and put the rubber home once more.

Ottawa, 3; Victoria, 1.

Baird scored the next point a couple of minutes after the previous game. Ottawa, 4; Victoria, 1.

Following this Gilbert was compelled to leave the ice, his place being taken by Eveleigh. Blair Russell missed a good opening a little later, but Hale was up, and getting the rubber as it rebounded off the boards put it past Lesueur.

Ottawa, 4; Victoria, 2.

The next game also went to the Vics in two minutes. Bowie brought the puck down the ice, passed to Russell, the latter doing the trick. Ottawa, 4; Victoria, 3.

Frye brought off some clever saves both from Alf. Smith and from Shore, then play was transferred to the other end, Blair Russell and Hale both bothering Lesueur. Alf. Smith got loose near his own goal and came down all the way, putting on a finishing touch with a nice goal. Ottawa, 5; Victoria, 2.

Frye had hard luck in letting the next Ottawa goal go by him. He had stopped a hard one, but Ottawa men were thick around the goal, and Baird again got the puck through. Ottawa, 6; Victoria, 3.

Baird got a rest for bodying Russell too vigorously against the fence. Alf. Smith initiated the tenth goal, and passed to brother Harry, although the latter was most palpably offside, who scored. Ottawa, 7; Victoria, 3.

Just before half time, Shore scored again. Ottawa, 8; Victoria, 3.

The whistle had hardly sounded in the second half before Harry Smith had increased the Ottawa score by one and in an equally short space of time Bowie had added another for Vics, bringing the score to Ottawas, 9; Vics, 4.

Howard intercepted the puck from an Ottawa rush and in conjunction with Eveleigh, contributed another point for the Vics.

Hale and Bowie followed in quick succession and brought the score up to within two games of Ottawa's score. Pulford and Baird each got penalties, part of them running concurrently. Ottawas, 9; Vics., 7.

Ottawa's next goal was scored, as had a couple of previous points by the forwards closing in hard on the goal after Frye had been called on to negotiate a shot. In this case Westwick was on the spot and batted the rubber in. With only a few minutes to go the hopes of the Victoria's supporters revived with the almost superhuman speed displayed. Time was against them, however, and the gong finally sounded with the score at 12—10.

Line-up and summary:—

Ottawa (12).		Victoria (10).
Lesueur	Goal	Frye
Baird	Point	Davidson
Pulford	Cover point	Howard
Westwick	Cover	Bowie
H. Smith	Centre	Hale
Alf. Smith	Right wing	*Gilbert
Shore	Left Wing	Russell

*Replaced by Eveleigh.

Referee—Mr. Chauncey Kirby. Judge of play—Mr. R. Percival.

Umpires—Messrs. C. M. Cameron and Peter Murphy.

Time-keepers— Messrs. Sutherland and Leckerby.

Penalty time-keeper—Mr. T. Yates Foster.

Penalties—First half: H. Smith, 3 mins.; Westwick, 2 mins.; Baird, 5 mins.

Second half—Pulford, 3 mins.; Baird, 2 mins.

			Mins.
1	Ottawa	Shore	5.00
2	Victoria	Hale	1.30
3	Ottawa	A. Smith	5.30
4	Ottawa	Shore	1.00
5	Ottawa	Baird	2.00
6	Victoria	Hale	1.00
7	Victoria	Russell	2.00
8	Ottawa	A. Smith	3.00
9	Ottawa	Baird	1.00
10	Ottawa	H. Smith	3.00
11	Ottawa	Shore	1.00
	Second Half.		
12	Ottawa	H. Smith	0.10
13	Victoria	Bowie	0.10
14	Victoria	Eveleigh	2.00
15	Victoria	Hale	1.00
16	Victoria	Bowie	1.00
17	Ottawa	Westwick	6.00
18	Ottawa	H. Smith	4.30
19	Victoria	Bowie	3.00
20	Ottawa	H. Smith	2.30
21	Victoria	Hale	1.00
22	Victoria	Davidson	1.00

WANDERERS WON AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, Jan. 26.—Wanderers beat Quebec here to-night by 11 goals to 3 after a more or less rugged game, which was inclined to be rather rough, heavy body checking being much in evidence. Hod Suart and Johnson were penalized during the game, the latter just prior to time being called.

At half time the score stood 4 to 0 in favor of Wanderers.

In the last half considerable roughness developed. Hod Stuart was penalized in the first game for heavy body checking.

During the seventh game Baxter was disabled through an injury to his arm by being thrown on the ice on a heavy body check. In the tenth game Johnson was ruled off for fouling a Quebec man.

The teams lined up as follows:

Quebec.		Wanderer.
Moran	Goal	Hearne
Blair	Point	L. Patrick
Baxter	Cover	Hod Stuart
Constantine	Rover	Glass
McDonald	Centre	Russell
Leonard	Wings	Marshall
Moreucy	Wings	Johnston

Referees, Messrs. Sargent and Smaill, of Montreal.

The summary:

First Half.

Game.	Won by.	Scored by.	Time.
1	Wanderers	Johnston	5.00
2	Wanderers	Russell	6.00
3	Wanderers	Russell	16.00
4	Wanderers	Russell	1.30
	Second Half.		
5	Wanderers	Patrick	6.00
6	Wanderers	Russell	11.30
7	Wanderers	Patrick	1.00
8	Wanderers	Stuart	6.00
9	Wanderers	Marshall	2.00
10	Quebec	Macdonald	1.00
11	Wanderers	Patrick	1.00
12	Wanderers	Glass	1.00
13	Quebec	Constantine	2.00
14	Quebec	Constantine	2.30

INTERMEDIATE VICS WON.

The intermediate game between Victorias and Montreal on Saturday afternoon at the Arena resulted in a win for the former by three goals to two. At half-time Montreal were two goals to the good, but in the second period Victorias had the scoring all to themselves, and won out as stated.

The teams were:

Montreal.		Vics.
E. Hewitt	Goal	W. Robinson
Percival	Point	Savage
Horsfall	Cover	Johnson
Kerwin	Rover	Eveleigh
Glass	Centre	Dunlop
Kaiser	Right	Slater
W. Bishop	Left	Crombie

E.C.A.H.A. STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Games. For.	Goals. Agst
Wanderer	4	0	27	15
Ottawa	3	1	26	17
Victoria	3	2	53	28
Montreal	2	2	29	29
Shamrock	0	3	3	27
Quebec	0	4	13	12

QUEBEC LINE-UP.

Quebec, Jan. 25.—The Quebec team to meet Wanderers here to-morrow evening were picked to-night and is as follows:—Goal, Moran; point, Blair; cover point, Baxter; forwards, Baptiste, Leonard, Constantine and McDonald.

CAUTIONED BY THE MAYOR.

OTTAWAS AND VICTORIAS' DRESSING ROOMS VISITED BY MAYOR GALBRAITH AND CHIEF HARRISON, OF WESTMOUNT.

Mayor Galbraith, of Westmount, accompanied by Chief Harrison, of the Westmount police, and Mr. Featherstone, of the Police Committee, visited the dressing-rooms of the Victorias and Ottawas on Saturday evening previous to the match and cautioned the players against any such tactics as had been displayed on the previous occasion of the Ottawa's visit to the Arena.

In the Victorias' dressing room the deputation was well received, but there was same grumbling in that of the Ottawas. A requisition was sent to Mayor Ekers, of Montreal, for twenty special constables, and these appeared in due course. Mayal Galbraith in his remarks to the players alluded to this. 'We want to be thoroughly impartial,' said he. 'We want to see a good game, and have the better team win, but we must insist that they win fairly. We want good, clean, hockey, and I must warn all of you players, that we shall insist upon getting it. We have plenty of police protection, and I must give you all to understand that no roughness or brutal play will be tolerated.'

Mayor Galbraith stayed to the close of the game, and afterwards remarked that he had no doubt civic action had had the desired effect, and that the comparatively clean game had been the outcome.

BONSPIEL FINALS,

MONTREAL SECURED THEIR ONLY CHAMPIONSHIP IN THE SINGLE RINK GRANITES.

The Montreal Centenary Bonspiel, the largest event of its kind attempted in Eastern Canada, came to a close on Saturday evening after a full week of interesting and enjoyable curling. The summary of rink results is as follows:

Centenary Cup—Finalists, St. Lawrence and Caledonia. Deciding game to be played this week.

Club Cup championship, double rinks, irons, won by Heather Curling Club. Skips A. R. Hutchison and W. B. Hutchison. Losing rinks in final: St. Lawrence, skipped by H. Dryedale, and W. Cairns, who qualify for second prize..

Club Cup championship, double rinks, granites, won by Thistles, of St. John, N.B.; skips J. S. Malcolm and J. F. Shaw.

Single rink championship, irons—1, Caledonia, skip, J. R. Hughes; 2, Ormstown, W. G. McGerrigle; 3, Montreal, skip F. N. Southam.

Single rink, championship, granites—1, Montreal, skip J. Pitblado; 2, Toronto, skip G. H. Muntz; 3, Peterborough, skip W. G. Ferguson.

The single rink championship finals were played on Saturday night, the Caledonia rink, with W. R. G. Hughes, as skip, defeating W. G. McGerrigle, of Ormstown, by 17 shots. The corresponding game in the granites competition brought about a hard tussle between skip Pitblado's Montreal rink and that of skip Muntz, of Toronto. With the very last stone of the game the Montreal skip won the decision, the result being the only championship gained by a Montreal Club rink in the bonspiel.

The game that provided most local interest through the day was that between skip W. R. G. Hughes, Caledonia rink, and the Montreal Club rink skipped by F. N. Southam.

Montreal started well, but skip Hughes pulled even in the early stages of the game, until, when the last end remained to be played, both teams were equal with 12 each. Caledonia pulled out, however, with two ahead.

Following are the results of Saturday's games:

GRANITE CLUB CUP FINAL.

Montreal.	St. John.
E. Darling	F. F. Burpee
C. F. Notman	Frank Watson
H. E. Suckling	W. A. Shaw
S. A. McMurtry	J. F. Shaw
Skip— 7	Skip—24
W. Taylor	R. S. Orchard
J. Baillie	J. C. Chesley
W. A. Wilson	Jas. Mitchell
John Pitblado	John S. Malcolm
Skip— 8	Skip—23
Total.....15	Total.....47

SINGLE RINK IRONS.

Semi-Final.

Caledonia.	Montreal.
F. Finlay	O. N. Evans
G. W. T. Nicholson	Geo. Darling
T. O. Lyall	F. C. Wilson
W. R. J. Hughes	F. N. Southam
Skip—14	Skip—12
Caledonia.	Ormstown
Final.	
F. Finlay	Dr. A. McCormick
G. W. T. Nicholson	R. B. McGerrigle
T. O. Lyall	R. F. Smith
W. R. J. Hughes	W. G. McGerrigle
Skip—24	Skip— 7
Third Place.	
Montreal.	Renfrew.
O. N. Evans	Geo. Martel.
Geo. Darling	H. E. Hendry
F. C. Wilson	J. Mackay
F. N. Southam	H. J. Airth
Skip—14	Skip—12

SINGLE RINK, GRANITES.

Semi-Final.

Montreal.	St. John, N.B.
W. M. Taylor	F. F. Burpee
Jno. Baillie	F. Watson
W. A. Wilson	W. A. Shaw
John Pitblado	J. F. Shaw
Skip—15	Skip— 5
Toronto.	Peterborough.
R. Southam	S. Montgomery
F. J. Capon	H. Foote
A. J. Taylor	R. M. Waddell
G. H. Muntz	W. G. Ferguson
Skip—11	Skip— 9
Montreal.	Toronto.
W. Taylor	R. Southam
J. Bailey	F. J. Capon
W. A. Wilson	A. J. Taylor
J. Pitblado	G. H. Muntz
Skip—15	Skip—14

THE POINTS COMPETITION.

The conclusion of the Points competition of boaspiel was played on Heather ice. In the irons, three Heather curlers, Messrs. A. N. Stewart, C. W. Tofield and D. Stewart took the honors, while in the granites, Messrs. W. Brown and J. Brown, of the Montreal Club, who usually figure as iron curlers, won with 30 and 28.

The full scores were as follows:

Irons—C. W. Tofield, 29; Douglas Stewart, 29; H. R. Hutchison, 28; N. K. Macdonald, 27; Geo. Wood, 26; A. K. Hutchison, 24; G. H. Cornell, 24; A. Hutchison, 21; D. Macallum, 21; W. B. Hutchison, 21; Wm. Smith, 20; A. J. Hodgson, 19; H. Roffey, 19; D. M. Wilson, 18; J. G. Cornell, 18; Dr. W. R. Smith, 18.

Granites—N. Brown, 30; John Brown, 28; Cecil Tyre, 26; C. W. Tofield, 24; Campbell Brown, 22; J. S. Malcolm, 17; W. W. Walker, 17.

HEATHER LADIES LOST AT ORMSTOWN.

In the Branch medal competition on Saturday a rink of lady members of the Heather Club played the Ormstown ladies at Ormstown, losing by 17 points to 5.

The visitors were entertained at luncheon by Mrs. J. A. McBain on their arrival, and at the close of the game the players mingled at dinner at the National Hotel, among those present being Mrs. E. W. Morgan, president of the Ormstown Ladies' Curling Club; Mr. Morgan and Dr. McCormick, president of the Ormstown Club.

Ormstown.	Heather.
Mrs. Oliver	Miss Ferguson
Miss Bazin	Mrs. Thomas
Miss M. Mulvanie	Mrs. Gault
Miss M. Cleland	Mrs. Meddie
Skip—17	Skip— 5

WRESTLING.

LUNDIN DEFEATED FRITZ MOHL AT MIXED STYLES.

Friday night's event at Sohmer Park, between Hjalmar Lundin and Fritz Mohl, mixed styles, was won by the former. He got the first fall at catch-as-catch-can style after twenty-six minutes' wrestling, and the third at Graeco-Roman in fourteen minutes.

At the catch-as-catch-can style Lundin had clearly the best of it, although it took him half an hour all but four minutes before he finally got the decision. At Graeco-Roman, however, Mohl showed his quality and eventually disposed of Lundin, with a reverse full Nelson, in less time than the first fall had come off, thus gaining choice of style for the third fall. Of course Graeco-Roman was decided on. Lundin put up a much stronger resistance than in the previous bout and playing Mohl at his own game threw him on his back and before he had time to turn had pinned his shoulders to the mat.

Alphonse Steurs, who was injured while wrestling with Tom Jenkins, a few weeks ago, reappeared on the mat. He undertook to throw Viger and Simard within an hour and accomplished this well within the time limit. Simard succumbed in twenty-three minutes and Viger in sixteen and a half.

SKATING.

WHEELER WON AGAIN IN SATURDAY NIGHT'S RACE AT THE VICTORIA RINK.

Saturday's race at the Victoria Rink was a one-mile event and lay between W. G. Finlayson, J. A. Aird and K. Wheeler. Finlayson and Aird had all the running until the last lap, when Wheeler spurted and passed them both, eventually finishing a few feet ahead of Aird. The staying power of Wheeler is wonderful and he gives the older skaters great surprises. A very large number of skaters enjoyed the skating at the Victoria Saturday night. The skating nights every week are Tuesday and Saturday, when a band is in attendance.

COMPETITORS FOR NEXT SATURDAY CHAMPIONSHIPS ARRIVING.

Competitors for next Saturday's championship meeting of the Canadian Skating Association, which is to take place at the M. A. A. A. rink, have commenced to arrive in the city. Yesterday the contingent from St. John, N.B., arrived in the city, and were this morning presented with passes to the rink in order that they may practice. On Saturday entries were received from Mineapolis and Chicago, of skaters who will come on to Montreal from the Saranac Lake meet on Wednesday. To the latter meet the local association is sending up representatives, among whom may be included young Wheeler, who has been doing so well at the Victoria Ring Saturday night races.

The sale of tickets for Saturday's meet at the M. A. A. A. opens to-day.

SHOOTING..

MONTREAL GUN CLUB FIRST CANADIAN TEAM TO LIFT AMATEUR INTERNATIONAL TROPHY.

Malone, N. Y., Jan. 26.—The Montreal Gun Club lifted the international trophy from the Malone Gun Club, in the competition open to all the amateur clubs of Canada and the United States, the present being the first occasion on which the cup has gone to Canada. Teams were five aside at twenty traps.

The correct scores are as follows:—

MONTREAL.

C. Redman	19
W. H. Ewing	17
J. Kenyon	17
E. Edwards	14
D. Larke	14
Total	81

MALONE.

Hogle	17
Taylor	14
Huntingdon	16
Riley	13
Lincoln	8
Total	68

High average for the day was won by E. Edwards, 68 out of 75 targets.
D. Larke, 66 out of 75 targets.
J. Kenyon, 66 out of 77 targets.

ROYAL MONTREAL GOLF CLUB.

GENERAL MEETING TO BE HELD TO-NIGHT.

The general meeting of the Royal Montreal Golf Club will be held at the Windsor Hotel to-night. Two amendments to the constitution are to be discussed. One is to give members of the club the right to elect ten more members to the club, who are exceptionally good players. The second proposed amendment is to have the captain of the club elected at the annual meeting instead of by the directors.

The annual financial statement has been sent out to members, showing a succesful year.

The Safest Plan is to Drink

LAURENTIAN WATER

All bottles thoroughly sterilized before being filled or refilled. 4c per half gallon.

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MILITIA ORDERS

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETIREMENTS AND CONFIRMATIONS OF RANK.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank promulgated by the Minister of Militia and Defence, are gazetted:

13th Scottish Light Dragoons—To be provisional lieutenant: Burton Hamilton Rider, gentleman, vice L. Ross, transferred. Dec. 17, 1906.

3rd Regiment Victoria Rifles of Canada—To be lieutenant (supernumerary) George Robertson Lightbound, gentleman. Dec. 13, 1906.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. H. R. Denman is absorbed into the establishment, vice Lieut. and Captain F. D. Henderson, transferred to Corps Reserve. Oct. 27, 1906.

4th Regiment Chasseurs Canadiens—To be quartermaster, with honorary rank of captain: Charles Edouard Leblanc, Esq., vice H. A. Leblanc, resigned. Dec. 21, 1906.

5th Regiment Royal Highlanders of Canada—To be provisional lieutenant: Albert Angus Macdonald, gentleman, to complete establishment. Dec. 26, 1906.

11th Regiment Argenteuil Rangers—Captain J. Earle is permitted to retire, retaining rank. Jan. 2, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant M. R. McIntyre is permitted to retire. Jan. 2, 1907.

83rd Joliette Regiment—To be provisional lieutenant (supernumerary): Jos. Francois Xavier Desjardins, gentleman. Dec. 28, 1906.

85th Regiment—The name of Captain Joseph Charles Benoni Charest is as now described and not as stated in General Order 100 of 1903.

87th Quebec Regiment — Provisional Lieutenant F. du B. Gauvin is permitted to retire. Dec. 18, 1906.

To be provisional lieutenants: Henri Becotte, gentleman, vice J. N. Robitaille, resigned, and Gaudiase Bedard, gentleman, vice F. du B. Gauvin, resigned. Dec. 18, 1906.

To be provisional lieutenants (supernumerary): Joseph Lorenzo Lortie, Claude Elie Albert Rinfret, Joseph Elzeard Bedard and Napoleon Mercier, gentleman. Dec. 18, 1906.

GENTLE LAXATIVE NEEDED

FOR THE AGED AND FEEBLE

With the advance of years the vital functions of the body slow down.

The organs of secretion grow weak, the peristaltic action of the bowels is perceptibly lessened and dangerous constipation develops.

What is the result?

Poisonous substances over-run the system, the circulation is engorged with wastes, the brain is filled with blood, the hands and feet grow numb with cold, the whole body twitches and trembles.

A drastic cathartic is dangerous.

Nothing will cure but a gentle laxative like Dr. Hamilton's Pills; their action not only extends to the stomach, liver and kidneys, but is directed to the secretory glands, and increases their fluidity and volume.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills are different from other pills. Their activity in moving the secretory apparatus is profound, but their action is so mild, so free from gripe that it seems scarcely possible you have taken medicine at all. Yet they do the work efficiently, and this is why they are so widely prescribed for old folks who need a laxative and system tonic.

Cured by Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Headache.	Constipation.
Biliousness.	Sallowness.
Dizziness.	Colicky Bowels.
Vertigo.	Dyspepsia.
Slow Liver.	Bad Breath.
Bad Dreams.	Poor Appetite.

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For your own sake, keep Dr. Hamilton's Pills within reach. Take them whenever you feel unwell; they clean out the entire system, keep it pure and in working order. Purely vegetable in composition, safe for young or old, no system tonic compares with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box, or five boxes for $1.00, at all dealers.

KNOX CHURCH, TORONTO

CORNERSTONE OF NEW PRESBYTERIAN EDIFICE LAID ON SATURDAY.

Toronto, Jan. 26.—The cornerstone of the Knox Church, which, it is said, will be the finest Presbyterian Church in Canada, was laid this afternoon in the presence of a large gathering, by Lieutenant-Governor Mortimer Clark. Later, the service, which was very simple, was continued in the new school room, and consisted of Bible reading, prayer, the singing of two Psalms and addresses by the Rev. A. B. Winchester, pastor of the church; Principal McLaren, of Knox College; the Rev. Dr. Somerville, general treasurer of the Presbyterian Church, and other prominent clergymen representing the Church of England, the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational Churches.

The inscription cut in the stone was: 'Knox Church, First Presbyterian church in Toronto, erected in 1821, re-erected 1847, re-erected 1907.'

The sealed lead casket contained the history of the church from its organization, current literature and coins. The cost of the church, including school-room and land, will be $210,000.

HELPED SUPPRESS FENIAN RAID

REAR-ADMIRAL CORRY AND MAJOR DUNNING DEAD.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 25.—Rear-Admiral A. C. Corry and Major R. H. Dunning, who helped to suppress the Fenian rising in Canada, died to-day.

FIFTH VICTIM OF FIRE.

Regina, Sask., Jan. 26.—The fatal Windsor Hotel fire of last November has claimed its fifth victim in Donald Walker, aged seventeen, the bell boy, who heroically roused the guests. He has succumbed to the injuries he received in jumping from an upper window. He was the son of Angus Walker, of Orillia, and will be buried here.

DEATH OF MR. HENRY HAGUE.

There passed away on Friday at his home, 57 Woodlawn avenue, Glen Ridge, N.J., Mr. Henry Hague, brother of Mr. George Hague, of Montreal. The deceased, who was the New York representative of the Merchants Bank of Canada, was born in England seventy-two years ago, was a member of the St. George Society, New York, and had lived in East Orange and Glen Ridge for eighteen years. He leaves a widow, three daughters and two sons.

GROCERY STORE BROKEN INTO.

The grocery store of Messrs. Strong & Strong, at the corner of Lagauchetiere and Cathedral streets, was broken into early yesterday morning, the thieves taking away with them forty quart bottles of gin and a cooked ham. When the constable on beat in that locality passed the place at three o'clock everything was all right, but at seven o'clock the door of the store was noticed open by a passer-by. An examination of the door showed that the plate glass window had been broken and that entrance had been secured by reaching in and drawing the bolt of the door.

McGILL STUDENTS' BANQUET.

Among those who have accepted invitations to attend the annual banquet of the law students of McGill University, at the Place Viger Hotel, to-morrow evening, are the following:—Chief Justice Fitzpatrick, of the Supreme Court; Judge Killam, chairman of the Railway Commission; ex-Chief Justice Sir Alexander Lacoste, Chief Justice Sir Melbourne Tait, Judge Mathieu, dean of the Law Faculty of Laval University; Dean Walton, of the McGill University Law Faculty; Principal Peterson, of McGill University; Mr. P. B. Mignault, bâtonnier of the Montreal Bar, and Mr. F. J. Laverty, the representative of the Junior Bar.

COUNTY W. C. T. U. RALLY.

The Quarterly Rally of the County Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held to-morrow afternoon in the French Methodist Church, Delisle street, at 2.30 o'clock sharp. The special work to be taken up is the work of the 'Y's' and the Loyal Temperance Legions. Five o'clock tea will be served by the French Union at the close. A full attendance of delegates from the local unions is specially requested, and friends are cordially invited.

PROTEST AGAINST PROSTITUTION OF MUSIC

OWNERS OF THE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE OBJECT TO A BEASTLY PERFORMANCE.

New York, Jan. 26.—A protest against further presentation of 'Salome,' the sensational opera by Richard Strauss, has been made to Director Conreid, by the directors of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company, owners of the Metropolitan Opera House, it being styled 'objectionable and detrimental to the best interests of the Metropolitan Opera House.'

'Salome' is based on the Biblical story of the execution of John the Baptist by Herod, to satisfy the caprice of Salome, who demanded his head when Herod, delighted by her dancing before him, promised to grant any wish she might express.

The petition last Tuesday night at the benefit performance for Director Conreid, was the sensation of the opera season in New York, and excited much comment and criticism, mostly directed at the character of the text written by Oscar Wilde, the "dance of the seven veils," performed by Salome before Herod, and the kissing of the lips of the severed head of John the Baptist by Salome.

Three more performances of 'Salome' had been scheduled. To-night the protest was considered at a meeting of the directors of the Conreid Metropolitan Opera House. Later a statement was issued in which it was intimated that the production would be continued.

MR. ROOT'S VISIT

NEW YORK 'JOURNAL OF COMMERCE' DRAWS INFERENCES.

New York, Jan. 26.—The 'Journal of Commerce' says: 'If Secretary Root's visit to Canada should have no other result, it has at least served the useful purpose of giving occasion for an exchange of courtesies between Canada and the United States. The Dominion has several reasons for regarding this country with a certain degree of aversion, but now that it has struck a gait of commercial and industrial progress equalled by no country of similar population in the world, Canadians can afford to adopt an attitude toward their neighbors in which there is neither sense of injured weakness nor chronic suspicion.

'Mr. Root indulged in no rhetorical exaggeration when he declared at Ottawa that he spoke the sentiment of millions of his own countrymen in saying that we look upon the great material progress of Canada with no feelings of jealousy, but with admiration and with hope and gratification. He certainly went no farther than American people are ready to follow him. Mr. Root's visit will be of a far-reaching significance if it has helped to eliminate from the discussion of questions between the United States and Canada or the colony of Newfoundland, all trace of irritation or temper.'

KILLED BY A BLOW.

Port Arthur, Ont., Jan. 27.—A man named Vesta has died as the result of a blow on the head, struck by his brother-in-law. The latter, whose name is Frank Vesta, is under arrest.

A FATAL POOL GAME.

New York, Jan. 27.—Joseph Capel, twenty-five years old, was shot and killed during a dispute over a game of pool in a billiard room in Williamsburg last night. The man who did the shooting escaped. The proprietor and fourteen patrons were held as witnesses.

THE STATE OF VERMONT.

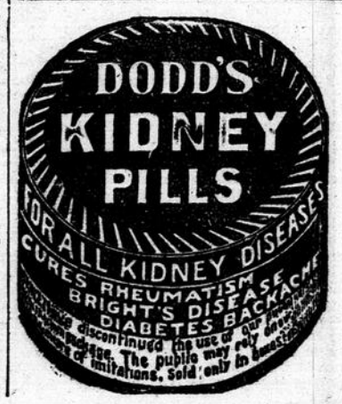
The Burlington Vt., 'Free Press,' has issued a special number, giving a story of the progress, prosperity, and prospects of the Green Mountain State Vermont. The 'Free Press' says it is not the biggest State in the United States, nor the most populous, but it is one of the busiest, most prosperous and most substantial, and in these particulars one of the most renowned.

ROBITAILLE TIMBER LIMITS SOLD

Quebec, Jan. 27.—The Robitaille timber limits at Cascapedia were sold on Saturday to Senator Edwards, and it is stated that the price paid was four hundred thousand dollars. These limits, consisting of 373 miles, were purchased by Mr. L. A. Robitaille in 1872, at eight dollars per mile, and the latter has already refused several offers for his property.

A BANDIT CAUGHT.

Havana, Jan. 27.—Enrique Mosa, the bandit of the province of Santiago, who for more than two years has terrorized Eastern Cuba and defied the rural guards, and was wanted for various alleged murders, was captured here last night by the secret police.



CANADA'S PROSPERITY

REFERRED TO AT ANNUAL MEETING OF FRENCH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At the annual meeting of the French Chamber of Commerce of this city, the president, in his report, referred to the great prosperity and progress of Canada in all branches of activity, and quoted the recent statement of Mr. Leroy-Beaulieu that Canada, Egypt, and the Argentine Republic are the three countries destined to have the greatest future because of the variety of investments they offer. He declared that Canadian securities were being more and more appreciated on the French market. In view of the promulgation of the new Canadian tariff, a committee had been appointed, he said, for the purpose of studying the basis on which a new commercial treaty might be concluded between France and Canada, and he hoped that such a treaty would give satisfaction to the merchants of both countries.

The report also mentioned the fact that the Chamber had placed nearly three hundred French agencies in the hands of Canadian representatives, and its efforts tended not only to promote French interests in this country, but also to aid the development of Canadian exportation to France. During the course of the year 1906 a special bulletin, with a circulation of ten thousand—five thousand in this country, and five thousand in France—was published in order to advertise the many resources of Canada.

The report further stated that the Chamber was always ready to place at the disposal of Canadian firms its knowledge of the conditions of the French market, and all persons in this country directly or indirectly interested are invited to enter into relations with the Chamber either by correspondence or by a personal visit to its offices. Canadian business men are also invited to become associate members of the Chamber.

The election of officers gave the following result: President, C. A. Chouillou; vice-president, G. des Etangs; secretary, A. F. Revol; treasurer, J. Salone. No change was made in the membership of the council, it being unanimously re-elected for the fourth year.

A CRISIS AT ST. JOHN

ALARM AT REPORT THAT HALIFAX MAY BE MADE THE C. P. R. TERMINUS.

(From the [illegible] 'Times.')

The rumor that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is negotiating with the government to have the 'Empress' steamers make Halifax their terminus, cutting out St. John may possibly be dismissed as a Halifax canard; but the situation is nevertheless very serious. The citizens of Halifax, backed by a solid Nova Scotia, are putting forth the most strenuous efforts to take away from St. John that to which this port, because of its geographical position and railway and steamship connections, is absolutely entitled. St. John must not let go of that for which, in the face of tremendous prejudice and selfish interests, it has so long and so sucessfully fought. The Canadian Pacific authorities have declared that St. John is their port. They made the statement with deliberation. They have received large subsidies and great assistance in their work of development at this port. Halifax has done nothing in comparison, and puts over against the enterprise and sacrifices of St. John people nothing more or less than political influence. Such a thing as the transfer of the passenger and any freight business from this port to Halifax cannot be tolerated. There should be, on the contrary, a fair test of St. John as a direct mail port—which has thus far been refused.

If it be true that the C. P. R. has determined to make a choice between St. John and Halifax as a terminus for the 'Empress' steamers the duty of defenders of the rights of this city is obvious. It is not very long since Mr. Arthur Piers assured St. John people that the 'Empress' steamships were a mere bagatelle compared with those which are to come. We have this assurance—what is its present value?

In view of the 'Times' Ottawa despatch, (stating that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy had been negotiating with the government in the matter), the jaunty unconcern of some leading citizens is simply astounding. There has been too much of a disposition to give way to Halifax in past years. Let there be an end of it. The people of St. John must stand to their guns.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—Andrew Starke, a C. P. R. brakeman, was killed while coupling cars at Gracefield, Que., yesterday.

THE WOLF IN SWITZERLAND.

(From the 'Geographical Journal.')

Apart from the evidence of its presence in the age of pile dwellings, the earliest reference to the wolf in Switzerland is in a decree of Charlemagne of about the end of the eighth century. From this time to the latter part of the fourteenth century the records are exceedingly scanty, but during the next three centuries they become very common and show the strenuous fight against the marauder which had to be maintained by the inhabitants, and the part which it played in their superstitious ideas. A striking fact is its abundance at the beginning of the seventeenth century, which is explained as resulting from the devastation of the Thirty Years War. With the end of that century the period of its greatest abundance closed, and from hence onward it begins gradually to disappear, the last wolf having been killed in Lucerne in 1865, while the western frontier districts continued to suffer from its ravages until quite a recent date. The extermination of the animal has only been made possible by the introduction of modern weapons

NEW IRISH UNIVERSITY.

Royal Commission Report Practically Adopted.

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES—THE GERMAN ELECTIONS—RUSSIAN VOTING UNFAVORABLE TO EXTREME REVOLUTIONARIES—THE LATEST CONGO REVOLT.

(Cable to the New York 'Evening Post.')

London, Jan. 26.—Mr. Bryce, in making his memorable promise, yesterday, for the establishment of a new university college for Dublin, is closely following the report of the Royal Commission, which stated that Trinity College could not under any circumstances be so modified as to become a suitable atmosphere for Roman Catholic students. The Dublin university will be merged in the new university for Ireland, including Trinity, Cork, Belfast, and the new non-sectarian college at Dublin. Mr. Bryce, in conclusion, said that the plan was based upon equality and therefore met the wishes of Roman Catholics, who had long contended, and rightly, for the principle of equality in the university question. He hoped that Trinity would give a fair consideration to the new proposals. 'Nothing could be more distasteful to the government, and nothing more entirely opposed to my wishes and feelings, than to do anything which would injure Trinity College, which has given so many men of high distinction, in letters, learning, and science, so many famous orators and statesmen, not only to Ireland, but to the United Kingdom and empire.'

The 'Spectator,' commenting on Mr. Root's visit to Canada, says that he has the courage to see that even in a platitude there may be truth. Among men brought up under the same conditions there is an impulse to quarrel violently over small matters, but in a crisis to draw instinctively together. 'We have always agreed,' says the 'Spectator, 'that in spite of local friction there was no real danger to Canada from her great southern neighbor, because there was no incompatability between their national ideals. In small and crowded continents one nation may increase only at the expense of others; but in the wider spaces of the west there is room for independent growth and consequently for sympathetic mutual interest.'

The early election results from Berlin and the great German towns are reversing the general expectation. Nearly all the advices coming from special correspondents, this week, have prophesied that whatever might happen to other parties there would be a substantial increase in the Socialist vote. Beyond proving the prophets wrong, the tendency of the present election returns does not point to any startling inversion of the political situation. The Centre seems still to hold its ground, though this cannot be considered certain until after a second ballot. Chancellor von Buelow himself, in his election speeches and through his inspired press, has always kept a way of reconciliation open with the Clericals, and, if the Centre can keep its solid hundred members, he will have to reckon with them. We may very probably see him in a few months jogging along as before in his old alliance, content to have lowered the prestige of his red enemies.

The Russian primary elections have been proceeding this week with more than Oriental slowness. So far, we have some forty Siberian returns and a few town elections, the results of which seem to indicate a probable equality between the Social and Constitutional Democrats, which may lead to their fusion in the new Douma. These two moderate reform parties have largely co-operated at the polls to the discomfiture of the extreme revolutionaries, who have secured very little electoral support.

The 'Times' seems to attach serious importance to the revolt of the Manyenga tribe in the Congo, which is only one indication among many of a seething discontent kept down by organized barbarities. It quotes Sir Harry Johnson's opinion that the continued misgovernment of the Congo is uniting the negroes against all attempts to civilize them elsewhere.

The formation of a new Anti-Home Rule party, under Mr. Walter Long, seems nothing more than the old Ascendency party, under a new name. Their programme offers no constructive solution of the Irish difficulty.

THE MORNING TUB.

For vigorous and active youth the cold tub is a valuable and tonic discipline. Even some adults who have reached or passed middle life practise it with impunity, or even with advantage. But for most men of sedentary habits the cold tub, our contemporary goes on to say, is not suitable. It has a heroic and Spartan aspect, and, being more or less disagreeable, is often therefore argued to be virtuous. The question in any individual case must be settled by actual experience; but there can be no doubt that many a middle-aged man would enjoy both better health and better temper if he took a warm instead of a cold bath. Personal comfort and domestic peace often have a secret and unsuspected enemy in the chilling influence of the morning tub.—London 'Hospital.'

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Another Shock Felt.—A lady was walking down St. James street on Saturday night, and received a shock as a result of her conversation with an acquaintance who happened to remark: 'I see by the papers that there are only three more days left in which to take benefit of Carsley's Cheap Sale.' The friend was thus brought to realize the fact all in a moment. She had been putting off doing her shopping from day to day, and had it not been for the kindly reminder she would have lost the immediate advantages offered in price. Fancy a Jacket for $1.49; a Carpet laid and lined at 95c a yard, and other things as cheap, but it's a fact. Everything at the Big Store is at cost price and below the next three days.

TO PREVENT BRONCHITIS or CONSUMPTION

Do not neglect a cold or cough no matter how slight as the irritation spreading throughout the delicate lining of the sensitive air passages sooner or later will lead to fatal results.

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It stimulates the weakened bronchial organs, allays irritation and subdues inflammation, soothes and heals the irritated parts, loosens the phlegm and mucous, and aids nature to easily dislodge the morbid accumulations.

Miss Belle Campbell, Long River, P.E.I., writes. "For some time I was troubled with bronchitis. A friend advised me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. So I procured three bottles but it only took two to cure me."

Be careful when purchasing to see that you get the genuine Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark and the price 25 cents at all dealers.

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

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FINE GRAPE FRUIT, for 10c, 15c and 20c each.
Fair Size GRAPE FRUIT, 75c and $1.00 per dozen.
And Always in Stock
FANCY FLORDA INDIAN RIVER ORANGES.
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HOTHOUSE GRAPES.
And Extra Quality GREEN GRAPES.

WALTER PAUL, Family Grocer,
Cor. Metcalfe and St. Catherine Sts.
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READABLE PARAGRAPHS

WHY DOUGALD WAS RUDE.

(Quebec 'Telegram.')

A well known American writer travelled through Scotland in an automobile, and at an hotel in the Highlands was treated with the greatest incivility. 'I complain in particular,' he said to the manager, 'about my waiter in the dining-room. The inattention and insolence of this man are insupportable.' The manager sought out the waiter, a raw-boned, red-haired Highlander. 'Dugald,' he said, 'the American visitor accuses you of inattention and insolence. What have you to say?' 'It's no' to be expeckit that a self-respectin' Scot could wait on him wi' civility. Wasna it he that said we took to the kilt because our feet were too large to go through trousers?'

JESTER'S PUNISHMENT.

(London 'Standard.')

Th man who has recovered £1,000 reward for his services as a jester may thank his stars that he did not have to joke for a livelihood in earlier days at the courts of greater potentates.

Ivan the Terrible, Peter the Great, and the Emperor Paul, for example, had rough ways with their fools. A dagger thrust would follow a poor joke, and banishment any sign of declining wit. Once when Fougègere, the jester of Czar Paul, offended his royal master, he was permitted to depart in peace. In the middle of the night, however, he was aroused, and ordered to get up and prepare for immediate banishment to Siberia. In vain the unhappy man pleaded. He was bundled into a dark van and driven away on his long journey.

Day after day, week after week, it lasted. Upon arrival he stepped out into the presence of—the Czar—All the time he had been driven, not toward Siberia, but round and round St. Petersburg

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For postal union countries, excepting those mentioned above, add for postage, $3.50 for 'Daily Witness,' $1.00 for 'Weekly Witness,' 50c for 'Northern Messenger.'

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

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

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

●L.Q. 7 ○N.M.14	JANUARY	●F.Q. 21 ○F.M. 29				
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MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1907.

The 'American Protective Tariff League' is out in favor of a dual tariff system. It wants to give a preference to those countries which treat the United States nicely, and to be severe on those which do not. It is interesting to learn what we shall get if we treat that country nicely and give it a preference in our markets by admitting United States manufactures cheaper than those of other countries. It is interesting to be told that we shall have preferential treatment at the hands of the United States 'provided that the minimum tariff upon foreign products shall at all times fully represent the difference in the cost of production.' That is simple. Let us have two tariffs, says the league, one that will be exclusive, and another that will be offensively prohibitive, and let us give those to whom we wish to give a preference the benefit of the merely exclusive one. We have heard something resembling this nearer home, and we wonder why Great Britain does not tax herself for our benefit in return for so great a boon.

The last remnant of the cavalry of former days is about to disappear from the French army. General de Negrier has declared his opinion that the thirteen Cuirassier regiments should be abolished. Sentimentality and the glorious legends of heroic charges have preserved them from disbandment. But they are quite useless in actual modern warfare, in which machine and quick-firing guns have made cavalry charges no longer possible. France is the only nation which has retained this arm in its service, but the necessity for economy and the greater need for strengthening the artillery demand that the merely show regiments shall be abolished. The decrease in the cavalry effective as firearms improve must always be the rule. Its application can only be delayed by recognizing that the essential rôle of cavalry in battle has become dismounted action, the horse being only the means for rapidly carrying to the point necessary the rifles, machine guns and heavy guns which alone in these days decide the result of a battle. Thus, one after another, all the glittering things which made the pomp of 'glorious war' are disappearing. It is getting down to a scientific system of wholesale slaughter by machinery, with the final end almost in sight of war becoming so certain to be overwhelmingly destructive that no nation will dare resort of it. The great distance at which heavy projectiles now carry may some day be increased so much more that rival armies will have to be too far apart for any effective destruction.

The air of Canada is not congenial to revolutionists. Canadians are strongly individualistic, even in their most gregarious movements, and their self-reliance is a more controlling characteristic than class consciousness. Immigrants who have come here from despotically governed countries, bringing with them their spirit of opposition to all government, have discovered that this is no place for them. They have been literally frozen out. The red flag incident last May Day was a surprise. It passed off quietly, but was followed by such calm, sedate, overwhelming popular condemnation that the assurance is now given that the emblem of anarchy will never again be seen at a labor demonstration in Montreal. The regular unions have done wisely in repudiating all connection with the Reds, who have not the shred of an excuse for their propaganda. There is no country in the world where government is more responsive to the popular will, or where the individual is more free to exercise his manhood. All the avenues to fortune and distinction are open to all in freedom of person, security of property, and liberty of expression. Anyone not satisfied with these conditions is not wanted in Canada, whose present happy and progressive state is owing to individual effort under them. They express the Canadian idea of independent self-poise in laying the foundations of future nationality. All who come to our shores are welcome to take part in this work. They must be builders, not demolishers, and, if the British flag is not good enough for them, they can take themselves off with their red flag to some other country.

WATER.

One of the most potent causes of illness and mortality in cities is impure water used for drinking. In all military campaigns the supply of good water is a question of the first importance. The Germans, in their present war with the natives in South Africa, have had their operations seriously retarded by the difficulty of procuring water for the troops in a country where watercourses are few and scanty in certain seasons of the year. The same difficulty was experienced by the British troops in the Boer war. With their usual thoroughness, however, the German army medical staff went to work to devise a system for purifying the water infected by bacteria and making it wholesome and fit for consumption by the troops. Judging by the results obtained, it would appear that the vital problem of keeping a body of men, not to say a whole army, on active service well supplied with good, pure water had been satisfactorily solved. This solution having been obtained for an army in the field, there seems no reason why it should not be found equally efficacious in cities. The Medical Department of the German War Office was the first to advance the theory, after elaborate tests, that a temperature of 220 to 230 degrees Fahrenheit destroys in a few minutes all germs contained in water, however contaminated it may be. This valuable discovery led to a variety of experiments with a view to embodying the principle in an apparatus which would meet the requirements of the military and, at the same time, stand the tests of the medical authorities. After exhaustive preliminary trials, the War Office decided to subject an apparatus it had found most effective to the exacting conditions of active service in South Africa. The success which has attended the experiment fully upholds the confidence created by the trials mentioned.

Of all methods of sterilization that by heat is the most reliable. Distillation also produces sterilized water, but it is only needed for chemical purification, not to destroy germs. The heat needed to distill water is six times the amount required for sterilization. This temperature is obtained under pressure, but a few minutes only are sufficient to kill all germs in the water. Professors Proskauer and Schuder, of the Royal Institute for Infectious Diseases in Berlin, who carried out the tests, found that water purposely infected with the germs of cholera, typhoid fever and dysentery was perfectly wholesome after treatment in the sterilizer. This apparatus is known as the Hartman sterilizer, and consists of three essential parts. These are a boiler for raising the water to the requisite temperature, the cooler for reducing it after sterilization to normal temperature, and the filter for removing any matter in suspension and impregnating the water with germ-free air in order to remove the insipid taste of boiled water. For military purposes there are three types, each varying in size according to requirements. The smallest can be carried in parts by two men or one mule. The medium size is mounted on a waggon. The largest, to supply the needs of a garrison, is stationary, with a capacity of producing two thousand two hundred gallons per hour. The cost is much less than any system yet invented for sterilizing water, and is claimed to be far more perfect. As the water question is now the most important before Montreal and its suburbs, it would be well for the health department to investigate the Hartmann system to ascertain its applicability to the needs of a large city population. It would to all appearance be much more applicable where the water is at least plentiful than where those who need it are scattered half a mile apart, in barren territory, where moisture is so scarce that the Hartmann process would dry it all up.

MR. SHAW IN MONTREAL.

George Bernard Shaw has gained great notoriety by writing a play that was for a time forbidden the stage in New York. How far a satirist may be a blessing or a curse 'depends upon the kind of satirist—whether he be a Juvenal, a Lucilius, a Horace, a Swift, a Pope, a Thackeray, a G. K. Chesterton, or a G. B. Shaw. Mr. Shaw's method of paradox emulates that of Mr. Chesterton and Mr. Anstey, of topsy-turvey fame, except that he devotes his pen to different subjects. The key to the method is simple. If a thing has been called bad, you rave about it as good; if bitter, call it sweet; if coarse, call it fine; if wide, narrow; and so on about everything, and to the end of the chapter. Mr. Chesterton tells us that Mr. Shaw never means anything seriously, and that he never says what he means. If that is so, we should reverse everything to understand him, if that were worth while. When he derides our conventional morals we must assume that at heart he is upholding them. Mr. Shaw is himself a more than right living man. Not only does he neither drink nor smoke, but he is a vegetarian, and quite in advance of his generation in a lot of ways. But he is down upon the conventions of life, and accuses them of hiding worse faults than they condemn. He rails that the more things we are ashamed of the more respectable we are, and advises us not to be proud because we are ashamed of our skins. He makes us think that 'negative' virtues do perhaps carry more weight in the world than they should in contradistinction to more positive virtues. But we shrink from what would result if men ceased to be ashamed of those things that are banned by our conventional decencies on the score that those surface decencies cover much that is damnable. By taunting the decencies Mr. Shaw does not suffer in popularity. No playwright of the day can draw bigger houses, at least in Montreal, where he has just been heard for the first time. It is one of Mr. Shaw's pleasantries that woman runs after the man, and not man after the woman, but that is not new. Thackeray said that a woman could marry any man she pleased if she were persistent enough. The play played here is a much-speechifying production, about part of which Mr. Shaw has found it necessary to say, 'Honi soit qui mal y pense.'

WANTING MORE.

The executive council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, which is controlled by a clique of extremists, is making an appeal to parliament and, more audacious still, to the people of Canada, on behalf of higher duties than are proposed in the customs tariff now before parliament. And this in spite of the drubbing administered to it by its former organ, the protectionist 'Manufacturer.' The council has the impertinence to declare that it was warranted in believing that the new tariff would impose a higher scale of duties on articles coming from countries which maintain high tariffs against Canada, but that the 'maximum schedule as submitted is to all intents and purposes the same as the old general tariff which has already been found insufficient to secure the extension of existing enterprises, or, in the case of some industries, even to keep them alive.' The Canadian 'Manufacturer,' however, doubts whether any manufacturing concern that has deserved to live during the present period has died, and that is public opinion founded upon common sense and observation. It is the 'intermediate' tariff, however, which is more especially anathema to the executive council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. That tariff is somewhat lower than the old general tariff, and is an innovation which the council vociferates, will, if adopted, 'stand as a continuous invitation to countries competing with Canada to negotiate with a view to having it made effective.' Exactly. That was altogether its object. But, whines the council, the reciprocity schedule is bound to bring ruin and disaster to many lines of Canadian industry. And yet the difference between the maximum and the intermediate tariff is only a matter in many important lines of about two and a half percent. That shows how impossible it is for a high protectionist to understand even the a, b, c of a reciprocity tariff which really reciprocates. This is further accentuated by the council's adverse criticism of the preference with Great Britain. The council says: 'The principle of a mutual preferential arrangement with Great Britain is endorsed, but the present schedule fails to put certain Canadian producers on an equitable basis with their competitors in Great Britain.' 'Equitable,' in this sense, means 'exclusive.' It means a tariff so high as to keep the British as well as the manufacturers of other countries, to the extreme of possibility, out of this market. We do not anticipate that the public to any great extent will do much flag-waving in support of the plea of the executive council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to make everything even dearer than it is already. As, however, the actions of government are nothing but the resultant of the forces brought to bear upon government, it would obviously be wise for the farmers' organizations to issue a counterblast to the sheet before us.

CONVENTION ENDED.

Young Women's Christian Association's National Conference Closed To-day.

DELEGATES WERE BUSY, BUT ENJOYED THEIR VISIT HERE.

With convention sermons yesterday, and conferences of the new board and secretaries this morning, concluded the sixth national convention of the Young Women's Christian Associations of Canada. Some seventy-five delegates from all parts of Canada have been in conference in this city since Thursday last discussing the welfare of the womanhood of Canada. One delegate came from far off Vancouver. All have expressed themselves most satisfied with the result of the convention, and are most touched by the very hearty welcome that has been extended to them here. Yesterday afternoon Miss Ruth Paxson held a gospel service in the Y. W. C. A. and last evening the Rev. Dr. Robert Johnston preached at the American Presbyterian Church the closing sermon of the convention.

The following have been elected officers and members of the Dominion Council for the next three years:—

President—Mrs. Robert Kilgour.

Vice-presidents—Mrs. J. F. Stevenson, Mrs. W. H. Howitt.

Provincial vice-presidents — Ontario, Mrs. Leonard, London; Quebec, Mrs. Adams, Montreal; Nova Scotia, Mrs. Mader, Halifax; Manitoba, Mrs. Parker, Winnipeg; British Columbia, Mrs. Skinner, Vancouver.

Treasurer—Mrs. D. A. McKillop.

Recording secretary—Mrs. W. Brown.

Corresponding secretary—Miss Ethel Hoyles.

Resident members at headquarters—Mrs. Angus, Mrs. A. L. Davis, Mrs. T. Eakin, Mrs. J. W. Flavelle, Mrs. T. Kinnear, Mrs. W. H. Eakins, Mrs. J. F. McCurdy, Mrs. McPhedran, Mrs. G. D. Porter, Mrs. Massey-Treble, Mrs. D. E. Thomson, Miss M. E. T. Addison, B.A., Miss J. Anderson, Miss C. C. Benson, Ph.D., Miss L. Burgess, Miss A. L. Good, Miss Knox, Miss B. Kilgour, Miss N. Ross, B.A., Miss Wilkes.

Note—The president of each local city and college association is a member of the Dominion Council.

THE CONVENTION SERMON.

The Rev. Dr. J. Douglas Adam, pastor of the Dutch Reform Church, of Brooklyn, N.Y., preached the convention sermon yesterday morning in the American Presbyterian Church. He took his text from I. Corinthians xii., 27: 'Ye are the body of Christ.' In the course of his remarks the reverend gentleman said that the figure which Paul set before the Corinthians was marvellous in its power of expression, in lock, tone and of the richness of things that lie beyond it, such as emotion. When there is a dislocation in the relationship with Christ, we have the awful spectacle of one's inability to express what lies behind the physical body. Although we may lose sight of the Master we believe the spirit lives. How we long for a touch of the vanished hand of one we love! We know the spirit lives and the world believes in Jesus Christ and never so much as today. The relationship between the Christian worker and Christ was that of companionship, so intimate that one does not know where the work begins and where the work ends. We must have Christ as a companion for he is here. He is alive in the heart of the true believer and never more so than at this moment. The Christian never reaches the end of his resources. When one finds he cannot escape, when one finds that his hands are tied the companionship of Christ is the escape from discouragement. Discouragement cannot live in the omnipotence of God. Christ is the living water which if a man drinks he will never thirst again. All work done under the spell of Christ is original, and if one is in league with Christ he will give the manifestation of God in public life.

SATURDAY'S MEETINGS.

On Saturday morning Mrs. J. F. Stevenson gave an address on 'Pressing toward the mark,' and the Rev. J. Douglas Adam, D.D., spoke during the Bible hour taking his text from Luke xxii., 44.

The luncheon to the delegates on Saturday was given by the ladies of the Cathedral and St. George's Church. The officials of the Dominion Square Methodist Church loaned their lecture hall and china for the purpose and a committee of ladies of the churches, assisted by a number of young ladies, waited on the tables.

In the afternoon a reception was given for the delegates by the Montreal association in their own building, which was open for inspection to the public. Good management and order reigned everywhere and some of the bedrooms of the boarders were pictures of daintiness and culture. The library, where the visitors were received by Mrs. James Macfarlane, the president; Mrs. Learmont, the first vice-president; Miss De Witt, the second vice-president, and Miss Tenney, the general and organizing secretary, was charmingly decorated with sweet-smelling flowers and plants, while an orchestra in the hall enlivened the proceedings. Tea was served in the King's Daughters' room on the first floor. Mrs. Lachlan Gibb poured tea and Mrs. Fairman poured coffee.

On Saturday evening the Rev. E. Munson Hill, D.D., principal of the Congregational College, presided at the service held in the American Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Jean Blewett took the devotional exercises. Addresses were given by Miss Ruth Paxson, on 'The evangelization of the world in this generation;' by Miss A. B. Rankin, on 'The responsibility of the home base,' and by the Rev. J. Douglas Adam, D.D., of Brooklyn, N.Y., who gave a very fine discourse on industrial religion.

FRIDAY'S MEETINGS.

On Friday afternoon the convention of the Young Women's Christian Association met in the lecture hall of the American Presbyterian Church at three o'clock, after their return from a sleigh ride to Mount Royal. Miss McKenzie, the general secretary, of Brantford, presided over the first part of the meeting, which embraced the educational and physical department. She discussed the various ways of obtaining new members for the Y. W. C. A., and suggested that the association should be continually kept before the notice of the ladies aid societies of the various churches. A number of suggestions as to how to interest and keep members after getting them were given.

Miss Tenney, of the Montreal Association, when asked if she had any difficulty in keeping members together, replied that there was not the slightest. They all had their work, and attended the meetings very regularly.

Miss J. Mitchell, the general secretary of the Y. W. C. A. Guild, Toronto, spoke on the responsibility of the member. She should make her influence felt all through the Association, not only in just the particular department in which she moved. Often the success of a whole class rested on the influence of an individual member.

A most interesting address was delivered by Miss H. Barnes, the National Industrial Secretary for the United States of America, who for the past six years has travelled in many lands working among the girls in the mills, factories and big industrial centres. The association, she said, claimed to meet a need. Does it? Were they working in the same groove as for the past twenty years, or were they moving with the times and meeting with the needs of girls of the present day? Did they know what girls wanted in this growing age? She thought that boarding houses should be established in different parts of the city—prices to vary according to the district they were in—to house the many girls crowding almost daily into Canada. They wanted to take the girls as they came in before they went astray, and not to have to rescue them afterwards. She knew it was not possible for ladies to take a lot of strange girls into their homes, but they could take some part of their homes to the association; that is to say, they could give the Y. W. C. A. such old furniture as was discarded, and perhaps in a lumber room. Then, she thought the association should advertise itself more, and fulfil what they advertised. She considered that the best way to keep the members was to give them individual work, suited to the person. Miss Barnes gave many useful and practical suggestions regarding the formation of clubs and their management, saying that the responsibility should be thrown on the girls.

Mrs. J. F. Stevenson presided over the latter part of the meeting, for the religious department. Mrs. Plumptre, of this city, spoke at some length, saying that work and prayer were the pivots of the association, and that there were two ways of making the world better: first, by improving circumstances, and second, by improving character and that the Y. W. C. A. was trying to make the world better by making people better. Prayer and Bible study were, she said, inseparable; one goes with the other; for, to know how to pray you must study the Bible.

The student secretary of the Dominion Council, Miss A. B. Rankin, B.A., gave some practical ways of developing the missionary department, pointing out that until they were prepared to give mission work an adequate place in their association they could do very little with foreign missions. The afternoon session ended with a discussion on the missionary department, led by Miss Moule, B.A., the general secretary of the Ottawa Association.

The speakers at Friday evening's session were Miss S. Little, general secretary of the Dominion Council; Miss H. Barnes, National Industrial Secretary for the United States, and the Rev. Dr. John Potts, of Toronto. The Rev. J. A. Gordon, D.D., took the devotional exercises, and Mr. J. W. Ross, the president of the Y. M. C. A., Montreal, presided. Miss C. Little gave a short account of the founding of the Y. W. C. A., by a few ladies in England fifty-two years ago. Now it has branches in thirty-two countries, with a membership of over half a million. She proceeded to show how it met the needs of young women. The question used to be how to get at our young men, but now one has only to go into the streets of any city to realize that it is now 'how to get at our young women.' Ministers say, the speaker declared, it is the greatest problem they have had to solve, the getting in touch with the increasing stream of women immigrants to this country, but they had still a great deal to achieve, especially in the North-West. In that vast tract between Winnipeg and Vancouver they had not one association, and only a short time ago pleas had come to found one there. She concluded with praise for the building in Montreal, of which every one felt proud, although they knew it was Miss Tenney's earnest hope that it would one day be enlarged and have a better gymnasium.

Miss H. Barnes spoke on the possibility of association work in industrial centres. Some six years ago, said the speaker, the association awoke to the fact that there were missing from their ranks the mill girls and workers in factories. This was an age of industrial labor from a woman's standpoint. There was hardly anything worn that was not made by girls, every tick of every watch testified to the faithful labor of girls, many of whom during their ten hours' daily labor, placed in position 30,000 bits of machinery. She described the daily routine of factory life and the little joy that ever entered into the life of these workers, and pleaded with the college girls to help the association to bring a little sunshine into their lives. Miss Barnes gave some touching incidents concerning the way the association had got at these girls during the luncheon hours, giving them short Bible instruction, and described how great the longing for books and knowledge was among many of them. It was here that the college girls were able to do good work. During the last decade there had been some awakening among the employers to the needs of their employees, many of whom had asked the association to assist the in carrying the Gospel to these women. In the course of her lecture Miss Barnes made an appeal for the funds of the association, stating that for the next three years they wanted to raise $6,000 a year for extension purposes.

The Rev. Dr. John Potts spoke on soul winning, the chief business of the association, saying that every worker should be a Christian.

SOLDIER'S PRANKS

Dons His Master's Uniform.

REPRIMANDS A SERGEANT AND THREATENS TOMMIES.

(London 'Leader,' Jan. 8.)

The extraordinary exploit of a private in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers who posed as an officer, and perpetrated a hoax on the military officials at Stafford, has led to the individual in question, named Morgan, being court-martialled.

Morgan, whose parents reside at Stafford, whilst on furlough conceived the idea of masquerading in his master's uniform. He is reported to have helped himself freely to articles belonging to the officer's wardrobe, and appeared sometimes in full uniform, and at others in multi.

He reprimanded several 'Tommies' on furlough for appearing in slovenly uniform, and threatened to report them to the commanding officer. Even bluejackets did not escape this pseudo-officer's attention. One able seaman was, it is said, actually escorted to the railway station by Morgan, and sent back with his kit to rejoin the Channel Island Fleet.

Morgan's crowning joke was at the expense of the local recruiting sergeant and drill instructor, whom he visited in the volunteer armory. Smartly dressed in civilian clothes, and accompanied by a Fusilier drummer-boy in uniform, he adopted an imperious air, and accused both officers of laxity in not notifying men improperly dressed on furlough. He remarked that he would teach the men a lesson.

Both officials were naturally perturbed, and when their visitor, with solemn dignity, announced himself as 'Lieut. Vaughan-Jones,' they at once concluded it was a surprise visit by an inspecting officer, and saluted accordingly.

Having signed the officers' book, Morgan departed, but it was not long before, in an accidental way, his true identity was revealed, and the visiting house recruiting sergeant found 'Lieutenant Vaughan-Jones' reclining in a chair wearing an officer's mess jacket and jewelry, including a gold tie-pin with the initials R. W. F.

Whilst in Stafford Morgan attracted considerable attention by his swagger gait and extravagant, although somewhat incongruous, attire. He was arrested and escorted to Wrexham, where it is understood the charge of disgracing the King's uniform has been preferred against him.

HOW TO OBTAIN SAILORS.

(London 'Nautical Magazine.')

The Marquis of Graham, who is learning ship construction and engineering in one of the ship yards on the Clyde, thinks that the most probable way to obtain the services of all-British crews is for nautical schools to be established at or near all the principal seaports, the boys learning in these schools to remain on shore and to be taught the 'three R's,' but their principal instruction to be seamanship. They should be sent regularly on a voyage in a sailing training ship.

UNDER ARREST.

THE SMITHS AND SPITTAL WILL APPEAR AT POLICE COURT ON WEDNESDAY.

The case against the three Ottawa players charged with assault on three of the Wanderers will come up on Wednesday next. The men, Alf. and Harry Smith and Charles Spittal came down to Montreal on Saturday, and accompanied by Mr. Sharp, of Messrs. Brown, Sharp & Michael, proceeded to the Court House, where they were placed under arrest by High Constable Cinq-Mars.

The players pleaded not guilty when arraigned before Judge Lafontaine, and the enquete was fixed for Wednesday next at 10 o'clock.

The accused were given provisional liberty upon furnishing each a personal security of $200 and another security for the same amount, which was deposited in their behalf by Mr. Shirley Ogilvie. It is stated that subpoenas will be issued to several of the spectators who witnessed the match at which the assaults were committed.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Monday, January 28th, 1907.
Store closes daily at 5.30 p.m.

WHITEWEAR OPPORTUNITIES ARE PASSING

Another three days and this great Whitewear Sale will be a thing of the past.

All these opportunities will be gone—gone for an indefinite time.

Take advantage of them NOW.

They are unique—absolutely unprecedented, and it's no exaggeration whatever to say that from all over the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific, buyers have been attracted by these self same offers that we are putting before you.

Avail of them. Only three days more.

WE'RE ALSO CLEARING UP THE SOILED STUFF ON TUESDAY

Whitewear of every description—Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers, Night Dresses, etc., etc., as well as Woollen Undergarments, chiefly the medium priced articles. Some values even better. } at 25 to 50% Discount,

Regular up to $4,50. { Golfers and Sweaters in great variety of style, size, shape and color, all undamaged but slightly soiled, ... } $1.95 each,

THE LAST AND BEST SILK OFFER ON TUESDAY

Regular Price, .75, $1.00 & $1.50 } .39 a yard.

This is part of our regular stock—no "job" lot, remember. Rich, pure, **dollar and a half** Silk, a large part of it, and nothing worth under **.75.**

February's just upon us, and we don't want this on our hands during stock taking, that's all.

There are Messalines, Satin Duchess, Louisines and Taffetas, in just the same assortment of fashionable shades as all through the season.

We can't say more than that.

It's in the windows this evening for you to see, and to-morrow you can buy it at **39 cents a yard.**

The John Murphy Company Limited

REAL ESTATE RECORD

FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY

Contains the Monthly and Annual Review, Recorded Transfers, Interesting Reading Matter and Advertisements. Also a List of Properties for Sale.

Call or Send for a Copy.

The Cradock Simpson Company,

205 ST. JAMES STREET.

SEED ADULTERATION.

SERIOUS CHARGE THAT TWO WELL KNOWN ADULTERANTS COME FROM CANADA.

Washington, Jan. 26.—With a score of small bottles before him, containing seeds of various grasses, Mr. Mann, of Illinois, made a speech in the House to-day about 'seed adulterations.' He said that the Canadian Government permitted the exportation of two of the best-known adulterants, dodder and catchfly, and dilated upon their characteristics. He said that of 352 samples of alfalfa seed purchased in the open market, 160, or nearly one-half, were found to contain dodder seed. Of 521 samples of red clover seed obtained in the same way, 116, or over 22 percent, contained dodder seed.

Mr. Mann said that two samples of clover seed, representing about ten thousand pounds, recently imported from Canada, were practically the seed of catchfly, one of the commonest and worst clover weeds in the Dominion. He made the direct charge that a large proportion of the low grade seed, containing weed seeds, and dead seed offered for sale in the United States is imported from Europe and Canada. 'Canada,' he said, 'has a very strict seed inspection law, preventing the sale in that country of seed, containing any of a long list of prohibited weed seeds. That law, however, contains a clause encouraging the export of these prohibited seeds. If a law could be framed which will prohibit the importation of seed containing weed seeds and dead seed much good can be done.'

BREAKFAST IS READY

This is the key-note of the morning. The woman who has no maid feels luxurious when she has Orange Meat.

If you save your coupons, save those in Orange Meat packages, and you may win $30.00 and the choice of valuable premiums.

The largest number of coupons mailed by any one person on or before March 30th, 1907, and addressed to Orange Meat, Kingston, will receive a prize of $30.00. All letters must reach the office of Orange Meat, Kingston, on or before April 9th, 1907, when the prize will be awarded.

FISH AND GAME ASSOCIATION

Quebec, Jan. 27.—The annual meeting of the North American Fish and Game Protective Association will be held in Quebec on Feb. 6 and 7. The sessions, which will take place in the City Hall, will be presided over by the Hon. J. Prevost, Minister of Colonization for the Province of Quebec. It is expected that reports from every state and province represented in the association will be read, as well as a number of papers on matters of interest to the members. Dr. F. W. Johnson, of Boston, author of 'Forest, Lake and River'; Dr. John T. Finnie, and Mr. L. O. Armstrong, of Montreal, and Mr. A. Kelly Evans, of Toronto, as well as many others, will give addresses. Members of the Provincial Legislature are also expected to assist at the proceedings.

HOUSE of INDUSTRY.

The visiting governors for the present week to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge and to the Homes at Longue Pointe are: Messrs. Abner Kingman and W. M. Birks. The number of night lodgings given last week was 469, and the number of meals given was 767. The Board of Outdoor Relief distributed 99 parcels of provisions, 21 quarter cords of wood, and 14 quarter tons of coal.

FARM FOR CRIMINALS

PROPOSAL TO PROVIDE ONE AS SUBSTITUTE FOR CENTRAL PRISON AT TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 26.—As hinted in the Lieutenant-Governor's speech at the opening of the Legislature, it is understood that the government will introduce a measure at the present session providing for the sale of the present Central Prison property, and favoring the establishing of a farm upon a large scale, about five miles outside of Toronto, to give employment to the prisoners. The prisoners will be trained in the most advanced agriculture, and many experiments now carried on at the experimental farms will be made on the prison farm.

In addition to this large farm, the government will establish another prison somewhere in North Ontario, where farming can be carried on upon a small scale, and where the prisoners can be employed at road-making and other improvements necessary in the opening up of new territory.

It is not the intention of the government to abolish all kinds of prison labor now carried on at the Central Prison, but when time lies heavy on the prisoners' hands in the winter time at the farm they will be employed in producing the necessary articles and merchandise for government institutions.

MR. JOHN BURNS

CENSURED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

London, Jan. 26.—Justices Darling and Phillimore, in the King's Bench division of the High Court of Justice, to-day refused to commit Mr. John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, for contempt of court in publicly commenting on statements made by a London newspaper, for which it was being sued for libel by members of the London County Council. The justices, however, said the speech was 'very unusual and regrettable,' and they could not 'recall a previous instance where a minister of the Crown had thought it consistent with his public duties to take sides in a litigation before the courts.'

MRS. STONEWALL JACKSON

DECLINES TO ACCEPT PENSION FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 26.—Mrs. "Stonewall' Jackson has declined to accept a pension of a hundred dollars a month from the legislature, and a resolution to that effect has been withdrawn.

CATHOLICS MASSING

WILL DEFEND SEMINARY AT PLORMEL, FRANCE.

Vannes, France, Jan. 26.—The Catholic population of this city is still very much excited as a result of the collision yesterday between five hundred soldiers and the populace, during the eviction of the seminarists of St. Anne d'Auray. The people are now massing at Plormel, twenty-five miles away, whither a battalion of infantry and a company of engineers have been sent to take possession of the seminary.

Paris, Jan. 27.—The Clerical newspapers predict the failure of the attempt to organize a National French Catholic Church. Archbishop Vilmette to-day announced that, after consecrating several bishops of the new church, he would retire from the movement.

FRENCH ANTI-GAMBLING BILL.

Paris, Jan. 26.—The bill, which is about to be introduced in the Chamber of Deputies for the regulation of gambling in French watering places, includes a clause, under which, in return for gaming concessions, the government is to deduct ten percent of the gross profits for charities and public works.

CRUSHED BY ICE FLOES.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 26.—The British schooner 'Robin,' laden with fish for Lisbon, Portugal, was crushed by the ice floes off the northern coast of Newfoundland last night. The crew of the 'Robin' were saved. The mail boat 'Portia' has been obliged to abandon all efforts to reach ports on the northern seaboard because of the ice pack. Incoming vessels report that the ice masses are being driven south and east over the Grand Banks, and that they threatened to obstruct the passage of ocean liners and other shipping near the banks. The west coast of Newfoundland also is blocked with ice from the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

MR. BURNHAM GOES TO PRISON.

New York. Jan. 26.—George A. Burnham, jr., who was convicted of grand larceny from the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, of which he was counsel and a vice-president, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, was taken to Sing Sing late to-day. Before leaving the Tombs he was permitted to see his wife and four other members of the family.

EVACUATION OF MANCHURIA.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 26.—The Associated Press learns that the decision of the Russian Government to withdraw its troops from Manchuria immediately, instead of on April 15, the date fixed in the Russo-Japanese Portsmouth treaty, was owing to a veiled request from the Japanese Government, which apparently foresees trouble in the matter of the administration of certain provinces.

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

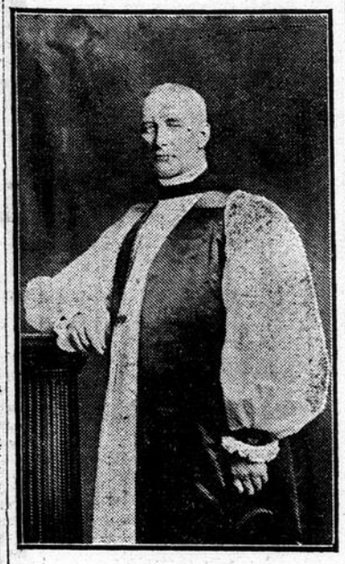
DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

THE NEW ST. THOMAS'S

First Sermon Preached by the Bishop of Ontario Yesterday

HIS LORDSHIP SHOWS THE NECESSITY OF A CLEAR VISION IN SPIRITUAL THINGS.

Before an audience which crowded the new St. Thomas's Church, at the corner of Sherbrooke street and Delorimier avenue, to the doors, the Bishop of Ontario preached the opening sermon yesterday morning. Owing to Bishop Carmichael's continued indisposition, His Lordship was unable to take part in yesterday's services, as at first announced, but it is hoped that he will preach at next Sunday's services and at the same time dedicate the memorial gifts. The Rev. Dr. Norton, Archdeacon and Rector of Montreal, read the gospel, the rector



BISHOP MILLS.

of St. Thomas's, the Rev. Canon Renaud, read the epistle, and Bishop Mills took the first part of the Eucharist service. Taking as his text Ezek. xlvii., verses 1, 9. and 12, Bishop Mills referred to the greater clearness of the vision of St. John, which is shown in Revelation, pointing out that whereas the prophet of the Old Testament saw only the stream which rushed forth and grew until it became a mighty rushing river, which no man could cross, St. John saw it and traced it to its source in Jesus Christ. Certain Christians, declared the Bishop, were in danger of this dulled vision today. They were so impressed, so blinded, by the gorgeousness of the external view of the church that they forget that its real object is the salvation of souls, and that the origin of the church is in God. God had made provision for the individual application of this salvation with which man was to accomplish his own regeneration. Every saved individual has felt this wonderful power which is so suitable to each individual case.

'The church, and I use this word "church" in no denominational sense, but, in its infinitely wider and more Christian meaning,' said the Bishop, 'the Church of Christ is this channel, ever widening, spreading and growing larger, down which the overwhelming stream of salvation flows on to cleanse all men. It may be that the stream overflows its channel so that even some of those who remain outside may be made clean, but the fact still remains that the only true channel of salvation is the Church of Jesus Christ.'

Everywhere the stream flows it takes with it life and freshness. Touched by its benign influence, murderers are penitent, drunkards are made temperate, and cruel men become merciful; none can withstand it. In conclusion, the Bishop addressed the large congregation in the following terms: 'It is a great privilege for me to be enabled to be among you this morning in this beautiful building which you have erected. Never forget, my friends, that this building is not merely a source of glorification and satisfaction for yourselves, but it is a source from which many bands of workers may come to strengthen and purify the eastern portion of this great city of Montreal in the Christian life. I congratulate you, my dear friends, on your success in raising this beautiful temple to God; and I pray that he may meet you here from time to time, and that you, coming in the right spirit, may receive grace, and never, never be sent empty away.'

FOUR PERISHED.

DAMAGE TO EXTENT OF $500,000 AT DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Dover, N.H., Jan. 26.—A fire, which occurred here to-day, cost the lives of four, and probably five, young mill operatives, and caused a property loss of half a million dollars. The fire destroyed Dover's largest factory building, known as Mill No. 1, of the Chocheco Manufacturing Company. The bodies of four boys, charred beyond all hope of identification, were found in the smoking ruins. As five boys are missing, it is believed that another body will be discovered. The mill is practically a total loss. The financial loss is $500,000, fully covered by insurance.

A PECULIAR SUIT.

Toronto, Jan. 26.—John Creighton, of this city, claims he contracted typhoid fever while in Cobalt and Haileybury, and he, therefore, wants these two corporations to give him $5,000 damages. He has entered suit against them for this amount.

NEW GERMAN WARSHIPS

FIVE SHIPBUILDING YARDS ENGAGED IN THEIR CONSTRUCTION.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The Kaiser's triumph at the polls and his birthday are coincident with the suggestive announcement that Germany will shortly have in readiness five shipbuilding yards capable of building battleships of over 18,000 tons. It is further stated that slips will be built at Kiel with a view to constructing warships of 25,000 tons and 780 feet in length.

SHOT IN NEW YORK

DR. CHARLES W. TOWNSEND SUCCUMBS WITHOUT REVEALING IDENTITY OF ASSAILANT.

New York, Jan. 26.—Declaring that he knew who shot him, but that he would not reveal his identity, Dr. Charles W. Townsend died at a hospital to-night from pistol shot wounds inflicted by a man who attacked him at his home, in a fashionable section of New Brighton, Staten Island, early to-day. Mystery surrounds the shooting, but from meagre details the police have gathered they are inclined to the theory that Dr. Townsend was the victim of a man who sought vengeance for some real or fancied wrong. Two men were arrested and taken before the physician, but he declared that neither of them was his assailant.

WHITELEY.

HOW THE UNIVERSAL PROVIDER FOUND A WIFE FOR AN ANGLO-INDIAN OFFICIAL.

A correspondent of the New York 'Sun' gives the following interesting incident in the career of the late Mr. Whiteley, who was murdered in London the other day:—With reference to the death of the great dry goods prince in London, Mr. William Whiteley, I should like to relate an incident which came under my own observation when I was in India many years ago. It was Mr. Whiteley's boast that you could get anything in his store, from a pin to a plough, and he endeavored to live up to his position as a 'universal provider.' In the '70's there was a civil officer in the Central Provinces who occupied the position of a commissioner, or chief civil officer of a division, and consequently he was prominent socially.

During a furlough in England he had patiently looked for a wife, but had not succeeded. When he was about to return to India he went to Whiteley's store and made some large purchases, and as he was leaving the store Mr. Whiteley accosted him and asked if he had found everything he wanted. The commissioner replied: 'Yes, Mr. Whiteley, you have thoroughly supplied me with everything I want but one article, which it will be impossible for you to find.' 'Don't be so sure of that, sir!' replied the merchant. 'State your wants, sir, and they shall be supplied.' 'Well, Mr. Whiteley, I am in search of a wife, and I scarcely think you can supply that article.' Mr. Whiteley said: 'Indeed I can. A young lady has just become a saleswoman in one of our departments, and she is altogether too highly educated and too refined for such a position. She is a clergyman's daughter and has been left an orphan. If you will allow me, I will introduce you to her, and I will take care that she does not know about the bargain!'

The commissioner went to the department and was introduced to the young lady, of whom he made large purchases. The result was that he eventually asked her to become his wife. They were married in due time and went to India. During my residence this lady was the leader of society in one of the divisions of the Central Provinces. It is said that after the marriage, and before he left England, the commissioner called on Mr. Whiteley and told him of his success. 'Oh,' he replied, 'that is con amore. Simply a labor of love!'

CONCERT AT VERDUN HOSPITAL.

The members of the Excelsior Glee Party gave a most enjoyable entertainment to the patients and employees at the Protestant Hospital for the Insane at Verdun. The numbers were all carefully chosen and beautifully rendered by a well-trained choir of ladies and gentlemen under the able direction of Mr. W. S. Johnson. The soloists were Mrs. McClellan, Miss Joslin, Miss Weir, and Mr. R. Gardiner, while Mr. John Rees distinguished himself as a humorist. Miss N. MacIntosh gave two recitations which were much applauded. The accompanist, Mrs. F. H. Fox, contributed markedly to the success of the evening.

ENGINEER DIED IN HIS CAB.

Bennington, Vt., Jan. 26.—After the locomotive of a Rutland freight train had broken away from its cars, and then had backed and crashed into the forward car of the train, to-day, the engineer, Dexter Farnham, was found unconscious in his cab, and a few minutes later he died. He had been stricken with heart disease.

HOW TO QUICKLY CURE HEARTBURN AND HICCUPS

They are always caused by fermentation or excessive acidity of the stomach. The distress they cause is relieved like magic by slowly sipping a few drops of 'Nerviline' in sweetened water. 'Nerviline' cures the conditions that cause the hiccups, just as it does all other disorders of the stomach and bowels. For indigestion, cramps, flatulence and stomach pains, nothing better is known. For a household remedy, for all aches, pains and minor ills, use Nerviline—25c. per bottle everywhere.

UNITED STATES AND GERMANY

A SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF NEGOTIATIONS OF TARIFF COMMISSIONERS.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The conference of the United States and German tariff commissioners ended on Friday. Mr. S. N. D. North, who is head of the United States delegation, will sail for the United States next Wednesday. Messrs. James L. Gerry and Nahumi Sone, the other delegates, will remain here to complete the translation and certification of the protocols.

The Associated Press some days ago requested both commissioners to authorize the publication of a summary of the results of the negotiations. The United States commissioners prepared such a summary, and it was discussed and modified in a session of the joint commission. In its final form it is as follows:

'The sessions of the commissioners have been harmonious from the start, and nothing has occurred to mar the harmony and friendly feelings originally established. The meetings have been largely devoted to an interchange of opinion as to the customs and methods of the two countries, and the reasons therefor. No commercial treaty has been negotiated, because the United States commissioners had been given no authority to make such a treaty, but in the course of the proceedings there has been established a basis upon which a commercial treaty might be concluded, provided the consent of the Reichstag and the United States Congress be given.

'So far as both governments are concerned, no commitals have been made, but the understanding is such that if the two governments shall desire to enter into a commercial agreement, the preparatory work has been done.

'The members of both the United States and the German commissions feel very strongly that, even if no commercial agreement or treaty should follow the interchange of views, the information has been of the utmost value in aiding a continuance of the friendly commercial relations between the two nations.'

The Foreign Office will issue an announcement to-morrow identical with the foregoing. The commissions arranged a plan which, with the approval of President Roosevelt and the Reichstag, will avoid tariff hostilities and a basis for a long term arrangement to the mutual advantage of both peoples was fully considered.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS MEET.

Toronto, Jan. 26.—The annual meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Association was held this afternoon, when a statement of its affairs was submitted to the members. During the year the death rate had not exceeded the expectancy, and 147 new policies for $1,000 were written. The amount paid to the beneficiaries of 24 members in the past twelve months was $31,000, making the total paid in 26 years $433,785. The reserve of the association amounts to $61,575. There are 1,555 members. The receipts of the past year amounted to $45,415, of which $12,695 represented a balance from last year, and $30,352 in fees. The officers for the year were elected by acclamation as follows: S. R. Wickett, Toronto, president; Joseph Oliver, Toronto, vice-president, and H. Goodman, treasurer. James Turpin, G. E. A. Bradshaw, H. E. Bond and C. S. Parsons drop out from the directorate.

NEW TRIAL FOR SENATOR LOVITT.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 27.—In the Supreme Court on Saturday judgment was given in the Hon. Senator Lovitt's case, the court ordering that the accused be given a new trial. Chief Justice Weatherbee and Mr. Justice Meagher were for the acquittal of Senator Lovitt. Justices Townsend, Graham and Russel, on the other hand, decided that, though there was not sufficient ground on which to base an acquittal, yet the accused was entitled to a new trial. Senator Lovitt was found guilty last September of wilfully and knowingly making false returns to the government with respect to the financial status of the Bank of Yarmouth, now defunct.

CHINAMAN FOUND DEAD.

Sydney, N.S., Jan. 27.—John Lee, a Chinaman, was found dead this afternoon in a house on Victoria road. A fellow Chinaman had gone for an expressman to take Lee out to Ashby, where he said he belonged. When the man went to the house he found that Lee was dead. Leaving the team at the door, he went to inform the police, and when he returned he found the dead Chinaman in a waggon and the house closed. Two Chinamen who were with Lee have been arrested, and are held pending an investigation.

HOUSEWIVES APPRECIATE

Cook's Friend

BAKING POWDER

Because it Always Gives Satisfaction.

Sold Everywhere.

DRINK L'EPIPHANIE

Mineral Water. Its only fault domestic.

ROBERT ALLAN,

Agent.

TEL. MAIN 1784.

A FATAL FIRE.

John Cormier Burned to Death and William Douglas Suffocated.

SEVERAL HORSES ALSO PERISHED IN WESTMOUNT YESTERDAY MORNING.

While within a few feet of the door which meant liberty and life to him John Cormier, a coachman in the employ of Mr. George W. Cooke, was burnt to death yesterday morning. In a room above, William Douglas, a stableman, was at the same time suffcated while asleep in bed. In the stable were four valuable horses, which were also suffocated, and the total damage done to property in the form of vehicles and horses amounts to five thousand dollars.

At two o'clock on Sunday morning Mr. Cooke was awakened by a ring at the door bell. The bell rang two or three times and Mr. Cooke got up and went downstairs to inquire what was the matter. At the door he found three young men, two of them in snowshoeing costume, who cried excitedly 'Fire! fire!' Mr. Cooke looked out of the door and saw the glare of flames reflected in the sky, but did not realize at once that his own premises were on fire. He ran back upstairs and was met on the landing by his wife, who told him that the stables were burning. He at once telephoned in an alarm.

The Westmount brigade were quickly on the spot and after half an hour's hard work succeeded in putting out the blaze, but not before two lives had been sacrificed.

The story was graphically retold at the inquest held this morning at the morgue.

The first witness called was Dr. Dugas, medical expert, who stated that Douglas died of suffocation, while Cormier was burnt to death.

Mr. Geo. William Cooke said that he owned the destroyed stables. They were built of brick and were situated on the same lot as his residence at 400 Elm avenue, on the corner of Sherbrooke street, Westmount. The ground floor of the building was used as a stable and coach house, while on the second floor were two rooms for the men and the hay-loft. Mr. Cooke said he owned four horses and four sleighs. His coachman, John William Comier, had been with him for ten months. He was a teetotaller and smoked only occasionally. William Douglas he did not know so much about. He was an Englishman and had been with him for two weeks only. He seemed to be a thoroughly sober man. On Saturday night Cormier went out skating and did not return until 11.30, when he was heard in the kitchen. Douglas went out for a walk along St. Catherine street and came back to the house about ten o'clock.

Mr. Cooke then went on to tell of the manner in which he had his attention called to the fire, and of turning in the alarm. The stable, he said, was heated by a Quebec heater, and there was also a smaller stove on the upper flat. It was lighted by electricity. Mr. Cooke knew of no enemies either to himself of his men who would have set the stable on fire as an act of revenge. He did not go into the burnt building until to-day when it was impossible to pick out the spot where the fire had started. His loss was only partially covered by insurance.

Harold Williams, constable and fireman, of Westmount, said that he was on his beat at the corner of Clarke and Western avenues, at about ten minutes to two o'clock, when he saw the flames reflected on the sky. He ran up Sherbrooke street and turned in an alarm. Williams gave a graphic description of the burning building as it appeared when he arrived on the scene. He helped the firemen carry Douglas's body down the stairs after it had been found.

Charles Hort, police sergeant and fireman of Westmount, said that the brigade was turning out in answer to Mr. Cooke's call over the telephone when the alarm given by the previous witness came. It was about 1.50 o'clock in the morning. The coach-house was one mass of flames when the brigade arrived. The brigade had been on the spot ten minutes before he knew that there was anyone in the place, and it was then too late to do anything for the victims inside. 'I tried,' said the witness, 'and several other constables tried, but each time we were beaten back by the smoke and flames.' In witness's opinion the fire must have started from the inside. No one could have set the place on fire from the outside.

Eleonore Boucher, of 411 Dorchester street west, identified the body of the coachman as that of John Cormier, to whom she was engaged. Witness said that Cormier came from St. Andrew's, New Brunswick, where his father, Fidele Cormier, is still living. Cormier, witness said, was twenty-one years of age.

This ended the evidence, and the jury, after three minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict of 'Death, resulting from injuries received in a fire of accidental origin.'

It was apparent from the position in which his body was found that Cormier probably gave up his life to save his favorite horse. This horse, which was the most valuable of all Mr. Cooke's stud, was found suffocated only a few feet from the coachman's body. The others died tied up in their stalls, but this one was free, and it is believed that the coachman was endeavoring to lead him to safety when he fell, overcome by the heat, and was unable to rise.

The stableman, Douglas, had not been long in this country. He was twenty-two years old, and came from New Brighton, a pleasure resort on the Cheshire bank of the Mersey, just adjacent to Liverpool, England. Efforts are being made to find and communicate with his relatives.

MINE DISASTER IN FRANCE.

Lens, France, Jan. 28.—A terrible disaster, involving the loss of many lives, has occurred in a coal mine at Lievin, in the Courrieres district. The catastrophe was due to an explosion of fire damp in one of the pits.

AID FOR SMELTERS

APPLICATIONS MADE TO ONTARIO GOVERNMENT.

Toronto, Jan. 28.—An application has been received by the Hon. J. P. Wihtney, the Premier, for government assistance for the erection of a million-dollar smelter to refine Cobalt ores. The letter was only received this morning and Mr. Whitney was not able to do more than say that it would be seriously considered. He thought the matter a very important one and one that should be carefully looked into.

Mr. F. D. Monk, M.P., of Montreal, and Mr. J. E. Leonard, M.P. for Laval, were at the Parliament Buildings this morning calling on the Premier and other ministers. They head a syndicate which is erecting a smelter at North Bay, machinery for which is said to be already on the ocean.

FIVE MEN KILLED

AMONIA TANK IN THE ARMOUR STOCKYARDS EXPLODES.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—It is reported that five men have been killed and six injured by the explosion of an ammonia tank in the plant of Armour & Co., at the stockyards.

THE BUFFALO DISASTER

THREE FIREMEN ARE STILL IN THE RUINS.

(See also Page 1.)

Buffalo, Jan. 28.—Three firemen are still in the ruins, Megan, Norton and Hinkley. Elliott and Dailey both have been rescued, the latter being badly hurt.

ON TRIAL FOR FORGERY.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Paul Schultz, an ex-Dominion policeman, accused of forging a cheque for $62 on the Bank of Montreal, was committed for trial at the Police Court to-day. The case was supposed to have been disposed of once, and Schultz instigated action for libel against the bank. The bank reopened the charge, with the result of a commital.

JAMAICA DISASTER

SIR ALEXANDER SWETTENHAM THANKS CANADIAN GOVERNMENT FOR AID.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—The Canadian Government has received from Sir Alexander Swettenham, Governor of Jamaica, a message of thanks for the contribution of the Canadian Parliament towards the relief of distress on the island occasioned by the recent earthquake. The Governor intimates that no further assistance is needed unless it is toward rebuilding. The other $50,000 which the Canadian Parliament is appropriating for the purpose will take the form accordingly of either money or lumber, whichever is preferred by the people of Jamaica.

GREAT AMERICAN RUSH

RAILWAYS PREPARING FOR BIG EMIGRATION FROM THE UNITED STATES TO CANADA.

Mr. W. B. Chandler, immigration agent for the 'Soo' line of the C. P. R., states that the rush of Americans to Canada this spring will be greater than ever. There are hundreds in North Dakota alone who have made arrangements to cross the border, and altogether thousands of Americans will invade the Canadian prairies as soon as the snow has disappeared. The movement will start about the last week in February, the majority having already purchased lands and being anxious to get on their new homesteads in time for sowing.

'We have already arranged to take a number of big parties to Canada intact. They will travel with all their household furniture and farm machinery. The Northern Pacific, the 'Soo,' and the Great Northern are laying in rolling stock in the Twin Cities to be in readiness for the early spring rush. The land men in the west have reaped a harvest this winter in the sale of Canadian lands.

OBITUARY

THE REV. DR. GILCHRIST.

Pittsburg, Jan. 28.—The Rev. Dr. Gilchrist, secretary of the Home Mission Board of the United Presbyterian denomination, and one of the most prominent men of that church, died at his home yesterday. Mr. Gilchrist was born at West Hebron, N.Y., in 1856.

E. McK. TEALL.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Edward McKinstry Teall, for years president of the Chicago Underwriters' Association, died last night after a month's illness of grippe and resulting complications. Mr. Teall was born at Albany, N.Y., on July 22, 1839. At the time of his death Mr. Teall was president of the board of trustees of the McCormick Theological Seminary and president of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society.

MISS ELLEN D. MORRIS.

Hastings, Neb., Jan. 26.—Miss Ellen D. Morris, former state treasurer of the W. C. T. U., died here to-day.

SHAWINIGAN POWER

Past Year Has Been the Most Successful in History of Company.

MR. J. E. ALDRED BECOMES VICE-PRESIDENT, REPLACING MR. J. N. GREENSHIELDS.

A largely attended meeting of the shareholders of the Shawinigan Water & Power Company, Limited, was held at 11 o'clock this morning in the office in the Bank of Ottawa building, St. James street.

Senator Mackay, president of the company, occupied the chair and in his remarks to the shareholders he made the gratifying statement that the past year was the most successful in the history of the company.

The financial report was presented by Mr. J. E. Aldred, and after discussing the statement it was decided to issue the figures of the company within the next month. The finances of the corporation were found to be highly satisfactory, and were approved by the meeting.

The authorized capital of the company is $7,000,000; of this amount $6,500,000 has been subscribed and paid up.

Beginning Jan. 1, 1909, the company is to deposit with the Royal Trust Company an amount equal to one percent of the total amount of bonds then outstanding. When the amount deposited aggregates $25,000 or more, it may be applied to redeem the bonds. The company may redeem bonds on any Jan. 1 or July 1. After Jan. 1, 1909, at 110 and interest.

In the election of the new board of directors for the ensuing year, the office of vice-president will be taken by Mr. J. E. Aldred, replacing Mr. J. N. Greenshields, who still remains a director. The executive as rearranged is as follows:—

President, Senator Mackay; vice-president, Mr. J. E. Aldred; directors, Messrs. John Joyce, W. R. Warren, H. H. Melville, Thos. McDougall, Denis Murphy, William Mackenzie, J. N. Greenshields and Howard Murray, secretary.

THE TOWNSEND MURDER

BELL, THE SUSPECT, DENEIS ALL KNOWLEDGE OF THE CRIME.

New York, Jan. 28.—Suspected of knowing something about the death of Dr. Charles W. Townsend, of Staten Island, who was mysteriously murdered in his home on Friday night, the police last night arrested John Bell, a former street car conductor, at his home in Brooklyn. The suspicions of the police were directed toward Bell by discovery that his wife died about a year ago after an operation attending childbirth. Dr. Townsend was attending the woman, and had charge of the operation, being assisted by other doctors. Bell is reported to have blamed Dr. Townsend for his wife's death, and to have frequently complained of it to his friends. When Bell was taken to police headquarters and questioned, he declared that Dr. Townsend was 'no friend' of his, but that he had nothing to do with the murder. The police are investigating Bell's action on the night of the shooting.

STREET CARS COLLIDE

ONE MAN INJURED ON PARK AVENUE LINE—ACCIDENT DUE TO SLIPPERY RAILS.

As the result of a collision between two Street Railway cars this morning Charles Shore, a draughtsman, who lives at 9 De l'Epee street, Outremont, is lying at the Royal Victoria Hospital badly cut about the face, and with an eye so injured that his sight may be impaired. The cause of the trouble was slippery rails. One car descending Park avenue, stopped at the corner of Pine avenue to take on passengers, when another, coming behind and failing to answer to the brakes collided with the rear end of the first car. Shore was standing on the platform and his injuries were caused by the breaking glass cutting him. He was hurried to the nearby hospital, where he will remain for treatment.

WOLVES NUMEROUS

CAUSING GREAT HAVOC AMONG DEER AROUND LAKE TEMISKAMING.

Mr. Lumsden, of the Lumsden Line of steamers on Lake Temiskaming, who was in Montreal to-day, says that the wolves are more numerous around Lake Temiskaming than he has ever known them to be. In the course of an eighteen-mile drive recently he found nine different places where wolves had killed deer.

Mr. C. Deutschmann, the discoverer of the famous caves in the Selkirks, has arrived in the city from Revelstoke, having travelled two thousand miles to take part in the wolf hunt that is to be held shortly in Ontario. He reports that there has been very little snow at Revelstoke.

TROUBL EIN A SHOE FACTORY.

Mr. Geo. A. Slater, proprietor of the Invictus Shoe Factory, has entered actions for $500 each against nine of the employees of his establishment. The allegation is that these men, who belong to the local union, left their work after the arrival in the shops of a number of the Boot and Shoe Makers' Union, notwithstanding a clause in their contract subjecting them to a penalty of $500, in the event of their breaking their engagement, and the present actions were consequently entered against them. The men have since returned to their work, however, and the actions may be discontinued.

MAKING THE HENS LAY

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION EVEN PRODUCES EGGGS IN ZERO WEATHER, SAYS DR. ROBERTSON.

Professor James Robertson, C.M.G., LL.D., manager of the Macdonald College at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, gave an interesting address on 'Industrial education for rural life' before the members of the Canadian Club of Montreal, at the Queen's Hotel to-day. He indicated first of all the importance of agriculture in the national life, and said that the farmers of this province had been wearing down the fertility of the soil, whereas it should be continually restored and renewed. To improve the land they lived on, and to make it continually fertile, and to improve the quality of labor by intelligence, was what the Macdonald Agricultural College proposed to do for the people of this province and Canada in general. He pointed out that industrial training had hitherto been almost entirely connected with machinery, and pulleys, and bfelts. It had had little to do with agriculture and nothing to do with that oldest and highest and most enduring of occupations—the making of homes. These things should have their share in the educational progress of Canada, and the Macdonald College intend to impart usable knowledge on these ancient occupations. (Applause.) He went on to show how necessary vocational training—industrial training—was in connection with every vocation, and maintained that instead of narrowing education, vocational training broadened it out.

There were many proposals for establishing prosperity by means of protection and high tariffs. He would not discuss these methods, but he wished to say that there was a higher, better method, and that was by industrial education—by increasing the thought power, the body power, and the organizing power of the people. That was the means by which the most permanent, lasting prosperity could be established.

Down at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, the hens were laying with the thermometer way down below zero. What caused them to lay? Industrial education. (Laughter.) Some years ago Sir William Macdonald gave him $10,000 to improve the class of wheat grown. He gave prizes to boys to pick off all the biggest heads of wheat. These were sown in a plot, and the next season the biggest heads again picked off. By doing this through a course of seasons, Fife wheat was greatly improved, and last season the farmers of Canada obtained $500,000 more from their wheat, without any extra labor, than they would have done but for Sir William Macdonald's $10,000.

He gave quite a number of other illustrations to show the remarkable increase of wealth that would be brought about by industrial training, and touched incidentally on the manual training which Sir William Macdonald had fostered in the schools of the Dominion.

'I tell you,' he declared, referring to Sir William Macdonald, 'and I say it from the bottom of my heart, that although he has great wealth, that is the smallest part of the man.'

He went on to show how immense was the influence of the school teacher on the life of the nation, and pointed out that people were willing to pay for everything but for the salaries of the school teachers, which, despite the advancing cost of living, remained stationary. Was that, he asked, sensible, safe or man-like?

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE

HOMES BURNED DOWN AT ST. VINCENT DE PAUL ON SATURDAY.

Fire which did damage to the extent of about $30,000, broke out in the house and store occupied by Mr. Cyrille Bisson, on St. Francois street, St. Vincent de Paul, at four o'clock on Saturday morning. The house, which is of three stories and built of wood, burned very quickly. Mr. Oscar Beauchamp, warden of the penitentiary, turned out with a number of helpers and succeeded in keeping the fire down to the block in which it started, pending the arrival of the men from fire stations Nos. 14 and 17 in Montreal, who were sent off as soon as word came that they would be needed. The two houses adjoining that of Bisson, occupied by Mr. Latte and Mr. Jobin, and their families, were burned to the ground an hour after the blaze was discovered. Both Messrs. Latte and Jobin, who are employed at the penitentiary, lost their homes and furniture. Out of the total damage, only $8,000 is covered by insurance.

'MONDE ILLUSTRE' ASSIGNS.

Ernest Mackay, proprietor of the 'Monde Illustre et Album Universel,' and of the Montreal Photo Engraving Company, has consented to assign at the demand of Dr. John M. Mackay, of Quebec.

PORK PACKER ASSIGNS.

Geo. L. Lamb, pork packer, has consented to assign at the demand of Mr. William Kearney.

HOW TO AVOID INFLUENZA.

(London 'Tit-Bits.')

Cases of influenza appear to be increasing all over the country. Last week fifty-five deaths occurred from the epidemic in London alone. For years past eminent physicians have devoted much time and attention to the question of safeguards against influenza attacks. Of course, opinions differ, but one of the most generally accepted preventives for this disease is that advocated by Sir William Broadbent, Physician-in-Ordinary to the King.

'As a prophylactic,' says Sir William, in a recent number of the 'Practitioner,' 'I early ordered two grains of quinine every morning during the prevalence of the epidemic, and the results appeared to be good. Of course, patients who were taking quinine did occasionally get influenza, but I have known very many instances in which this dose has made a complete difference to the patient's liability to infection, and even in the general mode of life.'

Quinine has been very largely used in France and Russia for the treatment of the disease, and brilliant results obtained, while, on the other hand, in some cases the medicine has not proved at all efficacious. From which it would seem that, to a certain extent, people must be a law unto themselves.

Many have prevented infection by using disinfecting lotions for the mouth and throat several times a day, and treating the nose with irrigations, sprays, or menthol snuff. Then, again, oil of eucalyptus has been largely used in England for inhalations, as well as camphor and oil of peppermint.

Whatever may be the virtues of these safeguards, there is at least one which should be practised by all those who have any regard for their health.

On the authority of the 'Lancet,' there is no factor more favorable to the successful invasion of the human body by the disease-producing organism then when air is rendered stale, warm, and musty by human exhalations. For that reason the visit to the place of worship, the concert-room, the ballroom, the theatre, or the social gathering may often be traced as the starting-point of a common cold or of influenza.

Influenza is invariably epidemic at a time when ventilation is least invited because of the coldness of the season, and when every step is taken to keep houses and places of meeting warm, which generally means that fresh air is carefully excluded. If people would only insist on breathing fresh air at all times, what a world of trouble they would save themselves! A word to the wise on this matter should be sufficient.

That fresh air is the best safeguard against influenza has also been proclaimed by Dr. Hector Mackenzie, physician to St. Thomas's and Brompton hospitals.

With regard to treatment when seized with an attack, there is no doubt that promptly to take oneself to bed is the first duty of the patient and to call in a doctor the second. And so long as active symptoms remain the rest in bed must be insisted upon. To go abroad is to run the risk of grave complications.

And here a word of warning. Don't fly to stimulants with the idea of 'sweating' the disease out of the body. 'Alcoholic stimulants,' says Sir John Moore, the famous professor of medicine, 'are, in my opinion, not only unnecessary but positively harmful in the treatment of influenza. If ordered at all, they should be given with or in food, and only for a limited time, like any other powerful drug.'

One of the amazing features of influenza is the suddenness with which it seizes its victims, and often as suddenly leaves them. The case has been related of a gentleman who, when working actively in his garden, was called in to tea; he turned to go in, but, as he did so, was seized with a sense of prostration so utter that he could hardly crawl to the window, and he crossed the threshold only to sink exhausted in his arm-chair.

In another instance a gentleman, after a very mild attack, which was not severe enough to require a doctor, suffered for a month from the most painful depression. All interest in life was gone, and he hardly seemed to care to live; he was for the time profoundly melancholic. After a month, quite suddenly, at twelve o'clock in the day, a cloud seemed to lift off him, and he exclaimed all at once: 'I am well again!' and his depression vanished. On the other hand, this depression may last for months.

Therefore it behooves everyone, the moment they experience that depression of spirits, distressing headache, tightness across the forehead, tenderness and watering of the eyes, sneezing, and soreness of the throat which herald influenza, to take every possible precaution; and, while not wishing to alarm readers unduly, it must not be forgotten that influenza is very frequently conjoined with bronchitis or pneumonia.

Various hypotheses, by the way, have been advanced as to the cause of influenza, and there is every reason to believe that in the atmosphere some minute organism of specific nature exists, which is not only distributed over wide areas, but which, when introduced into the bodies of those attacked, multiplies there indefinitely, and becomes a source of infection by the breath, thereby causing a spread of the disease.

DIED WITHOUT DOCTOR'S CARE.

A Chinese laundryman name Lum Fung, 28 years old, living at 42 Lagauchetiere street west, died under somewhat peculiar circumstances yesterday afternoon. Fung had been ill for some weeks but appears to have had no proper medical attendance, unless having certain weird ceremonies performer over him can be counted as such, and being left to die or live according to the serious or harmless nature of his disease. Fung's death was reported to Coroner McMahon who ordered the removal of the body to the morgue, where an autopsy will be made and an inquest held

CLAIM FOR BROKEN LEG.

L. Menard, through his attorney, Mr. C. G. Ogden, has entered an action for $3,000 damages against the Canada Car Company, Limited. The claim is on account of an accident which occurred in August last. Menard was loading pieces of iron on a car, when one of them fell on his leg and broke it.

FOR SALE, MODERN BRICK and Stone House, open plumbing, separate bath and w.c., four bedrooms, basement, gas and electric light, hot water; in perfect order; will be sold very reasonably to prompt purchaser. Apply 408 Bourgeois street.

FOR SALE.—SEE OUR ASSORTMENT of New Bell Organs for church and parlor use; prices from $100 upwards; cash or $5 deposit and $5 monthly. The LEACH PIANO CO., LTD., 560 St. Catherine street west, near Drummond, now sole representatives for Montreal, Eastern Townships, Ontario towns to Brockville. Call or write for catalogues and price-lists.

FINANCIAL

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

London Jan. 28th, 4 p. m. — Consols for money 85 15-16 : do. for account, 87 .

Anaconda..	14¼	Erie.....	39⅞	Reading	64½
Atchison...	106¼	do. I pfd..	75	do I pf'd	
do. pfd	104	do. II pfd..	65⅝	do II pf'd	
R.&O.....	119⅞	Ill. Cen....	171	Southern	39½
C. P. R.	187⅝	Lou. & N...	144½	do. pf'd.	97
Ches.& O..	53	Kan. & Tex.	38⅝	So Ch Pa	97½
Chic. G. W.	16¼	N. Y. C.rd	13-½	Un. Pac	178
ChicM&S.P	151½	North & W.	90	do.pf'd	95
De Beers..	27⅞	do. pfd....	90	U.S.Steel	41½
Denv'r&R.G	39¼	Ont. & West	45¾	do. pf'd	103½
do.pfd...	84	Penn.....	C8¾	Wabash.	18
St.Paul....	....	Rand Mines	7⅛	do. pf'd	35

Spanish Fours, 95

Bar silver steady, 31½d per ounce.

Money 4½ to 5 percent.

Discount rates, for short bills 4⅞ to 15-16 percent, and for 3 months bills, 4¾ to 4⅞ percent.

TORONTO STOCKS.

Morning sales:

Gen. Elect.—25 at 132½, 125 at 133, 80 at 132¾, 14 at 132⅝, 2 at 132.

Rails—25 at 111¾.

Sao Paulo—2 at 134½, 10 at 135.

McKay—5 at 73¼, 25 at 72⅞.

C.P.R.—7 at 181⅝.

Rio—10 at 47, 50 at 46⅞, 25 at 47¾.

Mex. L. & P. Bonds—$2,000 at 84.

Imperial Bank—5 at 224½.

Hamilton—12 at 217.

Dominion—85 at 267.

Commerce—12 at 178.

Consumers Gas—14 at 204.

Scotia—25 at 70½.

TORONTO MINING MARKET

Sales of Cobalt stocks this morning on the Toronto market were:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close
Abitibi 14,500	61	60	60½
Sil. Queen 2,400	226	218	218
Sil. Leaf 4,400	21½	21	21
Ontario 2,000	35	35	35
Foster 200	249	248	249
Trethewey. 1,000	187	182	187
University . . . 20	1100	1100	1100
Watts 3,500	73	72	72

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., Stock Brokers, Bell Telephone Building, report the following Chicago prices to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat, May . .	.78¼	78⅜	77⅞	78
July	78⅛	78⅛	77½	77½
Corn, May . . .	.42⅝	43⅜	43½	43⅜
July	45½	45⅝	45⅜	45½
Oats, May . . .	.38¼	38½	37¾	38
July	35½	35½	35¼	35¼
Pork, May . .	16.87	17.07	16.95	16.95
July . .	16.95	16.92	16.82	17.07
Lard, May . .	9.75	9.77	9.72	9.77
July	9.77	9.80	9.77	9.80
Sh. Ribs, May .	9.42	9.50	9.42	9.50
July . . .	9.50	9.57	9.50	9.57

WINNIPEG WHEAT.

	Jan.	May.	July.
Sat. Close	73⅜	77¼	78¼
Opening	73½	77⅛	78
Close	73¼	76⅝	77⅜
High	73½	77⅛	78
Low	73¼	76⅝	77½

PRICES SAGGED AT NOON

Wall Street, Noon.—The appearance of liquidation in the Southern group caused prices to sag in sympathy. There was a subsequent rise to the best previous prices followed by uncertain fluctuations, and a lapse into extreme dulness. General Electric gained 1¼. The tone was heavy at noon. Bonds were steady.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE RATES.

	Buyers.
Sixty days	8 7-32
Sight	9 5-32
Cables	9 5-16
Francs, short	5.19⅜
Marks, short	94 11-16
New York funds	5-64—1-16 D.

New York, Jan. 28, Noon—Money on call steady at 3¾ percent; prime mercantile paper, 5¾ to 6¼ percent; exchanges, $275,954,593.

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Jan. 28.—Barley, No. 2, 50c bid; No. 3 extra, 48c to 50c. Oats, No. 2 white, 38c asked on a 5c rate to Toronto, 37c bid. Rye, No. 2, 69c to 71c outside. Wheat, Ontario, No. 2 white winter, 70c to 71c; No. 2 red, 70c to 70½c; No. 2 mixed, 70c outside. Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 84½c; No. 1 northern, 83c; No. 2 northern nominally 79½c. Peas, 68½c to 69c outside. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 51c Toronto; No. 3 mixed, American, 50½c outside. Buckwheat, 56c. Flour, Ontario, 90 percent patents, $2.60 asked, $2.63 bid; Manitoba first patents, $4.50; seconds, $4; bakers, $3.90. Bran, nominally, $18 to $20 outside. Demand in butter market continues good. Cheese market steady. Egg market easier.

ONTARIO MARKETS.

Ingersoll, Jan. 28.—White wheat, 67c to 68c per bushel; red fall wheat, 67c to 68c; peas, 60c to 65c; barley, 52c to 54c; corn, 54c to 56c; oats, 32c to 34c; oatmeal, $3 to $3.50 per cwt.; cornmeal, $3 to $3.50; flour, $1.90 to $2.15; bran, $19 to $20 per ton; shorts, $20 to $21; butter, 28c to 30c per lb.; creamery, 30c to 32c per lb.; eggs, 25c to 30c per dozen; potatoes, 75c to 90c per bag; live hogs, $6.40 to $6.60 per cwt.; hay, $12 to $13 per ton; hides, $10 to $11 per cwt.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Cattle, estimated receipts, 30 000 best steady; others, weak.

Heeves, $4.10 to $7; cows and heifers, at $1.50 to $5.15; stockers and feeders, $2.50 to $4.70; Texans, $3.75 to $4.50; calves, $6 to $8.25.

Hogs, estimated receipts, 39,000; market, 5c to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, at $6.7 5to $7; good, heavy, $6.90 to $7; rough heavy, $6.70 to $6.85; light $6.75 to $6.95; pigs, $6.10 to $6.70; bulk of sales, $6.85 to $6.95.

Sheep, estimated receipts, 25,000; strong to 10 cents higher; sheep, $3.65 to $5.70; lambs, $4.75 to $7.80.

East Buffalo, Jan. 28.—Cattle, receipts, 5,000 head; active; generally steady; prime steers, $5.50 to $5.15; shipping, $5 to $5.75; butchers $4.50 to $5.40; heifers, $3.25 to $5.25; cows, $1 to $4.50; bulls, $3 to $4.75; stockers and feeders, $3 to $4.35; stock heifers, $2.50 to $3; fresh cows and springers, $2 to $3 per head lower; $15 to $48.

Veals, receipts, 1,000 head; active, 25c higher, $4.25 to $9.75.

Hogs, receipts, 14,500 head; active, 5c to 10c higher; heavy $7.10 to $7.15; mixed, $7.10 to $7.15; Yorkers, $7.15 to $7.20; pigs, $7.20 to $7.40; roughs, $6 20 to $6.40; stags, $4.50 to $5.25.

Shee pand lambs, receipts, 26,000 head; sheep active an dsteady, lambs slow and firm; lambs, $6 to $7.80; yearlings, $6.25 to $6.50; wethers, $5.50 to$5.75; ewes, $4.75 to $5.25; sheep, mixed, $5 to $5.25.

MARKETS WERE DULL AND IRREGULAR.

Little News on Situation Either Way, Although Bulls Gradually Gain Ground.

LOCAL STOCKS DEVELOPED CONSIDERABLE WEAKNESS.

DETROIT WAS WEAK AND ABOUT 250 CAME OUT ON DECLINE.—C.P.R. UP AND 'SOO' DOWN.

Exchange value of £1 Sterling to-day is $4.85.1.

London cables report Americans at that point irregular, with the average slightly above parity. On Wall Street prices of stocks moved in a confused way in the opening dealings. The activity of business was reported slight. Canadian Pacific rose 1¾, Colorado Fuel and St. Paul, ¾; Anaconda fell 1¼, Atlantic Coast Line 1, and Inter-Metropolitan ¾. Elsewhere small fractional gains and losses were mixed.

On the local market there was renewed weakness, following a state of depression and lower prices on Saturday morning, and Detroit was carried a fraction below the 50 mark. About 250 shares were liquidated, possibly by 'tired' holders,' but the offerings were quickly absorbed at the price recession. There is a large local interest exceedingly favorable to the stock, especially among the brokers, and it is not likely that any further decline will be permitted by those who believe in the future of the system, both in regard to earnings and the position of franchises.

Canadian Pacific recovered almost a couple of points on the better feeling in that stock in New York. It is now recognized that the decrease in earnings is not due to an actual falling off of resources, but by an untoward combination of circumstances. In the first place that of an overwhelming production of agricultural products, and later a state of traffic congestion, caused by the increased output of all classes of production and the more natural effects of a series of heavy snowstorms. It might be worth mentioning that the worst has not yet been heard in this matter of decreased earnings. The net returns for December, which will be out this week, will, in all probability, show a startling falling off when contrasted with the great record that was made in December of 1905

'Soo' common was again weak and down at 117, on the exchange of 50 shares on this market. Montreal Power was also weak with the general market and sold off at 91. Iron was down to 21¾ at the opening, subsequently recovering to 22 on small business. Nova Scotia Steel was rather weak at 70¾ to 70½. The rest of the market was dull and uninteresting.

Announcement of a new issue of Dominion Bank stock is expected at the annual meeting this week. The recent addition of $400,000 to the bank's reserves brought this fund up to $3,000,000, which would make the price of a new issue 230.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce has opened a branch at Prince Rupert, the Pacific Coast terminal city for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

Mr. E. W. Carr Hilton will be in charge of the Prince Rupert office of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

At the annual stockholders meeting of the Twin City Rapid Transit Co. Senator John Kean was succeeded as director by Frank Bergen, of Newark. The other two retiring directors were re-elected.

Mr. E. P. Earle, of the Nipissing Mines company, denies the report that the company contemplates an increase. He declares such action unnecessary.

At the annual meeting of the Northern Navigation Company a financial statement was issued showing the condition of the company. The assets are given as $992,-808, which includes nine steamers valued at $750,000. The liabilities are given as $99,098.

Failures in Canada last week numbered 17, against 21 the previous week, 20 the preceding week and 40 last year.

C. J. McCualg & Company's London cable to-day quotes:

G.T.R. Thirds	68⅞
C.P.R.	187¾
Hudson's Bay	108
N.Y.C. & H.R.R.	131½

New York curb prices this morning:—Nipissing, 11⅝ to 12; Foster, 2½ to 2⅝; Trethewey, 1¾ to 2¼; McKinley, 2⅛ to 2⅜; Buffalo, 2½ to 3¼.

Directors of Ohio Traction have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ percent on the preferred stock, payable Feb. 1. Books close Jan. 26 and re-open Feb. 1.

The directors of the Canadian Converters' Company have declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 percent, payable on Feb. 15 to holders of record Jan. 31.

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

Detroit—25 at 79½, 10 at 80, 75 at 79½, 11 at 79¾, 75 at 79¼, 15 at 79½, 25 at 79¾, 10 at 79½.

Can. Pac.—50 at 181½, 25 at 182¼, 25 at 181¾.

New Street—10 at 220.

Toledo—75 at 27¾.

Power—100 at 91.

Iron—75 at 21¾, 10 at 22, 50 at 21¾.

Scotia—50 at 70¾, 25 at 70½.

Bank of Com.—1 at 179.

Mont. St. Ry., x-d.—8 at 222.

Bank N. Scotia—5 at 293.

'Soo' Com.—50 at 117.

Mackay—25 at 73.

NIPISSING ONLY A PROSPECT.

It is said that bonanza vein 49 of Nipissing, at a depth of 30 feet has run into a lean streak, showing an average of but 130 ounces of silver to the ton, whereas surface assay values averaged about 2,000 oz. and certain bonanza ore ran as high as 10,-000 ounces. The vein has run from silver to cobalt. This does not mean that Nipissing veins do not run to depth. Other vein have run through lean streaks into high grade silver ore again. Bonanza vein 49 shows an increase in width and the management is very hopeful that values on the surface will come again at greater depth.

At present Nipissing is a mining prospect, a harsh definition to give a proposition that has produced over $2,000,000 in values in two years, but such it is. Because of lack of development it is almost impossible to forecast future earnings.

A great point in its favor is its enormous area, only one-tenth of which has yet been prospected, and that it is surrounded by producing prospects, for there is only one systematically developed mine at Cobalt, the La Rose, which is developed by shafts, crosscuts and drifts to a depth of 360 feet, and is as rich, if reports are to be believed, as at the surface. The management expects to maintain net earnings of $100,000 per month through the winter, and believes that under proper development it can return net earnings of $500,000 to $1,000,000 per month within a year.

There are over 6,000 stockholders. The control is in 'Street.' The largest stockholders are Samuel Newhouse, Eugene Meyer, jr., and Wm. B. Thompson. The International Nickel interests are practically out of the stock, having made millions of dollars in it. Captain De Lamar, who is no longer a factor, is about to sail for Europe for a long stay.

Some people say that as Samuel Newhouse is president, and W. B. Thompson, vice-president, the Guggenheims still have a hold on the property, but such is not the case.

THE BANK STATEMENT SHOWED LITTLE CHANGE

New York, Jan. 26.—Changes for the week shown by to-day return of the New York Associated Banks were as follows:

Surplus reserve .. ..Dec.	$2,897,900
Loans .. ..Inc.	22,028,100
Specie ....Inc.	4,262,600
Legal tenders .. ..Dec.	1,016,200
Deposits ....Inc.	24,577,200
Circulation .. ..Dec.	88,200
Ex U. S. deposits .. ..Dec.	2,891,350

The week's averages of the New York banks compare as follows with the same period in 1906:

	1907.	1906.
Loans	$1,085,985,400	$1,041,113,300
Deposits	1,067,011,600	1,047,112,600
Circulation	53,543,700	52,267,400
Specie	196,873,200	193,006,400
Legal tender	85,442,500	84,601,600
Total reserves .	$282,315,700	$277,608,000
Res. req'd	266,752,900	261,778,150
Surplus	$15,562,800	$15,829,150
Ratio reserves to deposits	26.5 p.c.	26.5 p.c.

Amount of Government deposits reported $16,563,500, against $16,537,300 last week and $8,516,300 in this week last year.

In the current week of 1906 cash holdings increased $3,501,100, loans increased $15,-517,800, surplus reserve decreased $934,725. Stocks were unusually active in this week last year, periods of heavy liquidation alternating with occasions of heavy buying. Fluctuations extended over a range of 3 to 5 points.

SNOWSTORMS AND MINING

Rossland, Jan. 28. —The recent heavy snow storm and the prevailing cold weather handicap the transportation facilities of both the C.P.R. and Great Northern Railways to such an extent that a sufficient supply of fuel to keep smelters in full operation and of ore to keep reduction plants going cannot be secured It is feared, owing to the unusual severity of the winter, that it will be some little time yet before the railways will be able to handle a normal quantity of freight, and the mines and smelters run to their full capacity. Shipments for last week from Rossland mines were considerably curtailed owing to shortage of cars and inability of the railways to handle the ore offered them.

Following are the shipments for the week ending Saturday: Centre Star, 780; Le Roi, 2,105; Le Roi No. 2, 415. Total for week, 3,300, and for year, 14,450 tons. Shipments of ore to Trail Smelter from the several of the Kootenays for the week aggregated 3,-477 tons.

NEW MINING COMPANIES

Five mining companies, all with headquarters, in Toronto, Ont., and with a combined capitalization of $4,850,000, have been incorporated. There are also five industrial companies with a total capitalization of $510,000.

Three of the Toronto mining companies have the same provisional directors. They are:

The Cobalt Gem Mining Company	$1,000,000
The Cobalt Mines Syndicate	100,000
The Ontario-Quebec Cobalt Mining Company	1,000,000
The other mining companies are:	
The Jack Pot Cobalt Silver Mining Company	$ 750,000
The Kerr Lake Crown Reserve	2,000,000

ILLINOIS TRACTION STOCK.

There will not be any further issue of preferred stocks for a year at least,' said Mr. T. B. Macaulay, director and secretary of the Illinois Traction Company.

The directors have under consideration the erection of a bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis that will enable the Illinois Traction Company to have an entrance into the heart of St. Louis.

They propose building a number of extensions during the year, but it has been decided that they shall be paid for either out of current earrings or by an issue of bonds which have been already financed. It is expected that the gross revenue in 1907 will exceed $4,000,000.

CANADIAN BONDS

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 28.—The prices of Canadian funds remain as last week except the following: Canadian Government bonds guaranteed by the Imperial Government, 1910, 101 and 103s. Dominion of Canada bonds to reduce the late five percent 1910, 101 and 103c. Dominion of Canada registered 1938, 98 and 100s.

OIL ADVANCED AGAIN

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 26.—The Standard Oil Company announced an advance of a quarter cent a gallon on all grades of refined oil, naphtha and gasoline, in barrels, owing to the higher price of barrels.

HOCHELAGA BANK AND THE NEW STOCK.

$500,000 of Authorized Increase of $2,000,000 to be Allotted at 35% Premium.

ONE NEW SHARE FOR FOUR OF OLD THE PROPORTION

The directors of the Hochelaga Bank announce that they will issue $500,000 of the $2,000,000 of new stock authorized at the annual meeting of shareholders last month. The stock will be put on the market at 135, a premium of 35 percent, in the proportion of one new share for four old ones. Shareholders recently authorized an increase in the capital stock from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000, of which amount the $500,000 to be issued will be the first allotment.

The 'rest' or reserve account is now 80 percent of the amount of paid-up capital, and although this percentage will be somewhat reduced by the increased capital stock the premium receipts and the appropriations from earnings this year will to a very great extent offset the slight decline in the proportion of reserve to paid-up capital, and the management confidently looks to even a higher proportion by the end of the present fiscal year.

Notwithstanding the directors' liberal attitude towards shareholders, there is a great desire on the part of the executive officers to build up a strong reserve fund to look after any future exigencies that may arise. This policy will, however, only be carried out after due regard to the claims of the shareholders, consistent with the proper development of the bank's affairs.

The directors are issuing the stock at a 35 percent premium, and no doubt shareholders will be satisfied with the extent of 'plum' that will derive from the value of the 'rights' or the new stock itself. There is every probability of the new stock being absorbed at tbout the market value of the old stock around 160 per share, and this is borne out by the high return of profits of 17.30 percent on the paid-up capital for the year 1906.

BRITISH COLUMBIA COPPER

Directors of the British Columbia Copper Company held a meeting on Thursday afternoon, at which it was believed the annual report was submitted. This report will be made public in ten days. It will, according to present understanding, be followed by a dividend declaration which will be made in February and paid in March. Rumor has it that the amount will be $1.50 a share.

GRAND TRUNK INCREASE

Traffic earnings of the Grand Trunk from Jan. 15 to Jan. 21, were as follows:

1907	$715,666
1906	675,257
Increase	$40,409

LIVE STOCK MARKET

About 300 head of butchers' cattle, 45 milch cows and springers, 60 calves, 25 sheep and lambs and 100 fat hogs were offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. The butchers were out strong and trade was brisk at firm prices all round. Prime beeves sold at 4¾c to 5¼c per lb., but they were not very choice; pretty good cattle sold at 3¾c to 4½c, and the common stock 2½c to 3¾c per lb.; milch cows sold at from $3 to $8 each or 4c to 5½c per lb. Lambs sold at 5½c to 6c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs sold at about 7¼c per lb.

LONDON WOOL SALES

London, Jan. 28.—The offerings at the wool auction sales on Saturday amounted to 8,752 bales, including a good selection of greasy merinos. Fine grades were in spirited demand for all sections. Fine crossbreeds were unchanged, and low grades were irregular. American bought crossbreds at 1s 4½d to 1s 7½d. Following are th esales in detail:

New South Wales—1,300 bales; secured, 1s 1½d to 1s 11¼d; greasyfi, 8d to 1s 4d.

Queensland—1,100 bales; secured, 1s ½d to 1s 10½d; greasy, 7½d to 1s 2½d.

Victoria—1,600 bales; greasy, 7½d to 1s 5½d.

South Australia—1,000 bales; scoured, 1s 3½d; greasy, 8½d to 1s 1½d.

West Australia—2,000 bales; scoured, 1s to 1s 3½d; greasy, 7d to 1s 1d.

New Zealand—1,000 bales; greasy, 8d to 1s 2d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal—800 bales; scoured, 1s ½d to 2s 2d; greasy, 7½d to 11¼d.

The arrivals of wool for the second series of sales amount to 112,000 bales, including 89,000 forwarded direct to spinners.

The imports this week were: New South Wales, 16,426 bales; Queensland, 6,200; Victoria, 9,200; South Australia, 2,100; New Zealand, 9,800; various, 5,100.

MONTREAL STOCKS IN STORE.

The following table shows the stocks of grain and flour in store in Montreal on the dates mentioned:

	Jan. 26, 1907.	Jan. 19, 1907.	Jan. 27, 1906.
Wheat, bush.	30,562	39,585	164,811
Corn, bush	37,102	37,935	36,580
Peas, bush	23,371	22,830	17,378
Oats, bush.	95,545	107,928	109,934
Barley, bush . . .	57,846	65,331	57,581
Buckwheat, bush...	21,967	21,967	39,978
Flaxseed, bush . .	142,656	142,656	....
Flour, brls . . .	47,490	48,125	49.036
Meal, brls	818	819	462

PROVISION MARKET

There was an increase in the offerings of live hogs to-day, compared with a week ago, and prices have declined under the effects of the more liberal supplies, and in sympathy with the weakness of the English market for Canadian bacon, which is reported by cable to be from 1s to 3s per hundredweight lower. The majority of the sales were made at $7 to $7.25 per hundred pounds, the higher price being for select lots.

Abattoir dressed hogs are about steady to $10 per hundred, and there is a very fair demand reported from retailers. Country dressed frozen hogs are selling at $9.50 to $9.75. Packers state that there are very few hogs of this grade coming in apart from the carload lots that are being received by the wholesale dealers, and that the majority of the hogs shipped to this market are from Chatham and other points in the West. Shipments of small lots on consignment from points in Quebec and Eastern Ontario are conspicuously absent this season.

Cured and smoked meats of all grades are firm, and there is a good inquiry, especially for hams and bacon from retailers on the city and country markets.

Lard is firm, and the lightness of the supplies is still the strengthening feature in the market situation.

GRAIN MARKET

Some improvement has taken place in the flour situation during the week, and export business especially has increased in volume. The inquiry from the home markets is still rather quiet, and dealers are buying only in small quantities to cover immediate requirements. There is no change in values, and prices are firm.

Rolled oats are quiet, the market being dull under a limited demand, and prices rule from $1.95 to $2 per bag.

Cornmeal is moderately active at $1.35 to $1.40 per bag for feed meal and $1.50 to $1.60 for granulated.

There is no change or improvement in the situation on the millfeed market, and high prices, caused by a scarcity of supplies are still the rule. An occasional carload of bran or shorts finds its way on to this market, but there is no such thing as a regular supply, and judging from all reports it will be some time before millers catch up with their back orders, and have surplus stocks to offer. The consumption is heavy at this season, and while a great many farmers get their supplies from mills near at hand, there are always plenty of offers for any lots that may be offered for sale.

There is a firm feeling on the local market for oats, and as stocks are decreasing, holders are looking for higher prices. The demand is good, and some sale of No. 2 Manitobas are reported at 43c per bushel, though the bulk of the local consumption is in No. 2 white Ontarios, which are selling at 42½c per bushel; No. 3 are worth 41½c, and No. 4 40½c per bushel.

Baled hay is easier now that supplies are more liberal, and the market is quite active.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Receipts of 220 packages of butter were reported on the Board of Trade to-day.

There is considerable inquiry for cheese from British buyers according to the latest reports, and the market is firm at 12½c for October made goods. Earlier fall makes are in short supply and quotations on these grades are nominal.

There is no change in butter, and prices are steady on a good demand from the local jobbing trade. Finest grades of fresh and September made creamery bring 25¼c to 25½c; medium and under finest grades from 24c to 24¼c, and dairy in rolls at 22c to 23c, and western dairy in packages, 21c to 22c.

ONTARIO MARKETS.

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 26.—White wheat, per bush, 68c to 69c; red wheat, 68c to 69c; spring wheat, 67c to 69c, peas, 60c to 65c; barley, 45c to 48c; oats, 37c to 38c; corn, 48c to 49c; cloverseed, $5.20 to $8.25; timothy seed, $1.75 to $2.25; white wheat flour, per brl., $3.65 to $3.90; strong bakers do., $3.75 to $4; dressed hogs, per cwt., $8.25 to $8.50; apples, per bag of bushel and a half, $1 to $1.10; dried apples, per lb., 3c to 4c; potatoes, per bag of 90 lbs., 90c to $1; butter, in rolls, per lb., 22c to 23c.; do., in firkins, 19c to 21c; eggs, per dozen, 26c to 28c.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—Beef and pork were a shade cheaper this morning on By Ward market than they were on Tuesday. There was a large quantity of each on hand. Good print butter could generally be had at 28c a pound, which was a decrease since last market day. Fresh eggs are likewise getting cheaper, the price being 45c a dozen as against 50c a dozen asked by farmers for some days past. Oats and hay showed no change in price. The following are the quotations: — Lamb, hinds, 12c; do., fronts, 10c; veal, hinds, 9c; beef, per cwt., hinds, $6; do., fronts, $4; pork, heavy, $8 to $8.50; do., light, $9.25; turkeys, each, $1.25 to $2; ducks, per pair, $1 to $1.25; chickens, per pair, $1 to $1.10; live fowl, per pair, $1.00 to $1.25; geese, each, 31 to $1.50; print butter, 27c to 28c; creamery butter, 28c; tub butter, per lb., 25c; honey, extract, per lb., 10 to 12½c; new laid eggs, 45c; eggs, packed, 27c to 28c; lard, per lb., 12c to 14c. sage, per bunch, 5c; oats, bu 38c; hay, per ton, $17; carrots, per bage 40c to 50c; thyme, per bunch, 5c; potatoes, per bag, $1; parsnips, per bag, 35c to 50c; turnips, per bag, 25 to 30c; onions, per bag, 90c to $1.

HOW WHEAT FLUCTUATED.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of Chicago and Winnipeg cash and future options for the week ending Jan. 26:

CHICAGO.

Day.	Option.	High.	Low.	Change.
Monday	May...	78⅛	77¼	* ⅝
"	July...	77¼	76⅝	* ⅝
Tuesday	May...	78⅝	77⅞	* ½
"	July...	78¼	77⅝	* ⅝
Wednesday,	May...	79¼	78¼	el
"	July...	78⅞	78⅛	* ⅝
Thursday	May...	79⅝	78½	—1⅛
"	July...	79¼	77⅞	—1⅜
Friday	May...	79⅛	78½	— ⅝
"	July...	78⅞	78¼	— ⅝
Saturday's	figures not available.			

WINNIPEG.

Day.	Option.	High.	Low.	Change.
Monday	Jan....	73¼	73	....
"	May...	76⅝	76¼	* ⅜
"	July...	77½	77	— ½
Tuesday	Jan....	73¼	73	* ¼
"	May...	77	76⅝	* ⅜
"	July...	77¾	77⅜	* ⅜
Wednesday,	Jan....	74¼	73⅝	* ⅛
"	May...	77¾	76⅞	* ⅛
"	July...	78½	77⅝	* ⅞
Thursday	Jan....	74½	74	— ½
"	May...	78	77⅜	— ⅝
"	July...	78⅛	78¼	— ⅛
Friday	Jan....	74	74	....
"	May...	77⅝	77⅜	* ¼
"	July...	78½	78⅛	* ⅜
Saturday	Jan....	74	73¾	— ¼
"	May...	77¾	77¼	— ½
"	July...	78½	78⅛	— ⅜

*Advance. — Decline.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $4.40 to $4.60; strong bakers, $4 to $4.10; winter wheat patents, $4 to $4.20, and straight rollers, $3.75 to $3.85, in wood; in bags, $1.65 to $1.75; extra, in bags, $1.50 to $1.60.

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

OATS—No. 2, 42½c to 43c per bushel; No. 3, 41½c to 42c; No. 4, 40½c to 41c.

CORNMEAL — $1.35 to $1.40 per bag; granulated, $1.65.

MILLFEED—Ontario bran in bags, $20 to $21; shorts, in bags, $22.50 to $23; Manitoba bran in bags, $20 to $21; shorts, $22

BEANS— Prime pea beans, in car load lots, $1.75 to $1.80 per bushel.

POTATOES—75c to 80c per bag of 90 lbs., in carload lots.

PEAS — Boiling, in broken lots, $1.10 to $1.15 per bushel; in car lots, $1.05.

HAY—No. 1, $14 to $14.50 per ton on track; No. 2, $13 to $13.50; clover, $11.50 to $12; clover, mixed, $12 to $12.50.

HONEY — White clover in comb, 12c to 14c; dark, 9½c to 10c per lb. section; white extract, 10c to 10½c; buckwheat, 6½c to 7c per pound.

PROVISIONS — Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $23.50; ½ brls., $11.75 to $12.50; clear fat back, $21 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess $20.50 to $22; ½ brls., do., $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 12c to 12½c; barrels plate beef, $11 to $12.50; half brls. do., $6 to $6.50; barrels heavy mess beef, $8.50; ½ barrels do., $4.75; compound lard, 8¾c to 10c; pure lard, 11¾c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 13c to 14½c according to size; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10; alive, $7 to $7.25.

EGGS—New laid, 32c to 35c; selects, 27c; No. 1 candled, 21c to 22c.

CHEESE—October made, 13½c.

BUTTER—Choicest creamery, 25¼c to 25½c; medium grades, 24c to 24¾c.

ASHES—First pots, $5.75 to $5.85; seconds, $5 to $5.10; pearls, $6.50 to $7.50 per 100 pounds.

CANADIAN CATTLE ON BRITISH MARKETS.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

Glasgow, Jan. 28.—Edward Watson & Ritchie report 600 cattle offered: trade slow, although prices are firm Prime steers, 12c to 12½c; secondary, 11c: bulls, prime, 10c; secondary and inferior, 9c to 8½c per lb.

Liverpool, Jan. 28.—John Rogers & Co., cable Canadian steers, 12¾c; short supply; trade slow, but dear.

AFTERNOON STOCKS.

Reported by McDougall & Cowans, Seack Brokers:

New Street—30 at 218.
Mont. St. Ry.—110 at 220.
Toronto Ry.—50 at 112.
Power—25 at 91, 100 at 90½, 75 at 90¼, 1 at 91½, 125 at 90, 25 at 90½.
Twins—25 at 103.
Rio—50 at 46¾.
Detroit—50 at 79¼, 125 at 79.
Iron Bonds—$5,000 at 78½.
Halifax Ry.—10 at 100, 10 at 101, 25 at 99.
Iron—150 at 21, 100 at 20¾, 10 at 21, 75 at 20½.
Scotia—25 at 70.
Coal—70 at 61.
Merchants Bank—5 at 168¼, 1 at 168½, 4 at 169.
Maskay—15 at 70.
L. of W. bonds—$1,000 at 107.
Telephone—50 at 139¾.

AFTERNOON CALL

Reported by McDougall & Cowans, Stockbrokers, Montreal and Quebec, at 3.00 p.m. to-day.

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyers
Auto Ry...	....	....	Coal pfd....	....	....
Bell Tel....	140	135	Dom. I. & S.	20¾	20½
B.C. Pack A xd	75	....	do pfd....	64½	62½
B.C. Pack B xd	75	....	Duluth com.	....	....
Can. Con...	....	....	do...pfd	....	....
C.P.R....	181¾	181¼	Halifax...	100½	....
New Pacific	....	....	Hav. Elec...	....	....
Detroit xd	79¼	79	do. pfd	86	84
Coal com	61	60¾	Mex L. & P	54	....
Il. Trac....	93	91	M. & St. P.	....	115¼
Int'l Coal...	....	....	M. L. H. & P.	90¼	89¾
do. pfd..	....	....	Mex. & M...	....	....
L. Wd. pfd.	114	110	M. S. R...xd	220	219
do. com...	....	....	Mt. Steel ..	100¼	98½
L. Paper...	....	....	do. pfd..xd	....	....
do. pfd	109	103	Mont. Tel.	162	159
Mackay.....	73	72	Nip. Mines	....	12
do. pfd...	70½	69¼	Ohio T. & L.	31	29
N.S. Steel..	71	70	St. John xd	....	....
do. prf....	....	....	Toledo....	27½	27
N.W. Land.	....	....	Toronto....	112¾	111½
Oglivie com	....	250	Trinidad....	....	....
do. pfd. xd..	124	....	Twin City..	103½	103¼
Dich. & Can.	84	81	West Indi	....	....
Sao Paulo...	....	....	Win'peg....	178	175

Banks, Cottons and Bonds are the noon call.

BANKS

B.N.A.	....	....	N. Scotia..	....	....
Com'erce ..	179	....	Ontario....	....	....
Dom.	....	....	Ottawa.	....	....
East. T....	164	....	Quebec.....	140	136
Hoch'laga...	160	....	Royal.....	....	....
Imperial....	....	....	Sovereign..	....	....
Merch..	169	168*	Standard...	....	....
Molson.....	220	215	Toronto....	235	228
Montreal....	....	256	Union.....	....	....
Nationale...	....	....			

COTTONS.

Can. Col....	57	53½	Montreal ...	128	127
D. Tex. pfd.	98¼	97			

BONDS

Bell Tel.. 3	....	....	Hav. E... 5	94⅞	91
Can. Col. 6	....	....	L of Wds 6	....	106
D Coal.. 5	99¾	....	L. Paper 6	....	..
D. Cot. 6	96	93	Mex. E.L. 5	78	....
D.I. & S .. 5	80	78	Mex. L.P. 5	84½	84¼
Mt. L. & P. 4½	101	....	Textile A 6	93	91
Mt. S. Ry. 4½	....	....	" B 6	....	91
N.S. S. C. 6	....	....	" C 6	93	91
Ogilvie... 6	....	....	" D 6	....	....
Sao P.... 5	....	....	Win. Elec. 5	106	104½

NEW YORK STOCKS

Specially reported for the 'Witness' by J. D. Monk, Hospital street, Local Manager of J. S. Bach & Co., New York, by direct wire.

Stocks.	Opening and Closing Prices. Op'g.	Clos.	Stocks.	January 28th Op'g.	Clos.
Amal. Cop....	112½	111⅝	Kan. & Tex. pfd	70¼	69¾
Amer. Loco..	71⅝	72	Louis'v & Nas.	137½	135
do. pfd.	....	....	Man. Elev	....	....
Am. Sugar..	....	130⅜	Mins. Pac.....	80¾	80⅜
do. pfd. xd	....	....	M. St. P.....	....	....
Am. Smelt.	146½	145¼	do. pfd. xd....	....	....
Am. Car. Fy...	43	42⅜	N. Y. Cent.	127½	127
Am Wool....	32½	32½	Erie Raiload	38⅞	37¾
Anaconda....	277	274½	do. 1pfd...	73⅝	73
Atchison....	103⅜	102¼	do. II pfd....	....	62
do. pfd....	....	....	N.Y. Ont. & W.	44¾	44⅞
Balt. & Ohio..	116⅜	116¼	N. P. xd 1¾ p c	154	153
do. pfd....	....	94½	N. West xd	87	87
Brooklyn R...	75½	74⅞	Pac. Mail....	....	36⅛
Can. Leather.	36⅜	37	P. R. R.....	133⅝	132¾
do pfd	....	....	Pres'd St.....	....	51
Can. Pacific..	182	180¾	do. pfd	....	....
Can. South...	....	....	P'ple's Gas...	96¾	96½
Ches. & Ahio..	51⅜	51⅛	P. & R.	125⅞	124⅞
Chic & Alton.	211½	24½	do. pfd	....	....
C. & N. W...	187	185¾	do. pfd	....	....
C.M. & St.P.	147¼	146¾	Pullman.....	....	....
Col. South....	....	36	Rock Island..	26⅝	26⅜
do. 1pfd...	....	....	Railway S S	....	....
do. II pfd...	....	....	South. Ry...	28½	27⅝
Con. Gas	....	135½	do. pfd....	....	....
Col. Fuel.....	51	49½	S. Pac xd.....	93⅝	92⅝
Corn Prod....	....	....	Sloss Sheffie	....	72
do. pfd....	....	....	Tenn C. & I..	....	....
Detroit U...	....	....	Tol. R. & L...	....	....
Del. L. & W.	....	....	Twin City....	....	103
Den. & Hud	....	210	U.S. Steel....	46	44⅞
Den. & Rio G.	....	37½	do. pfd	105¾	105¼
do. pfd*....	....	71	U.S. Rubber	....	48¾
Dul. S. S	....	....	do. pfd..	106	106
do. pfd	....	....	Union Pac...	173	171⅜
do. do. pfd..	....	....	Tex. Pac.....	....	....
G.N.R. pfd	165	165½	do. pfd....	....	....
Gen. Elec	....	160½	Wabash	17½	16⅞
Havana Elec..	....	....	do pref.	....	33¾
Iowa Central.	....	25¾	West. U. T....	....	....
Jersey Cent..	....	....	Wis. Cen.....	....	23
Kans. & Tex..	37½	36½	do. pfd. con.	....	46½

DIED IN POLICE CELL.

John Mackenzie, who is well known to the police as a tramp and hard drinker, died yesterday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock in the cell where he had been placed at the City Hall avenue and Ontario street police station. Mackenzie was a man who had at one time been well off, but had sunk through drink from wealth to poverty and destitution. At 7.30 o'clock on Sunday morning he was found asleep on a St. Denis street doorstep and was taken to the police station. He was so intoxicated as to be unable to give his name and address, but he was well known to the officers, so that formality was dispensed with. He did not complain of illness, but when one of the constables opened the cell door in the afternoon he found the man dying. A doctor was summoned but Mackenzie was dead before he arrived. The body was removed to the morgue, where the medical expert, Dr. Dugas made an autopsy, and the inquest will be held to-morrow morning.

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Every Facility for Transacting all kinds of Banking Business.

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PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS
Merchants Bank Building, Montreal.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Two per cent. for the CURRENT QUARTER, being at the rate at EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of March next, to the Shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of Febrary, 1907.

By order of the Board.

E. F. HEBDEN,
General Manager.

Montreal, 22nd January, 1907.

IF YOU NEED MONEY COME TO US.

We negotiate loans for people having household goods.

THE B

FROM WITNESS' FILES.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Twenty years ago the Taillon Cabinet at Quebec resigned, and Mr. Mercier was called upon to form a new one.

Sir Charles Tupper resigned his post as Canadian High Commissioner in England, and entered the Dominion Cabinet as Minister of Finance. He was succeeded at London by Sir Alexander Campbell.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

Forty years ago a prominent advertisement in the 'Witness' asked for twenty-five hoopskirt hands for a factory on Lemoine street, and further announced, 'None but those who understand the business need apply.'

At a meeting of the Canada Presbyterian Presbytery of Montreal, held in Coté Street Church, the subject of instrumental music was discussed on a question from the Rev. Mr. Cameron, of Lochiel, as to the truth of a report that an organ was used in Knox Church. This being answered in the affirmative, a good deal of time was taken up by the court as to how the Presbytery should proceed under the circumstances. It was finally moved that 'a committee be appointed to confer with the session of Knox Church with a view to having the instrument silenced forthwith, and a stop put to such innovations.' Nine members voted for the motion, four against, and five declined to vote. It was then decided to appeal to the Synod.

SIXTY YEARS AGO.

Sixty years ago it was admitted by a writer in the Edinburgh 'Review' that 'looking at the savings to travellers on the railways in Great Britain during the years 1844-5, and comparing them with what travelling the same distance by slow coaches would have cost, the saving to the public in that one year amounts to nearly £7,000,000 sterling.

QUEBECKER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

WERE IN KINGSTON AT THE TIME OF THE EARTHQUAKE.

A letter received in Quebec from Mr. Gaspard Lemoine announces that he and his wife had an almost miraculous escape from death during the Kingston earthquake. Mrs. Lemoine was in her room at the hotel, and Mr. Lemoine was in a store, and both escaped unhurt, while several persons around them were killed. Mr. and Mrs. Lemoine at the time of writing were in Boston.

DISPUTE OVER A CONTRACT.

Judgment has been rendered by Mr. Chief Justice Archibald in the case of the Shearer, Brown & Wills Company vs. C. E. Deakin, and the counter action of Deakin vs. the Shearer Company. This was a dispute between the parties in connection with the carrying out of a contract under which the Shearer, Brown & Wills Company were to do certain work for Deakin. The company claimed a balance due on the work done, and Deakin claimed damages alleged to have been suffered through improper carrying out of the contract on the part of the company. After maintaining the Deakin claim to the extent of $206, the Court found a balance of $685.48 in favor of the Shearer, Brown & Wills Company, and rendered judgment in their favor for that amount.

FOR THE EPICURES.

In Lacasse Hall, Notre Dame street east, to-morrow, will be given a culinary exhibition which is the first of its kind attempted in Canada. The chefs of all the leading hotels and restaurants in the city have been invited to contribute to this unique show, and the result should delight any epicure. The show will open at three o'clock in the afternoon.

PERSIANS FOR CANADA

THIRTY-EIGHT NESTORIANS ARRIVE IN HALIFAX FOR SASKATCHEWAN.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 27.—Among the passengers on the steamer 'Bruce,' at Sydney, from Newfoundland, yesterday, was a party of thirty-eight Nestorians from Northern Persia, who are bound to Saskatchewan. The party is in charge of the Rev. Isaac Adams, who is devoting his life to bettering the conditions of those people. Dr. Adams has spent fifteen years in the Western States and the Canadian west, and was so much impressed with the possibilities of the latter country that he decided to raise a fund to found a colony of his countrymen there. His efforts have met with considerable success, and already there are about a hundred and twenty-five of his people settled at North Battleford, Saskatchewan, where they have taken up homesteads, and engaged in wheat growing and cattle raising, with a good deal of success. The party left their homes four months ago, and experienced a great deal of difficulty in getting to this country. In Russia they were detained fifty-eight days, officials of that country holding them up on the slightest pretence. After finally getting out of Russia, they made their way to Liverpool, coming to St. John in the Allan liner 'Mongolian.' The cost of bringing these people to the North-West is about a hundred dollars per head.

SENOR CASTRO.

PRESIDENT OF VENEZUELA DECLARES HE WILL NEVER BE A DICTATOR.

Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 23.—(Delayed).— The first public utterance of President Castro since the beginning, last August, of his present illness, was printed yesterday in the 'Constitucional.' In it the President declares he has returned from death's door solemnly to proclaim that he neither is nor ever will be a dictator. He says the happiness of his country depends upon adherence to the constitution, which does not permit either himself or General Gomez, the first vice-president, to resign.

His statement has created a deep impression in Caracas, where it is taken to mean that the President feels assured of his recovery, in spite of the fact that in it he admits that his weakness compels him to be brief. Castro, sick, is still the strongest man in Venezuela, and his words will do much to render remote the possibility of a revolution.

To-day the members of the Cabinet, in a signed letter, published in the 'Constitucional,' proclaim their adherence to President Castro and the Venezuelan constitution.

General Antoine Velutini, the second vice-president of Venezuela, whose recent trip to the British Island of Trinidad laid him open to the suspicion of plotting against Castro, has returned to the capital.

A REWARD OF $50

Might interest the crowd, but it's enough reward surely to have done our duty in all things.

YOU, PARENTS, who have the health of your little ones at stake, are you doing your duty in the matter of a Pure Milk Supply? If not, try

The GUARANTEED PURE MILK CO.

Phone Uptown 669. 875 St. Catherine Street, West.

FOOTWEAR At from 20 to 40 p.c. Discount

We are clearing off the balance of our **Winter Stock** of **BOOTS and SHOES**, at the above heavy discounts. In view of our reputation for dealing in only RELIABLE GOODS, this should prove an inducement to lay in a supply, not only for present but future requirements.

RONAYNE BROS.,

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Sanitary Plumbing

Heating, Drainage, Ventilation, Electric Light and Bell Fixing, Prompt Service. Careful Supervision

152-154 Craig Street West.

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INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR STATION.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Station at Sackville," will be received up to and including, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4TH, 1907, for the construction of a station building at Sackville, N.B.

Plans and specification may be seen at the Station Master's Office at Sackville, N.B., and the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office,
Moncton, N.B., 14th January, 1907.

LEADING SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

ASSOCIATION EVENING SCHOOL.

Why Not Study For the Next Ten Weeks.

COURSES IN
ARITHMETIC, ACCOUNTANCY.
ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING.
BOOKKEEPING.
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE.
ELOCUTION, FRENCH.
GERMAN, INSURANCE.
MATRICULATION, Parts I. and II.
MECHANICAL DRAWING.
PENMANSHIP, SHORTHAND.
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GROUP COURSE (for Boys) includes Business Correspondence, Arithmetic, Penmanship and Geography.

Moderate Fees. Individual Instruction EMPHASIZED.

FIRST-CLASS TEACHERS.

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ALWAYS OPEN.

On the Beach. Fireproof.

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Always Open, On Ocean Front

Courteous attention. Homelike surroundings. Every comfort. Booklet and Calendar on application.

LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

SEASIDE HOUSE

Atlantic City, N.J. Best location on the ocean front. Complete. Modern. F. P. COOK & SON.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Tender For Buildings at Halifax.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Buildings at Halifax" will be received up to and including THURSDAY, JANUARY 31ST, 1907, for the construction of a Freight Car Repair Shop and Planing Mill at Halifax, N.S.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Terminal Agent at Halifax, N.S., at the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N.B., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specifications must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office,
Moncton, N.B., Jan. 11th, 1907.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

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

Application for homestead entry or inspection must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent.

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

In case of "personation" the entry will be summarily cancelled, and the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim.

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

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

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

Applicants for inspection must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the statement is found to be incorrect in material particulars, the applicant will lose any prior right of re-entry, should the land become vacant, or if entry has been granted it may be summarily cancelled.

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

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

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such homesteader, the requirement as to residence may be satisfied by said person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon such land.

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

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal lands may be purchased at $10 per acre for soft coal and $20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

QUARTZ.—A free miner's certificate is granted upon payment in advance of $5 per annum for an individual, and from $50 to $100 per annum for a company according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is $5.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

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"NORSEMAN"	Feb. 23
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*These steamers carry freight only.

Steamers sail at 2.00 p.m., but await arrival of Friday evening Grand Trunk train from Montreal.

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FIRST CLASS .. .. $55.00 to $60.00
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Passengers berthed not more than two in a room.

THIRD CLASS, to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow $27.50

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

The "DOMINION" is noted for her steadiness at sea.

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For all information apply to local agent, or

DOMINION LINE.
17 St. Sacrament Street Montreal.

Our SS. "DAHOMEY"

will sail from Halifax, N.S., on February 20th for Nassau, Cuba and Mexico.

DON'T MISS the big EXCURSION

trip by the SS. **"SOKOTO"** on March 15th from Halifax. This 14 knot vessel, with its luxurious fittings, has **First Class** accommodation **Only**. Rates reasonable. But you must **BOOK PASSAGE EARLY**, as the steamer is rapidly filling.

Write us for illustrated booklet "A TOUR TO THE BAHAMAS, CUBA AND MEXICO." Apply to

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MONTREAL.

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23 days' trips, 15 days in the tropics. SPECIAL CRUISES per SS. 'Pretoria.' From New York 26th January and 23rd February. TICKETS FOR SALE AT ALL PRINCIPAL TICKET OFFICES. For further particulars, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York, or J. G. BROCK & CO., 211 Commissioners st., Montreal. ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec Steamship Company, Quebec.

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TEL. MOUNT 13.

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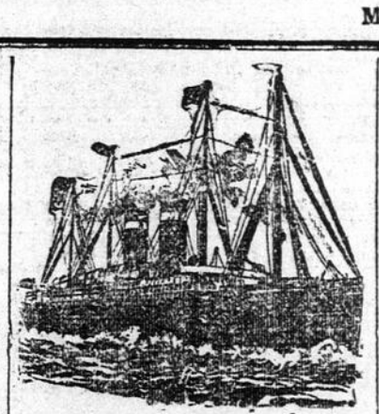
Valuations made. Jobbing promptly attended to.
829B to 835 HIBERNIA ROAD.
Tel. Main 4153.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Western Hospital of Montreal, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next Session, for an Act to amend its Charter, 37 Vic., Chap. 40, to alter the qualification for membership, the election and composition of the Board of Governors, to increase the powers of the said corporation, to enable it to borrow money, to issue bonds or debentures therefor if deemed advisable, to pledge, hypothecate and mortgage its real property, to secure such loans or debentures; and particularly to ratify and confirm a deed of loan and hypothec between the corporation and the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, passed before P. A. Dunton, Notary Public, on the 10th day of December, 1906, and for other purposes.

Montreal, 15th December, 1906.
ATWATER, DUCLOS & CHAUVIN,
Solicitors for Applicants.

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



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	From St. John.	From Halifax.
IONIAN	1 Feb.	2 Feb.
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PRETORIAN	23 Feb	
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SS. PARISIAN and PRETORIAN carry only one class of cabin passengers, called second cabin. They will enjoy the full privileges of the ship. Rate $42.50 and upwards.

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Feb. 16, Sat. .. ..LAKE MANITOBA
Feb. 22, Fri. .. ...EMPRESS OF BRITAIN
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Excellent accommodation for Cabin and Steerage passengers on the high-class steamers Athenia and Cassandra. Rates—Cabin, $35.00 to $42.50; Steerage, $25.00. Other steamers of the line take a limited number of Cabin passengers only, at $35.00.

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All Steamers fitted with cold storage and cool air.

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xSS. ORIANA, about .. .. March 18
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x Fitted with cold storage.

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Lv. Windsor Station daily at 10.15 p.m.

Passengers may remain in car until 8 a.m. Price of berth, $1.50.

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Lv. Windsor Station 8.45 a.m., *9.40 a.m., §10.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., *9.40 p.m., *10.15 p.m.

Lv. Place Viger 8.20 a.m., 5.45 p.m.

*Daily, Sundays included. §Sundays only. Other trains week days only.

TO SHAWINIGAN FALLS.

Train leaves Place Viger at 2.00 p.m., making direct connections at Three Rivers for Shawinigan Falls. Returning leave Shawinigan Falls at 9.30 a.m., and arrive at Montreal at 2.50 p.m.

City Ticket Office: 129 St. James st. Next Post-Office.

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"INTERNATIONAL LIMITED"

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Leave Montreal 9.00 a.m. daily, arrive Toronto 4.25 p.m., Hamilton 5.20 p.m., Niagara Falls 6.55 p.m., Buffalo 8.25 p.m., London 7.47 p.m., Detroit 9.35 p.m., Chicago 7.42 a.m. Elegant Cafe service and Pullman Car on this train.

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Parlor Cars on all trains.
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137 St. James street. Telephones Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

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BONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT

7.25 A.M. **DAY EXPRESS** — For Ste. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec.

Leaves 7.25 a.m. daily except Sunday.

12 NOON. **"MARITIME EXPRESS"**—For St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Bic, Cacouna, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Moncton, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys

Leaves at 12.00 noon daily, except Saturday. Through Vestibule sleeping cars to Halifax.

This train will run as far as St. Flavie, with through buffet parlor, on Saturday only.

3.50 P.M. **LOCAL EXPRESS**—Daily except Sunday, for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Nicolet and intermediate stations.

ROYAL MAIL SPECIAL

Leaving Montreal 12.00 noon Fridays, carries the European mail, and lands PASSENGERS, BAGGAGE AND MAIL at the steamer's side, thus avoiding any extra transfer, Halifax, the following Saturday.

Baggage checked through to Liverpool, Eng., from Montreal, Quebec, etc.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
St. Lawrence Hall—141 St. James Street, or Bonaventure Depot. Tel. Main 615.
J. J. McCONNIFF,
City Pass. and Ticket Agent.
H. A. PRICE, Assistant Gen. Pass. Agent

NOTICE is Hereby Given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session by The Alexandra Hospital of the City of Montreal for an Act amending the charter of the said hospital by providing that the number of Governors shall be increased from fifteen to sixteen.

FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for Applicants.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Incumbent and Churchwardens of the Parish of St. Thomas, at Montreal, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for an Act to confirm and ratify a deed of sale from them to John Thomas Molson, Esq.

Montreal, 24th December, 1906.
For the Incumbent and Churchwardens,
NAP. THEORET, Notary, Attorney.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The City of Montreal gives notice that it will apply to the Legislature, at its coming session, for certain powers and certain amendments to its charter on the following matters:

Construction of underground conduits and obligation to reserve for the city a special duct in such conduits; loans for the construction by the city of such underground conduits and obligation imposed upon persons and companies to place their wires therein on certain conditions; loan for the purpose of acquiring or leasing or doing all that may be necessary for the manufacture and distribution of gas and for the purpose of purchasing the rights, plant and immoveables of the Montreal Gas Co., or expropriating said company as well as for the purchase of water power and for the production and sale of electricity for any purposes whatever; franchises, poles and wires within the limits of the city, loan to improve Water Works, expropriation Wellington Bridge approaches, loan for high pressure water system, taxes on persons or companies producing and selling power, heat, light, water or electricity.

L. O. DAVID, City Clerk.

City Hall, 22nd Dec., 1906.

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

IN PURSUIT OF A PHANTOM.

BY E. EVERETT GREEN.

(Published by Special Arrangement.)

(SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTERS.)

Into the old country life of Little Chiveley the younger members of the Crossthwaite family at 'The Towers' introduce an undesirable element of fast London life. Colin Adair, the popular young master of Silverbirch, and friend of Tom Crossthwaite, enters eagerly into their doings. Lady Lenore St. Clair, hearing from Colin that Squire Errol has invited his widowed sister, Margaret Conroy, and her family of six grown children to make their home at the Grange, visits the old gentleman, and learns that the rumor is true, although he knows little about the expected nephews and nieces. On reaching her home, 'Monk Hopton,' Lady Lenore finds that her favorite niece, Lady Amy, has arrived for a visit. The Conroys, with the exception of Basil, the second son, who is away, arrive at Little Chiveley, and are delighted with their new home. Errol and Jack, Cora and Madge Conroy are easily drawn into life at 'The Towers,' but Beryl makes friends rather of Daphne Adair and Lady Amy, whose brother, Lord Valmont, she much admires. Her own twin brother, Basil, arrives, and at once finds a place in his Uncle Stephen's work. He dislikes the frivolity at 'The Towers,' but enters heartily into outdoor sports. Lady Amy and her brother leaving for home, Lord Valmont takes Colin away with him for a visit. Daphne, in distress, turns to Tom Crossthwaite, when Colin writes home for more money. Tom helps her to sell her mare, 'Dido,' but urges her to call Colin home. Her mother laughs at her fears, and she goes to Lady Lenore for comfort in her distress. After the election, which resulted in Mr. Crossthwaite's return, 'The Towers' party leave for London, and Errol Conroy finds life dull. He proposes to Lady Amy after hearing that his uncle is likely to disinherit him, but is refused. Lord Valmont and Colin Adair return in time for Daphne's birthday, and Colin presents her with her lost mare, 'Dido,' but can't keep the secret that this is really Tom Crossthwaite's present. He promises Daphne to give up betting after the Goodwood races. Cora Conroy, who is engaged to Rollo Crossthwaite, returns from a trip abroad, determined to marry shortly in spite of very heavy losses in the Crossthwaite family. Colin, utterly ruined and hopeless, comes to Tom for help. Tom proposes to buy 'Silverbirch' himself, and goes to London to settle matters. In his absence Colin disappears, and Tome has to carry the news to Mrs. Adair. Lady Amy feels greatly her brother's share in the blame.

CHAPTER XXIX.—(Continued.)

Basil almost laughed; there was something so childlike and innocent about Amy and her reasoning.

'Do you really think that was the cause? Do you believe that Colin would have fared better had he been left to the guidance of the Crossthwaite set? Do you believe, Lady Amy, that any man gets through life wrapped in cotton wool, shielded and guarded like a young girl? Is that your idea of the training-school of life?'

Amy wrung her hands together in perplexity of mind.

'But—but—it seemed to be Val; and Colin was always such a nice boy—he cared for what we said—Daphne and I. We used to think we could hold him back; we knew he was weak—in a way——.'

'Yes, in a way; yet with elements of strength, too. Lady Amy, believe me, a man must fight his battle for himself; must "dree his own weird," as the saying goes. No man is good for anything who has not been through the mill—learnt his own weakness, his own strength, his own power of resistance, and how to fight his battle. No one in the world can fight his battle for him. For you to think that either you or your brother is responsible for Colin Adair, is to give yourself needless pain. Valmont may have been instrumental in introducing him to certain experiences; but, had he never seen him, he must have met temptation as grave in other forms. It is the curse of our days, this gambling, this insane greed of gain, for the sake of the pleasure it is supposed to bring to those who win. Colin was being drawn into the vortex before ever he saw your brother. It may be that he would have fared worse had he remained in that set yonder. And, sooner or later, the trial must have come; he would have to fight the battle out. We all of us do, and it is well for us that we are put to the proof. Is anything worth having that has not been tested?

Amy's face wore a softer and less strained expression. 'I see; I think I understand what you mean. But it always seemed as though Colin wanted taking care of. We used to call him our big baby-boy, Daphne and I, even when he was quite grown up. Do you know what I mean? But I don't think you could, quite. You are one of the men who are strong, and help other people. You do not want to be helped yourself.'

Basil went off shortly afterwards, with a curious glow at his heart; and he did not seek to search too closely into its cause. He was almost ready to take himself to task for this feeling of inner gladness, when Colin's fate still hung, as it were, in the balance.

As Lady Lenore drove up to 'Silverbirch,' she was aware of Tom Crossthwaite's tall form swinging down the drive to meet her. His face was very grim and set.

'Ah, what a blessing that you have come, Lady Lenore!' said he; and as she lightly descended from her seat, and walked up the drive with him, he went on, almost savagely, 'How do such things get whispered about? I thought no one knew but Basil and my man, who is no gossip; but the very walls seem to have eyes, or ears, or else it is pure guesswork. Whilst I was just talking things out with Daphne, poor child, and she was screwing up her courage to go and tell her mother, knowing that you would be here to help her almost immediately, what does some idle, silly servant girl do, with all that inexplicable greed for sensation belonging to her class and race, but rush whitefaced and openmouthed to Mrs. Adair with some scrap of gossip gleaned at the back door, to tell her that it's all over the place that Colin has lost every penny of his money, and has gone away somewhere and shot himself.'

'Oh, shame!' exclaimed Lady Lenore.

'We heard a shriek and a fall, and the girl came flying out to say what she had done. We flew to Mrs. Adair; she had fainted, but is coming round now. I am thankful to see you, Lady Lenore. That poor girl!'

They had reached the house by this. Lady Lenore knew it as well as she knew her own. Tom pointed to the drawing-room door. She gave him a look and a nod, and instantly entered. A pair of slender white hands were outstretched.

'Lenore—Lenore—help me! Oh, help me!'

Mrs. Adair was the only person in Chiveley who thus addressed the lady of 'Monk Hopton.' Lady Lenore came forward and took the cold, trembling hands in hers, and sat down close beside the agonized woman.

'My boy! my boy!' she wailed.

'You must pray for your boy,' was the quiet answer, as Lady Lenore signed to Daphne to leave them together. 'Probably he wants your prayers at this moment as he may never have wanted them before.'

'Ah, Lenore, Lenore—but they said—'

'Never mind what any one said. That is only a guess, and a cruel one. Tom has told you——'

'Yes, yes—but that was last night. He held him back then. But who knows—who knows! Oh, Lenore, why did he not come to me—his mother! My heart will break!'

'No, no! you must be brave for his sake. Had he been braver for yours, you would not be suffering like this now. You must be brave for him, that you may save him from a pain which might make him an exile for life. If he were to hear that you had broken down—had been ill—had broken your heart—how would he dare to face you all again? You must be brave, and help him with your prayers.'

'Oh, Lenore, Lenore—I have not prayed for my children as I should—as other mothers do! I have thought that to love them—to make them happy—was surely enough. They seemed always so good—so——'

She broke down and wept upon Lady Lenore's neck. It was well that the relief of tears had come. Suddenly she stopped weeping, and said—

'Other mothers pray for their sons, and yet their sons fall and sin and cause them terrible suffering. The son of many prayers—one hears the words so often—and yet—how they stray and fall! Does God not, then, hear and answer?'

'Both hears and answers—yet within those mysterious bounds which he himself has set.'

'What do you mean, Lenore?'

'I mean that mysterious endowment of free will, which is his gift to mankind. He gives the choice to his creatures. He is their loving Father, to guide and teach and plead—but not to coerce. He sent his son to be example and pattern, as well as the redeemer of mankind. But he leaves the will free. He does not desire to rule over automatons, who are hindered from sinning by iron fetters, but over children, whose love keeps them obedient to his will.'

'And yet they are so tempted and tried—how can they help falling?'

'Ah, but there is a fountain open for sin and for uncleanness. And the prayer of faith, though it may not withhold the foot of the sinner from the way of temptation, will often and often so work that he, when he has tasted of the husks, will return repentant to the Father's house. Although God hears each agonized mother's prayer for an erring, tempted child, and it finds its echo in the loving Father-heart, yet he will not even for that impose a fetter upon the free will which he has ordained as the attribute of man. But he works, he works by his spirit. Prayer is not—cannot be lost, though we may not see its fruition here. Be brave—pray without ceasing and without fear. We will all pray. Colin is dear to us all. He also is the child of many prayers—and none of these prayers will be lost.'

The mother was weeping again; but her tears were soft and less bitter.

(To be continued.)

GROWING OLD WHILE YET YOUNG

What a number of women there are who feel that these words exactly suit their case.

There are thousands of females all over our land, broken down in health and dragging out a miserable existence, overburdened with disease peculiar to their sex, apparently growing old while yet young. From early morn till late at night they have been on the go year after year, attending to the household duties. Is it any wonder then that sooner or later there comes a general collapse? Palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, smothering and sinking spells, weakness, dizziness, sleeplessness and many other troubles follow. What a woman wants is something to build up the system and for this purpose you cannot equal

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mrs. W. J. Russell, Vasey, Ont., writes: "At one time I suffered greatly from my heart and nerves, and the shortness of breath was so bad I could scarcely do my housework. A friend of mine advised me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I did and I only took them for a short time before I was better.

The price of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills is 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for $1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE GOLDEN FAIRY.

Once upon a time there was a beautiful golden fairy that lived in a palace of lovely colors like those of the rainbow. Some days she wore a dress all of blue, and carried a wand of blue, and her crown showed blue stars in it; other days she wore a dress of shades of green, and her tiny wand was like waving spires of grass, and the crown was green with dewdrops sparkling in it as if the sun shone on them. But whatever her dress her face was always beautiful, and when she smiled it made one so glad that every one hoped she would keep on smiling forever.

But when people did wrong she could not smile, and, although she tried, it made every one sad to see how troubled she looked, and they wished the fairy would scold and look cross instead of being so gentle and sad.

This fairy's name was 'Love,' and she liked nothing better than to fly back and forth between different persons and carry messages from one to the other. Sometimes a child in school would glance up from her book and notice another little girl and think to herself, 'Jennie is so kind to me,' and then the fairy would fly over to Jennie's seat and whisper the message into her ear, and Jennie would hardly know just what she was saying, but some way she felt very happy.

But of all the duties this fairy had, there was none she loved so well as to fly from people on the earth, right up to heaven to God to thank him for some good thing that had come to the person, or to ask him to care for some one.

When a little boy said to himself, 'I love God and will try to do just what he would like to have me do,' then the fairy smiled and flew away to whisper the good news to Jesus. But if the little boy said, 'Yes, I love God and will be good,' and then when the fairy whispered to him that it would please God if he should tell his brother he was sorry he had been unkind to him, the little boy was not willing, the beautiful fairy was made so sad that the smile seemed to be lost in a mist of tears, and she said to him, 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart.'

When boys and girls and men and women really cared so much for each other and for God that they were willing and glad to do everything they could for others and for Christ, then the fairy's wings grew strong and powerful, and she could fly very fast carrying her messages, but when people were a little selfish or ungrateful or unforgiving in their feelings towards others, and especially towards God, then the beautiful fairy grew weak and could not fly far at a time or very fast.

It would make the golden fairy very, very happy if you and I were to love God with our whole hearts and if we would always be kind to those about us. Shall we try it?—Ruth Mowry Brown, in the 'Child's Hour.'

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE.

MONDAY, JAN. 28.

GOD EVERYWHERE.

Who by searching can find out God? We must look for Him in His works, in His word, and above all in our lives. The Book of Nature, the Book of Revelation and the Book of human experience, are full of God. I. God in Nature. The heavens declare His Glory, the earth is full of His works. Read Ps. xix., and civ. The beasts of the field, the birds of the air, the fish of the sea, seek their food from God. At His word they live, at His word they die. Use the reference to Ps. civ. and learn how full the Bible is of God in nature. II. God in man. Man is the most glorious work of His hand, made in God's own likeness. As we read Romans ii. we learn of God in His relation to man. Good and bad belong to Him, are accountable to, and will be judged by, Him. The earth was made for man. Read Psalms cv., cvi., on God's relation to man. III. God in grace. This is the most profound, the grandest revealing of God. His delights were with the children of men. His love was so great that He withheld nothing from man that was needed by him. God's grace, love, favor to man brought the greatest gift He could bestow, the gift of His Beloved Son. In Rom v., 17, 20, and Eph. i., 7 and Tit. ii., 11, we have the aboundings of grace. Gift of grace is a proof of love. Thanks be to God for His unspeakably precious gift. (II. Cor. ix., 15.) The grace of God in us should make us gracious to others.

DAILY TEXT.

January 28.

Behold, how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity! —Ps. cxxxiii., 1.

A naturalist one day was studying a cocoon, in which a butterfly was struggling to be free. He heard it beating against the sides of its little prison, and his heart went out in pity for the helpless creature. Taking a tiny lancet, he cut away the fragile walls and released the little captive. But, to his amazement, it was not the beautiful creature that he expected to see. It lay struggling upon the table, unable to walk, unable to fly, a helpless, unlovely object. In place of the gorgeously colored wings that he had expected to see, were weak, shrivelled members. What was the matter with the creature that should have been so fair? The prison gates had been opened too soon, the obstacle had been removed before the struggler had developed sufficiently through struggling to be ready for its glorious flight into the sunshiny skies and among the perfumed flowers. O God, when the walls seem to close about us, when we struggle and agonize to be free when thou dost not cut away the barriers, is it not because, in thine infinite wisdom, thou dost see that we are weak and dost want us to become strong? Then at last, when the struggle is finished, like the butterfly, we may come forth, not, perhaps, in glorious robes of splendid colors as it does, but in the everlasting robes of righteousness.—'Christian Age.'

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COTTAGE AT LITTLE METIS TO LET for the summer, superbly situated, nicely furnished, large and beautiful grounds, and clean beach, fine verandahs, with nicest view in Metis. Excellent spring water, with pipe to house. For full particulars, address Mr. McGLAUGHLIN, 142 St. Peter street, Montreal.

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TO LET, SUITABLE FOR LUMBER OR Coal Yard, 17,000 feet, corner Craig, Bonsecours and St. Louis street; rent $900. D. HATTON & CO., Wholesale Receivers of Fish, 18 Bonsecours street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET; new, modern, 10 rooms, detached, with grass garden, in open locality near cars. Tel. Westmount 1551. Apply 456 Mountain ave., Westmount.

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For Sale.

FOR SALE — BIBLE WITH Apocrypha date (1674), in good condition; selling owing to sickness; would call and show to likely buyer at highest offer. Address, A.A., 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE — A NEW ENGRAVED ALUMinum Stereoscope, and 3 dozen new Stereoscopic views; cost, $7.00; will sell for $2.50. GIESON, 161 St. Catherine street, East.

FOR SALE, ON EASY PAYMENTS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Go-carts, etc., etc. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street.

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TO LET, UPPER FLAT, 509 CADIEUX street, above Sherbrooke, for the 1st of April; all modern conveniences. Rent moderate.

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FOR INVESTMENT — $25,000.00 AND $30,000.00 on first class city property, commercial or residential. R. A. DUNTON & H. BABY, 160 St. James street.

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A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 2407 St. Catherine st.
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Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines space.

AMERICAN REFUGEES WERE NOT ILL-TREATED

Statement Made by Sir Alfred Jones which is Corroborated by Others

Bridgetown, Barbados, B.W.I., Jan. 26. The steamer 'Port Kingston,' with Sir Alfred Jones and the members of his party on board, arrived here to-day on her way from Kingston back to England. The correspondent of the Associated Press went on board the 'Port Kingston' to interview her commander, Captain Parsons, and Sir Alfred Jones, regarding the complaint made by the Americans who returned to New York from Kingston by the Hamburg-American line SS. 'Prinz Eitel Friederich,' of the alleged ill-treatment accorded them in Kingston, from Jan. 14 to 17, by certain English officials of rank, and especially Captain Parsons. The correspondent was told that Americans, as well as all other refugees had been welcomed the night of the earthquake, Jan. 14, on board the 'Kingston.' The refugees were put off the steamer the afternoon of the 15th, as she was filled to her utmost capacity. Sir Alfred Jones inquired if any among the refugees were destitute. He suggested that the American refugees go over to Port Antonio or Mandeville, the railway to these points being in operation. At luncheon on board the steamer, on Jan. 21, Sir Thomas Hughes, Sir Alfred Jones and Captain Parsons gave emphatic denial to the statements that Americans had been ill-treated, and Viscount Mountmorres also declared that these complaints were baseless. Christopher Boylan, of 116 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, N.Y., and William J. Thompson, who is travelling in the interests of an American packing house, both expressed satisfaction with the treatment accorded them on board the 'Port Kingston.' The incident is deeply regretted by Sir Alfred Jones, Captain Parsons and the passengers on the steamer.

The Earl and Countess of Dudley and H. O. Arnold-Forster, who came in on the 'Port Kingston, will leave here for Trinidad next Tuesday.

SITUATION AT KINGSTON.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 27.—It is understood that Governor Swettenham tendered his resignation to Lord Elgin, the Secretary for the Colonies, a few days ago, in consequence of the Admiral Davis incident, and his inability to solve the problem created by the earthquake. On Saturday, the Governor visited the temporary offices of the Municipal Council and informed the vice-chairman, who is acting in the absence of Mayor Tait, who is injured, that the government had decided to relieve the people of Kingston of rates and taxes for fifteen months, beginning January. This announcement has been received by the residents of the city with pleasure, who will be encouraged to start the work of rebuilding as early as possible.

The Most Rev. Enos Nuttall, Archbishop of the West Indies, said in an interview that the Municipal Council was unable to deal with the present extraordinary emergency, and should be abolished, and one commissioner, with full powers should be appointed to govern the city during the period of reconstruction. He also declared that besides the generous contributions from Canada, the United States, and other places, it was absolutely necessary to receive an imperial grant, and a large imperial loan to rebuild Kingston, more particularly in view of the attitude of the English fire insurance companies, which have disclaimed all liability for losses sustained during the earthquake and fire.

QUAKES IN SWITZERLAND.

Geneva, Jan. 27.—There was a severe earthquake at daybreak on Friday in the canton of Grisons. The villagers at Flims rushed into the streets. Two men were swept away by an avalanche that was started by the shock. One person was killed and one injured at Meiringen, canton of Berne. A great avalanche lies across the St. Bernard pass.

DOMINION FAIR WAGES OFFICER.

MR. CHARLES MARCH TO SUCCEED THE LATE JOHN O'DONOGHUE.

Toronto, Jan. 25.—Mr. Charles March, paid organizer of the Painters and Decorators' Union, it is understood, is to succeed the late Mr. John O'Donoghue, as Dominion Fair Wages Officer. The appointment has been supported by Mr. P. M. Draper, of Ottawa, secretary of the Trades Congress of Canada, and President Verville, of the same organization.

CANADIAN CABLES

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 26.—The 'Broad Arrow' says Sir Percy Girouard owes something of his success to his practical training not only at the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont., but in the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

London, Jan. 26.—The 'Spectator,' referring to Mr. Root's Ottawa speech, says:—'If Canada is threatened, then she might not only of the British Empire but of the United States will awake for her defence.'

The 'Statist' says Mr. Root's speech was broadminded and statesmanlike in the highest degree.

The 'Saturday Review' says Mr. Root was on a flapdoodle expedition, and it is absurd to suppose that he attached the smallest importance to the proposition that he was pressing forth. Probably no one is more amused than Mr. Root himself when he reads over his own 'bunkum' the next day. He would enjoy a hearty laugh over it with any intimate friend he could trust not to give him away.

THE THAW TRIAL.

Council for Defence Objects to Presence of Miss May Mackenzie in Court Room.

New York, Jan. 26.—Rumors of differences between Mrs. Harry K. Thaw on one side and Mrs. William Thaw and the Countess of Yarmouth, mother and sister of Harry K. Thaw, on the other, continued to be circulated to-day, despite a denial that any such differences existed, issued by Thaw's counsel. The reported differences are alleged to have arisen over the continued presence in the court-room of Miss May McKenzie, a former chorus girl, who invariably accompanies Mrs. Evelyn Thaw and sits by her during the session of the court. Miss McKenzie is said to have been the younger Mrs. Thaw's constant companion since Thaw shot Stanford White.

It was reported to-day that Delphin M. Delmas, a San Francisco lawyer, who came east to defend, went to the Hotel Lorraine, where the relatives of Thaw are staying, in the hope of reconciling differences which might have arisen between the women. It was said that Evelyn Thaw made the first step to placate her mother-in-law and sister-in-law, and that Mr. Delmas only consented to try to smooth over their misunderstandings under the agreement that Miss McKenzie should discontinue her presence in the court-room.

Thaw is said to have discussed this matter with Mr. A. Russell Peabody, of his counsel, to-day. Afterward Mr. Peabody said: 'I don't believe that Mr. Delmas knows that Miss McKenzie is in the court-room. He is there to work, and I don't believe he gives the woman a thought.

Mr. Peabody said that Miss McKenzie had proved to be one of the best friends Mrs. Evelyn Thaw ever had, and that she took care of Mrs. Thaw last summer when the young wife was 'suffering agony greater than that borne by any woman in New York, and has been devoted ever since.'

'Is it to be expected that now Mrs. Harry Thaw would cast her friend aside just for the sake of appearance?' Mr. Peabody asked.

He declared that there was no truth in the report that other relatives of Thaw have quarrelled with Mrs. Evelyn Thaw because of her friendship for Miss McKenzie. He said that Mrs. William Thaw and her daughters have never had the slightest objection to the intimacy, and this applied to the Countess of Yarmouth, who, he said, had not been in court for the past three days because she was so overwrought by the first day's proceedings that she had to stay in the hotel to recuperate. He said she would be in court on Monday if she recovered. Mr. Peabody said that the report that Mr. Delmas had delivered an ultimatum that he would withdraw from the case unless May McKenzie was kept out of the court-room is absolutely without foundation, and he denied that Mr. Delmas had declared at the Yale Club that either he or Miss McKenzie would have to keep out of the court-room, as had been stated.

It was said to-day that evidence will be put before the jury to prove that ever since the Madison Square Garden tragedy last June, the entire living expenses of May McKenzie have been paid by some one connected with the Thaw family. The District Attorney is said to have copies of bills paid on Miss McKenzie's account at the Hotel Lorraine. Miss McKenzie has been the constant companion of the younger Mrs. Thaw since the night of the tragedy. She will appear as a witness for the prosecution during the trial, however, having been subpoenaed by the District Attorney.

Regarding the stories that Thaw has received many threatening letters since he has been in the Tombs, he said:

'I want to talk to counsel about this matter before I say anything about it.'

Later Mr. Peabody said: 'My client has received hundreds of letters during the time he has been awaiting trial in the Tombs, and I have seen nearly all of them. None of the missives sent by others than friends and relatives could be classed as threatening. About one in a hundred of the letters contained what may be described as unfavorable comment.'

Mr. Peabody also declared that the report that Harry Thaw and his wife were contemplating a divorce if Thaw is acquitted is also false, and that somebody had evidently compared the case to that of Roland Molineux. He said Thaw and his wife 'are more inseparably bound together to-day than before the tragedy.'

BRITISH LABOR PARTY

MR. JAS KEIR HARDIE THREATENS TO RESIGN OWING TO RESOLUTION.

Belfast, Jan. 26.—A resolution in favor of the extension of the franchise to all adult men and women was carried at to-day's session of the conference of the Labor party of the United Kingdom by 605,000 to 268,000 votes represented. This was an amendment to the original resolution, which favored the extension of the right to election to women, as well as the right to vote. Mr. James Keir Hardie, M.P., who was an upholder of the original proposal, declared that if the resolution adopted was intended to limit the action of the Labor party in parliament he would be obliged seriously to consider whether he could remain a member of the party. After the adoption of resolutions in favor of substituting arbitration for war as a preliminary to universal disarmament, and in support of a national educational policy, which should include the maintenance of scholars by the state, scientific physical education, and the intellectual and technical education of teachers, education to be under full popular control, and the whole cost of the system to be met from the Imperial Treasury, the conference closed.

MAYOR OF MONTREAL WEST.

Mr. W. S. Lingley has been elected mayor of Montreal West for the ensuing year.

BRITISH RELATIONS WITH THE POWERS

Cordial With All The Powers, Says Mr. James Bryce

Manchester, Jan. 26. — Mr. James Bryce, the Ambassador to the United States, and Mrs. Bryce, were given a farewell dinner at the Reform Club here this evening. A large company was present. Mr. Bryce, replying to a toast to his health, referred to Great Britain's good relations with all the powers, and added:—

'There is one friendship which is of especial value to all of us; I refer to the United States. I am happy to think our relation with that country have never been better. Never, indeed, do I think they have been so good as they are at this moment. The incident fresh in our memory need be referred to only for the sake of saying that the moral of it was, "This is how different things are now, happily, from those times when an incident like that would have been the signal of cries of defiance in the press of both countries." Fortunately, in both countries no one took this matter as anything but an occasion wherein we could show our trust in one another. Even more significant was the recent visit of Secretary Root to Canada. I hope you all read the speech of Mr. Root. I never remember any deliverance of a responsible statesman uttered in a higher or broader spirit, and nothing more calculated by its recognition of the splendid progress of Canada, and its lucid statement of the reasons for good feeling between Canada and the United States, to promote friendship and good will between Canada and the United States, and ourselves and the United States. This speech is an admirable omen for the future. It is an admirable sign of the new spirit of relationship of these three peoples, or rather these two peoples, for we and the Canadians are, after all, part of the British people, that such a visit has been paid, and such a speech made. There is nothing that ought to be dearer to us than the maintenance of the most friendly and the most intimate relations with the great republic across the Atlantic.'

The guests of the evening here interrupted Mr. Bryce with cheers.

'There is no higher task to which any one can be called,' Mr. Bryce continued, 'than trying, in however small a degree, to contribute to the drawing closer of these ties, not only of interest, but what is higher, and greater, of sympathy, ties that rest in community of language, and in the possession of the same literature, and the same political institutions and traditions.'

At this point Mr. Bryce was again interrupted by cheers.

'I have had the honor of being selected to represent this government in the United States,' the speaker continued, 'but not only this government, but the English people, desire the closest friendship with the United States.'

The assembled company here interrupted Mr. Bryce with cheers for the third time.

Mr. Bryce concluded his speech with emphasizing the necessity of introducing radical reforms in the House of Lords. He referred also to Ireland, saying he left that country peaceful and tranquil. He deprecated the publication of false reports concerning disturbances in Ireland when he was administering the country.

Mr. Bryce reminded his hearers that they must bear in mind the past centuries of mis-government and misunderstanding, the results of which could not be abolished in a few years. He exhorted those to remember how much better things had become since Mr. Gladstone's message of peace and friendliness. Mr. Bryce said he was confident the Irish problem would be solved, and that he trusted most of those present would live to see the solution.

A NEW IRISH UNIVERSITY.

London, Jan. 26.—Mr. James Bryce yesterday received a deputation of Catholics and Presbyterians at Dublin, and made an important announcement of the government's proposals dealing with Irish university education. The plan, briefly put, demolishes the existing Royal University and creates an enlarged university at Dublin, which will embrace as constituent colleges Trinity College, Dublin, the existing colleges at Belfast and Cork, and a new college to be erected and instituted out of the funds of the Royal University, and having as its main feature entire exemption from any sort of theological or religious test. The new university thus constituted will teach advanced and non-controversial subjects, leaving controversial and less advanced subjects to the constituent colleges. Any church or religious body wishing to establish a religious faculty within the university will be allowed to do so at its own expense. Mr. Bryce intimated that the Nationalist members of parliament approve the scheme. Mr. Bryce's knowledge of the plan came to him through his position as chief scretary for Ireland.

TRAIN STRIKES STREET CAR

ONE PERSON KILLED; SIXTEEN INJURED AT DAYTON, OHIO.

Dayton, O., Jan. 26.—A street car was struck at the Third street crossing late to-day by the eastbound Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis (Big Four) Limited. Before the train could be stopped the cars were carried nearly a square. It was demolished. Miss Lillian Huber was killed and sixteen other passengers seriously injured, two of whom will die. The two probably fatally hurt are Prof. Mercer, assistant principal of public schools of Dayton, and Mrs. Frank Ramby, mother of Assistant Fire Chief Ramby, of this city. The train was running forty miles an hour.

VISITING GOVERNORS.

The visiting governors to the Western Hospital for the ensuing week are Messrs. Hugh Vallance and M. A. Vineberg.

TO MAKE MONTREAL A BEAUTIFUL CITY.

SOME SUGGESTIONS BY AN ENGLISH ARCHITECT.

Mr. H. V. Lanchester, of London, England, who is visiting Montreal, and has been a guest of the Provincial Architects' Association, gives the opinion that if the natural conditions of Montreal and its environs were properly regarded the city could be made one of the most beautiful in the world. He suggests that all future work in public buildings should be done with a reference to some definite plan. In this plan he would include the public places, and would use the natural beauties to enhance the whole city.

'There should be a big plan prepared on a great scale and this should be carried out. There is little use in doing such work bit by bit, it should all be prepared in advance and carried out day by day.'

Montreal's waterfront, he considers, could be made one of the most attractive portions of the city, for a judicious mingling of the natural advantages with the needs of commerce, would permit a spacious way which would give an opportunity to study the features of the noble river.

Mr. Lanchester considers that streets in America are altogether too long. A mile or a mile and a half is his idea of the limit, and he would provide a terminal feature, an important public building, a monument or a fountain. The interiors of public buildings like the city hall, the courts, libraries, markets, theatres and railway stations,' he added, 'should be decorated and made beautiful by the efforts of the best artists and sculptors, to elevate the standard of the popular taste, and to interest the whole population in their social and municipal life.'

UNITED STATES POSTAL REFORM

Washington, Jan. 27.—The report of the joint postal commission, authorized at the last session of Congress to investigate the operation and effect of the existing law relative to the second-class mail matter, and what changes, if any, should be made, was made public to-day. The commission makes a number of sweeping recommendations looking to a reform in the postal service, and has drafted a measure embodying such changes as it thinks ought to be made. Among the most important additions to existing laws regarding second-class mail matter embodied in this measure, are the following:—

A newspaper or other periodical may be in part composed of advertisements which are permanently inserted in or attached to the same, but such advertisements shall not constitute more than fifty percentum of the superficial area of any issue of the publication, nor shall any advertisement be printed on card, cloth or any substance other than paper, nor upon paper of greater weight than the text of such publication.

An issue of a newspaper or other periodical may be composed of parts or sections, but all such parts or sections shall be made of the same size, form and weight of paper, and shall, when taken together, form one complete and identifiable whole. All provisions of law applicable to a newspaper or periodical shall apply equally to each and every section thereof.

With a regular issue of a newspaper or other periodical a supplement may be enclosed or folded.

Supplements shall not be printed on any other substance than paper, nor except in the case of maps and plans illustrative of the text; shall be of different form from the main body of the publication. No supplement shall be composed of or contain advertisements, but the same shall be confined to matter germane to the regular issue and supplied in order to complete matter left incomplete in the main body of the publication.

The proposed law refuses the second class rate to periodical publications, consisting wholly or substantially of fiction.

With each issue of a newspaper or other periodical the publisher may mail at the second-class rate of postage samples of such issue, but 'not to exceed ten percentum of the total number of the copies of each issue mailed by him to actual subscribers, as the same appears by a sworn statement of such issue required to be submitted to the postmaster at the office of mailing.'

The appointment of an important body, a postal appeals commission, in the Post Office Department, is provided for, to consist of three members, at least one of whom shall be a person who has had actual experience in the conduct of a publishing business, and at least one of whom shall be learned in the law and a member of ten years' standing of the Bar of the highest court of some state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia. The commission is to enter upon its duties on the 1st of next July.

The object of this commission is to allow the proprietor or publisher of any newspaper or periodical publication, the application for the admission of which to the second-class of mail matter has been denied by the Postmaster-General, to appeal to it, and which commission shall hear, consider and determine such appeal, with respect as well to matters of fact as well as matters of law.

Authority is given the Postmaster-General to require an opinion of the commission regarding questions of law respecting the classification of mail matter and the right of admission to the second-class.

The findings of the commission upon an appeal shall be final.

The construtcion or any application of law pertaining to classification of mail matter made by the commission shall be controlling upon the people, unless overruled by some competent court of the United States.

The proposed bill provides for the appointment of a joint commission of Congress to investigate the entire postal system.

THE KING.

HIS MAJESTY TO INAUGURATE NOTABLE CEREMONIES DURING THE LONDON SEASON.

London, Jan. 26.—The King will return here from Windsor Castle during the coming week, to inaugurate a series of notable ceremonies connected with the London season. The most important of these will be the opening of parliament, on Feb. 12, at which the King will be present with the Queen for a full state ceremonial. A few days later His Majesty will hold the first levée of the season in the Throne Room of St. James Palace. The first court follows on Feb. 22, in the ball room at Buckingham Palace, for the members of the diplomatic corps, and there will be a second levée and a second court a week later.

The departure of Mr. James Bryce, the new ambassador to the United States in the middle of February, will be preceded by functions and farewell ceremonies.

The King is planning to spend the winter at Biarritz and to visit King Alfonso at Madrid during the first week of April, after which he will board the royal yacht for a cruise in the Mediterranean, which will extend to Naples, Corfu, Athens, and Venice.

The first Cabinet council prior to the meeting of Parliament has been called for Feb. 1, when, it is believed, a grant from the Imperial exchequer to Jamaica will be proposed and the Swettenham affair will also be disposed of.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Sir Edward Grey are arranging meetings with Professor De Maartens, who will arrive here on Feb. 5, as the guest of the Russian ambassador.

EARTHQUAKE IN ONTARIO.

SEVEN DISTINCT SHOCKS AT GOODWOOD, ONT.

Toronto, Jan. 26.—Mr. William Douglas, of 99 Marion street, Toronto, who was in Goodwood, Ont., this week, reports that seven distinct earthquake tremors were felt there early on Friday morning, from 1 o'clock to 5 o'clock. He was visiting at the home of Mr. Thos. Sinetzel, Stouffville Road, a large rough-cast house. The first shock woke him up, and the family did not dare to go to bed again all night, as there were repeated tremors, which shook the doors and windows. Goodwood is 35 miles from Toronto, between Stouffville and Uxbridge.

OBITUARY

THE REV. HENRY MARTYN FIELD

Stockbridge, Mass., Jan. 26.—The Rev. Henry Martyn Field, the well known clergyman and author, and for forty-four years editor of the 'Evangelist,' of New York, died here early to-day, after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Field was born here April 3, 1822. After studying theology, he became pastor of a Presbyterian church in St. Louis, in 1842. Five years later he went abroad, and, on his return, in 1850, became a pastor in West Springfield. In 1854, he removed to New York city to assume charge of the 'Evangelist.' He was the author of several books of travel, as well as of biographies of his famous brothers, Cyrus W. Field, who laid the first Atlantic cable, and David Dudley Field, law reformer. Another brother, Stephen J Field, was a member of the Supreme Court of the United States for thirty-four years. Mr. Field was married, but had no children. His wife survives, and was with him at his death.

LOOKED LIKE NAPOLEON.

Toronto, Jan. 26.—Thomas Napoleon Gobert, who bore a striking resemblance to Napoleon Bonaparte, and had had a somewhat eventful life, died to-day in his seventy-eighth year. Deceased, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, was of French extraction, and was thought by many who knew him to be a relative of the famous Bonaparte. When an infant, his father was killed by lightning in his home in Decatur, Ill., and the late Mr. Gobert was also struck, but escaped serious injury. In 1856, he almost lost his life in the fire at Jacques and Hays, in Toronto, when seven men were killed. He jumped from the fifth story, had both legs broken and was taken up for dead. For over 50 years Mr. Gobert had been a resident of Toronto. A widow and one son survive.

MISS HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

Simsbury, Conn., Jan. 26.—Miss Harriet Beecher Stowe, daughter of the famous writer of that name, died here to-night, aged 70 years. Miss Stowe had made her home here for many years. On Jan. 17 she suffered a stroke of paralysis, which finally caused her death to-night. Miss Stowe was a niece of Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, who died in Hartford yesterday. She leaves a twin sister, Miss Eliza Stowe, and a brother, the Rev. Charles E. Stowe, of Bridgewater, Mass.

LADY DE WINTON.

London, Jan. 27.—Lady De Winton, daughter of the late Christopher Rawson, at one time a resident of Lennoxville, Que., died at Hampton Court Palace to-day. The deceased, who was a sister of the late Rev. Christopher Rawson, for several years connected with the Anglican Cathedral, Quebec, was married to the late Sir Francis De Winton in Lennoxville while he was attached to the staff of Sir Fenwick Williams when the latter commanded the garrison in Montreal.

LADIES' COLLEGE FOR ALBERTA.

Lethbridge, Alta., Jan. 27.—A movement, backed by the Presbyterian Church, has been started to found a ladies' college in Southern Alberta, the choice of location lying between this town and Medicine Hat. It will be as undenominational as possible, although it is understood Presbyterian influence will dominate. A free site has been offered here.

GERMAN ELECTIONS.

STRENGTH OF THE SOCIALISTS IN NEW REICHSTAG WILL BE BELOW FIFTY.

Berlin, Jan. 26.—According to the latest returns of the Reichstag election, held yesterday, received by the Wolf Bureau, the Socialists have gained one and lost twenty seats. The two Conservative parties have gained nine and lost six seats. The Clericals have gained two and lost four, the National Liberals have gained nine and lost an equal number, the Radical groups have gained five and lost two seats, the Poles have gained two, the Guelphs have lost three and the Agrarian and Anti-Semitic groups have gained two and lost five seats each. The Socialists have entered demands for seventy-five re-ballots. From these they are not likely to elect nineteen members, hence their strength in the new Reichstag will probably be below fifty. The Clericals have demanded about thirty re-ballots, and have chances of winning enough seats to retain their full strength in the new House. The Conservative parties have demanded 41 re-ballots, the National Liberals more than fifty, the Radical groups 45, and the Anti-Semites, the Agracians, the Poles, the Alsatians, etc., a total of 23.

The Socialists probably have increased their total vote nearly from ten to fifteen percent.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY MODEL

COSTUME OF GRAY AND WHITE CHECK.—NO. 5363-5632.

Many attractive designs are shown for shirt-waist costumes, but no style is quite so popular as those made to be worn with a dainty chemisette or tucker. The mode here illustrated is of checked suiting, and is made with square cut neck; the wide tucks in the upper part of the waist giving a becoming fulness at the bust. The skirt is a very practical five-gored model, having the fashionable flare at the lower edge, which may be cut long, medium sweep, round or short round length. The design is excellent for cashmere, taffeta, mohair, pongee and linen. The medium size will require 2 1-4 yards of 44-inch material for the waist, and 5 1-4 yards for the skirt. Ladies' shirt-waist, No. 5362: Sizes for 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

Ladies' plain five-gored skirt, No. 5632, in long, medium sweep, round and short round length: Sizes for 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.

The above illustration calls for two separate patterns. The price is ten cents for the waist and ten cents for the skirt.

PATTERN COUPON.

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

No.....

Size .....

Name .....

Address in full

.....

.....

.....

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

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is printed and published at the 'Witness' Building, at the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by John Redpath Dougall and Frederick Eugene Dougall, both of Montreal.

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