Fine and Warm

DAILY WITNESS

Fine and Warm

Vol. XLIX., No. 244

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1908

PRICE ONE CENT

THE SUN WORSHIP TRIAL.

Mrs. Shaw Examined as to Property Sent to Montreal.

A 'BOUNTIFUL HARVEST' EXPECTED TO BE GATHERED IN THE CITY.

[illegible] Oct. 16.—Attorney Kittridge, [illegible] Dutton, who is seeking [illegible] conservator appointed for [illegible] Mrs. Ellen Shaw, disciple [illegible] worshipping cult, declar[illegible] would very much like [illegible] of Montreal, on [illegible] she was out of jurisdiction [illegible] not summon her. [illegible] examination of Mrs. [illegible] Kittridge questioned [illegible] closely regarding [illegible] to Montreal. He [illegible] robes which he [illegible] and transparent.' [illegible] having worn such [illegible] other robes own[illegible] to the two ex[illegible] been sent by her [illegible] questioned regarding [illegible] which was sold at [illegible] she herself bought [illegible] to know what [illegible] property. Mrs. Shaw [illegible] sent to Montreal. [illegible] intimate with Mrs. [illegible] lawyer. [illegible] guest for about five weeks [illegible] for her board?' [illegible] she was my guest.' [illegible] around together to [illegible] with you to your safe [illegible] your business af[illegible] to go to Montreal [illegible] to Montreal. She had nothing to do with my decision. She lives there, but that did not influence me to go. I would have gone, anyway.

Mrs Shaw asserted that at all times she consulted her brother, Mr. Maxfield, regarding business matters.

She had said to different persons that she was going to devote her attention to the Mazdaznan cult. She had never said she was going to devote her money to it and never had said she would allow the society to control her money; nor did she intend to. She denied that she held any membership or title in the church and was not called the 'mother of the eastern church.'

Mrs. Shaw said she was never a spiritualist, and when asked if she believed in fortune-telling she indignantly said, 'Emphatically no!' Mrs. Shaw admitted having visited a fortune teller once since the death of her husband, but never with a belief in what she was told.

Mrs. Ramsey testified she had talked with Mrs. Shaw about Dr. Ha-Nish, but Mrs. Shaw had never compared Dr. Ha-Nish with the deity.

Witness's husband had not forbidden her to attend the Mazdaznan meetings. Witness had heard it called the 'Popcorn society,' but not by her husband. He had never ridiculed it.

THE TRIAL ADJOURNED.

Boston, Oct. 16.—The trial has been adjourned until next Tuesday morning, when at nine o'clock the judge and attorneys will meet at the Lowell (Mass.) station and from there go to the sun-worshippers' temple for a personal inspection of the building and the paraphernalia it is said to contain. After the inspection the trial will be resumed at the Lowell court house.

EXPERTS MAY BE APPOINTED

Civic Lighting Committee Sends What is Considered Hopeless Report to Council.

[illegible] meeting of the Fire [illegible] it was decided to [illegible] presented at a recent [illegible] Council on Monday [illegible] that only $60 per [illegible] to the Montreal [illegible] Company on a re[illegible] lighting contract for [illegible] on Jan. 1 next. [illegible] already intimated [illegible] the contract for [illegible] annum, and it [illegible] that the report, [illegible] Fire Committee, [illegible] in amendment [illegible] question shall be [illegible] three experts, [illegible] city, a second by [illegible] nominated by [illegible] by the Board of [illegible] de Commerce. [illegible] appointed, will have [illegible] books in order [illegible] of production. [illegible] shall be the cost [illegible] plus a percentage [illegible] company. [illegible] stated on behalf of [illegible] will accept this [illegible] he says he prefers [illegible] even in prefer[illegible] of the company's [illegible] at $75 per annum

CHIEF MAY RETIRE

[illegible] DEPARTMENT, WHO [illegible] HEALTH, TO BE [illegible] BONUS.

[illegible] of the Fire Bri[illegible] for six months leave [illegible] of ill-health, and [illegible] will meet on Mon[illegible] to decide [illegible] granted or not. [illegible] merits very lib[illegible] view of his long [illegible] some time ago that [illegible] from the br[illegible] the year, and in [illegible] was ascer[illegible] report [illegible] the matter is [illegible] Monday a mo[illegible] in the event [illegible] equivalent to [illegible] to him. [illegible] has done [illegible] which he has [illegible] fire depart[illegible]

[illegible] COMPLAINANT

[illegible] in the prisoner's [illegible] Court this [illegible] threatening the life [illegible] by saying [illegible] threaten[illegible] in an insane [illegible] guilty and [illegible] Wednes[illegible] information on [illegible] taken into [illegible] Sloan and [illegible] to leave [illegible] besides [illegible] secured [illegible] money.

STREET CAR TRANSFERS.

Signs of Conflict Between Civic and Street Railway Authorities.

PUBLIC IS COMPLAINING OF STRICTNESS OF TRANSFER CONDITIONS.

(See also Page 3.)

Considerable irritation continues to find expression in complaints at the City Hall against the Montreal Street Railway Company, which has recently instituted very marked reserve in the matter of the acceptance of transfers at different points of their route.

It appears, on reference to the conditions of the civic by-law governing the street car service, that in this matter the company is carrying out the strict letter of the law, and accepting transfers apparently at the prescribed transfer points only. For example, a passenger wishing to transfer from the Outremont car to the Notre Dame street car going west must not get off at the corner of St. Peter and Craig streets, and walk to the Notre Dame street car, but he must continue the journey to McGill street and transfer there; otherwise he is liable to be called upon for a second fare.

On another point of complaint, however, namely, the company's refusal to give a transfer at all unless it is asked for on entering the car and paying the fare, the city attorney is to be called upon to give an opinion as to whether the company's power under the by-law extends so far as this. The aldermen express doubts about it, and altogether there seems to be promise of a very interesting conflict between the company and the civic authorities on quite a number of points of issue.

COMPLAINS OF CONVICT

WARDEN SAYS HE WAS ASSAULTED IN PENITENTIARY.

Alphonse Fournier, convict No. 4989, of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, was up for enquete this morning before Judge Bazin on the charge of assaulting a guard named Hogue on September 24.

According to Hogue's story, he had turned his back momentarily, when he was struck on the head by Fournier with a pick handle and laid out.

Dr. Allaire stated that the wounds inflicted were of a serious nature.

Fournier, who is a very small man, asked the doctor if he had not attended him a couple of days previously for lameness in the back, and said that he was not in a fit condition to work. The doctor could not remember.

Fournier, who was committed for trial, is doing a term for robbing his employer and squandering the money by taking a couple of girls for a drive around the mountain.

COUNTERFEITED TRADE MARK.

Stanislas Vanier, Honore Rosa and Arthur Beaudin, were found guilty this morning of counterfeiting the trade mark of Dr. Gauvin. As the complainant did not press for punishment, and the accused had already been in jail for fifteen days, Judge Leet let them of with another ten days each.

DISASTER IN MICHIGAN.

Sixteen Persons Burned to Death in Train Sent to the Relief of the Town of Metz, Which Was Destroyed by Forest Fires.

THE DEAD ARE PRINCIPALLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN REFUGEES FROM THE STRICKEN TOWN.

Bay City, Mich., Oct. 16.—According to the meagre information available here at the office of the Detroit & Mackinaw Railway, there were sixteen people burned to death in the Metz relief train last night, which was destroyed by the forest fires. The wires north of Alpena are down, and the officials of the Detroit & Mackinaw Railway there are powerless to secure details of even confirmation of the train's destruction.

Detroit, Oct. 16.—Reports to both the Detroit 'News' and Detroit 'Journal' from Alpena, state that it is definitely known that sixteen people were burned to death in the relief train from Metz. They were principally women and children, who were cooped up in box cars, the only ones available when the train was hurried out of Metz. It is reported from Alpena that 16 coffins were sent north on the train which left early this morning. Reports of greater loss of life than sixteen are current at Alpena, but it is impossible as yet definitely to confirm them.

Detroit, Oct. 16.—The despatcher of the Detroit & Mackinaw Railway at East Tawas stated over the long distance telephone, to the Associated Press, that he does not know how great was the loss of life in the burning of the Metz relief train. He has been, and is making every effort to get into communication with some office near to the scene of the fire. Reports, he says, have come to his office in various ways of heavy loss of life, but he knows absolutely nothing that is authentic.

The relief train was made up of several boxes and a way car. The last report the despatcher received about it last night, was that the women and children from Metz were being placed aboard the train to be taken out of danger.

TEACHERS' ELECTIONEERING TACTICS.

Slate Prepared by Montreal Women's Section Nearly Caused Breaking Up of Convention.

There was a cloud-burst in the teachers' convention at the High School this morning that nearly terminated the session in turmoil and threatened to 'smash the machine,'—to use a familiar political phrase.

The storm has been brewing from the first day of the convention when it became known that the Montreal Woman Teachers' Association had prepared a 'slate' of nominations for office, without the advice or approval of the outside members. Electioneering is regarded as unconstitutional by the leaders of the association, and, although slates have been prepared at previous sessions by the whole convention never before, it is said, has one section dared to do such a thing.

Murmurings of protest and dissatisfaction were heard yesterday in connection with the debate on the Pension Act and some who claimed that the Montreal association, which constitutes the majority in the provincial association, were taking the minority by the throat in that connection, wanted to start a debate on the question of the 'slate' and its effect on the movement for amendments to the act. Debate, however, was ruled out of order and the executive arranged that time should be allotted for the discussion this forenoon.

Mr. Wellington Dixon was in the chair and the subject was introduced by a resolution moved by a male teacher and seconded by a female teacher, both from outside the city, expressing regret at the action of the Montreal section.

The cross firing that followed was the warmest that has been heard in a teachers' convention for a long time. Not until the matter was laid before the convention as the exposure of unconstitutional and immoral electioneering tactics did the Montreal woman teachers see the position their action had placed them in. The first few speakers in defence of the 'slate' excused their action on the ground that slates had been arranged before, and intimated that as their motives were good the end justified the means. But when the scheme was explained from the view point of the minority courage almost failed them to justify electioneering methods.

Dr. Robins made the most scathing speech of all in which he denounced the slate framers as over-zealous wire-pullers,' and declared that their action not only jeopardized the unity of the association, but also endangered their efforts to obtain the amelioration they were seeking from the provincial authorities.

Other speakers said they did not object to the names proposed for the various offices but they must insist on the business of the association being carried on along constitutional lines or resign.

Adjournment only came when the time arrived to attend a lecture by Dr. Moyse on 'The Merchant of Venice,' before the Superior School section.

It is expected the debate will be continued to-morrow morning, unless the Montreal section shall withdraw the slate in the meantime. No one ventures to foretell the outcome.

MONTREAL BURNS CLUB

Liggett's Hall was packed to the doors last evening, on the occasion of the first meeting of the season of the Montreal Burns Club. The president, Mr. William Drysdale, occupied the chair.

A choice programme of music and recitations was rendered by the following local talent:—The Misses Stuart, Aitken and Hamilton, and Mr. Goodfellow. During the evening the Athenia orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. Holland, favored the audience with several selections. Refreshments were served by the ladies' committee.

The success of the social was largely due to the able arrangements made and carried out by the lady members of the club, under the convenership of Mrs. Clark and Miss McDonald. Before the close of the evening's proceedings the president read out the names of several ladies and gentlemen who had given in their names for membership. The usual votes of thanks brought the meeting to a close.

The Montreal Burns' Club meets every third Thursday of each month during the session in Liggett's Hall. Membership is not confined to those of Scottish descent.

FELL DEAD

Death came unexpectedly this morning to a woman neatly dressed in black, who walked into the store of Mr. Robitaille, tailor, St. Denis street, and asked for some sewing work to be given her as she had a large family to support and was badly in need of money.

To her plea, Mr. Edward Lapierre, the manager, said that they had no work to put out at present. Upon receiving this reply the woman fell dead before she could even utter a word. A doctor was summond and the ambulance from the Notre Dame Hospital was requisitioned. However, they were too late, and the body was conveyed to the morgue.

The woman was about seventy years of age. So far she has not been identified, and the body lies in the morgue awaiting a claimant.

PRIVY COUNCIL DECISION

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 16.—In July last the judicial committee of the Privy Council delivered judgment in the appeal case of the Compagnie Hydraulique de St. Francis vs. the Continental Heat & Light Company, of Montreal, and to-day their Lordships gave 'reasons for the report.'

Sir Arthur Wilson delivered the report in which he said the respondents took steps in the act under their charter by establishing works within thirty miles of Disraeli, Quebec. The appellants applied for an injunction to restrain them from so doing and the courts of Canada refused the injunction. Again that refusal the present appeal had been brought. The contention on behalf of the appellant company was that the only effect of the Canadian act was to authorize the respondent company to carry out the contemplated operations in the sense that its doing so would not be ultra vires of the company, but that the legality of the company's action in this contention seems to their Lordships to conflict with several decisions that have established that where, as here, a given field of legislation is within the competence of both the Parliament of Canada and of the Provincial Legislature, and both have legislated, the enactment of the Dominion Parliament must prevail over that of the province, if the two are in conflict, as they clearly are in the present case. For these reasons their Lordships in July last dismissed the appeal and directed that the appellants pay the costs of it.

HIGHWAY ROBBERS.

Frank Cawthorne and George Drury, charged with highway robbery, in that they held up Mr. C. R. E. Read, in Western square, and Sam Skinner and James Lawrence, charged with breaking into Mr. Canivan's house in Bassett street and stealing jewellery therefrom, all pleaded guilty this morning when arraigned before Judge Bazin.

A WIDOW'S CLAIM.

Mrs. T. Creinfagna has entered an action claiming $20,000 damages from the New Canadian Company, Ltd., on account of the death of her husband, who was killed while working on a section of Baie des Chaleurs Railway, which said company had undertaken to construct.

DOUBLE TRACK TO COAST.

Probable that C.P.R. Will Build Another Line Across Prairies

NEARLY FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS SPENT IN SURVEYS FOR NEW LINES.

According to a despatch from Winnipeg, the Canadian Pacific Railway is to double-track its line from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast, and is also preparing to operate its train through the Rocky Mountains by electricity.

This rumor is probably the outcome of a statement made a day or two ago in Winnipeg by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who, after speaking of the completion of the company's double track between Winnipeg and Fort William, said the company would build another four hundred miles of railway in the next few years. This is evidently taken to refer to the double-tracking of the main line on the prairies.

That this will be among the new works to be undertaken in the near future by the company is looked upon as certain by practical railway men. The work could be done very cheaply between Winnipeg and Calgary, and conditions are such that traffic would warrant the undertaking.

From Calgary to the coast the company already has what practically amounts to a double track on the main line via the Kicking Horse Pass, and in the Crow's Nest line.

During the past year the company has spent no less than $39,851 in surveys of projected new lines, one of which is believed to be towards the Peace River. In addition to this new double-tracking scheme, therefore, it is possible that the rumored extension northwards from Edmonton into the Peace River district will soon become an established fact.

A STORY DENIED

THAT THE POPE HAS FORBIDDEN THE CATHOLICS OF FRANCE TO ATTEND THE STATE UNIVERSITIES.

Rome, Oct. 16.—It is denied in Catholic circles here that the Pope has forbidden the Catholics of France to attend the state universities. His Holiness recommended that they do not attend with a view to encouraging the faculties of Catholic institutions by the preference given them over state institutions.

It is reported that Father Romolo Murri, the leader of the Catholic democrat, will shortly be excommunicated, not for heresy, but for disobedience in writing and lecturing, in a spirit of disapproval on the policy of the Pope.

HASKELL TAKES ACTION

AGAINST HEARST FOR $600,000.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 16.—After a dramatic scene on Union Pacific train, No. 2, last night at midnight, in which the door of his stateroom was burst open by a deputy sheriff, William Randolph Hearst was served with papers, notifying him that suit for $600,000 had been brought against him for slander and libel by Governor Charles N. Haskell, of Oklahama, in the Douglass county, Nebraska, District Court.

ADVANCE OF TEMPERANCE

W.C.T.U. SENDS RESOLUTION TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

(See also page 2.)

One of the main items of business this morning was the passing of the following resolution, to be forwarded to the British Government: Resolved,—'The Quebec Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in session assembled in Montreal, October 13-16, 1908, rejoice in the advance in temperance sentiment in our loved Motherland. We highly appreciate the heroism of your government that has staked its political life upon a moral issue, all the more as we, in this province of Quebec, have for many years enjoyed the benefits of Local Option. We pray that the standard which you have raised may never be lowered, and that your government may be so sustained and your hands upheld, that this movement may result in making your country lead the world in temperance reform, and serves to make the British nation the most sober nation in the world.

Mrs. John Murphy, who has recently returned from Europe, described the great demonstration in Hyde Park a few weeks ago in favor of the licensing bill. For an hour and a half Mrs. Murphy said she stood watching the vast procession file past, and it was still passing when she left.

COLCHESTER ELECTION CASE

COURT PERMITS PETITIONER TO WITHDRAW FURTHER ACTION.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 16.—Fletcher vs. Stanfield, the Colchester election petition case, terminated to-day when an order was granted in the Supreme Court allowing the petitioner to withdraw the $1,000 deposit made on the filing of the petition, the dissolution of parliament making further proceedings unnecessary.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

An official of the Canadian Secret Service yesterday visited the farm occupied by Crozier, the counterfeiter, now in custody at Milton, Ont., and after digging for some time discovered $7,310 in counterfeit bank bills on the Quebec, Standard, Farmers', and Imperial Banks, and also United States bills.

The American Board of Foreign Missions, in annual convention in Brooklyn, yesterday, decided to hold its annual convention next year in Minneapolis, and to celebrate in Boston in 1910 the centennial anniversary of its foundation.

The International Road Congress at Paris yesterday unanimously adopted a motion to erect a suitable monument to the memory of M. Tresaguet, the engineer who is principally responsible for the splendid highways of France.

In answer to an article in the 'Action Francaise,' of Paris, which insisted that Major Alfred Dreyfus was guilty of treason, and that the Court of Cassation distorted the law when it declared the accused innocent on its own authority, Major Dreyfus now comes out with a fine example of forensic writing in which he denies the charges, and holds that the Court of Cassation neither distorted the law nor exceeded its powers.

In search of the fabled 'Rangifer Dawsoni,' the caribou of an undescribed species, supposed to have the Queen Charlotte Islands as its habitat, Mr. Frank Kermode, curator of the British Columbia Provincial Museum, and Mr. S. Whittaker, his assistant, left Vancouver yesterday for the north. The existence of the species is based upon the finding of an antler and skull.

The Chinese students of Pekin and other cities propose to celebrate the Dowager Empress's 74th birthday on Nov. 3 with an athletic carnival, and at the same time demonstrate to the American legation the Chinese nation's gratitude for the reduction of the Boxer indemnity.

The Toronto Board of Control has decided that a police census of the city shall be taken on the night of Tuesday, Oct. 27, the day after the elections. Everyone who slept in the residences of the city on the previous night will be counted as a citizen.

Work on the power transmission line of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission will now be expedited in every possible way. The 'turning of the first sod' probably will not take place until some of the steel and iron work has been constructed.

Mr. Hamar Greenwood created some amusement in the British House of Commons yesterday by asking the Speaker to abolish the privilege enjoyed by M.P.'s bringing ladies into the members' lobby on the ground that frequently it was almost impossible for members to enter or leave the chamber. The Speaker eventually ordered that no woman be allowed to pass the doorkeepers. An hour afterwards Mr. Greenwood was seen escorting two ladies through the House.

The announcement of a day's delay in the arrival of the American fleet, made in special editions of all the Tokio daily papers, has caused something akin to consternation in Tokio and Yokohama, because of the necessity for wide departures from the programme of entertainment which had been arranged up to the last minute detail.

Word comes from Seoul that the trouble arising from the engagement between Chinese and Japanese troops at Kantao, Northern Corea, has been settled and no further difficulty is expected. It now appears that the Japanese government notified China that the entire question at Kantao would be adjusted by amicable means.

In a fire at Chicago to-day the International Salt Docks, the Calumet elevator, the offices of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway, and two steamers were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $1,250,000.

A typhoon in Amoy, China, yesterday, destroyed the buildings erected for the reception of the officers and men of the American battleship fleet, with the exception of the main reception hall.

The German balloons 'Plauen' and 'Hergozell,' which left Berlin last Monday, in an endurance contest, with 27 other competitors, are believed to have been lost at sea.

CIVIL SERVICE INCREASES

JOY AMONG A NUMBER OF DESERVING GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—The latest pay cheques for the Department of the Interior have brought substantial increases to a considerable number of deserving officials who have been classed heretofore as belonging to the 'outside' Civil Service, but who, under the new Civil Service Act, become members of the 'Inside Service.' Many of these are land surveyors and others are employed in the technical branches of the department.

Under the old conditions the salaries paid to some of the members of the 'outside service' were not up to the mark of what 'inside service' enjoyed, and the object of the present increases was to do away with this discrimination before the new Civil Service Act becomes law. Although the increased pay cheques were only issued yesterday the increases were sanctioned by the Minister of the Interior before the new Civil Service Act came into effect. Some of them amount to as much as one, two, three and four hundred dollars per annum.

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 15c, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 35c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 15c extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 60 cents per line extra—prepaid.

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

BIRTHS.

CLARK — On Oct. 15, 1908, at 55 Springhurst avenue, Ottawa East, to Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Clark, a daughter.

GRAHAM — At 31 Dundurn Place, Winnipeg, on Oct. 11, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. George E. Graham, a son.

MINNS — On Sept. 28, 1908, at 'Kilallan,' Kilmacolm, to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver A. Minns (of 'Grangerside,' Bexley, Kent, England), a daughter, both progressing favorably.

SPROULE — To Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sproule, 875 Somerset street, Ottawa, on Oct. 15, 1908, a son. Both well.

YUILL — At 212 Carlton street, Winnipeg, on Oct. 9, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Yuill, a daughter.

MARRIED.

ELLIOT — FIDLAR — At Toronto, on Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1908, by the Rev. Canon Cody, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Janet Marion, eldest daughter of the late Major R. Potts Fidlar, of Toronto, to William Frederick, eldest son of William Elliot of Westmount, Que.

FLEMING — WOOLVERTON — On Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1908, at St. Andrew's Church, Grimsby, by the Rev. J. Allan Ballard, Hamilton Fleming, second son of the late Rev. Archibald Fleming, of Perth, Scotland, to Florence Genevieve, only daughter of Edgar J. Woolverton, Echo Hall, Grimsby, Ont., Canada.

HULBIG — BOXER — On Oct. 14, 1908, at the residence of the bride's parents, 4837 Western avenue, by the Rev. Dr. J. Paterson Smyth, Frank Melvin Hulbig, of Toronto, to Emily Meta, youngest daughter of Sidney S. Boxer.

Western and Eastern papers please copy.

HANKS — BROWN — At Christ Church, Winnipeg, on Oct. 10, 1908, by the Rev. Mr. Lewis, Miss Edna A. Brown, daughter of P. Brown, Clifford, Ont., to Mr. H. H. Hanks, son of A. J. Hanks, Decatur, Illinois.

RODGER — AITCHISON — On Oct. 11, 1908, at the residence of the bride's mother, 108 Argyle avenue, Ottawa, by the Rev. W. A. McElroy, Robert MacKenzie Rodger, eldest son of Mr. Fred. Rodger, to Jennie Edith, daughter of Mrs. Mary Aitchison.

WALDIE — HERON — On Oct. 14, 1908, at St. Stephen's Church, Toronto, by the Rev. J. S. Broughall, Francis Emily, daughter of the late Major Heron, Ottawa, to Frederick Norval Waldie, son of the late John Waldie, 'Glenhurst,' Rosedale, Ont.

WHITE — CORRIGAN — At Trinity Methodist Church, Toronto, on Oct. 14, 1908, by the Rev. Dr. W. F. Wilson, assisted by the Rev. John Locke, Florence Marion, only daughter of Mr. C. Corrigan, to Frederic W., youngest son of W. C. White, Blenheim, Ont.

DIED.

GUITON — At Jersey, Channel Islands, on Oct. 12, 1908, Rolland Macdonald Guiton, eldest son of Mr. P. H. Guiton, of Cobourg, Ont., aged 31 years.

LANG — At Dowanhill, Glasgow, Scotland, on Oct. 13, 1908, Janet Stuart Kennedy, widow of the late John Lang, and mother of Prof. W. R. Lang, University of Toronto. (Cabled.)

PRICE — Suddenly in Winnipeg, on Oct. 15, 1908, Henry Price, 65 years of age, formerly of Montreal.

RYAN — On Oct. 12, 1908, at her mother's residence, 129½ Scott street, Quebec, Josephine, daughter of the late James Ryan.

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

Are You Looking

for some place to have your Clothes Cleaned or Dyed? If you are, go to the Royal Dye Works. Send your Blankets, Quilts, Overcoats and Woollen Goods of all kinds, also, House Hangings, Curtains, Damask, Table and Piano Covers, Drapes and Fancy Goods.

ROYAL DYE WORKS.

803 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST.

Special Notice.—A Piano was Donated by Layton Bros. to the Boys' Sunshine Club Tombola. Tickets 10c each are worth $10 to the purchaser of a Layton Bros'. Piano between this date and Nov. 30th, 1908. Only one ticket allowed on a sale. Offices and warerooms 144 Peel street.

WOMEN'S ART SOCIETY.

The first meeting of the Women's Art Society will be held in the Studio, 725 St. Catherine street west, on Tuesday afternoon at half-past three o'clock. The general meetings are held on the third Tuesday of each month through the season, when a paper on some art topic is read. The programme for this season includes the following subjects: 'Engravings,' by Mr. J. B. Learmont; 'Browning's Phidippides,' by Miss G. W. Hunter, B.A.; 'The Legend and Symbol of the Cross,' by Miss Helen R. Y. Reid, B.A.; 'Wordsworth,' by Dean Moyse; 'Architecture and its concern to women,' by Mr. Herbert Rayne; and 'Present day art,' by Mrs. Valentine Schuyler.

The morning reading class meets on second and fourth Fridays in the studio at half-past ten o'clock, the subject for study being 'Symbolism in art.' Two more luncheons will be given in connection with the class, on Dec. 11 and on April 9. The first luncheon was given on Oct. 9. The evening reading class meets in the studio on first and third Fridays.

THE S. CARSLEY Co. LIMITED.

STORE CLOSES AT 6 P.M. FRIDAY, OCT. 16th, 1908.

A Sensational Sale on Saturday of

400 MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS!

☞ At prices the maker sold them to the Trade ☜

$7.50 MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS for $5.00

MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS OF BLACK BEAVER, with well built shoulders, velvet collar and farmer satin lined. The regular retail price, $7.50. SATURDAY'S PRICE **$5.00**

$12 MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS for $8.25

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS, in Black Beaver and Scotch Kersey, Brown Tweed, and other up-to-date Fancy Tweed Patterns, for this season; better values than ever, lined with Italian Cloth, velvet collar, making a smart, natty, up-to-date Overcoat, for little money. Regular $12.00. SATURDAY **$8.25**

$15.00 MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS for $10.00

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS, in Black Cloth and Scotch and Irish Tweed Effect; a hard-wearing and most serviceable Coat for cold weather; good lining, strongly sewn, and one of the most up-to-date Coats on the market. Regular $15.00. SATURDAY'S PRICE **$10.00**

$15.50 MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS for $12.50

MADE OF BEST IMPORTED OVERCOATING, of Scotch and Irish Tweeds, and English Beavers and Meltons, in Black; collar well shaped and tailored; made easy and comfortable; some in the new Prussian style; exceptionally well made and perfect fitting. Regular Retail Price, $16.50. SATURDAY'S PRICE **$12.50**

Other Qualities equally as good in value up to **$20.00**

LADIES' WINTER COATS

3 Exceptional Values for Saturday Shoppers

LADIES' VERY SMART WINTER COATS, made of the Best Quality Beaver Cloth, in Dark Copenhagen Blue, new French back, 50 in. long, and lined throughout with heavy Mercerize twill, smartly trimmed with self strappings and stitchings on shoulders and down the front, collarless with fancy braid, turn back cuffs. SPECIAL, SATURDAY.............. .. .. .. **$20.00**

LADIES' VERY STYLISH WINTER COATS, made of Fine Quality Beaver Cloth, in Myrtle, Green, tight fitting effect, 50 in. long, lined throughout with Mercerized twill, inlaid velvet collar and turn back cuffs. A VERY DRESSY COAT **$15.50**

LADIES' BEAUTIFUL WINTER COATS, made of the Best Imported Beaver Cloth, in Brown, new semi-fitting Directoire effect, double breasted, 50 in. long, and lined throughout with Best Mercerize twill, smartly trimmed in back, front, collar and cuffs with fancy silk braid, turn back cuffs. The Most Stylish Coat on the Market. SPECIAL **$22.75**

THE S. CARSLEY Co. LIMITED

MEN'S Night-Robes and Pyjamas

For solid comfort during your sleeping hours, try a good Flannelette Night Shirt or Pyjama Sleeping Suit. A good Flannelette wears and washes well, and costs little, and if properly cut and made, looks as well as any other kind of night-wear.

Good Flannelette Night Robes at **60c**.

Better ones at **75c**, and our best quality at **$1.00** each.

White Flannelette Night Shirts, fancy trimmed, extra good, at **$1.25**.

White Cotton Night-Shirts, well made, plain or trimmed, at **60c**, **75c** and **$1.00**.

Pyjama Suits are being more and more worn by men, and especially when travelling. We carry a large range in all sizes, made in Flannelette, Fancy Flannel and Oxfords. Prices **$1.25**, **$1.50**, **$1.75**, **$2.00**, **$2.50** and **$3.00**.

Also Men's Dressing Gowns.

Bath Towels, **15c** (2 for **25c**), **25c**, **35c**, **40c**, **50c** to **$1.00** each.

Bath Robes, **$3.75** to **$5.50**.

Allan's

Cor. Craig and Bleury.
401 West St. Catherine.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tender for Cap St. Ignace Wharf,' will be received at this office until 4.30 P.M., on Friday, Nov. 13, 1908, for the construction of a Wharf at Cap St. Ignace, Montmagny County, Province of Quebec, according to a plan and specification to be seen at the offices of A. Decary, Esq., Resident Engineer, Post-Office, Quebec; Chs. Desjardins, Esq., Clerk of Works, Post-Office, Montreal; on application to the Postmaster at Cap St. Ignace, P.Q., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

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

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for seventeen hundred dollars ($1,700.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the person tendering decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

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

By order,
NAP. TESSIER,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1908.

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

WHITE BRICK

300,000, must be sold at once. No reasonable offer refused, to close. Apply to THE MONTREAL SILICATE BRICK SYNDICATE, 502 Parthenais street.

PLANT FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Factory, with 60 H.P. Engine and Boiler, Shafting, etc.

Floor Space, about 8,000 square feet, and large yard, together with or separately.

Stabling for 30 Horses, Carpenter and Blacksmith's Shop.

Dwelling House.

Apply on the Premises or to

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

MOTORMAN'S RECKLESSNESS

TOOK NO HEED OF CONSTABLE'S WARNING AND RAN INTO A LORRY.

Another case of recklessness on the part of a street railway motorman has to be recorded. Shortly before 11 o'clock this morning, Mr. B. Ward, carter, 608 St. Urbain street, was driving along Bleury street on his lorry, and was nearing the corner of Craig street, when Outremont car, No. 692, crashed into his vehicle. Police Constable McCaffrey motioned to the motorman to stop before Mr. Ward tried to negotiate the corner, but the street car driver took no heed of the constable's warning, and consequently the car and the lorry got jammed at the corner.

The constable said the accident was due to the foolhardy conduct of the motorman. Fortunately, no serious damage was done, although the wheels of the lorry got wedged in the steps of the car. A great deal of inconvenience was caused passengers in car No. 692, and those following, as it was some ten minutes before the corner could be cleared. The lorry had a load of canned goods, and Mr. Ward said that he would experience difficulty in getting his consignment, which was destined for shipment, to the wharf in time. Eventually the lorry was unloaded and drawn on to the sidewalk, thus allowing sufficient room for the street cars to pass.

TYPHOON AT AMOY

DEMOLISHED BUILDINGS ERECTED FOR RECEPTION OF OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE UNITED STATES FLEET.

Amoy, Oct. 16.—A typhoon yesterday demolished all the buildings erected for the reception to the officers and men of the United States battleship fleet, with the exception of the main reception hall. Many stores in the town were badly damaged and the electric lighting plant is under six feet of water.

HORSE FELL INTO WELL.

Last spring a citizen residing in the north end of the city, purchased a piece of land at Tetreaultville, and on it constructed a summer residence. During the summer he sank a shallow well on the premises. About the last of September he removed with his family to their city home, and yesterday he took advantage of an opportunity to visit his summer residence. The most interesting bit of news he got at Tetreaultville was the story that a horse, a few days ago, had fallen into his well, but had been hauled out with the assistance of three other horses, none the worse for its strange adventure.

WOMEN AND TEMPERANCE.

Successful Medal Contest in Dominion Square Methodist Church Last Evening.

TEMPERANCE MOTTOES ON TABLE NAPKINS IN REFRESHMENT ROOMS.

Last night at the W.C.T.U. Provincial Convention in the Dominion Square Methodist Church was 'Y' night and Medal Contest combined. Mrs. Waycott, the World's 'Y' secretary, was in the chair, but explained that she only came in for the pleasant duty of presiding while Mrs. Currie, the provincial superintendent of Medal Contests beside her, had done all the work. Five young ladies entered the contest, Miss May Kerr, Miss Isabel Patterson, Miss Vera Smart, Miss Priscilla Arthur, and Miss Lindsay, and after considerable deliberation the judges awarded the medal to Miss Lindsay. This is the county gold medal, each of the contestants having already won a silver medal in a local union. While the judges were absent addresses were given to the 'Y's,' who were seated in a body in the centre of the church, by Mrs. Ewing, Dominion superintendent of medal contests, and Mrs. Reid, president of the Vermont State Union, whose sweetness of character caused Frances Willard to dub her 'Benediction Reid.' The judges were the Rev. J. Ereaux, assistant rector of St. Jude's Church, the Rev. C. P. Scott, of Douglas Methodist Church, and Judge Leet. A song by Mr. Dumbrill, accompanied by Miss Currie, and the organ solos so ably rendered by Miss Wright, organist of Calvary Church, added much to the enjoyment of the evening. The devotional exercises were conductd by the Rev. Dr. C. T. Scott.

BRANDY CHOCOLATES.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention, it was decided to wage a vigorous campaign against the retail stores in this city who handled and sold 'brandy chocolate drops' as in the majority of cases, some of these had been analysed and a certain amount of alcohol had been found in them.

Miss Christian Richardson spoke about visiting a well-known chocolate candy factory in this city, in regard to having them stop the sale of brandy chocolates, but the firm only laughed and sneered at her. When these 'chocolate drops,' she said, had been analyzed, they were found to contain over fourteen percent of alcohol.

It was then moved and seconded that the Dominion Alliance should be notified of this, and that proceedings should be taken against the company.

Mrs. Radford then moved that a resolution of thanks should be extended to the Government of British Columbia in passing a law to try and suppress the opium traffic among the Chinese there. It was decided to do this.

Mrs. Morrill, of Stanstead, moved that all women should have a right to vote on all temperance and education questions that concerned the welfare of the country, and that the union should keep at the legislature and try and have them pass the anti-cigarette law. This was moved and seconded. Mrs. McLachlan was elected to be the editress of the 'Leaflet' for the ensuing year.

One lively discussion was on whether it was advisable to raise the Dominion fee from five to ten cents per capita. Some argued that the Dominion had already as much as was its rightful share, and to give it any more would cripple the provincial and local work. Others argued that the Dominion must have more and recommended that provincial and local fees be doubled as well. As the matter was not legally within the jurisdiction of the province no vote was taken.

Reports on a number of departments were heard. Legislation and Petition, from Mrs. Geggie, of Quebec; Bands of Mercy, Mrs. D. J. Ayer, of Moes River; Moral Education, Miss Detweiler, Montreal; Franchise, Mrs. George Leet, Danville.

No part of the convention is more interesting than the dining-room. Lunch and tea has been served each day for two hundred persons. This work was divided up among the local unions of the city so that each two were practically responsible for only one meal, and none of the hostesses were obliged to lose more than one day of the convention.

A novel feature of the lunches was the sight last evening of twelve large tables full of people and each person diligently reading a table napkin. The napkin for each meal had a different item of interest. One begged the receiver (with the compliments of the Hochelaga County Union) to tell her neighbors that the principles of the union were prohibition of the liquor traffic and equal vote for women in the state. Another commenced:

'A member of the Ontario Licensed Victuallers' Association, at their convention in Toronto, Sept. 30, 1908, declared that "the so-called reform wave of prohibition" is developing into a popular frenzy that threatens to sweep the country.' Our weapons are ballots. How many votes can you influence at the next election?'

A third said:

'Please spread the news that the State of Washington has just passed a measure declaring that cigarettes, or any part of them, must not be manufactured, sold, or given away in any part of that State.'

A fourth mildly suggested:

'Please ask your busy friends who have no time to smoke except on the street car, "Have we not as much right to breathe fresh air as you have to force us to breathe your smoke"?'

THE REAL INDIA IS POOR.

Not as Rich as Pictured in Romance, Say Missionaries.

MANUAL TRAINING IN SCHOOLS AS ANTIDOTE FOR IDEA THAT LABOR IS DEGRADING.

New York, Oct. 15.—India and Polynesia were the countries whose conditions and needs were described to-day at the annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn.

The India of romance, according to the Rev. William Wallace, of the Mandura mission, is a vastly rich empire. The real India is deplorably poor. Lord Curzon estimated the average income of its people per head as less than 3 cents a day. Morally and spiritually India is still poorer. It is this poverty which calls for the ministries of the Christian church.

'In India,' he said, 'manual labor is universally regarded as degrading. "Five and a half millions of lazy, wretched, immoral, able-bodied, religious beggars are burdening the land." This sentiment affects the Christian community. Manual training schools are the best antidote for it. One such for every 3,000,000 people is not too much to ask for.

'Christian missions in India aim not to separate her people from their grand and memorable past, but to give them Christian standards by which to measure. Much in India as in Palestine needs to be, not destroyed, but fulfilled.'

Three methods were practised by missionaries—preaching, teaching, and healing the sick, said the Rev. Henry Fairbank, of the Marathi mission in India.

The first advantage of the school was that it dealt with the children. Childhood in India and America was the most impressionable age. The Christian teacher, with the boys and girls all the time, was a strong influence. A second advantage of the school method was that it gave entrance into the homes from which the children came. The parents became interested in the message which had interested their children. Children were the way to the parents' heart. The third advantage of the school method was its opportunity for the training of personal character.

India, as well as Japan, China, Persia, and Turkey, has recently been waking up and demanding reform, in the view of the Rev. Lorin S. Gates, stationed at the same point as Mr. Fairbank.

'Not half as large as the United States, it contains one-fifth of the human race,' he said. 'Mr. Taft and others have recently told us that we cannot safely disregard our obligations to the people of the East. Religiously, India is important, not only in numbers, but in the condition of its people. India is the home of all the important non-Christian religions of the world. The conflict between them is to be fought out in all kindness and charity, it is hoped.

'India is a country of villages. With her 300,000,000 of people, she has not a city of a million. Two-thirds of the people live by agriculture, and only 5 percent are in towns of 20,000 or more. The villages are the most promising fields for evangelistic work. Wherever we have been able to do a reasonable amount of work through the village teachers there have been conversions. Forty to fifty dollars will support one of these teachers for a year. Five cents a day will feed, clothe, and educate a boy or girl at a boarding school. Some one has said that real misery is the feeling of lost opportunities. Are we losing opportunities that India is offering us?'

The Rev. Thomas Gray, of the Miconesian Mission, Ponape, told of a native Ponapean who had come to this country. He was past twenty-five, and resembled a Filipino. Last year he attended Washington Academy, where he was the only boy in the English class who stood high enough to be exempt from final examination. But his highest talens were musical. The ease with which he sang and read music was marvelious. He was skilled with both violin and organ. He had translated more than a hundred hymns besides other literature, into his native language.

VICTORIA SUNSHINE BAZAAR.

Conservatory Hall, St. Catherine street, was gaily decorated yesterday afternoon on the occasion of a bazaar in aid of the charitable work of the Victoria Sunshine Society. The centre of the hall was occupied by a large horseshoe booth decked in the Sunshine colors, yellow and white, and laden with tempting home-made candies, in charge of Mrs. J. J. Westgate, while the home-made food table, in charge of Mrs. McCormick, was close by. A large crescent shaped booth, elaborately hung with mauve and white in charge of Mrs. S. C. Marson, filled the upper end of the hall. Here was a charming array of both fancy and useful articles. Mrs. J. A. Hutchinson was in charge of the red and white table, where plain sewing, baby clothes, etc., were arranged. Many beautiful dolls were on Mrs. George Holland's blue and white stall. Mrs. J. Park presided over the table of mystery, and Mrs. Shepherd was in charge of the yellow and white tea-room. A pretty bouquet of flowers was on each little table. Among other charitable acts, the Victoria Society has furnished a room in the Grace Dart Home, and one in the Samaritan Hospital, both of which they maintain. This society is composed entirely of ladies.

HOT IN LONDON, ONT.

London, Ont., Oct. 16.—Yesterday was the warmest October day in years, and possibly the warmest in the history of this city for a day in this month. At 2.30 p.m. the official temperature was 80 degrees; which is six degrees higher than any previous recorded temperature in ten years past at this season.

THE UNDERLYING REASON

For our Advert
the fact that we
goods to back it
—and we desire
spection. It wo
that our

OVERCOATS and SUITS

Are the best val
Canada, 'tis
believe them
and we desire
spection of our
offerings.

Suits and Overcoats For Men

Made to your M
from fine import

$15 to $25

SUITS and OVERCOATS
Ready to Don

$8.50 to $15

COMMERCIAL TWEED PANTS
$3.00 the pair.

Only the purest W
len fabric is used
construction.

WM. CURRIE,
Clothier.
423 Notre Dame St. W.

ALABASTINE
FOR TINTING AND DECO
A DRY POWDER, ready for
water. 50c package.
GARDEN HOSE.

D. DRYSDALE,
159 Craig St. West
Tel. Main 169

MRS. ALDEN HERE

TO OPEN THE BOYS' SUNSHINE BAZAAR

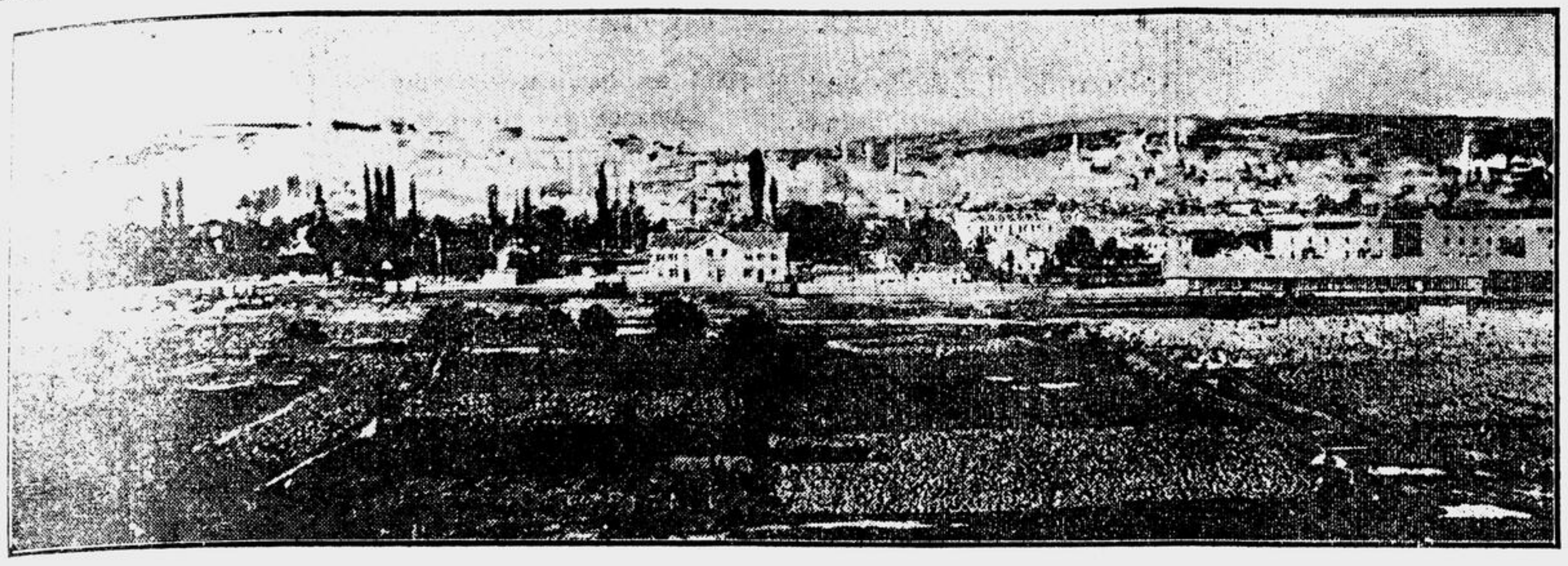
Mrs. [illegible] [illegible] International [illegible] the city this morning [illegible] on the occasion [illegible] the Boys' Sunshine [illegible]

MRS. ALDEN
Founder of the [illegible] Society.

The bazaar opened [illegible] an address by Mrs. A[illegible] tinues this evening [illegible] noon and evening [illegible] the evening [illegible] by mandolin orchestra [illegible] fancy dances [illegible] 'Mrs. Oakley's T[illegible]' Mrs. Alden will [illegible] to-morrow afternoon.

TRANSFER OF A M[illegible]

Richmond, Oct. 16 [illegible] of Quebec met [illegible] deal with a call from [illegible] Ottawa, to the Rev. C. W. [illegible] brooke. Dr. Ramsey [illegible] for Mr. Nicol's trans[illegible] of the Presbytery [illegible] J. Baxter for [illegible] Price and Edward [illegible] brooke, spoke [illegible] which Mr. Nicol [illegible] cepted the call, and [illegible] Quebec agreed to [illegible] take effect on Oct. 26.



THE BALKANS CRISIS—SOFIA, CAPITAL OF BULGARIA.

RESENTMENT IN GERMANY.

Aroused by the New British French and Russian Combination.

[illegible] AS TO AGREE- [illegible] BALKANS QUESTION [illegible] PREMATURELY.

[illegible] 15.—An extraordinary [illegible] arisen in the rapid de- [illegible] European crisis. The [illegible] the London and Paris [illegible] an elaborate version, [illegible] an official source, of the [illegible] the proposed conference, [illegible] Britain Russia and [illegible] This important an- [illegible] appeared in Paris under a [illegible] in London under a [illegible] had it become pub- [illegible] British Foreign Office an- [illegible] was inaccurate and sub- [illegible] communique, and M. [illegible] foreign minister, de- [illegible] programme would be [illegible] all the signatures of [illegible] had been consulted. [illegible] were made after the [illegible] ministers had received [illegible] representatives. [illegible] latter communica- [illegible] by the significantly [illegible] used regarding the [illegible] 'Temps' this even- [illegible] subsequent attempt [illegible] evident ire. The [illegible] declared his resent- [illegible] course adopted by Russia and France in [illegible] programme for a confer- [illegible] consulting him upon all [illegible] has happened pre- [illegible] Assent to the congress [illegible] from all the [illegible] Great Britain, Rus- [illegible] a programme of [illegible] considered. France [illegible] the three nations [illegible] Germany during the [illegible] this work was pro- [illegible] British Foreign Office. [illegible] of course, to submit [illegible] to all the signatory [illegible] was prematurely made [illegible] nobody knows. Ger- [illegible] is angry at be- [illegible] ignored, and a [illegible] occurred. It remains [illegible] the consequences will

[illegible] important matter, [illegible] increase Germany's [illegible] been denied by the [illegible] until to-day that [illegible] which the de- [illegible] between Great [illegible] was contemplated. [illegible] acknowledged that [illegible] a complete un- [illegible] all Asian ques- [illegible] an entente now [illegible] London and St. Peters- [illegible] Anglo-French en- [illegible] Alliance is now faced [illegible] which is more pow- [illegible] international combina-

[illegible] evidence reach- [illegible] Foreign Affairs to- [illegible] Berlin and British, French and [illegible] has aroused deep [illegible] circles in Germany, [illegible] deadlock is threat- [illegible] charge d'affaires, [illegible] M. Pichon, min- [illegible] this morning, af- [illegible] carefully [illegible] Government [illegible] had never [illegible] for [illegible] Treaty. [illegible] must in- [illegible] efforts [illegible] must be [illegible] conflicting [illegible] equitable [illegible] the situa- [illegible] her part [illegible] unity.' [illegible] to the fact that M. Cambon, French ambassador at Berlin, visited Chancellor Von Buelow on Saturday and communicated to him France's intention towards Turkey. Neither the British nor Russian government took Germany into its confidence, and the 'Temps' rebukes their behavior in a remarkable declaration which says: 'The Berlin Ministry has interests of the first order in Eastern Europe. Bismarck presided at the congress heid in 1878. We regret that France's example in exchanging views at the Berlin Foreign Office has not been followed by the London and St. Petersburg Cabinets. We hope that M. Isvolsky will betake himself to Berlin at the earliest possible moment. Such a journey is in the highest degree desirable after the indiscretions committed over the pour parlers in London.'

KING PETER OF SERVIA.

Two important communications reached Paris to-day from Constantinople to the effect that the British ambassador there has been striving anxiously, hitherto without success, to reconcile the deep differences among the Young Turk leadsrs, and that the proposed conference must be held in Constantinople.

Paris, Oct. 15.—There is much satisfaction in Government circles over the conclusion, as announced to-day from London, of a programme for the international conference that is to settle the existing Balkan difficulty. The accuracy of the London announcement of this programme is confirmed officially here. Foreign Minister Pichon said that France was particularly gratified that this crisis had been the means of cementing the French-Anglo-Russian entente.

ALARMIST RUMORS DENIED.

Paris, Oct. 15.—M. Stancieff, the diplomatic agent of Bulgaria, who is in Paris, is in receipt of official advices from Sofia which deny the alarmist rumors current here yesterday of Bulgaria's purposes. Bulgaria has no intention of sending an ultimatum to Turkey or of ordering further mobilization of her forces. On the contrary, the outlook for a peaceful adjustment with Turkey and the powers is now regarded in Sofia as practically assured through the international conference. M. Stancieff said he did not give credence to the bellicose language accredited to the Bulgarian premier and explained that Bulgaria was ready to make whatever money compensation was proper on account of the Oriental railway and Eastern Roumelia. He characterized as absurd the report from Belgrade of a secret treaty between Bulgaria and Austria-Hungary.

Continuing the conversation, M. Stancieff expressed surprise that the United States had not yet recognized the independence of Bulgaria, but he recalled with pleasure the personal letter from President Roosevelt to Prince Ferdinand, presented by John B. Jackson, when he was accredited as the diplomatic agent of the United States to Bulgaria.

THE PORTE DISTURBED.

Constantinople, Oct. 15.—The Porte is disturbed by the news of Bulgaria's military activity, and has instructed the Turkish representatives abroad to call this matter to the attention of the powers and to state also that Turkey will decline to take the responsibility should Bulgaria's persistence in her present attitude result in hostilities.

[illegible] to express [illegible] mano- [illegible] exception

EMMA CALVE.

[illegible] are sold only at
[illegible]ER'S, LIMITED,
[illegible] Street West.

LORD MILNER SPEAKS AT WINNIPEG.

He Deplores the Extreme Partyism of the Canadian Election Campaign.

LORD MILNER.

Winnipeg, Oct. 16.—The true spirit of Imperialism was breathed by Lord Milner in his address before the Canadian Club last evening, when he spoke to an audience of upwards of a thousand persons, his great scheme for welding the British together into one united whole, with common interest and common administration of affairs which affect the entire people. He maintained by forceful argument that it was impossible for the Empire to continue to exist without union and common interdependence recognized and made a tangible reality.

One of his most significant remarks was directed against the spirit manifested in the conduct of the Dominion elections. He said that Canada had much to learn from the Mother Country yet in the conduct and discussion of her public affairs. He disliked the tone and extreme partyism which seemed to predominate, and which would not be tolerated in Great Britain.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy was present. Lord Milner leaves to-day for Toronto.

A HUNTER DROWNED

Lindsay, Ont., Oct. 15.—A drowning accident occurred this morning at Bald Point, Sturgeon Lake, when L. T. Lawson, aged 29, a druggist of Beamsville, lost his life. It appears that the young man, in company with Messrs. W. A. Sinclair, Lewy and Culp, also of Beamsville, were engaged in duck hunting off the point early in the morning. Lawson and Lewy occupied one canoe and Sinclair and Culp the other. In some manner the canoe was upset and the occupants thrown into the water. Lewy secured a hold on the upturned canoe, but Lawson, who was unable to swim, could not reach the canoe and sank before assistance could be rendered. Lewy was rescued from his perilous position. Lawson and Lewy only arrived here on Monday evening to join their friends for two weeks' duck shooting.

VERDICT OF MAN-SLAUGHTER.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 15.—The Scagliano murder trial ended yesterday afternoon when the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter against the prisoner. It is not expected the case against Alex. and Benny Scigliano and the man Enrico will come up at this Assizes. Tony Makie, the Finn, was tried on a murder charge in connection with the death of Isaac Saari, at Grace Mine, this summer. The men engaged in a fight and Saari was wounded eight times. The medical testimony showed that death resulted from wounds by a knife in the hands of Makie. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter. Judge Latchford deferred sentence in both cases.

G. T. P. BRIDGE AT FORT WILLIAM.

Fort William, Ont., Oct. 16.—The Grand Trunk Pacific bridge at Fort William except for the finishing touches and approaches, is completed, and the massive structure is a great improvement, providing means for pedestrians to cross the river without the annoyance of waiting and paying for the ferry. The bridge was erected by the Canadian Bridge Company. There are over 750 tons of steel in it.

STREET RAILWAY BLAMED.

Alleged Obstruction of the Work of Laying Sherbrooke Street Sewer.

COMPLAINTS OF INJUSTICE IN REFUSING TRANSFERS.

No fewer than five complaints were made at a meeting of the Road Committee yesterday afternoon against the Montreal Street Railway Company, the most serious being that of Messrs. Dineen, the contractors who are laying the new sewer on Sherbrooke street east. The work has proceeded as far as Amherst street, and the contractors say that they cannot cross this street with the sewer unless the Street Railway Company will, for the time being, suspend the car traffic to and fro over the road crossing. They say the company has declined to do this. The sewer excavation, which is thirty-five feet in diameter, with a distance of eight feet between it and the surface of the road, is of such a character that the contractors says it is not practicable to put in props while the work is proceeding, and they will not continue the work until the street cars are stopped, as there is a real danger that the passing of the heavy vehicles may cause a cave in, with not only disastrous consequences to the sewer, but with possible fatal results to the workmen.

The city surveyor was instructed to take steps to have the cars stopped while the work is proceeding, and if the company will not comply with his request, he is to consult the city attorneys with a view of taking compulsory measures.

Ald. Duquette called attention to the fact that the Street Railway Company had this week commenced to run the terminal line cars from the ordinary route at City Hall avenue as far as Victoria square, the consent of the city not having been sought for in the matter.

The chairman said it was a shame that the authority of the City Council had not been asked before the change was introduced.

Ald. Bumbray remarked that it seemed to him the company thought it could do just as it liked on the streets.

The city surveyor was instructed to write to the company and ask for an explanation of the action it had taken in excess of its rights.

Mr. T. A. Veary, 41 Rosel street, wrote to the committee, complaining that on September 10 his son was forcibly ejected from a street car on Park avenue because he would not pay a second fare on a journey he desired to make from the corner of St. Lawrence and Rachel street to the corner of Park and Pine avenues. On an appeal being made to the company's superintendent, Mr. Veary had been told that the conductor was justified in demanding a second fare. As his son journeyed from the south along St. Lawrence street, he could not, on one ticket, return to the south along Park avenue. The proper route for this journey, the superintendent submitted, was to take a car at Mount Royal avenue and transfer down Park avenue.

'Which would mean,' commented Mr. Veary, 'that a passenger must walk from Rachel street to Mount Royal avenue or pay a second fare. I consider the action of the company was in direct contravention of Section 22 of by-law 210, and therefore I ask the committee to compel the company to carry passengers in accordance with its agreement with the city.'

This matter was also referred to the city surveyor for report, as also were complaints added by Ald. Ward against the company's action in refusing to give a passenger a transfer unless he or she asked for it on paying the fare when entering the car. Ald. Ward further said he had been informed that the company was delaying the issue of certificates on which school tickets were sold, and in consequence he said a number of school pupils were having to pay full fare.

In regard to the transfer question, the chairman was inclined to think that the company was justified in its action as a means of self-protection, but Ald. Ward doubted if the company was justified in withholding a transfer from a passenger who asked for one after he had commenced his journey. It might often arise, he said, that a passenger would change his mind regarding the extent of his journey after he had once started. Was he to be penalized to the extent of paying a second fare? He did not think that would be just, and, therefore, he insisted that the question should go to the city surveyor, who might, in turn, ask the law office for an opinion.

Mr. G. A. McNamee, secretary-treasurer of the Automobile Club of Canada, wrote a very noteworthy compliment to the committee as follows:—

'Montreal, Oct. 10.—I take pleasure in informing you that a meeting of the board of directors of this club, held yesterday, the following resolution was passed: 'That the members of this club desire to congratulate the chairman and members of the Road Committee on the good work which has been done in repairing and paving the streets of the city during the past season, and we express a hope that the committee will be able to complete and maintain the good work.'

Ald. L. A. Lapointe suggested that the committee should have the letter framed and hung up in the committee room.

THE MORSE TRIAL

JURY TO BE WATCHED BY SECRET SERVICE MEN WHILE LOCKED UP.

New York, Oct. 15.—The first day of the trial of Charles W. Morse, the banker and promoter, who came to grief in the financial panic of last year, and Alfred H. Curtis, former president of the National Bank of North America, which began to-day before Judge Hough and a federal jury, developed two surprises. First, it was brought out that the jury will be locked up each night, and will also be closely watched during the trial by secret service men.

The lawyers for the defence expressed indignation at the locking up of the jury and shadowing of witnesses, saying that it reflected upon the lawyers for the defence.

Attorney Olcott, for the defence, urged the Court to reconsider his order as to locking up the jury, but Judge Hough declined, saying that he thought better results could be obtained from a confined jury.

The introduction in evidence to-day of a power of attorney from Mr. Morse to his secretary, Miss Katherine Wilson, empowering her to sign cheques, accept drafts and handle his account in the National Bank of North America, was considered important by the prosecution. A cheque for $100,000, credited to the bank and charged to the account of Mr. Morse, was also put in evidence.

The banking methods of the Morse concern were explained by Edward B. Wise, former cashier of the bank. A bundle of reports of the bank to the comptroller of the currency, was produced by the prosecution, and Mr. Wise was asked to explain how the reports were prepared. He testified that although he signed the reports he did not know their contents. He had to depend upon the bank's general bookkeeper and the loan department for figures, he added.

Henry Morgan & Co
Limited.

Men's Boots

Special for Saturday.

Men's Tan, Patent, Vici Kid and Calf Lace Boots, regular price $5.00 to $7.50, for **$3.50.**

Men's Tan and Black Waterproof Boots (broken sizes), reg. prices $5.00 to $7.00, for **$4.00.**

Boys' Calf Boots, sizes 1 to 3½, regular price $4.00, for **$3.00.**

Mantle Department

For Saturday.

75 Children's Long Cloaks, winter weight, less **50%.**

75 Ladies' Cloth and Tweed Long Coats, winter weight, less **50%.**

90 Ladies' Moirette Underskirts (black and colored), including over sizes. Special **$3.50.**

Stationery Department

Special Bargains in Ladies' Purses and Hand Bags

A fine line of Ladies' Hand Bags and Purses, regular prices $9.00, $8.00 and $7.00, for **$5.00.**

Colonial House, Montreal

POLICE DEPARTMENT

TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tenders for the Construction of No. 12 Police Station,' will be received at the office of the City Clerk, City Hall

UNTIL NOON, WEDNESDAY, THE 4th NOVEMBER NEXT

for the construction of a Police Station in St. Jean Baptiste Ward.

An accepted cheque by a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, equal to 10 percent of the amount tendered shall accompany each tender; but, in any case, this cheque shall not be for less than $2,500, payable to the order of the City Treasurer, and deposited in the hands of the latter. Each tenderer shall receive a certificate of such deposit, and this certificate shall accompany the said tender delivered to the City Clerk.

The plans and descriptive specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. Jos. Art. Godin, Architect, 120A Park Lafontaine.

The said tenders will be opened by the City Clerk, in the presence of interested parties, at the first meeting of the Police Committee following the reception of said tenders, which will take place on Wednesday, the 4th November next, at 4 p.m.

The lowest or any tender received will not necessarily be accepted.

(By Order),
L. O. DAVID,
City Clerk.

Office of the City Clerk,
City Hall,
Montreal, 15th Oct., 1908.

POPE KISSED THE TRICOLOR.

The 'Action Sociale' reports an interesting incident of a recent 'audience' granted the officers of the French Catholic Young Men's Association by Pius X. The visitors had intended to display their flags and banners within the walls of the Vatican, but a recent decision of the papal authorities forbidding all such displays prevented them from doing so. They were allowed, however, to bring with them, in a case, a new 'oriflamme,' bearing the French national colors, which they wanted to be blessed by His Holiness. When the young men were in his presence, Pius X. ordered the flag to be taken out of the box, and after blessing it, he carried the tricolor to his lips, to the great joy and satisfaction of the visitors.

Although the Atlantic cables have a capacity of 300,000,000 words annually, only about 25,000,000 words are sent over them each year.

Weekly Calendar.

BAZAAR AND ENTERTAINMENT

Under the Auspices of

Boys' Sunshine Club of Westmount

LYRIC HALL, 16th and 17th Oct., 3 to 10 p.m.

Address by Mrs. CYNTHIA WESTOVER ALDEN,
Founder of International Sunshine Work.

ADMISSION, 10 cts.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16

MEETING!

A meeting of the electors of the Eastern part of St. Antoine Division, will be held at No. 425 St. James Street, near Craig, on

FRIDAY, the 16th of Oct.

At 8 p.m.

Addresses will be given by

Mr. R. C. Smith, K.C.

Liberal Candidate

Mayor GALBRAITH, of Westmount
AIME GEOFFRION, K. C.
F. W. HIBBARD, and Others.

ART CLASSES.

Elementary, 1st October, 1908.
Life and Antique, 12th Oct., "
Painting, 4th November, "

Apply to the Secretary, Art Association, 2 Phillips Square.

Mr. J. B. Jackson

OF BOSTON,
(D.V.),
WILL GIVE AN ADDRESS ON

"THE PHILISTINES"

In the Small Hall (upstairs to the right) in the KARN HALL BUILDING, 468 St. Catherine street West, on FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 P.M.

COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS WITH YOU.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON CLASS

FOR STUDY OF SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON,
Y.M.C.A. Hall, 5 to 5.45 P.M.
REV. ROBERT JOHNSTON, D.D., Leader.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 18.

MEN'S OWN

In CALVARY CHURCH - GUY STREET.
SUNDAY, Oct. 18th, 1908. 3 p.m.

TEMPERANCE DAY.

Speaker—Rev. C. T. SCOTT.

Music will be provided by the Choir.

ALL MEN MADE WELCOME.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, ETC.

Oct.				
14	9.30	a.m.	Kais. Aug. Victoria,	Ham. Amer.
*14	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
14	9.30	t.m.	La Touraine,	G. T. Atlantic.
*14	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
16	9.30	a.m.	Caronia,	Cunard.
*16	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
**16	6.00	p.m.	Empress of Ireland,	Canadian Pac.
**17	1.00	p.m.	Norseman,	Dominion.
19	9.30	a.m.	Kaiser Wm. der Grosse,	N. G. Lloyd.
*19	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
20	9.30	a.m.	Mauretania,	Cunard.
*20	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
21	9.30	a.m.	Deutschland,	Ham. Amer.
23	9.30	a.m.	Etruria,	Cunard.
*23	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
**23	6.00	p.m.	Virginian,	Allan.
**24	1.00	p.m.	Dominion,	Dominion.
26	9.30	a.m.	Kron. Prinzessin Cecilie,	N.G. Lloyd.
*26	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
27	9.30	a.m.	Teutonic,	White Star.
*27	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
28	9.30	a.m.	Amerika,	Ham. Amer.
*28	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
30	9.30	a.m.	Carmania,	Cunard.
*30	6.00	p.m.	St. Paul,	American.
*30	6.00	p.m.	Empress of Britain,	Canadian Pac.
**31	1.00	p.m.	Southwark,	Dominion.

*Letters may be posted up to 6 p.m.—Other matter should be posted before 5 p.m. Registered before 5.30 p.m.

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

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

WOMEN WORKERS.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 15.—The assembly of the International Council of Women Workers will take place in Toronto in June, 1909.

MR. J. RITCHIE BELL

will address the MEN'S MEETING on Sunday Afternoon at 4 o'clock in Association Hall.

Mr. FRED. C. CAPON will sing.

YOUNG MEN'S MEETING, Saturday, 8 p.m. Mr. W. H. GOODWIN, Leader.

This meeting will be special in character again this week.

YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE CLASS, Sunday, 3 p.m., conducted by Mr. D. A. BUDGE, General Secretary.

Topic: 'The Ascension of Christ.'

All Young Men heartily invited to these meetings.

Young Men's Christian Association, Dominion Square.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19

ST. ANNE'S DIVISION GRAND CONSERVATIVE RALLY

MONTREAL ENGINEERS' ARMORY,
578 Wellington Street, Point St. Charles.

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 19th

MR. HERBERT B. AMES, M.P., WILL DELIVER AN ILLUSTRATED ADDRESS, ENTITLED

" Our Western Lands, and how they are being Administered by the Laurier Government. "

STEREOPTICON VIEWS

Will be shown, illustrative of the Lands, Forests and Mineral Areas in Alberta and Saskatchewan, together with facsimiles of the Original Documents, Tenders, etc., in connection with the same.

Mr. C. J. DOHERTY, K.C., and Mr. LOUIS CODERRE, Conservative Candidates for St. Anne's and Hochelaga, will speak at the meeting.

EVERYBODY WELCOME

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20.

MONTREAL

Diocesan Theological College.

ANNUAL CONVOCATION TUESDAY, OCT. 20th

8.15 p.m.

Declaration of Results.
Distribution of Prizes and Testamurs.
Conferring of Degrees in Divinity

Address to Convocation by

REV. DR. PARROCK.

Principal of Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

Friends of the College are cordially invited to be preseut.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

Special Subscription
6 $2.00 Seats $10.00
TWO CONCERTS
Of its renowned English Choir
Sheffield Choir
Sheffield Musical Union, Established 1876.
DR. COWARD, CONDUCTOR
10 Great Soloists
Arena Nov. **2 & 3** Evenings
List at Mr. Veitch's Office.
M. 4734. Lots of Cheap Seats.
Reduced Rates on all R.R.

INTERNATIONAL AND INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, October 15.—With the object of holding a great international and intercolonial exhibition at the Franco-British exhibition, Imre Kiralfy has written to the consul-general and agents of the United States and the colonies asking their co-operation and support. An international and intercolonial committee will be organized shortly.

SPORTING NEWS

IN RUGBY CIRCLES.

Close Game Between Montreal and Argonauts is Expected To-morrow at M.A.A.A. Grounds.

Mr. James A. Taylor, the Montreal representatives on the board of governors of the Interprovincial Rugby Union, left for Toronto last night in order to take part in the discussion over the position of Jack Ryan, the Ottawa football player, who, it is claimed by some, is a professional, inasmuch as he played hockey for the Ottawa Victoria hockey team, which includes professionals in its ranks.

There are no less than six changes from last Saturday in the team, which, in all probability, will line out to-morrow for Montreal against Argonauts on the M.A.A.A. grounds. Fortunately, Savage and Stinson are both well again, and will be seen at their accustomed places. The probable line up is as follows:

Fullback, Stinson; halves, Craig, Slater, and Tothill or Wills; quarter, Baillie; scrimmage, Severs, Ryan, Douglas; right wings, Colls, McNamee and Cameron; left wings, Keily, Molson and Savage.

Philip Mackenzie has been agreed on as referee for the game to-morrow, and the Argonauts will bring their umpire with them. Dr. Wright and Dr. McKenzie, of Toronto, have been named as the officials for the Intercollegiate match here to-morrow.

Westmount Juniors will meet McGill on Westmount Park at 3.30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The Westmount team will be:—W. Baillie, A. Crossley, J. Duckett, S. Ross, H. Doty, G. Phillips, W. Blaiklock, B. Pinkney, A. Robertson, F. Anderson, J. Baillie, C. Smeaton, C. Fraser, O. Cleghorn, E. Wallace.

The second junior team will meet St. Lamberts on the same field at 2.30 o'clock, the team to be: C. Drew, H. Young, A. Pitt, S. Groves, A. Ramsay, C. Crowley, A. Webster, J. Barnum, G. Owens, R. Owens, G. Gilchrist, A. Gentles, M. Drennan, T. Brophy, W. Eaves.

OFFICIALS FOUGHT

COACH AND REFEREE CAME TO BLOWS IN PRACTICE AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—Ottawa had their final work-out for the Hamilton game this evening. The team will be the same as that which defeated Argos last Saturday, save that Ferguson will be again in the scrimmage in place of Kilmartin. There was an interesting side attraction at the practice. Dr. Nagle, president of the club, was handling the whistle, Clancy coaching the seniors, and Fred. Chittick the intermediates. Chittick didn't like the way things were going, and got into an argument with Nagle, which culminated when he made a pass at the doctor, smashing a valuable diamond pin in Nagle's tie. Nagle, who is an old football man, quickly landed on Chittick's eye, and the latter went down and out, ending the incident. Chitting is the man who figured in the row with Gleeson, of Kingstoni, last Saturday, when the two were acting as linesmen in the College-Queen's football game.

OFFICERS ELECTED

MR. A. B. WOOD IS NEW PRESIDENT OF THE MONTREAL AND DISTRICT AMATEUR CRICKET LEAGUE.

The following office-bearers were elected at the eighth annual meeting of the Montreal and District Amateur Cricket League: Hon. president, A. J. Hodgson; hon. vice-presidents, G. Ferrabee, A. R. Oughtred, K.C., C. W. Batho; past president, John Duthie; president, Arthur B. Wood; first vice-president, Seth E. Harris; second vice-president, W. C. Baber; third vice-president, R. S. Hart; hon. treasurer, W. H. Duthie, secretary, W. E. Hansford.

It was decided to hold a smoking concert in November, at which the shield and special prizes will be handed over to the winners.

The following were present at the meeting: J. Duthie, president, in the chair; W. H. Duthie, hon. treasurer; Dudley S. Gough (McGill), J. Lidgate (Victoria), S. E. Harris (Point St. Charles), S. V. Hargreaves (Westmount), N. Clapham (Lachine), Jas. Mather (Valleyfield), W. E. Hansford, secretary.

In the report of the secretary of the cricket league, published yesterday, it was wrongly stated that the bowling prize in 'B' division had been won by Corrigan, Valleyfield. The winner was E. Cox, Lachine.

MONTREAL LADIES WON

DEFEATED OTTAWA GOLFERS BY A LARGE MARGIN IN OTTAWA YESTERDAY.

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—A team of twelve ladies from the Dixie links visited Ottawa to-day, and played an enjoyable match with a like number of lady members of the Ottawa Golf Club. It was a rather disastrous meeting for the local ladies, however, who finished 15 down to the visitors. The scores:

Ottawa.		Royal Montreal.	
Miss Lewis . . .	3	Miss V. H. Anderson	0
Miss Montizambert	0	Mrs. C. Mussen . .	0
Mrs. Smith . . .	0	Miss Green . . .	3
Mrs. Lemoine . .	0	Mrs. Hare . . .	3
Miss Sparks . . .	1	Mrs. A. Mussen .	0
Mrs. P. D. Ross	0	Miss Linton . . .	2
Mrs. Sparks . .	0	Miss Cassils . . .	2
Mrs. Grant . . .	0	Mrs. Dixon . . .	2
Miss Hanbury-Williams . . .	0	Miss Yulle	2
Mrs. Read . . .	0	Mrs. Hodgson . . .	1
Miss Moore . . .	0	Miss Lambe . . .	3
Mrs. Hansard . .	0	Miss Molson . . .	1
Total	4	Total	19

MISS CURTIS WON

AMERICAN LADY GOLF CHAMPION GAINED PRESIDENT'S CUP AT WOOLASTON COUNTRY CLUB.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 15.—Miss Margaret Curtis, of the Essex Country Club, the present national golf champion, to-day defeated Miss M. B. Adams, of the Woolaston Country Club, for the president's cup, in the final match of the Huntingdon Valley Country Club's golf tournament. Miss Curtis won by 3 up and 2 to play.

A GOOD DAY'S SPORT.

Catholic High School Annual Field Day Proves Most Successful.

Schoolboys again had possession of the M.A.A.A. field yesterday when the Catholic High School held their annual field day. There was a fair attendance of relatives and friends of the boys, and close and exciting finishes ruled during the afternoon. There were twenty-four numbers on the card, including three open events, the 100 yards, two mile junior and five mile senior. These brought out good fields. D. Buddo, M.A.A.A., captured the sprint, with Platt and Barlow, fellow-clubsmen, second and third. Smith, of St. Patrick's won the five mile senior race without ever being pressed. There were four finishers, two of whom Smith lapped twice and the other once just when finishing. T. McCloy, of Notre Dame de Grace, a boy of fourteen, ran a fine race, coming in second. He also won the two mile junior open event in good style.

Among the little fellows C. McCaffery was prominent. A keen harrier, he entered even for the two and the five mile open events, besides the less ambitious runs, and spent his spare moments during the afternoon practising the broad jump. He ran very well in the relay race against a competitor twice his size, finishing strongly.

Honors in the school races were evenly divided, among the more prominent being J. Gagnon, F. Connors, F. Flanagan, F. Lee, E. Sheehan and E. Labelle.

One mile bicycle race, 14 years and under—1, C. Kelley; 2, H. Labelle.

75 yards, 10 years and under—1, C. McDonald; 2, E. Sheppard.

440 yards, open to school—1, J. Gagnon; 2, F. Lee.

Broad jump, 13 years and under—1 A. Michaud; 2, E. Sheehan.

100 yards, 15 years and under—1, J. Gagnon.

Throwing lacrosse ball—1, J. O'Neil; 2, F. Connors.

50 yards, 8 years and under—1, W. Dietsche; 2, E. Flanagan.

High jump, 15 years and under—1, F. Connors; 2 J. Gagnon. Height, 3 ft. 8 in.

Putting 8-lb. shot—1, A. Policoeur; 2, J. O'Neil.

100 yards, 13 years and under—1, A. Michaud; 2, F. Flanagan; 3, E. Sheehan.

120 yards, hurdles, open to school—1, Connors.

Broad jump, open to school—1, A. Jolicoeur; 2 F. Connors.

Slow bicycle race, open to school—1, C. Kelley.

One mile bicycle race, open to school—1 F. Connors; 2, C. Kelley.

Hop, step and jump, open to school—1, F. Connors; 2, F. Lee.

Potato race—1, F. Lee; 2, E Sheehan.

Three-legged race, open to school—1, E. Sheehan; 2, J. Britt.

880 yards, open to school—1, E. Labelle; 2, F. Connors.

220 yards, open to school—1, R. Perrault; 2, F. Lee.

One mile open to school—1, F. Scanlan; 2, J. Britt; 3, A. Michaud.

100 yards, senior, open—1, D. Buddo; 2, J. Platt; 3, Barlow.

Two mile, juvenile, open—1, T. McCloy, Notre Dame de Grace; 2 Flanagan, St. Patrick's A.A.A.

Five mile, open—1, Smith; 2, McCloy.

One mile, relay race, team composed of J. Gagnon, F. Lee and C. McCaffrey, defeated G. Finch, E. Sheehan and E. Labelle.

The officials were—

Judges—The Rev. G. McShane, J.S. de Bay, B. Tansey.

Scorer—C. J. oCnnors.

Clerks of course—J. Lindsay E. Knight.

Starter—A. J. Hales-Sanders.

BRITISH FOOTBALL

PRINCIPAL MATCHES TO TAKE PLACE TO-MORROW UNDER ASSOCIATION RULES.

The following football matches in the first and second divisions of the league, the Southern league and the Scottish league are scheduled to take place to-morrow. Play in each case on the ground of the first named club:

First division—Liverpool v Woolwich A., Manchester City v Notts C., Middlesbro' v. Newcastle U., Preston N. E. v. Bristol City, Bury v. Leicester Fosse, Sheffield U. v. Everton, Aston Villa v Manchester U., Nottingham F. v. Bradford C., Sunderland v. Blackburn R. Chelsea v. Sheffield W.

Second division— Barnsley v. Glossop, Bradford v. Grimsby Town, Burnley v. Fulham, Clapton v. West Brom. A., Derby County v. Bolton W., Hull City v. Blackpool, Leeds City v. Stockport C., Oldham A. v. Birmingham, Tottenham H. v. Chesterfield, W'hampton W. v. Gainsboro T.

Southern League—Queen's Park Rangers vs. West Ham, Portsmouth v. Brighton and Hove, Swindon v. Crystal Palace, Luton v. Brentford, Northampton v. Leyton, New Brompton v. Southampton, Millwall v. Reading, Southend v. Norwich, Coventry vs. Walford, Bristol Rovers v. Plymouth Argyle.

Scottish League—Hamilton A. v. Aberdeen, Clyde v. Airdrieonians, Dundee v. Hibernians, Hearts v. Celtic, Kilmarnock v. Falkirk, St. Mirren v. Partick Thistle, Rangers v. Motherwell, Morton v. Queen's Park, Third Lanark v. Pt. Glasgow.

CHARGES AGAINST LONGBOAT

RUNNER IS ALLEGED TO HAVE RECEIVED $100 FOR RACE AT WILLIAMSBURG.

'Will President Starke, of the C.A.A.U., or his representative in Ottawa explain why, after winning the road race at Williamsburg, Glengarry county, two or three weeks ago, Tom Longboat was given $100 cash instead of the silver cup originally put up for the event?' asks the Ottawa 'Free Press.'

'When the C.A.A.U. permits rank cash transactions to go on in its midst every day, and then seeks to make a professional of a man like Jack Ryan, a pure amteur, because he played hockey against a team playing professionals, can any right thinking man believe the C.A.A.U. is honest?

'Was President Starke aware that during carnival week in Ottawa in August, 1907, Longboat won a number of trophies for his performances at Lansdowne Park, and the plunder still remains in Ottawa but the equivalent was taken away?

'If the C.A.A.U. did a little cleaning up at home, it is more than probable that people in the East would place some faith in the body.'

M.A.A.A. BASKETBALL CLUB

The M.A.A.A. Basketball Club will hold their annual meeting in the gymnasium on Saturday evening. Officers will be elected, and plans arranged for the coming season.

PROVINCIAL TEACHERS.

Protestant Association Decides on Action Regarding Pension Fund.

EDUCATIONAL ADDRESSES DELIVERED AT AFTERNOON AND EVENING SESSIONS.

The discussion on the Pension Act was concluded in the afternoon session of the Protestant Teachers' convention yesterday with the passing, almost unanimously, of a resolution moved by Miss F. Bennett, and seconded by Miss L. Binmore, to the effect that a committee of the Protestant Woman Teachers' Association be appointed with the incoming executive of the Provincial Teachers Association, to take steps to secure amendments to the Pension Act in accordance with the motion of the morning and with Miss Ferguson's address. Miss M. Lamb, Miss M. L. Ferguson, Miss Kruse, Miss L. Binmore and Miss Lawless were named as the committee from the woman's association, and the Protestant committee will act in conjunction with the Catholic committee in the matter. The motion was carried on a standing vote, only nine out of over three hundred delegates voting against the measure.

Those who voted against this motion were not opposed to what is sought to be accomplished, but to the method by which the business is to be transacted, claiming that any arrangements that may be made through the committee should be reported back regularly to the next convention for ratification before becoming effective. Abbé Perrier, the Rev. Dr. Shaw, Mr. C. McBurney, Mr. C. W. Ford and others spoke on the question. Abbé Perrier said he had given the matter much consideration, and assured the convention that the Catholic teachers were in full accord with the objects sought by the Protestant teachers.

The Rev. Principal Shaw was confident that the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction would do all in its power to help along this and every other measure calculated to benefit the teaching profession. There were, he said, 5,400 Roman Catholic teachers and 1,500 Protestant teachers in the province of Quebec, and if they would work in harmony they would no doubt secure every reasonable demand that the legislature could grant.

A MESSAGE FROM GERMANY.

Professor Dale, of McGill University, was then called on for an address on 'Imagination in education.' He prefaced his paper with the remark that he recently attended a convention of teachers in Germany, and on their learning that he was coming to Montreal they requested him to bring greetings to the Quebec Teachers' Association. This announcement provoked hearty cheers.

A recent report on the schools of South Africa, by Mr. E. B. Sargent, Prof. Dale proceeded, mentioned the fact that after the names of many dusky children enrolled on the school registers in that country, the words 'Left school tired,' appeared. This legend might, he thought, be subscribed to the names of not a few Canadian children. Some who could not leave school were tired of it and a remedy should be sought for this state of things. The object of education was to train the youth for life after school days were over; to supply the demand of the state for men to carry on its affairs. This was the theory; but the tiredness of the pupil was a pathetic admission of failure to interest and prepare the youth of the land for life's battles. There was a purely business side to education as well as the ethical side, and if a class of men and women were asked to prepare the children for the duties of the state, the state should pay the price. Illustrating the power of imagination, Mr. Dale said that the owner or worker at the Cobalt mines, seeing the wealth of silver before him, was not troubled with the tired feeling. In the school there was wealth of learning waiting to be won. The pupils' imagination should be so enlivened to the appreciation of the benefits to be derived from education, that he would not tire in its pursuit.

THE TEACHING OF HISTORY.

Miss Ethel Hurlbatt, warden of the Royal Victoria College, followed with a paper on 'The teaching of history.' The paper was very interesting but strictly pedagogic in character. She had observed a growing sense of the value of history as a medium for carrying to the pupil the culture and the character training which is the end of education. She preferred to have a little history well taught rather than much ground covered without the lessons being vitalized or assimilated. Much emphasis was being laid on method in other departments—language, mathematics, music, etc.—but it was not less important, Miss Hurlbatt thought, in teaching history. History was the memory keeper of the human race, without it man would be like a wanderer in the streets of a great city not knowing his whereabouts. Miss Hurlbatt concluded her paper with a mass of information about helps in the study as well as in teaching history.

Miss Graham, of Quebec, in leading the discussion which followed, urged that more attention should be paid to the teaching of Canadian history which was full of inspiring biography and lessons calculated to stir up in the youthful mind not only intense patriotism, but ambitions of the most helpful and healthful character. The text books, she admitted, were not always interesting, but the subject properly taught was fascinating.

The Rev. Principal Rexford presided, and on the platform with him were, Dr. Peterson, Dr. Robertson, Dr. Shaw, Dr. Parmelee, Abbé Perrier, and Sir William Macdonald.

THE EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session two lengthy papers were read, one by the Rev. Dr. Paterson Smyth, who welcomed the teachers to the [illegible] the Rev. E. J. B[illegible] head master of B[illegible] A musical programme [illegible] consisting of [illegible] Dubois and vocal [illegible] Demole, all of which [illegible] ciated. Miss Ethel M[illegible] accompanist.

Dr. Paterson Smyth [illegible] with the training [illegible] importance of the [illegible] while Mr. Bidwell's paper [illegible] in education.' Both were [illegible] esting and instructive [illegible] to very closely by the [illegible]

This afternoon the [illegible] it to the Macdonald C[illegible] de Bellevue, and in [illegible] dresses on 'The [illegible] ture study,' and 'T[illegible] will be delivered in the [illegible] sembly Hall, the [illegible] Brittain, of the Mac[illegible] the latter illustrated [illegible] of Ottawa. Music will [illegible] and the public are [illegible] attend.

VICTORIA SQUARE [illegible]

The Parks and F[illegible] terday afternoon [illegible] Finance Committee [illegible] eral improvements to V[illegible] the work to be [illegible] during the autumn. [illegible] mitted the need for [illegible] which were specially [illegible] men Carter and Stearns [illegible] Lapointe, chairman of the [illegible] mittee, promised that the [illegible] money should have fav[illegible] tion on his part, 'for V[illegible] as it is,' he said, 'is a [illegible] hole.' Money will also [illegible] effect certain improvements [illegible] Champ de Mars, the [illegible] stairways to be repaired.

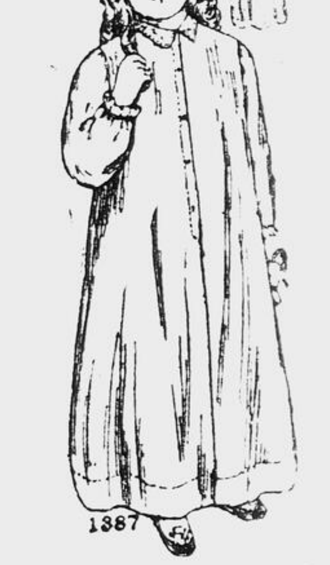
FOR CITY CHAMPIONS

UNEATEN BASEBALL NI[illegible] MEET TO-MORROW AT [illegible] WATER PARK.

The Montreal Light, Heat [illegible] baseball team and the Ma[illegible] both come through the season [illegible] fering defeat, and are cham[illegible] Commercial League and the [illegible] League, respectively. They w[illegible] Atwater Park to-morrow at [illegible] decide the city championship [illegible] esting game should result.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY MOD

The home dressmaker should [illegible] little catalogue scrap book of these pattern cuts. These will be [illegible] very useful to refer to from time to time.



NO. 1387—CHILD'S N[illegible] GOWN.

There is a demand for [illegible] a 'real' nightie for a child [illegible] any fancy fixings, and w[illegible] and high neck. To meet [illegible] is designed a plain little [illegible] just the right width, and [illegible] and with the least bit [illegible] the shape of a turn-down [illegible] patterns is made in 4, 6, 8 [illegible] year sizes, and three yards [illegible] wide material will be required [illegible] year size.

PATTERN COUPON

Please send the above-mention[illegible] ed pattern as per directions [illegible] below.

No.......

Size..............................

Name..............................

Address in full:

....

....

....

N.B.—Be sure to cut out [illegible] tion and send with the coupon filled out. The pattern [illegible] you in less than a week. P[illegible] in cash, postal note, or [illegible] dress, 'Witness' Pattern [illegible] 'Witness' Block, Montreal.

The John Murphy Company Limited

The John Murphy Company Limited

Store closes daily at 5.30 p.m.

Friday, Oct. 16th, 1908.

Among the Novelty Dress Accessories of the Hour

Here are some of the novelties of the hour in the matter of dress accessories—new arrivals from both Paris and New York.

300 yards of plain elastic belting, 2½ inches wide, fine quality silk, in black, navy, light blue, tan, green, pink, red and white, per yard.......................... **.75**

Maple Leaf embossed elastic belting of finest quality, in black and navy (solid colors) per yard.......... **$1.25**

Fancy embossed elastic belting in ecru, grey and tan with delicate colorings of brighter hue nicely harmonized. These also in the popular width. Per yard........ **$1.75**

3 only exclusive Parisian Directoire girdles, one each in new brown, peacock and grey, each............. **$7.50**

50 only cut steel studded belts of fine silk elastic, new designs, handsome buckles, each................ **$2.50**

50 only black silk elastic belts finished with jet or dull black points and buckles, each................. **$3.00**

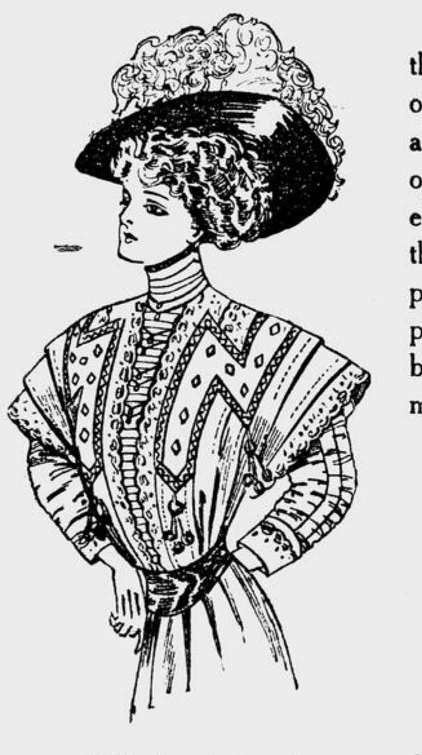
The "Avenue Bag" New York's most popular style for afternoon outings, made of fine seal grain leather in black, brown, tan, green, strong neat frame; moire lined; fitted with coin purse and has two outside pockets; strap handles with metal ring hinges. Exceptional value, each................................ **$1.25**

SHETLAND FLOSS

Half Price

We propose to close out on Saturday 50 lbs of Shetland floss in black, blue, cardinal, pink, Nile green and yellow.
.07 quality at per skein......................... **.03½**

There is a New Department In AUTUMN MILLINERY



There has appeared on the Boulevards of Paris a Hat of wonderful proportions and altogether original design—original and extreme enough to elicit from Parisienne modistes the attention, the unstinted praise, the high sounding expressions of approval that none but the novel conception of a master mind could bring forth.

We were fortunate enough to secure some of the shapes—extreme in the brim, with unique crown of low dome shape—and our milliners are busy trimming them with the wealth of ostrich feathers Paris has designated for them. The very poise of the hat—tilted well to the rear—will be a pleasant feature of it.

This hat, just as it appeared on the boulevards of Paris, will be displayed here to-morrow in all its originality—the price of it is.............................. **$25.00**

ODDMENTS OF STOCKINGS

18 and .25 qualities . . .12 1/2
.45 and .50 qualities . . .25

We shall offer to-morrow, in 2 lots, oddments of children's cashmere Stockings and Socks, the .18 and .25 qualities, in white, pink and black, at per pair 12½c
The .45 and .50 qualities, in white and red, at per pair......25

Perfect Color Tone Brings Dress Distinction

Dress distinction is not to be secured merely by the adoption of a color which happens to be fashionable. The tone of that color must be perfect, and perfect tones of color can only be brought out on the higher class materials.

It is just because these Sedan broadcloths, striped suitings, chevron serges and diagonal cloths are of so very superior quality that they can carry the perfection of tone that wins distinction—these new taupes for instance, these lovely greens, new peacock shades and browns that are full of brilliancy, at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.

The Latest Arrivals In NEW YORK COATS

It is just because our best customers show such a liking for New York garments that we go there mostly every week or so in quest of novelties. Here are some coats which we secured for you while on our last visit.

They are made of the very newest novelty shadow striped tweed and kersey cloths, each one unique in its own style, ample in their length and snug in their soft and generous folds,
Prices $18.50, $20.00 and $25.00.

RIBBON REMNANTS

Half Price

Remnants of ribbons ½ to 4 yards long in plain and fancy and miscellaneous kinds of good quality ribbons offered Saturday at ½ PRICE.

SINEWS OF WAR.

Colonel J. H. Burland and His Sisters Offer $50,000 to Fight the White Plague.

[illegible] TO EQUIP DISPENSARY [illegible] MORE IS NEEDED.

[illegible] of campaign has now [illegible] the Montreal Tuber[illegible] advancement of a [illegible] has for its object the [illegible] dispensary to be cen[illegible] city for the treat[illegible]onsumption.

[illegible] this worthy scheme [illegible] easier by the prac[illegible] J. H. Burland and [illegible] The fol[illegible] Colonel was read [illegible] league which was [illegible] J. G. Adami, in [illegible] Montreal Medico-[illegible] Mansfield street,

[illegible] of tuberculosis [illegible] and the urgent [illegible] equipped dispensary [illegible] from which in[illegible] dread disease, I [illegible] and we have [illegible] of our father [illegible] a dispensary for [illegible] cost not more [illegible]spensary to be ac[illegible] by a body to be [illegible] special charter to [illegible] This gift is [illegible] raising of another [illegible] of the dis[illegible] months from this [illegible] H. Burland.

[illegible] for the [illegible] ex[illegible] for con[illegible] agreed that [illegible] B. Gurd, [illegible] should make ar[illegible] the best hall [illegible] of their [illegible]

[illegible] of his trip [illegible] attended the [illegible] stated that he [illegible] to im[illegible] proposed exhi[illegible]

[illegible] certain [illegible] prizes [illegible] on tuber[illegible] had [illegible] excellent [illegible] that such a [illegible] means of sti[illegible] subject both [illegible] The nat[illegible] com[illegible] lately

[illegible] the [illegible] and spoke on [illegible] infectious diseases like tuberculosis. To illustrate the points raised a map of Montreal was produced, showing the areas which were the worst affected by the disease. There were pins all over the map indicating the number of cases of tuberculosis treated within the last five years in the city. No figures were supplied, but that the disease had claimed thousands of victims was made evident by the density of the pinheads, very little map being seen at all in some districts.

The Colonel proceeded to say that he had inspected a number of buildings in the city which were adaptable to the establishment of a dispensary for the treatment of tuberculous cases. The most suitable building which he had as yet seen, was centrally situated amid pleasant surroundings, and in a quiet neighborhood. Besides the ordinary dispensary the Colonel said there would be sufficient room in this building to accommodate twelve to twenty beds, which could be utilized for the treatment of hopeless cases.

COLONEL JEFFREY H. BURLAND.

Dr. Adami said the league did not in any way wish to encroach on the splendid work accomplished by the Montreal hospitals, and he wished this to be impressed. The work of this dispensary would not affect the routine of the outdoor department of the hospitals as it would have for its special object the work of home treatment, and the dealing with hopeless cases. The doctor, in conclusion, said that such a dispensary would be a distinct aid in preventing the spread of tuberculosis in their midst.

The meeting considered the advisability of procuring a model shack for the exhibition which would show what methods should be adopted in a home to prevent the infectious disease spreading. Although a simple contrivance, this model will, it is felt, prove a practical teacher to the people. It was decided that the secretary should make arrangements to try and obtain such a model.

During the afternoon the members of the league voiced their appreciation of the gift of Col. Burland and his sisters, and expressed their many thanks to the donors, who they felt were not only doing a service to the citizens of Montreal but to the general community.

HYGIENIC HOUSES WANTED.

Last night Mr. Augustin Rey, municipal architect of the city of Paris, and one of the delegates from France at the recent Tuberculosis Congress in Washington, spoke exhaustively on the ways in which tuberculosis could be fought successfully, to a large and interested audience in the Laval University.

Diagrams were shown pointing out how houses could be constructed on a hygienic plan, providing for the maximum of light and ventilation. Limelight pictures were shown illustrating that the most common cause of tuberculosis lay in unsanitary factories, workshops and dwellings of the laboring classes. Other scenes depicted on the canvas were the Rothschilds' buildings in Paris in connection with which Mr. Rey was called in as consulting architect. Ideal conditions in different cities were also shown and then came the terrible contrast of unsanitary conditions which plainly revealed that the victims of the dread disease numbered proportionately greater among the poor than among the upper classes. The lecturer spoke on the infectious character of tuberculosis and made the remark that 378,000 dark rooms practically shut out from the light of day existed in New York, and that these rooms were occupied by more than a million persons.

Mr. Rey considered that the civic authorities of Montreal should rise to a realization of their responsibilities and that they should stipulate that future constructions should be conducted according to proper methods, giving required light and ventilation to all buildings. Light and ventilation were the two all important points to consider in the preliminary stage to check consumption.

After speaking in this strain for some time, Mr. Rey exhibited on the screen what he considered to be a model city of Montreal, illustrating how the houses could be constructed so that all the sunshine would be admitted to each dwelling, and in that way the noxious germs exposed to the light would be destroyed.

Dr. Adami also spoke. He thanked the lecturer for the service he had rendered to Montreal that evening and added that Mr. Rey's remarks would, no doubt, bear fruit. He hoped that the city authorities would adopt such a sanitary system as had been illustrated by the lecturer. Dr. Adami, amid loud applause, then announced the magnificent sum which Colonel Burland and his sisters had donated toward the fund for the establishment and endowment of a dispensary in Montreal for the treatment of tuberculosis cases.

Mayor Payette, Dr. Dagenais, chairman of the Civic Hygiene Committee, and Mr. Lariviere, chairman of the Road Committee, were present and they evinced a keen interest in the lecture .

IMPERIAL DEFENCE

WHAT AUSTRALIAN AND CANADIAN SQUADRONS MIGHT DO

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 15.—The 'Morning Post' says that financially Australians are capable of creating a naval force, which, in conjunction with a Canadian squadron, might eventually release the Empire from dependence upon other allies in the Pacific.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—The Toronto branch of the Navy League has decided to offer a prize of $400 and invite competition for the best essay on the subject: 'Shall Canada have a navy of her own?' The problem to be solved is how Canada may still participate in the naval defence of the Empire without loss to her present autonomy. It is proposed to print and distribute the prize essay in large quantities throughout the Dominion in order to educate public opinion on this important question. The rules governing the competition will be forwarded on application to Mr. H. J. Wickham, honorary secretary, prize essay competition, offices of the Navy League in Canada, 'Mail and Empire' building, Toronto.

RUSSIAN STUDENTS

FIGHT AMONG THEMSELVES OVER QUESTION OF STRIKE.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 15.—The students of the University of St. Petersburg met to-day to discuss the continuation of the strike they have embarked on because of alleged impositions by the Ministry of Education, but the gathering broke up in a free fight between the opposing factions. Clubs and canes were used freely, and many heads were broken. The rector made a personal appeal to the students, and succeeded in getting a semblance of order. The university to-night is surrounded by policemen.

C. P. R. EMPLOYEE STABBED.

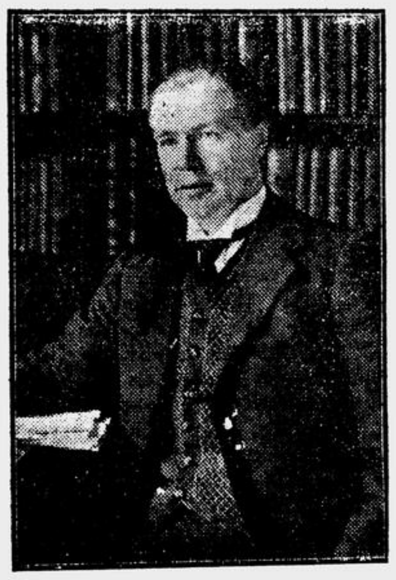
Winnipeg, Oct. 16.—W. J. Leamington, a C. P. R. employee, who served through the strike, was set upon last night while returning to his home from the shops and stabbed. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

SOCIALIST M.P. EJECTED.

Mr. Victor Grayson Carried Bodily Out of the House of Commons.

HE SHOUTED, 'SHAME UPON THE TRAITORS WHO HAVE REFUSED TO STAND BY THEIR CLASS AND STAND BY ME!'

London, Oct. 15.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Victor Grayson, Socialist and Laborite, from Yorkshire, constantly ignored the Speaker and his calls to order, and continued to call the attention of the House to the fact that there were people starving on the streets. To the members who were insisting that he sit down he retorted: 'It is all very well for you to cry order, you who are well fed'



MR. VICTOR GRAYSON, M.P.

Finally the Speaker called on the sergeant-at-arms to remove Grayson. While he was being carried out bodily he shouted, addressing the Laborites, 'I call shame upon the traitors to their class who have refused to stand by their class and stand by me!'

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

The medical superintendent's report for the fortnight ended Oct. 13 shows 6 admissions, 2 re-admissions, 2 discharged cured, 6 discharged on trial. The visiting governors for next week are:—Messrs. J. V. Calcutt, J. Cradock Simpson, G. F. C. Smith and Hugh Vallance.

CHAREST RE-APPEARS.

Gives Evidence in Case Against His Daughter, But Says Misappropriations are Exaggerated.

PLEADED GUILTY BECAUSE HIS BOOKS WERE SEIZED, AND HE COULD NOT PREPARE DEFENCE.

Auguste Charest, in prison garb, bearing the official number 5196 on the left breast and the back of the jacket, was called as a witness yesterday afternoon by the prosecution in the enquete in the case of his daughter, Anita Charest, charged with being an accomplice in the crime of obtaining money from the city of Montreal, and for which he is now undergoing a sentence of three years.

Albert Depatie, an assistant paymaster, corroborated the evidence of Messrs. Charpentier and Prieur as to the payment of money on orders brought to the office by the accused, and bearing the signature of Charest, and for which moneys she signed in receipt the name of Robert. He recognized the accused as the person in question.

Detectives Charbonneau and Leclerc were called next, but added little to the evidence.

Charest, when called, stated that after Jan. 5 he was the only one to prepare the pay list for the eastern division of the road department. He identified the orders shown him on which money was handed over to his daughter as those which he had made out and signed. He also identified a draft list of names on which those of A. J. Robert and Z. Prevost appeared and which he admitted were those mentioned in the orders. The list, however, was not the one that was forwarded to the paymaster. The orders were given to his daughter, who he stated could read, and were by her taken to the paymaster's office, the money drawn and in turn handed over to himself by his daughter in the original envelopes.

All of the orders were in the names of Prevost and Robert. These men were not fictitious; they existed and had worked for the department, but had never gone to the paymaster for their money. Any time they worked their money was drawn by his daughter, and he handed it over to them. Part of the money was due to them, the balance Charest said he kept. Mr. Robb, he said, had made a mistake in the amount of money which he claimed had been appropriated, but he was not in a position to prove the amount because all of his books and papers had been seized. That was one of the reasons why he had pleaded guilty, as he could not prepare a defence. These books, he said, must be in the hands of the civic officials, if they had not been burned.

The enquiry will be continued on Tuesday morning.

The Daily Witness.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

CLUBBING RATES.

Two or three publication to the same address:

	worth	only
'Daily Witness' and 'World Wide'	$4.50	$3.50
'Daily Witness' and 'Messenger' ...	3.40	3.10
'Daily, 'World Wide' and 'Messenger'	4.90	3.40
'Weekly Witness' and 'World Wide'	2.50	2.00
'Weekly Witness' and 'Messenger'	1.40	1.20
'Weekly,' 'World Wide' and 'Messenger'	2.90	2.20

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

Postage for United States, Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, 'Weekly Witness,' 25 cents extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 10c per copy for individual subscriptions, 15c per copy in clubs to one address; 'World Wide,' in clubs, 15c extra postage. ('World Wide' alone at $1.50 is postpaid the world over.) No extra postage on the 'Daily Witness' to the United States and its dependencies.

Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list as follows: 'Daily Witness,' $3.50 extra; 'Weekly Witness,' $1 extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra.

The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum, and 'World Wide' at $1.50 per annum.

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

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

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

☽ F.Q. 3 ☾ F.M. 9			OCTOBER			☾ L.Q. 16 ● N.M. 25
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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1908.

MISCHIEVOUS PUBLICITY.

It must have been with a good deal of surprise that our readers read an announcement of a programme for the settlement of the Balkan questions, drawn up by Great Britain, France and Russia, but which had not yet been submitted to Germany, Austria or Turkey. There was nothing surprising in the conclusions reached. They were in the main such as we said from the first were inevitable, namely, the recognition of the accomplished facts of the independence of Bulgaria, the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to Austria and the annexation of Crete to Greece. Nor was it in the least surprising that the three countries named should have had such a draft before them as that on which they at least could agree. M. Isvolsky, the Russian Foreign Minister, has been visiting France and England for the past fortnight, with no other end in view than to bring these powers to agreement. Which powers he meant to visit next can only be surmised. As Germany had shown herself offish with regard to proposals of a European settlement, and as Austria was unapproachable with regard to any conference that would revise her acts, it was natural, and indeed necessary, that those powers which desired a diplomatic agreement should first come to some sort of understanding among themselves. What was a surprise was that such conclusions should be given to the world before the negotiations had been carried as far as they might be with the other powers. The effect of such publication is to place Russia, France and England before the world as a sort of triple alliance, preparing to dictate to the two German powers as to what they might and might not be allowed to do in the matter. It is this that has very naturally enraged the Kaiser and his people. If such a reasonable and manageable proposal as the one that has been published had been taken to the Emperor of Germany privately, he might easily have accepted its outlines and regarded himself as the final arbiter among the powers, as his territory is the keystone of the European arch. But, given out as a programme, arrived at and determined on without even asking him, it is calculated to make the acceptance of any proposals by him as difficult as possible. There is no attempt to deny the main truthfulness of the revelation. The most that can be said is that it is inexact. France declares, through the 'Temps,' that she has not been lacking in frankness towards Germany and reproaches Russia and Great Britain with not having been equally courteous, a charge of which there is no evidence. By what means the outline of the agreement became public, whether by treachery or, as a correspondent seems to think, by design, has not transpired. It would seem to have been done either as a journalistic crime, not unprecedented, or with the object of setting all Europe by the ears. Yet there is no knowing what exigencies there may have been to prompt so unusual a disclosure. Whether the Emperors of Germany and Austria can assert themselves in any way against this appearance of a humiliation, a mere appearance after all, remains to be seen, but what is seen is that the 'resources of diplomacy' will now be taxed more tensely than ever.

WHICH PARTY ?

In his very able speech last night—from an Opposition point of view—Mr. Borden acknowledged, very kindly, that the government had done some things, and that it was justified in spending some money, only, of course, in Mr. Borden's platform opinion, the Liberals had spent too much. It may be acknowledged that there have been mistakes in several departments of the government, which have led to extravagance if nothing worse, and Mr. Borden is in the right to insist on this. He would, however, be more fair, if not more convincing to his friends, if he were to give the government credit for having initiated investigation into departmental scandals and having at times used the pail and mop very vigorously. Mr. Brodeur, for instance, since he has taken hold of the portfolio of Marine and Fisheries, has been keen to right wrong and give the country efficient service, and Mr. Graham may be depended upon efficiently to administer the Department of Railways and Canals. This is not to condone wrong, or excuse the government's faults, but it is to recognize that there is very much to the government's credit as well as something to be put to the debit side. And however honest a man and a government may be, so soon as they start doing anything they open themselves to adverse as well as complimentary criticism. The man that never has learned to draw and paint has no reason to anticipate being hailed a great master, or fear, on the other hand, of being called a 'dauber'; and the man who stands outside of an administration may call its chief and his lieutenants either great statesmen or political tricksters, according to his party point of view. Of course, there is a third way, of acknowledging error and esteeming wisdom and virtue, and striving to strike a fair balance. But this third and better way can hardly be expected of the politician.

Unfortunately, in this country, the camp followers of both sides of politics are never-sleeping in their greediness, and a minister is almost literally obliged to stand under arms if he would repel them. That this continues so, Mr. Willison, in his highly eulogistic life of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, ascribes very largely to Sir John Macdonald's determination to maintain at all costs his political ascendency. Mr. Willison says:—'Sir Hugh Allan's enormous contributions to the Conservative campaign 'fund in 1872, and the heavy assessments 'made upon public contractors in order 'to meet the financial necessities of the 'campaign of 1887, furnish startling evi'dence of the extent to which direct 'bribery was practiced on behalf of 'Conservative candidates.' And there is this passage which Mr. Borden and his followers might ponder before they boast again in public of the glory of the old Conservative regime:—'Bribery of the 'individual voter, bribery of constitu'encies by promises of railways and pub'lic buildings, and bribery of provinces 'by timely arrangements of the financial 'terms of Confederation, all obtained un'der the régime of Sir John Macdonald; 'and if he did not originate, he at least 'did something to perpetuate and estab'lish these deep-seated evils in our poli'ties.' And again, referring to the Redistribution Act of 1882, and the Franchise Act of 1885:—'There were bold 'and direct attempts to use the power 'of a majority to stifle public opinion 'and destroy freedom of elections. . . . 'He took advantage of the violence of 'political controversy, and the fear of 'financial and manufacturing interests 'that the protectionist system would be 'prematurely disturbed to pass legisla'tion that would not have been tolerat'ed under freer and saner conditions of 'opinion.'

Mr. Borden to-day stands for purity of elections, but he does not take the practical step he has been challenged to do, and which Mr. Bryan, the Democratic candidate for President of the United States, has had the courage to do, that is, publish the details of his party's campaign fund, or insist, so far as he can, that each Conservative candidate shall give a public accounting of his election receipts and expenditures. That is what he says his party stands for, and there is nothing to prevent them doing it if they are sincere. What an example that would be to the country in the advancement of public honesty! It would practically put an end to the possibility of the repetition of such work as the Canadian Pacific scandal, the Langevin-McGreevy scandal, cracker and cheese scandals, and the Mayes-McAvity-Pugsley scandal. But it seems to serve Mr. Borden's purpose better to denounce the government in good set terms and for his own part to make large vague general promises. The question that some electors at least must ask themselves is: 'Is a party with such 'a past and in which to-day men like 'Foster, Lefurgey, Fowler, Bennet, 'and shall we say vituperative Roblin, 'play so large a part likely to do any 'better for the country than a govern'ment which contains Sir Wilfrid Laur'ier, Fielding, Fisher, Lemieux, Brodeur, 'Patterson, Graham and Aylesworth?' After all, the question 'whom shall I 'vote for in the coming elections?' usually resolves itself into the question 'What party shall I vote for?' It may occur that one candidate is so obviously superior to another that one would be very much inclined to vote for him in spite of party, but in the majority of cases such superiority is not very noticeable, and the question resolves itself into 'which party hitherto has done the 'best for the country or is likely to 'do the best for it in future?' As the men who stand aside from party affiliation decide this, will mean much to either side. We may say deliberately that the Liberal regime in the past has at least fewer faults to its debit than the old Conservative regime; and we are also of opinion that with its better policy and with the chastening it is receiving and will receive, the Laurier administration is the one which should be returned for the coming term.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Business on the Montreal Stock Exchange has been quite brisk during the past few days, as the demand for several of the leading securities has been gradually increasing, more especially from outside sources, and consequently prices have shown an appreciable increase. There appears to be a large amount of money available for investment purposes, and as people are generally not content to leave their funds in the banks on a return of only three percent, they naturally look for more profitable results as financial and industrial conditions improve throughout the country. Money here continues cheap and responsible houses and persons are having little difficulty now in securing all the cash they require to finance business propositions and carry out contemplated improvements. Bankers are becoming much more lenient towards their clients, and with the prospects of heavy cash returns from the sale of the crops, the banks are in a position to grant credit more freely and extensively. Power, Montreal Street, Richelieu, Mexicans, and one or two stock issues have enjoyed advances during the past week. Power is largely supported by outside interests and the stock made a new high record, selling at 107 7-8. Montreal Street has had a good year, financially, notwithstanding the drawbacks which the management has had to contend against. The statement will be issued within the next few days, and the figures will prove a source of satisfaction to the numerous shareholders. The stock sold up to 188 1-2 ex-dividend, and is gradually advancing towards the two-hundred mark predicted for it by those in close touch with the inner management.

Richelieu & Ontario has enjoyed a well-deserved advance to 76 1-2, after many weeks of indifferent trading, and it would appear that the stock is being purchased by those who claim to know what the directors are likely to decide on in the way of a bonus, either by the issue of new stock rights or an increased dividend. Mexicans continue to be strong sellers on account of the merger scheme, and it is probable that these securities may even do better than at the present quotations. Penmans common has developed strength on the rumor of a favorable financial statement to be issued shortly, while Mackay common gained to 75 on heavy buying. Railway securities such as Canadian Pacific and Soo common have been on the quiet side of the market this week, but they are looked upon by the public as exceptionally good securities. Traction stocks, such as Toronto Rails, Detroit United, Halifax Railway and Illinois, are being quietly absorbed, but there has been no movement in any of them recently to attract attention. Industrial issues, as well as bank and Textile stocks, have been somewhat overlooked recently, but indications point to a more favorable market for these particular securities. The bond situation is firm and rather quiet.

During the week several monthly and yearly statements have been issued, and while they generally report trying times during the past twelve months, they nevertheless appear to have successfully weathered the storm of depression which has swept over the continent. The Molsons Bank report is a most satisfactory one from every point of view. It shows net profits for the year ended Sept. 30, amounting to $612,646, as compared with $544,038 last year, or over eighteen percent on its paid-up capital. The bank will carry forward $153,684, after paying dividends and appropriating $100,000, for depreciation of stocks and bonds and contributing about $75,000 to taxes, bank premises and pension funds. The shareholders are paid their dividends quarterly at the rate of ten percent per annum, on the par value of the stock, and about a third of their assets, or nearly $11,500,000, are practically held as cash. The deposits bearing interest have increased, while the capital and rest have been added to. Altogether the statement is highly gratifying and the management is to be commended on the showing made by this reliable institution during a year of widespread business curtailment. Sir William Van Horne's Cuban railway continues to show favorable net earnings, according to the figures of the month of August last, which are given at $42,977, or an increase of $4,563 over the same period in 1907. It is pleasing to Canadians to note that in financial circles in London, we are being congratulated upon the fact that a twenty-five-million dollar three and one half percent loan has been floated in the market at par, which is certainly a compliment to the Hon. Mr. Fielding and the government at Ottawa. A feature worth noting lies in the fact that the surplusage of idle cars has disappeared in Canada. This change in traffic conditions is due to the early and abundant crops, and the different railways should soon be on the way to report heavy increases in their earnings.

CONSERVATORIUM CONCERT

The opening concert of the McGill Conservatorium of Music was unusually interesting. The concert hall was crowded with expectant, triumphant youth, presently to receive the prizes they had so well won, with appreciative, nay, naturally proud parents, and with many music lovers looking forward to a rare feast of sight and sound and intellectual delights. The environment was of the best for such an entertainment, and time was rapid in its flight. Lieut.-Col. Burland, who distributed the prizes and diplomas, was in happy vein and appreciated the value of music on broad lines. He recognized its therapeutic as well as its aesthetic value, and deplored the lack of a public concert hall such as a city of the size and importance of Montreal imperatively requires. He expressed the aspiration of the early advent of such a hall, and then, with Dr. Perrin at the head of Montreal music, we should all be in good case, those intimately wedded to music and 'the man below the hill'—the worker, the business man, to whom the charm, the curative power of music, should be better known. Professor Robertson is of the same opinion. He finds it well to assemble together at short periods the workers at Macdonald College to enjoy music, and in a recent speech he deplored the fact that McGill has no adequate hall for such a purpose fitted with a grand organ. That may come.

From a musical point of view the evening was an unqualified delight, and the McGill Conservatorium may be highly congratulated upon its two new acquisitions, Signor Barbieri, violinist, and Mr. Merlin Davies, tenor. Part of their playing, and singing last evening must have been signally gratifying to them, for it included compositions of Dr. Perrin that have not been given in public here before. The one was a 'song cycle,' and was divided into parts called Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter, in which the mood, or feelings which dominate those periods for the majority of people were sympathetically and successfully suggested. The other was a Romance for violin, and was marked by sweet charm of fancy and technical excellence. Mr. Davies has a voice and method which excel in lyrical, smooth, legato passages, while Signor Barbieri unites to great technical ability almost an excess of temperament—or so it seemed last evening. That is to say, he is 'an artist to the finger tips.' Mrs. Richardson and Mr. Frederick H. Blair performed at the piano with their usual good taste and skill.

CONGREGATIONAL COLLEGE.

The formal opening of the Congregational College for the session of 1908-09 will take place on Tuesday evening, Oct. 20. The opening lecture will be delivered by the Rev. Byron H. Stauffer, pastor of Bond Street Church, Toronto.

SALOON WAS NOT WANTED.

C.P.R. Found it Was Inimical to the Interests of Their Mechanics.

ANGUS HOTEL CLOSED DOWN FOR WANT OF SUPPORT.

The public were greatly interested during the progress of the recent strike among the C. P. R. mechanics, to learn that the strikers had put a boycott order on a restaurant in the vicinity of the Angus shops, known as the 'Angus Hotel,' which, since the strike concluded, has been closed. The papers on several consecutive days prominently reported that the men could not be induced, even by bribes, to enter the place and drink intoxicants, and their course was favorably commented on by the public and the press.

But this did not discourage the man who was running the place. He reasoned that after the strike was over business would spring up; the ban would be removed, and he would reap his harvest. So he closed down, temporarily. Formerly he had been the proprietor of a hotel on Belanger street, St. Denis Ward, but, in consideration of the prospects in the vicinity of the C. P. R. works he sold his Belanger street business, license and all, and bought the Angus Hotel business. He does not appear to have anticipated any difficulty in having the license of the Angus Hotel transferred from its former owner to himself, and proceeded to carry on what business he did under the doubtful authority of the old license, while the license commissioners would have his application for the transfer under consideration.

The man's surprise and chagrin can be imagined when, a few days ago, he was informed that as he had not made his application for the transfer within the legal time the commissioners could not consider it, much less grant it.

This means that the proprietor has sunk the money he paid for this business as a result of being too eager and not having the license transfer assured before concluding the deal. And the hotel is closed.

The part the C. P. R. officials have played in bringing about this result is one of the most important and interesting features of the case, and it was none the less effective because it was of a negative character.

Speaking of the matter to a 'Witness' reporter Mr. H. H. Vaughan, of the C. P. R., said he was glad to learn that the place had been closed. A saloon at that place would be bad for the men. It was obvious that it must be a source of temptation, especially on pay day. It would mean, in many cases that money would be spent there that should be taken home and expended in providing necessaries for the wives and families of the workmen.

The same official, on being asked whether the C. P. R. had exerted any active influence in preventing the transfer of the license, replied that he did not know that any one had opposed the application, but persons interested in the transfer had tried to hold the C. P. R. up for a sum of money required to secure the transfer, on the ground that a restaurant there would be beneficial to the C. P. R. workmen. The C. P. R. held the opposite view and refused to give anything or to encourage the establishment of the saloon.

It is furthermore stated that a warning has been issued to the men in the Angus shops to the effect that frequenting saloons and drinking to excess will be a sufficient cause for dismissal. This is not the first instance in which the C. P. R. have taken steps to close bar-rooms that constituted a source of temptation to their employees.

ANTI-FOOTBALL ORDER

CAUSES PUPILS TO TURN A PUEBLO, COL., SCHOOL INTO A KINDERGARTEN.

Pueblo, Col., Oct. 16.—Central High School resembled a kindergarten yesterday when the pupils, to show their contempt and ridicule for the orders of the school board that the school shall not have a football team, came to school dressed as little children, and bringing toys. Large boys in short trousers, shirt waists and big bow ties, carried tops and marbles, and the girls, with their hair in pig tails, adorned with big ribbons, nursed dolls and teddy bears and played with jacks. Immediately upon the assembling of the school, the boys commenced spinning tops and rolling marbles on the floor. Efforts to restore order were unavailing, and the senior and junior classes, among which were the chief offenders, were dismissed. The pupils gathered outside the walls of the study hall and kept the school in an uproar by loud yells of defiance. Principal Barrett finally talked to the pupils and they agreed to return to the school and behave. Members of the school board say they will remain firm in their decision against football.

THE ST. LOUIS QUARRY.

Mr. W. W. Dunlop, Mayor of Outremont, has written the following letter to Mr. J. H. Maher, regarding the proposed purchase of land from the latter by St. Louis Council, who wanted it for a quarry:

'Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of Oct. 14, I have much pleasure in confirming that portion relating to the purchase of the property in question from the town and your payment therefor. I admit having given the information to Mr. Neville and others that this property was sold to you conditionally that it should not be used as a quarry, and that the deed of sale from the town, which had not then been passed, would contain this stipulation. Personally, I believe you had no intention of selling the place for a quarry, and the only criticisms I have heard in the matter were made as to the judgment of those who wished to purchase it for this purpose.'

LAW MUST BE ENF

BUILDING INSPECTOR [illegible] MOVING-PICTURE S[illegible] WHICH BREAK [illegible] REGULATIONS

The city building insp[illegible] his own authority, [illegible] any moving-picture sh[illegible] opinion, does not conform [illegible] as they exist to-day. [illegible] opinion expressed [illegible] Fire and Light Committee [illegible] the chief city attorney [illegible]

Several of the [illegible] shown, may be [illegible] chiefly those [illegible]

Mr. Chausse, [illegible] of entertainment [illegible] sidered as not having [illegible] terms of the law. [illegible] apply the law in every [illegible]

THEIR FAVORITE PU

Among Canadian [illegible] are few which fill their [illegible] factorily as does 'World W[illegible] have heard the remark [illegible] readers that it is their [illegible] tion.—'Signal,' Goderich, O[illegible]

JUST OUT

The following are the con[illegible] ek's 'World Wide':

ALL THE WORLD [illegible]

Public Honor—The 'Spectator[illegible]

A Mohammedan Renaissance[illegible] Post, New York.

Is Constitutional Governmen[illegible] Possible—A Letter [illegible] in the 'Nation,' London.

Persia—Manchester 'Guardian[illegible]

The Emigration to Siberia [illegible] burg Correspondence of the [illegible] don.

The Simple Life in Old Japan[illegible] Weekly,' London.

Buddhism in England.—'Da[illegible] London.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE [illegible]

A Singer on His Art—The [illegible] don.

Ver Meer of Delft—'Daily T[illegible] York.

CONCERNING THINGS [illegible]

October—Poem, by J. W. [illegible] 'Nation,' London.

An Autumn Duet [illegible] 'Westminster Gazette.'

Diana Mallory—Mrs. Hum[illegible] Latest Novel—'Westminster[illegible]

With the Author of [illegible] man Bernstein [illegible] the New [illegible] Saturday Review.

David Christie Murray [illegible] of a Journalist [illegible]

HINTS OF THE PROG[illegible] KNOWLEDGE

Patents and [illegible] Kipling—Eng[illegible] Papers.

International [illegible] The 'Outlook,' New York.

The World's [illegible] London.

The Moral Education [illegible] 'Guardian.'

'The Making of [illegible] Poet,' New York.

PASSING EVENT[illegible]

THINGS NEW [illegible]

So many men [illegible] in his own way.—Terence.

'World Wide' is a weekly [illegible] ticles and [illegible] and reviews reflecting the [illegible] of both hemispheres.

$1.50 a year to any post[illegible] world over. With the 'We[illegible] for only $2.00 a year [illegible] Canada or British Isles. [illegible] on another page. Agents w[illegible] Dougall & Son, Publishers, M[illegible] ada.

FINE AND WARM

THE LAUNCH OF [illegible]

The yellow [illegible]
stream,
Whose whisp[illegible]
sea
Where [illegible]
And every [illegible]

Amber, and brown [illegible]
leave float,
You cannot see the [illegible]
But each gay galleon [illegible]
The good [illegible]
to Bow.

You cannot hear [illegible]
Though to [illegible]
and sink,
You'd say [illegible]
long
This autumn [illegible]
spring.

The Hunter's Moon [illegible]
bright
A bronze lamp [illegible]
To light their [illegible]
to-night
Far through the w[illegible]
owl cry.

From the low [illegible]
was,
Fleeing [illegible]
be—
How would my heart [illegible]
they,
I, too, might [illegible]
—Rosamund Marriott W[illegible]

Toronto, Oct. 1[illegible] loops, 56, 30; [illegible] 44, 26; Prince Albert [illegible] 32; Qu'Appelle [illegible] Port Arthur, 74 [illegible] Toronto, 76, 46 [illegible] 56; Quebec [illegible] 46 [illegible] 64, 38.

West to south west w[illegible] to-day and on Saturday, [illegible]

Pressure [illegible] Western States and [illegible] dle and Atlantic [illegible] cool in the western [illegible] rain or sleet. Elsewhere continues fine and warm.

10-12 Notre Dame street [illegible] Oct. 16, 1908.—Readings by [illegible] rison's Standard Barometer at [illegible]

Yesterday, 29.97, 11 a.m. [illegible]

Temperature—

To-day ....

Yesterday .. ..

THE WEST[illegible]NT HOLD-UPS.

[illegible] Highwaymen Arrested [illegible] Theft of Diamond [illegible] Watch From [illegible] E. Read.

[illegible] WAS RECOVER- [illegible] PLACE.

[illegible] yesterday [illegible] aged 22, and [illegible] the charge [illegible] Oct. 1, held [illegible] E. Read, of [illegible] diamond ring [illegible] watch worth [illegible] way home [illegible] ceeding down [illegible] side of West- [illegible] set upon by [illegible] men and rob- [illegible] robbers must [illegible] the time, for [illegible] past eight.

[illegible] occurrence at [illegible] Detectives Mc- [illegible] and Beau- [illegible] case. Caw- [illegible] police, was [illegible] knowledge of the [illegible] afternoon Beau- [illegible] pawn shop on [illegible] him under [illegible] a ticket [illegible] that he had [illegible] watch. A little [illegible] Guerin arrested [illegible] and Savard went [illegible] street to make [illegible] the diamond [illegible] embedded in a post [illegible] where Drury ac- [illegible] hidden it.

CONSTANTINOPLE MOB

[illegible] AND BRUTALLY [illegible] BETROTHED, A [illegible] MEDAN WOMAN.

[illegible] 15.—A lynching [illegible] is causing a great [illegible] Kurds raid- [illegible] and seized and [illegible] prisoner, who was [illegible] improperly towards [illegible] woman. The police [illegible] either fearing or [illegible] the mob, did not pro- [illegible] cavalry, hastily [illegible] although they [illegible] prevent the lynch- [illegible] apparently owing to [illegible] decision. Sev- [illegible] have since been [illegible] that the po- [illegible] for the mob [illegible] will be dismissed, [illegible] points strongly to [illegible] organization of the [illegible] of replacing [illegible] which was long [illegible] regime and is reluc- [illegible] government, by [illegible] Enlightened Turks [illegible] are indignant [illegible] They fear that [illegible] ability of Mos- [illegible] selves.

[illegible] The Constantinople [illegible] 'Times' telegraphs [illegible] Greek there by [illegible] serious conse- [illegible] that great un- [illegible] by the revela- [illegible] Committee and [illegible] yet done nothing [illegible] police adminis- [illegible] that Sami Pasha, [illegible] police, will have to [illegible] when the cavalry [illegible] its comman- [illegible] and severely beat [illegible] looked on. The [illegible] the woman, who [illegible] It was the fact [illegible] his house that [illegible] the mob, ex- [illegible] which was [illegible] that it is the [illegible] attacked both. [illegible] nearly to death. [illegible] butcher-

[illegible]ONTO STUDENTS

[illegible] A DOSE OF THE [illegible] THEY AGAIN [illegible] THEM- [illegible]

[illegible] consequence of [illegible] down town by [illegible] their parade [illegible] games, the [illegible] gave stringent [illegible] which it is [illegible] of preventing [illegible] The chief [illegible] university [illegible] seeing if such [illegible] altogether. [illegible] and ample [illegible] a strong [illegible] to accom- [illegible] on the [illegible] themselves. It [illegible] Hallowe'en [illegible] will assist the [illegible] the students [illegible] will be [illegible] with lines

[illegible] SUDDENLY.

[illegible] John C. Bower, [illegible] dropped dead [illegible] Sparks [illegible] couple of [illegible] apparent- [illegible] when the end [illegible] and [illegible] Deceased was [illegible] meeting of the [illegible] at the time. [illegible] widow and four [illegible] at present [illegible] Nova Scotia.

SVEN HEDIN RETURNS.

Swedish Explorer of Thibet Now on His Way to London.

London, Oct. 15.—Dr. Sven Hedin, the great Swedish explorer, after an absence of two years in Thibet, reached Simla on Sept. 15 and is now on his way to London.

Since, in 1890, Dr. Hedin first applied himself to the solution of the geographical problems of Central Asia by his journey through Khorassan and Turkestan, he has secured a world-wide reputation as one of the hardiest as well as one of the most adventurous and successful of explorers. None of his former travels, however, surpass in the variety of their perils the story of the journey which has just reached its last stage at Simla, after the prolonged absence of news had begun to cause keen anxiety for his safety. In December last Dr. Hedin started from Leh, in Kashmir, on a second journey, which for romantic interest, for the magnitude of hardships to overcome, as well as for the extent of its addition to geographical knowledge, must be awarded a brilliant place in the annals of adventurous exploration.

Sven Hedin stayed for a month by the Manasarowar Lake. This sheet of water, buried away among the great peaks of the Himalayas, is the objective of a pilgrim route much frequented by Hindoos and Thibetans. From all parts of India, thousands of poor people accomplish the arduous crossing of the Himalayas to purify themselves in the waters of this lake and to oblate before Kailas, a magnificent mountain situated on the borders of the lake. According to their ideas, this majestic summit carries the paradise of Siva, who from time to time escapes in the form of a white swan and swims on the transparent waters of the Manasarowar. In the eyes of the Thibetans, Kailas is equally the abode of the supreme gods, and for hundreds of leagues round about they perform the journey to the mountain to assure themselves of beautitude in eternity.

'After observing the practice of the Buddhistic pilgrims,' Dr. Hedin relates, 'I myself traversed the sacred road of the Kailas, a distance of twenty four miles. There was a constant movement of silent groups plunged in the most profound meditation. There were men and women, old men and children, lamas and villagers, all sexes, all ages, all classes, represented in this defile, and all breathed so intense a feeling of native faith that it inspired respect.'

The traveller in the wilds of Central Asia, and especially Thibet, has, perhaps, to reckon with a more daunting combination of difficulties interposed by men and by nature than is now to be found in any other quarter of the globe, with the possible exception of the interior of Arabia. The traditional exclusiveness of that Thibetan character now shows some signs of relaxation, in virtue of that contact with the outer world which even the Lamas in their remote and wintry highlands, have not wholly been able to prevent. Dr. Hedin has borne special testimony to the far more cordial treatment which he experienced on his journey in 1907 than during its predecessors, and that he attributes this welcome change of attitude to the excellent understanding established by Sir Frank Younghusband at Lhasa four years ago.

After Sven Hedin's arrival at Shigatse, where he met the Tashi Lama, the Chinese mandarins, representing the Celestial Empire in the kingdom of the Grand Lama, had announced to the explorer that residence in Thibet being refused to strangers, he must immediately quit the country. Once more Dr. Hedin manoeuvred so well that he succeeded in bringing the Chinese to his wishes. He set out for India certainly as the mandarins desired, but on condition that he did not take the most direct route, but went toward Kashmir; that is to say, crossing Thibet again and following a course most meridional or southerly than that taken in going. He could thus finish the exploration of the region begun during his winter campaign. The Chinese authorities, besides, were to furnish him with a complete convoy and escort. This second crossing of Thibet was not less prolific than the first in scientific results.

NINE INJURED

THREE COACHES OF G.T.R. TRAIN DERAILED NEAR ALLANDALE, ONT.

Allandale, Ont., Oct. 15. — Three coaches of the Grand Trunk train from North Bay for Toronto jumped the track three miles north of here at 2.30 this afternoon, turning over as they fell and injuring nine people, four of them severely. The train was running at about 25 miles an hour, when the truck of the rear car broke, causing the accident. The more seriously injured are Miss Hotson, Parkhill, arm broken; Mrs. John Potts, Collingwood, ankle hurt; Mrs. John Wilson, Meaford, arm and leg broken and otherwise hurt. Mrs. John Cooper, her daughter Martha, aged 5; Nellie Cooper, aged 6, and John, aged 3, an English family, on the way to England, were all badly shaken up.

TORONTO MILK.

Toronto, Oct. 15—The members of the Retail Milk Dealers' Association became restive this afternoon in discussing the recent milk strike and passed a resolution urging Crown Attorney Drayton to go on with the prosecution of the producers' officers on the charge of conducting a combine. A number of the retail dealers informed the meeting that they are getting milk now on the same terms as before the strike was launched, and it was decided that there will be no increase this winter in the retail price of milk.

FIRE INSURANCE RATES.

Winnipeg, Oct. 15.—The underwriters have notified the City Council that there will be a substantial reduction in insurance rates if the high pressure system which is to be inspected shortly is found efficient.

A CITIZEN'S DUTY.

Mr. James Bryce Speaks of the Indolence of the Educated Class.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 15.—The educated class of America were scolded to-night by Mr. James Bryce, ambassador from Great Britain, because their indolence in civic duties has in some instances made it a government of the many who don't care by the few who do.

'It is easy to wave a flag, to cheer an eminent statesman, to exult in some achievement by land or sea, but our imaginations are not too dull to realize that the grandeur of the State lies in its being the true child of the enlightened will of a law-abiding, right-minded people. Absorbed in business or pleasures, we think little of what our membership in a free nation means. The eloquent voice of a patriotic reformer some times breaks our slumber, but the daily round of business or pleasure soon fills the mind and public duty again fades in the background of life. Leadership is essential in a democracy. To lead is now, in our great cities, more difficult than it was of yore. Personal responsibility does not mean the vain conceit of knowledge and judgment where knowledge is wanting and judgment is untrained. Civic duty requires of every man to raise the level of citizenship by trying to diffuse among his fellow citizens whose opportunities have been less favorable, the knowledge and the fairness of mind and the habit of grappling with political questions which democratic theory requires even from the average man.

'The instinct of obedience and the instinct of independence are the two forces that sway political society. Popular government recognizing the independence of the individual must recognize no less his obligations and must treat duties as co-relative with rights.'

Evidently referring to Mr. Roosevelt, he said: 'The fellows who are too good to run for minor offices may well take an example from that young man who more than twenty years ago did not consider himself above going to the Lower House of the New York Legislature, and who has now become an eminent statesman.'

A BOUNDARY QUESTION

Marietta, Ohio, Oct. 15.—The dispute over the boundary about Passamaquoddy Bay, Maine, which has continued for a hundred and twenty-four years, will be settled by papers found here to-day in the Marietta College library. The boundary dispute has remained open since 1784, and the State Department at Washington, in seeking a settlement, called on the college officials here for an examination of the records known to be among the archives in the library. All the notes and maps made at the time of the survey of the boundary by Rufus Putnam, were found. It is stated that the maps in the collection cover all disputed points and show that Pope's Folly Island belongs to the United States. Copies will be at once sent to the State Department. It is believed that these papers and maps will settle the international boundary dispute which has heretofore caused an expense of hundreds of thousands of dollars in the attempt to reach an agreement.

AUSTRALIAN BUDGET

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 14.—At Melbourne, Sir W. Lyne, in delivering the Commonwealth budget statement, said the unprecedentedly large customs revenue, £11,645,000, was attributable to the new tariff and higher price of products. Lyne pointed out that Australia's imports were £51,000,000 and exports £72,-000,000, while the corresponding Canadian figures were £60,000,000 and £52,-000,060.

SUPREME COURT

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—In the Supreme Court to-day judgment was reserved in the case of Ponton vs. the city of Winnipeg. The last western case comes up to-morrow.

The Maritime appeals will be taken on Monday next, and the Quebec list on Oct. 27.

SUPPOSED JEWEL THIEVES.

Two youths named Samuel Skinner and James Lorange, both aged 17, were arrested yesterday by Detectives Le Huquet and Connors, charged with being implicated in the robbery of Mr. J. W. Cauvin's house at 31 Bassett street, a couple of months ago, when $100 worth of jewellery was carried off. They are alleged to have turned the jewellery over to a young fellow named Rollin, who was arrested while trying to dispose of it, and is now serving a sentence in jail.

A RICH GOLD STRIKE.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 15.—R. B. Cochrane, of the Canadian 'Soo,' reports a rich strike of gold and silver at Michipicoten Island, in Lake Superior. The vein is five and one-half feet wide. Expert mining men pronounce it the best strike made in that locality. Great activity is reported on the island, and new mines are being opened.

FORGER CONVICTED.

New York, Oct. 15.—Frank C. Marrin, a former Brooklyn lawyer and politician, was convicted of forgery in the first degree to-day, and was remanded for sentence. Marrin was found guilty of forging a mortgage, on which he secured $4,000 from Mrs. Caroline Barry, a widow, from whom Marrin is alleged to have obtained her entire fortune of $70,000 by questionable methods.

BIBLE STUDY CLUB

SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, SCHOLARS

and others, will read with great interest the series of suggestive questions on the International S.S. lesson which, starting from next week's issue, will appear regularly in Saturday's 'Witness.' These questions will form a new and exclusive feature that we have secured for 'Witness' readers. They will well repay careful thought and study, and will prove of great value in lesson preparation.

No doubt many of our readers will submit written answers each week to the one special question marked for the Study Club Competition; and whether they win Medals, prizes or other honors, all who compete will be sure of one reward, namely the enlarged outlook and clearer vision that comes from a study of the word.

The Club is not only open to Teachers or Scholars alike, but is free to readers of all ages whether or not they are adherents of any Church or Sunday-school.

Further particulars of this Newspaper Bible Study Club, will appear next week. Tell your friends about it and watch for

TO-MORROW'S 'WITNESS.'

TO PROVE HIS SANITY

MR. J. A. CHANDLER SAYS HE WILL MAKE SOME STARTLING STATEMENTS.

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 15.—The case of John Armstrong Chandler, or Chanler, former husband of Amelie Rives, authoress, against T. T. Sherman, of the New York committee, is being heard before Commissioner Booth.

Mr. Chandler will take the stand tomorrow morning and probably be under examination all day.

'It will be the most sensational thing of my life,' said he to-night, referring to the nature of the testimony he expects to give.

The object of the suit is legally to establish the sanity of Chandler and recover his fortune, alleged to have been confiscated by New York courts. Chandler is represented by George C. Gregory, Richmond, and Reed, of New York, and Sherman by Jos. H. Choate, jr., son of Mr. Joseph Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain.

Chandler charges his brother, Lewis Stuyvesant Chandler, candidate for Governor of New York on the Democratic ticket, with fraud, and practically alleges that his brother made a false certificate in order to commit him to a mad house, declaring that his brother, in a petition, sworn to by him in 1897, before a judge of the Supreme Court of New York, testified to matters as of his own knowledge, as occurring at 'The Merry Hills,' in Virginia, when, as a matter of fact, his brother had not been inside of the house, and had no personal knowledge of the matters at all. In this petition, L. S. Chandler was joined by his brother, Winthrop A. Chandler, and by Arthur A. Carey, a cousin.

Testimony is being taken here to avoid the expense of conveying witnesses to New York, where the case is set to be heard next Monday.

DECLARED HIM SANE.

New York, Oct. 15.—So eloquent was Elias L. Rossen, once a teacher in the public schools here, when he addressed the jury to-day in his own behalf against a charge of insanity, that they not only rendered the verdict in his favor, but many of them pressed their cards upon him and invited him to call, saying they would like to see more of him. Rossen declared he was the victim of various relatives, who, he said, wanted to get possession of his property, which amounts to about ten thousand dollars. 'So far as my family is concerned,' declared Rossen, dramatically, concluding his speech to the jury, 'I will say, in the language of a great teacher: "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."'

A DANGEROUS MOTORMAN

MAN SERIOUSLY INJURED DURING SPEED TEST IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—During a speed test of a Bathurst street car, being conducted for the inquest on the John street crossing wreck, at noon to-day, Mr. John Kidney, aged sixty, of 148 Spadina avenue, was struck and hurled to the pavement, receiving injuries which will probably result fatally. The motorman in charge of the car is J. Dolton, the man who was in charge of the car that collided with the freight train at the John street crossing in which Miss Belle Cummings was killed on Oct. 7. He also was in charge of the southbound Bathurst street car on April 18 which struck and killed little four-year-old Thomas McKeown. This makes a list of three fatalities with which Dolton has been connected in the past few months. In the latest accident the conductor and motorman claim that they were not running more than five miles an hour, when, in spite of the warning of the gong, Mr. Kidney stepped right in front of the car.

NO CHARGE FOR STATEROOMS

To Quebec, $4.25; return, $6.50. Saturday to Monday excursions, $4.25, by the elegant R. & O. steamers, sailing every week night at 7 o'clock. Warm and comfortable staterooms free between Montreal, Three Rivers and Quebec. City Ticket Office, 126-128 St. James street, opposite the post-office.

THE ROYAL GUARDIANS

AN UP-TO-DATE CANADIAN SOCIETY.

Its Reserve Fund Exceeds $120,000.00

Issues Certificates in Amounts from $500 to $3000

SICK AND FUNERAL DEPARTMENT

Its Rates are Approved by Most Eminent Actuaries

Its Plans Suit all Conditions.

1. Step-Rate to age 55 (Current cost plan).
2. Level Rate Plan, all life, approved by the Government of Quebec.
3. Level Rate, Participating Plan, entitles the member after three years to a Cash Loan, Paid-up Certificate or Extended Insurance.
4. The Limited Payment Plan, 10, 15 and 20 year, is not offered by any other order.

Certificates non-forfeitable after three years payments.

A. T. PATTERSON,
Supreme Secretary.

FRATERNAL CHAMBERS,
Corner Sherbrooke street and Park Ave.,
MONTREAL.

WANT POLICE CO-OPERATION

BUILDING INSPECTOR ASKS FOR HELP IN THE INSPECTION OF MOVING PICTURE SHOWS.

The Fire and Light Committee sat for a short time yesterday afternoon and received the already published report of Mr. A. Chaussé, the building inspector, on the special inspection he made of the moving picture shows in the city last week. He explained that it was impossible for him to keep up even a weekly inspection of these places, not to speak of a daily attendance, and he suggested that the police might co-operate in this work.

Alderman Seguin, a member of the Police Committee, submitted that the police had already more duties to attend to than they could perform.

The chairman, Alderman Yates, said he was preparing a special by-law in regard to these places of amusement, and further discussion was adjourned pending the introduction of the by-law before the City Council.

BURGLARS ACTIVE

London, Ont., Oct. 15.—Safe blowers late last night entered the general store of E. A. Rosser, at Appin, 25 miles west of here, on the Grand Trunk Railway, blew the safe to atoms, and secured $40 in money and a quantity of jewellery.

FRESH ARRIVALS
At Walter Paul's Stores.

ENGLISH COB NUTS.
ENGLISH WALNUTS.
ENGLISH STILTON CHEESE.
GLASGOW BEEF HAMS.
PORTLAND FINNAN HADDIES.
EXTRA CHOICE NEW FIGS.

Also, the Finest Assortment of Table and Preserving Fruits in the city.

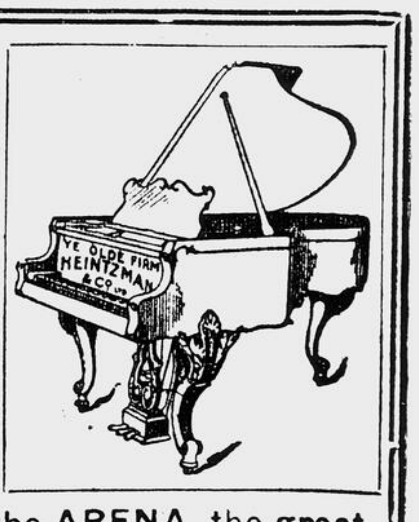
PEACHES AND PLUMS still in fine condition.

461 ST. CATHERINE STREET, and at 80 UNIVERSITY STREET

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

As the last mellow notes from a

Heintzman & CO. Piano


YE OLDE FIRM HEINTZMAN & CO.

resounded through the ARENA, the great

PRIMA-DONNA CALVÉ

bowed her farewell to a delighted Montreal audience. Yes, Calve knew the world-wide reputation of the Heintzman & Co. Pianos, and took no chances in her selection.

Come in and try the famous Heintzman & Co. Pianos. Liberal time payments.

C. W. LINDSAY, Ltd

512 St. Catherine Street West

Branch—394 St. Catherine Street East

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

(See also Page 12.)

Mr. Albert St. Martin, the Socialist candidate for the St. Lawrence division, has just issued his address to the electors. He claims that after eighteen years of Conservative and twelve years of Liberal ruling the people find that there are five thousand unemployed in Montreal alone; the jails packed full of unfortunate people, getting themselves arrested on petty offences, rather than starve; thousands of children not attending schools, because their parents cannot afford to keep them there; thousands of these unfortunate children forced to labor in sweating shops, factories, stores and offices, instead of attending school; the home deserted because our girls and women are dragged away from the family to go and work for the benefit of companies; and as a consequence of it all: drunkenness, prostitution and crimes increasing in alarming proportions.

Mr. St. Martin, in dealing with what he terms the industrial crisis, goes on to state that while salaries are decreasing, the cost of living is increasing. Messrs Ekers and Bickerdike are classed as capitalists by the Socialist, and he claims that both men are arch enemies of the working class, and that their records prove it.

Mr. St. Martin concludes his address as follows:—

'Believing that our cause is right, and that there is no hope for the workers outside of Socialism, I will bend every effort that is in my power to assist you and them in the emancipation of those that toil, from the domination of capitalism.'

The circular card which has the heading, 'Read the Canadian Socialist,' contains the following fiery denunciation:—

'There is absolutely no difference between the Liberal and Conservative parties, so far as the working class is concerned. They are exactly alike. They are both committed to the capitalist system. They are both committed to wage slavery, and whether the one or the other wins, you workingmen always lose, your condition remains the same.'

MR. VERVILLE, M.P., IN MAISONNEUVE.

At a meeting held in the Maisonneuve Town Hall last evening, Mr. Fred. Villeneuve announced his determination to oppose Mr. Verville, Labor candidate, as an Independent Liberal. He said he approved of the general policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but that, apart from that, he was absolutely free and would judge questions from the sole attitude of public interest. At the same time, he made an appeal to Conservatives to support him on account of the services of his father, an old Conservative. He denounced the attitude of his opponent. Mr. Verville had boasted he had not attended any party caucus. Was such a man of any use to his division? Where was Mr. Verville during recent labor disputes? What did the Labor member do in connection with the C. P. R. strike? What subjects had he laid before the Government in the interests of workingmen.

The speaker added that he was of the policy of the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine—a protectionist.

SIR WILFRID ON IMMIGRATION.

Another enthusiastic reception was tendered Sir Wilfrid Laurier at St. Clet, yesterday, by the electors of the counties of Soulanges and Vaudreuil. A large crowd met him at the railway station, and here again his political friends dragged his carriage to the meeting place in front of the village church.

Nearly five thousand people were present at the meeting, which was presided over by Mr. Berner, mayor of St. Clet, and Mr. Simpson, mayor of St. Lazare. Addresses were presented in the name of the Soulanges Liberals, by Mr. A. Pharond, and in the name of the Vaudreuil Liberals by Mr. E. Sabourin.

In his speech the Premier dealt at some length with the arguments put forth by the Conservatives regarding immigration, and the cost of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Speaking of the immigration policy of the Liberal Government, he contended that it was by means of immigrants that the West had been built up, and he said: 'When the Liberals came into power in 1896 we found the West unknown, and unsettled. To-day scores of thousands of the best British and Americans have settled on its plains, and we have a great and prosperous West. It is now known as the granary of the Empire, and its greatness is only beginning.'

Sir Wilfrid then took up the argument that the immigrant lowered wages and showed the fallacy of this. He contended that every workingman who came was a consumer as well as a producer. We needed to people our plains, and our cities, and by pursuing a careful and wise immigration policy was the best way to do this.

Addresses were also delivered by the Hon. Mr. Brodeur, Dr. Bourbonnais, Liberal candidate in Soulanges, Mr. Gustave Boyer, Liberal candidate in Vaudreuil, the Hon. Senator Casgrain, and Mr. Mousseau, M.P.P. for Soulanges.

A HECKLER

LETTER ADDRESSED TO MR. R. C. SMITH, K.C.

Mr. R. C. Smith, K.C., Liberal candidate in St. Antoine division, has received the following letter, dated Montreal, Oct. 16:—

'Sir,—About a week ago I addressed an open letter to Mr. H. B. Ames, the Conservative candidate for St. Antoine division, asking him whether he included amongst the industries which he thought should be sufficiently protected to secure the home market, the fire insurance industry.

'Mr. Ames has been good enough to notice my letter through the press, though he doesn't answer it. He appears to think I wanted his views on fire insurance. I may; but that is not what I asked for. Then he expresses surprise that I did not address the same letter to a number of gentlemen whose names he mentions. Why should I.? I endeavored to make it perfectly clear why I presumed to address Mr. Ames. I am an elector of St. Antoine division: he is a candidate seeking election, to represent me in Parliament, I suppose I am justified in assuming. When accepting nomination he said he believed the industries of Canada should receive sufficient protection to secure the home market. Could anything follow more naturally than my question.

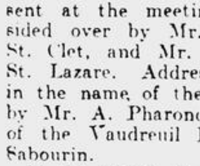
Mr. Ames's statement is not at all satisfying. It does seem most strange that he should consider himself sufficiently well informed in regard to other businesses to be able to say off-hand that he believed the home markets should be secured to them. He does not go into details; he just lays down a broad principle.

'The present position is that I am told all industries should be protected, but it will take some time to determine whether that particular occupation or pursuit in which I am engaged is to be classed as an "industry." Now, I want to know, and the elections are coming on. I think every insurance man, not only in St. Antoine division, but throughout Canada, wants to know. The clerks in our offices—and they have votes—want to know. The young lady stenographers and typists—they haven't votes but they have influence—want to know. We all want to know whether the lawmakers of Canada propose to protect every other industry (which means that we have to contribute to the support of those industries), and allow the industry by which we are making our living to remain unprotected, and to see the business we are justly entitled to taken out of the country to our detriment and to the advantage of those engaged in the insurance business in New York, Chicago and elsewhere. That is not pleasing to shareholders, agents, employees or officials of insurance companies in Canada, and I venture to say it is not sound economically.

'If Mr. Ames had asked me why I had not addressed the same letter to you I could understand it. The explanation is that when I wrote that letter your candidature had not been announced, but the same reason exists for putting the question to you, except that you have not made any pronouncement on the subject of protection. Will you, therefore, be good enough to take communication of my open letter addressed to Mr. Ames, and let me hear what you have to say about it.

I am, sir, with much respect, your obedient servant,

T. L. MORRISEY.



SHIPPING NEWS.

VESSELS REPORTED.

Vessels.	At.	When.
Marina	Three Rivers	To-day
Victorian	Liverpool	To-day
Virginian	Belle Isle	To-day
Sardinian	Father Point	To-day
Mount Royal	Father Point	To-day
Iona	London	To-day
Carpathia	New York	To-day
Dora	New York	To-day

ALLAN LINER IN COLLISION.

A Canadian Associated Press despatch today states that the Allan liner Ulunda, from Liverpool, for Halifax, collided with the barque Santa Anna in the Irish Sea yesterday. The Ulanda has returned to London badly damaged.

SAILORS' CASE SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

Permission was yesterday granted by Mr. W. Simpson Walker for the discontinuance of suit against the SS. Columbia, which was recently seized on warrant of a seaman named Wednzel, for wages. The claim for wages has now been settled, and the suit is withdrawn.

LINER HELD UP BY SMOKE.

Navigation this morning between Three Rivers and Quebec was practically at a standstill on account of the smoke caused by the forest fires. The signal service bureau reported at noon to-day, that the Donaldson line SS. Marina, which left Quebec at three o'clock yesterday afternoon for Montreal had to anchor off Three Rivers all last evening, and up to the time of going to press, she was still there. Two of the Dominion Coal Company's colliers, the Borgestad and Osland, were also anchored near Three Rivers. The Allan liner Corsican left Montreal early this morning for Liverpool, but it is expected she will also have to wait till the smoke passes over, and the weather becomes clearer.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Allan line SS. Virginian, from Liverpool for Quebec and Montreal, was reported ten miles east of Belle Isle at 8 o'clock this morning. She is due in Quebec on Sunday evening and Montreal twenty-four hours later.

The Allan line SS. Victorian, from Montreal and Quebec, arrived in Liverpool early this morning.

The Thomson line SS. Iona, from Montreal and Quebec, arrived in London at 8 o'clock this morning.

GULF REPORT.

Father Point—Clear, south-west wind; inward 7.25 a.m., Mount Royal; 7.30 a.m., Sardinian.

Fame Point—Smoky, south-west wind.

Cape Ray—Clear, calm.

Cape Race—Cloudy, north-west wind; fog at intervals.

Point Amour—Cloudy, strong west wind.

Belle Isle—Foggy, west wind; inward 6.45 a.m., Virginian.

FAKE PARTY SYSTEM.

Mr. Henry Dalby Says it Prevails in Canada.

AND HONEST VOTERS NEUTRALIZE EACH OTHER AT ELECTIONS.

Mr. Henry Dalby gave an address before the St. James Literary Society last night, on 'Popular self-government.' He remarked that in an interview published by the 'Witness' a fortnight ago he made a statement that 'there is no such thing in the whole world to-day as government by the people.' That statement he was prepared to stand by, for popular self-government had no more real tangible existence than the sinister supporter of the royal arms—the British Unicorn.

England enjoyed the nearest approach to self government, but public opinion asserted itself less through the elections to the House of Commons, which were theoretically the chief instrument of popular government, than through the King and the newspaper press.

'If the British House of Commons reflects public opinion more accurately than does the Canadian House, it is because its membership is more independent and less partizan than that of the Ottawa parliament. I do not hesitate, however, to assert that public opinion is often more accurately reflected by the House of Lords than by the House of Commons, and almost invariably so by His Majesty King Edward.

'Setting aside for a moment the question to what extent the members of the Canadian parliament represent the opinions of even the people who vote for them, let us examine the question how much the people have to do practically with the choice of the people who are to represent them in parliament. Take any parliamentary division. Theoretically the electors have the utmost freedom of choice. Practically, as we know, that choice has been narrowed down to two-party candidates in each. The nominating convention is in no sense representative of the electorate, Liberal or Conservative. At the very utmost it represents some party club, the membership of which is insignificant compared with the whole number of electors in the division of its own political stripe.

As to the public nominating conventions, not one elector in five hundred will take the trouble to go to a nominating convention in the interest of the country. The whole business is practically in the hands of the wire-pullers.

When a candidate is safely nominated, where does the money come from for the campaign funds—the sinews of war with which elections are fought?

The simple truth is that the bulk of the campaign funds come from three classes of people: Men who have personal ambitions to gratify; men who have personal interests to advance; men who have personal friends to serve. I believe that I am strictly within the facts when I say that more than ninety out of every hundred regular subscribers to party funds give to both parties. There is such a thing as betting against your own horse.

I am satisfied that the instincts of the great majority of the people of Canada are pure and good, but these are divided into two opposing political camps, and at election time they neutralize each others votes and so destroy their own power for good. I do not believe that one enthusiastic party-man in ten thousand is such a consummate ass as to believe that all the corruptionists are in the opposite camp, and all the honest men in his own. Then what is it divides these honest voters and prevents them from co-operating for the purification of Canadian politics?

A purely imaginary line, like the equator, invisible and intangible, and absolutely destitute of usefulness.

There are countries in which the party line means something respectable where the people naturally group themselves into parties according to the bent of their minds upon broad questions of principle or of policy.

But our present fake party system in Canada is a mere sham and a false pretence, a crude imitation or caricature of the British party system, it prevents the formation in Canada of political parties on natural and true lines. I say that neither the Liberal party nor the Conservative party in Canada to-day stands for any political principle whatever.

One of the most ludicrous things in our politics is the pitiful wail that goes up every now and then from some active politician, because somebody has 'stolen his policy.'

We all know that for all practical purposes there is but one issue before the electors to-day, the question of the relative purity of the two parties. It does not come within the scope of this lecture to discuss the question which party is the more corrupt. What does come within the legitimate range of our discussion is the fact that corruption unquestionably does exist on a large scale; that it is to be found on both sides; and that the main strength and support of the corruption which prevails in Canadian public life is the sham system of party government.

If we are to have party at all, for heaven's sake let us have at least one party which represents something intelligible and respectable. How are we to go about this reformation? Such revolutionary changes are not brought about in a day. My answer is:—'Back to the true principles of British Parliamentary Government. Back to the old Anglo-Saxon Witenagemot.' It is not part of true parliamentary government to elect to the House of Commons men who are practically pledged to be mere insignificant parts of a party machine; men pledged to vote on certain lines like the delegates to a trades union convention, or members of the United States Electoral College. The Witenagemot was the assembly of the wise men of the nation, to use their intelligence for the benefit of the nation. All experience has shown that it is impracticable for the people to govern. The next best thing is for the people to delegate the responsibility of government to the men most fitted to govern. In other words, elect to parliament the most trustworthy men, and then trust them. Don't attempt to trammel them with party fetters and discipline them with the party lash. Is it posible to conceive that if 221 of the best men in Canada, freely chosen for their intelligence and character, were to meet for four or five months in the year, with legislative powers and administrative control, and free to use their intelligence for the benefit of the nation, they would accomplish as little as is accomplished by parliament under the present tyrannical party system?

To achieve anything in the way of reform in this direction we must first get back to that nominating convention. It is not too much to say that the question whether a certain man will make a good member of parliament, has little to do with his selection for nomination. The great question is: 'Will he make a good candidate? Can he carry our standard, the emblem of the cherished principles we hold so dear, to victory?'

And what are the essentials of a good candidate? First, that he can 'pay his own shot.' He should have lots of money and be willing to spend it to put down bribery and corruption. Second, that he shall be a colorless man, who has never done anything to offend anybody. He should be able to control the liquor vote without antagonizing the temperance vote. He should be persona grata with the Manufacturers' Association and the labor unions. He should live in the division, and he should know positively that he is a Liberal or a Conservative. It is not in the least necessary that he should know why. In fact, the ideal candidate is a rich man without enough political ideas to antagonize a vote and without enough scruples to prevent his supporters from doing a good deal of dirty work on his behalf.

Ten men in the House of Commons whose vote could be influenced by any argument, would be the salvation of the country. I do not insist that a third party is essential, although a third party is most desirable. The great thing is, that the members of the Liberal party and members of the Conservative party shall have enough independence in them to call their souls their own, to prefer the interests of the country to those of their party, and to be guided by the strictest sense of honor whether dealing with their friends or with their opponents. The fact that the guilt or innocence of a public man can be determined by a strict party vote, is one of the most damnable reflections upon the honor and integrity of our parliamentary system that could well be imagined.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Dalby on the motion of Dr. Symonds, who said it was an encouraging sign of the times that such a large audience should gather to listen to a lecture on self-government. Mr. W. T. Castle was the chairman.

THE NEW CURLING CLUB.

Why it is Applying to the City Council for Incorporation.

IDEA THAT IT WAS APPLYING FOR LIQUOR LICENSE AN ERRONEOUS ONE.

A request is to be made for a special meeting of the Police Committee next week in order that the question may be settled whther the St. Andrew's Curling Club is or is not to receive the sanction of the City Council for incorporation. The matter has aroused a very great deal of interest, not so much because a new curling club is to be formed; as there can, of course, be no objection at all under this head; but as some association is proposed between the club and the new wooden skating rink on St. Catherine street west, on a site which, it is urged, should have been preserved for the enlargement of Western Square, full information is desired into the circumstances of the whole business.

The present application before the Police Committee has nothing whatever to do with the matter of a license to sell intoxicating liquors. A club wishing to have such license must make independent application for it to the Provincial authorities.

St. Andrew's Curling Club asks for sanction for incorporation. In the case of all registered clubs this is done, under Article 5427 of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, in order mainly to protect the members from being held individually responsible for all the club's liabilities. Procedure for incorporation may be followed in three ways:—(1) By application, as in this case, to the City Council through the Police Committee: this is the course generally adopted, as the costs are very light, and it is also considered preferable by the local authorities, as it enables the chief of police to make inquiries into the bona fides of the applicants and renders it possible for him to keep a register of all clubs; (2) by application for incorporation by letters patent to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council; and (3) by application to the Provincial Legislature. If application under the first head fails, the petitioners may proceed by one or other of the remaining two open courses of procedure.

The St. Andrew's Club petition is signed by the following:—W. Middleton, warehouseman, 318 St. Paul street; D. A. Bethune, plumber, 483 Bleury street; H. M. Watson, accountant, 806 St. Urbain street; W. M. Kearns, auctioneer, 32 University street; Charles W. Schnare, manager, 273 Mountain street; A. G. Racey, artist, 454 Lansdowne avenue; W. P. McVey, manager, 534 Greene avenue; H. Fortier, merchant, 273 St. Paul street; J. G. Stewart, merchant, 150 Craig street west; J. C. H. Dussault, advocate, 107 St. James street.

The petition states: 'The above named and others have formed themselves into a club for their recreation, instruction and amusement, under the name of the St. Andrew's Curling Club of Montreal. They wish to be organized into a civil corporation, wherefore they pray that it may please the City Council to approve the formation of the said club, and to authorize your petitioners and all others who are and who may become members of the said club to be a civil corporation.'

These names should be a guarantee that the club will be a desirable addition to the city's social life.

Mr. J. C. H. Dussault, advocate, and member of the St. Andrew's Curling Club, who presented the petition on Wednesday afternoon, asking for the sanction of the City Council for the incorporation of the club, stated to-day that some misapprehension had evidently arisen in regard to the club. What he asked for, on the member's behalf, was not for permission, as some people seemed to think, to enter the Forum. They just asked for sanction for incorporation, that was all. They had absolutely nothing to do with the Forum, their club premises, while they might be part of the Forum building, were quite separate and distinct, and there would not be any connection at all with the Forum.

'The members of our club,' added Mr. Dussault, 'are all well known in the city, and the club will be conducted on exactly the same principles as other curling clubs in the city of Montreal.'

'It has been stated, Mr. Dussault, by those who have strong objections to the Forum building, that they fear, when it is completed and open, that application will be made for a liquor license for the premises.'

'Well,' replied Mr. Dussault, 'we have nothing to do with the place at all, but I can assure you that, as far as our club is concerned, we have not the slightest intention of applying for a liquor license. We are and shall be nothing but a curling club.'

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Earl Grey is expected to return to Ottawa on Sunday.

The London 'Times' says the Queen of Norway and Prince Olaf will spend November and part of December at Appleton House, Sandringham.

Miss Estelle Holland is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. Justice and Mrs. Davidson have returned to the city from their summer residence at Dorval.

Mr. Justice White, Miss Eva White and Mrs. C. D. White have been spending a few days in Montreal.

Lieutenant Governor Sir C. A. P. Pelletier, Lady Pelletier, Captain Pelletier, A.D.C., have gone to Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere.

Mrs. James Wilson and Miss Ethel Wilson have returned from St. Hilaire. The rest of the family return to town next week.

The Lieutenant Governor and Lady Pelletier will receive at Spencer Wood on the afternoon of Oct. 17, from three to six o'clock.

The Rev. Hugh Pedley was the guest of Mrs. S. W. Jenckes, 'Maple Knoll,' while in Sherbrooke attending the meetings of the Congregational Association.

The marriage of Mr. Philip Williams, son of Col. Williams, M.P., to Miss Margaret Peek, eldest daughter of the late Sir Cuthbert Peek, and niece of Viscount Midleton, took place at Rousdon, England, on Oct. 1.

The marriage of Miss Clarissa Mackey, second daughter of Mr. S. A. Mackay, to Mr. Stephen Whitney, of New York, took place yesterday, in New York. Owing to illness of Mrs. Whitney, mother of the groom, the marriage ceremony had to be performed in New York, instead of here. As soon as Mrs. Whitney's health permits, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Whitney will leave for a twelve months' trip round the world.

Mrs. H. T. Spencer entertained at tea yesterday for her daughter, Miss Alice Spencer, who is one of this season's débutantes. The hostess wore a gown of black striped satin, and Miss Spencer, who received with her mother, was in pale blue cloth. Green foliage and white chrysanthemums were arranged in the reception and tea rooms. Mrs. Dougall and Mrs. David Patterson presided over the tea table. The young ladies assisting were Miss J. Ross, Miss H. Nutter, Miss R. Lamb, Miss E. Lamb, Miss J. Joseph and Miss E. Fetherstonhaugh.

Among the wedding presents received by Lady Cynthia Needham, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Kilmorey, whose marriage to Viscount Villiers, son of the Earl and Countess of Jersey, took place recently, were, from Prince Francis of Teck, an enamelled watch and chain; from the Countess of Kilmorey, a diamond dog-collar necklace; the Earl of Jersey, a diamond necklace; the Countess of Jersey, a diamond brooch; the Earl and Countess of Dudley, gold chain with purse and note-book attached; Viscount and Viscountess Ingestre, books—'Cleopatra,' 'Marcus Aurelius,' 'Antonius,' and 'Napoleon'; the Countess of Dundonald and Lady Jean Cochrane, flower vase.

The marriage took place yesterday, in St. James's Cathedral, Toronto, of Miss Errol Nordheimer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nordheimer, of 'Glenedyth,' to Mr. Edward Houston, son of the Ven. Archdeacon and Mrs. Houston, and formerly acting manager of the Imperial Bank at Ottawa. The ceremony, which was fully choral, was performed by Bishop Du Moulin and the rector, the Rev. Canon Welch. Mr. Nordheimer gave away his daughter, who was wearing a white duchess satin gown with berthe of Brussels point lace and veil of Brussels applique, which had been worn by her mother. She wore a diamond pendant and also a gold watch bracelet, the gift of the bridegroom, and carried a shower of bride roses and

lily of the valley. Th
was Miss Edith N
bridesmaids were Miss
Florence Houston, Miss
mer and Miss Helen
thur Houston was
man. Mr. and Mrs.
will reside at Niagara

Pianos to Rent.

Pianos rented from $2.00 per month upwards. Six months' rent allowed if purchased. One-price system and easy method of payment applies to the purchase of every instrument at Nordheimer's, Limited, 589 St. Catherine street west, Sole Agency for Nordheimer, Steinway and Pianola-Pianos.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAY
SOULANGES CANA
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS a
designed, and endorsed
with concrete
banks will be received
sixteen o'clock on Thur
ber, 1908.

Plans, specification
contract to be entered
the office of the Superin
the Quebec Canal
Montreal, on and after
October, 1908.

Parties tendering will
cept the 'fair wages'
to be prepared by the
which schedule will form
tract.

Contractors are reque
that tenders will not be
made strictly in accord
forms, and in the case
are attached the actual
ture of the occupation
dence of each member

An accepted bank cheque
$5,000.00, made payable to
Minister of Railways
company each tender
forfeited, if the party
entering into contract for
rates stated in the offer

The cheque thus sent
to the respective contractor
are not accepted.

The lowest or any
accepted.

By order,

L. K

Department of Railways
Ottawa, 14th October
Newspapers inserting
without authority from
not be paid for it.

SEALED TENDERS add
designed, and endorsed
a Brousseau Wharf' will be
office, until Monday, No
con truction of a Wharf
sau, Gaspe County, Qu
plan and specification
fice of Ph. Beland, Clerk
ffice building, Quebec
Postmaster at Little Vall
Department of Public W

Tenders will not be con
on the printed form
with the actual signature

An accepted cheque on
payable to the order of
Minister of Public Work
dred dollars
each tender. The cheque
if the party tendering
or fail to complete the
and will be returned
tance of tender.

The Department does not
accept the lowest or any te

By order,

NAP. TESSI

Department of Public Works
Ottawa, October 15, 190
Newspapers will not be paid
vertisement if they insert
thority from the Department

The Montreal Cotton C

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby give
General Meeting of the Sh
MONTREAL COTTON CO
held at 234 McGill Stree
Montreal, on the twenty
ber, 1908, at twelve o'cl
purpose of considering
visable to pass a resolutio
Directors of the Company
on behalf of the Company
for Letters Patent to
under The Quebec Comp
VII., ch. 48, and
holders of this Company
der the said Act
required by Section
do all such other ma
may be necessary or
mises.

Dated at Montreal
October, 1908.

By order,

657 CITY
Sherbrooke,
conveniences, $8 mon
quired.

NOTICE IS HEREBY G
will not be respon
tracted without my
BROOKS, 23 Hutchiso
Oct. 16, 1908.

HOUSES TO LET
Let, $6 to $18 per mon
paired. Possession
to Landlord, 96 St. No
phone East

SINGLE SHOT RIFLE
$5.00; Safety Razor
lot of useful tools
toria street.

WANTED, GIRL — WANT
telligent Girl for
partment. THE MON
COMPANY, Brewer

DRESSMAKING
make their own dr
method, afternoon
Catherine street W

SIR LOMER GOUIN

The Provincial P
Gouin, and the Hon. M
ter of Agriculture, we
ment offices this morning
will return to Quebec this evening

PROVISIONS OF BANK ACT TO BE INSISTED UPON.

Difference Between Stock Subscribed and Capital Paid-Up Must be Met.

[illegible] was obtained [illegible] holders of the [illegible] who are in ar- [illegible] to pay the dif- [illegible] of their [illegible] of the Banque [illegible] actually paid-up. [illegible] to $504,600, [illegible] $331,235, leaving [illegible] of $173,365. [illegible] of the Bank [illegible] ties of 10 per- [illegible] than 30 days, [illegible] the experi- [illegible] is the first time [illegible] in the case of a [illegible] liability of [illegible] be insisted upon.

[illegible] MANAGEMENT OF BIG IRON MERGER

[illegible] Thomas, Ontario, [illegible] merger of the [illegible] Montreal which [illegible] of the Cana- [illegible] company as well [illegible] properties and blast [illegible] Canada, completed [illegible] the removal to [illegible] Thomas' most pro- [illegible] of Mr. [illegible] assume the active [illegible] concern. [illegible] and ability has [illegible] by the Canadian [illegible] under whom he [illegible] superintendent of [illegible] plants. It is [illegible] Mr. Kilpatrick [illegible] the managment [illegible] Drummonds agreed [illegible] English capalists in the

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL CO. COAL SHIPMENTS INCREASE

[illegible] of the Nova Scotia [illegible] the past nine months [illegible] tons, as follows:

[illegible]	56,367
[illegible]	60,555
[illegible] 1908	3,988
[illegible] 1908	481,011
[illegible]	465,232
[illegible]	15,779

Wall St. Opening

[illegible] Wall Street—Opening [illegible] apathetic and un- [illegible] were the result. [illegible] Pacific and Reading [illegible] speculative senti- [illegible]

[illegible] MILLING COMPANY ASSIGNS

[illegible] Fairles Milling Co. [illegible] for the benefit [illegible] A short time [illegible] stock at 100 cents [illegible] company was doing

[illegible] approximately $46,423, and [illegible] A settlement will

[illegible] POWER EARNINGS FOR PAST NINE MONTHS

[illegible] Mexican Light and [illegible] September indicates [illegible] percent per an- [illegible] by months show:

Gross.	Net.	Op. Exp. p.c. of gross.
[illegible]	[illegible]	42.79
[illegible]	134,355	43.11
[illegible]	126,266	43.44
[illegible]	121,208	46.15
[illegible]	112,804	52.12
[illegible]	111,352	50.83
[illegible]	131,915	53.55
[illegible]	155,155	34.19
[illegible]	174,128	26.03

[illegible] of Atchison

[illegible] is reported to [illegible] may be a techni- [illegible] buying of the [illegible] occurred yesterday. [illegible] of lines sold on

[illegible] STOCKS STEADY ON LARGE DEMAND.

[illegible] Exchange this [illegible] distributed than [illegible] the week, and [illegible] Cobalt stocks [illegible] market. Temiska- [illegible] advanced to [illegible] was firm [illegible] Cobalt Central, [illegible] with certain [illegible] small lots. [illegible] leader and [illegible] cents from [illegible] firm and in [illegible] at 106 or [illegible] the Co- [illegible] and the [illegible] handled. [illegible] closing quota- [illegible] the 'Witness' by [illegible] brokers, 91 St.

[illegible] 1,000 at 105, [illegible] at 105, 500 at [illegible] at 201 30 [illegible] at 106, 200 [illegible] days. [illegible] 500 at 106 30 [illegible] 100 [illegible] 100 at 101, [illegible] 45.

[illegible] at 60, 100 at

[illegible] 100 at

[illegible] 1,000

FAVORS TAFT, HARRIMAN & ANTI-BUCKET SHOP LAW.

Visiting Broker From New York Sees Bright Outlook in Trade and Finance.

'Mr. William Taft will be the next President of the United States. It is generally now conceded that he will have no difficulty in being elected.'

This statement was made by Mr. W. P. Lydic, a prominent New York broker, who is in the city on a business trip.

'The election of Mr. Taft will mean, to a large extent, the resumptnon of general financial and commercial business because he is inclined to look at the situation from a broad and progressive point of view. Mr. Taft is a serious man, and he fully recognizes the importance of trade activity and development, and his policy, I believe, would be one of fair treatment, to all, and no favors where they are not deserved.

'As for trade in Wall Street, I have every reason to believe that the upward trend of the stock market has commenced, and that practically all leading securities, and especially the Harriman and the Steel interests are sure to reach a very high level before many months have passed.'

'What do I think of Mr. Harriman?

'He is a man who has been much misunderstood, but to-day the people of the United States are beginning to realize that in Mr. Harriman they have a big man, who is able to deal with big things. Those who follow Harriman stock will, in my opinion make no mistake.'

'You wish me to say something about bucket shops?

'To tell the truth, I know very little about such places, but one thing I do know, is that since the new law came into force in the State of New York, trade on the stock exchange has increased, especially in what is known as 'odd lot business.' The law is a good one ,and right here let me tell you that the 'lid' is down for keeps and the authorities will see to it that the bucket shop in New York State is a thing of the past. They never did any good and their existence is a menace to legitimate trading. If you have such places in Montreal take my advice and get rid of them.'

Mr. Lydic is accompanied by Mr. R. P. Lounsburg, another member of the New York Stock Exchange, and both gentlemen were visitors this morning to the local office of Messers. E. and C. Randolph, stock brokers.

MACKAYS HAVE EARNED 10 P.C. ON COMMON STOCK

'It is understood that earnings of the Mackay Companies during the past two years have averaged close to ten per-cent. per annum on the common stock, against 4 percent. paid in dividends. After expending large sums out of earnings for extensions and the laying of a new cable to Havana, the company is now in a position to give stockholders a large return, and it would not be surprising if the common should receive at least 5 percent after the end of the present fiscal year.

Buying Steel Preferred

New York, Oct. 16.—It is reported again that investment buying in Steel preferred is taking place. The Steel bonds are also understood to be bought for the same account. Much gossip is found relating to orders, after election.

Pool in Rubber Stocks

New York, Oct. 16.—It is reported on the board that a pool has been formed to advance the Rubber stocks, th buying of which in the last day or two has been for inside account, according to the report.

Standard Oil Case

Chicago, Oct 16.—There will be no decision in Standard Oil fine case this week, and no date has yet been set for the decision.

Copper Campaign

Private correspondence received from London says that European interests are preparing for an upward campaign in the copper stocks, which are expected to improve materially before the end of the year.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Reported by W. P. O'Brien, 82 St. Francois Xavier Street. Tel. Main 316.

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyers
Bell Tel. Co.	....	134	Dom. I. & S.	16¾	16½
B.C. Pk. As. A	72	....	" " pfd.	65	64
B.C. Pk. As. B.	72	....	Duluth com	....	16
Can. Con.....	46	40	" pfd....	....	....
Can. Pac. Ry.	175¼	174½	Halifax Ry.	103	102
Detroit Elec.	40½	40¼	Hav. Elec...	32	31
D. Coal com	50¼	50	" pfd....	82	80
" " pfd.	100	97	Mex. L. & P..	76⅝	76⅜
Ill. Trac......	87¼	87	" " pfd	108½	108
Int. Coal....	64	62	M. & St. Paul	124¼	123⅞
Int. Cl. C m.	....	....	" pfd..xd	....	....
Int. Port. Ct.	....	122	Mt. L. H. & P.	107⅞	107¾
L. W'ds. com	90	....	Mont. St. Ry. xd	188¼	187¾
" pfd.	115½	114	New St. Ry.	....	....
Laur. Paper..	....	99¾	Mont. Steel	....	71
" pfd.	111¾	....	" pfd....	....	95
Mackay com.	73⅝	73½	Mont. Tel ..	142	135
" pfd ...	70½	70	Nipissing xd	....	....
Nor. Ohio....	....	....	Sao Paulo...	153	150⅝
N. S. Steel...	49½	48	Shaw W. & P. xd	....	77½
" pfd.	....	108	St. John Ry.	.. .	97
N. W. Land..	....	....	Toledo......	8	6
Ogilvie com..	105	100	Toronto.....	105	103½
" pfk	....	113	Tri City pfd.	....	75
Penmans Ltd.	35¾	35⅜	Twin City...	90	89
" pfd.....	90	....	West India	....	....
R. & O. Nav.	76¼	75¼	Winnipeg ...	....	162¾
		BANKS			
B. N. A.......	....	....	Nationale...	119	....
Commerce.....	160¼	....	New Bruns'k	....	....
Dom.........	....	....	N. Scotia xd	275	....
East. T.......	....	149	Ottawa......	....	....
Hamilton....	....	....	Quebec	....	....
Hochelaga....	145	140	Royal........	215	....
Imperial.....	....	219¾	Standard....	....	....
Merch.......	155	154	Toronto.....	210	....
Molson......	193	191	Union	130	....
Montreal.....	232	231			
		COTTONS			
Can. C Cot. Co.	50	45⅝	Dom. Tex. pfx	182¼	82¼
D. Tex. com...	40½	35	Montreal L..	110	106
		BONDS			
Bell Tel....5	....	99	Keewat'n Mill 6	101	....
Can. C. Col. 6	....	....	L. of Woods.. 6	107	....
Can. Con.. 6	90	86	Laur. Paper.. 6	112	107
Cable.......	....	....	Mag. Is. Dev.. 6	....	....
Dom. Coal. 5	....	93	Mex. E. L. Co. 5	89½	80
Dom. Cot.. 6	97	96	Mex. L. & P.. 5	88	86½
D. I. & S... 5	77	76	Mt. L. H. & P.. 4½	....	95½
Halifax Tr.. 5	....	100	Sao Paulo.... 5	....	98
Hav. El. Ry.. 5	....	....	St. John Ry.. 5	....	....
Mt. L. & P. 4½	....	....	Textile Ser. A. 6	85	84
Mt. St. Ry. 4½	....	100	" " B 6	87	85
Mt. Wareh. 4	....	....	" " C 6	85¼	85
N. S. S. & C. 6	109	107	" " D 6	....	....
N. Sco. Con 6	101	99	T. York Rail. 5	98	94
Ogilvie Mil. 6	110½	105	West India. 5	....	....
" Series B. 6	1 6½	....	Win. Elec.... 5	....	102¼
Price Bros. 6	....	100	Wind'r Hotel 4½	96	90
Rio de Jan. 5	87¾	87½			

MONTREAL STREET RY. FINANCES ARE GOOD.

Company Enjoyed Fair Year in Face of Heavy Expenses—Snow Removal Question

The Montreal Street Railway has enjoyed a satisfactory season financially, and the statement for the year which ended Sept. 30 last, will be issued early next week. It will show the gross as well as the net earnings in a most favorable light, notwithstanding the fact that during the past twelve months the company has had to meet unprecedented expenditure in the way of general improvements and construction work.

An interesting feature of the report will be the question of snow removal from the streets, when it will be shown that although there was a less fall of 'the beautiful' last winter than the previous year it cost the street railway about $80,000 more to remove the snow last season than in other years.

The management of the M.S.R. is anything but satisfied with this unbusinesslike way of doing business with the city, and in order to meet the situation in the proper and only way the company is prepared to assume the responsibility of removing the snow from the streets on which the tracks are laid at a maximum cost of $1,500 a mile.

LOW PRICES AND QUIET GRAIN TRADE IN TORONTO

Toronto, Oct. 16.—Stocks of all grains were very low at the beginning of the season, which accounts for the heavy early movement. This movement has let up now in Ontario, and trade is unusually quiet. Prices are ruling lower than they did last year, and for this reason farmers are inclined to hold back their grain, while traders are careful about buying, as they do not want prices to go any higher. Not a bid nor an offer came in response on the call board on the Board of Trade to-day.

Local dealers' quotations are: Ontario wheat, No. 2 white or red outside, 90c to 90½c; No. 2 mixed, 89½c to 90c. Manitoba wheat, spot, No. 1 northern, $1.04; No. 2 northern, $1.02, Bay ports; No. 1 northern for late October shipment, $1.03½; No. 2 northern, $1.01½ on track, Bay ports. Barley, No. 2, 56c to 56½c; No. 3 extra, 55c to 55½c; No. 3, 53c to 54c. Oats, Ontario, No. 2 white, 38c to 38½c outside; No. 2 mixed, 37c to 37½c outside. Corn nominal at 87c to 87½c, Toronto freights for No. 2 or No. 3 yellow. Rye, No. 2, 78c to 79c outside. Peas, No. 2, 86c outside. Buckwheat, No. 2, 59c to 60c outside. Bran, scarce and quiet; quoted at $20 to $20.50 per ton in bags outside. Shorts, quiet at $24 to $25 per ton in bags outside.

Flour, Manitoba first patents, $5.80; seconds, $5.30; strong bakers, $5.10; Ontario winter wheat patents, for export, $3.55 to $3.60.

WOOL PRICES WEAKER AT LONDON SALES

London, Oct. 16.—The wool sales were continued yesterday, with offerings of 13,724 bales. All fine grades were in spirited demand at full rates, but a large quantity of soured merinos and cross-breds met with a poor sale, and declined from 7½ to 10 percent below the July average. Slipes are in better demand and firmer. Buyers from the Continent and America continued to make purchases freely. To date 16,500 bales have been withdrawn.

Tip on Union Pacific

New York, Oct. 16.—A revival is noted today of the tip that Union Pacific would cross 175 before election. The buying orders met on each decline of small extent in the last few days have come from Harriman sources, which appear to have removed the manipulative check heretofore noted toward the 166 level. As near as we can learn professionals oversold the stock yesterday.

Bar Silver Up

London, Oct. 16.—London bar silver 23¾, up 1 1-6d.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

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

Opening and Closing Prices. Oct. 16th

Stocks	Op'g.	Clos.	Stocks.	Opg.	Close
Amal. Cop....	75¾	75⅞	Kan. T. pfd...	....	66⅛
Amer. Loco. xd	49¼	49¼	Lo's'v. & Nash	106⅝	106⅛
do. pfd.. xd	....	.	Mis. Pac.....	56⅝	56¼
Am. Sugar....	132¼	133	M. St. P......	124¼	124½
do. pfd.....	....	....	do. pfd....	....	....
Am. Smelt....	87¼	87⅝	Mex. Cent.....	....	....
Am. Car Fy...	....	40¼	N. Y. Cent....	105½	105¾
Am S. F. com.	....	....	Erie Railr'd...	31⅛	30⅞
do. do. pfe.	40⅝	....	do. I pfd...	44¼	44¼
Am. Wool	....	....	do. II pfd...	....	....
Anaconda xd	44	....	N. Y. O. & W.	41	41
Atchison......	91	90¼	North Pac. xd.	141⅜	141¼
do. pfd......	....	....	Nor. & West...	....	....
Balt. & Ohio..	97⅝	97⅛	Pac. Mail....	....	....
do. pfd.....	....	....	Penn. R.R....	123⅝	124
Brooklyn R...	49	48⅝	Pressed Steel.	32	32⅝
Can. Leather..	....	....	do. pfd.....	....	....
do. pfd.....	....	....	People's Gas..	95	95
Can. Pac.....	175⅝	175¼	Phila. & Read	130¼	131⅝
Chgo. Gt. Wes.	....	7¼	do. I pfd xd	....	....
Can. South.....	....	....	do. II pfd..	....	....
Ches. & Ohio	42⅞	42⅜	Rock Island..	20	19⅜
Chic. & Alt....	....	38⅛	Railway SS xd	38	38
Chic & N. W.	....	....	R. Iron & S. com	22⅜	22¼
C. M. & S. P. xd	137	138⅜	do. do. pfd..	....	....
Col. South....	42⅞	43¼	South Ry.....	[illegible]	22⅛
Con. Gas xd...	141	145	South Pac.....	104⅛	104¼
Col. Fuel.....	35¼	35⅝	Sloss Sheff'd xd	....	63½
Corn Prod....	....	....	Tenn C & I....	....	....
do. pfd	....	....	Texas Pacific	27	26¾
Detroit U.....	....	....	Tol. R. & L..	....	....
Del. & W.....	....	....	Twin City....	....	....
Del. & Hud. xd	167	167½	U. S. Steel....	46⅞	46⅝
Den. & Rio G.	28⅝	28⅝	do. pfd......	109¾	109⅝
do pfd......	....	69	U. S. Rubber	32	32
Dul. S. S.....	16⅝	16½	do. pfd....	....	....
do. pfd.....	25	25⅞	Union Pac....	167	166⅝
G. N. R. pfd xd	132⅛	131⅝	do. pfd.....	....	87⅛
Gen. Elec.. xd	144⅞	145	Wabash	12⅞	12¾
Havana Elec.	....	....	do. pfd.....	....	27¼
Iowa Central	26	26¼	West. U. T...	60	60⅝
Ill. Cent.....	....	138⅛	Wis. Cen. com.	....	....
Inter. Pump..	....	....	do. pfd.....	....	....
Man. & Tex....	31⅛	30⅞			

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

London, Oct. 16, 4 p.m—Closing stocks. Consols for money, 84 15-16. ; do. for account, 84⅞

Anaconda..	9	Erie......	32¼	Reading..	67½
Atchison...	93⅜	do. I pfd.	45½	do. I pfd.	....
do. pfd....	98⅛	do. II pfd.	37	do. II pfd.	....
B. & O.....	100⅞	Ill. Cen...	142	South'n...	22¾
Chicago	....	Lou. & N.	109¼	do. pfd...	55
Ches. & O..	43⅜	Kan. & Tex	31⅜	So'th Pc..	107⅝
Chic. G. W...	7¼	N.Y.C.....	108¼	Un. Pac...	172
Chic. M. & S. P	140⅛	Norf'd & W	75¾	do. pfd...	89½
De Beers..	13¼	do. pfd....	83	U. S. Steel	47⅞
Denv'r Rio..	30	Ont. & W'st	42	do. pfd..	112⅞
do. pfd...	70½	Penn.....	63⅞	Wabash..	13
St. Paul...	....	Rand Min'	6⅞	do pfd..	28¼

Amalgamated Copper, 77⅜
Spanish Fours, 92
Grand Trunk, 20⅞
C.P.R., 180⅜
Bar silver steady, 23¾d per ounce
Money, ¾ percent
Discount rate short bills, 1⅛ percent, do. or 3 months bills, 1⅞ to 2 percent

UNFAVORABLE YEAR FOR APPLE EXPORTING.

Weather Conditions Have Had Bad Effect on the Crop and Dealers Predict Losses.

Exporters profess to be disappointed with this season's apple trade as far as it has gone, and the prospects before the trade are said to be no better. The condition of the crop, according to a dealer, who has had wide experience in the business, looked very favorable till ripening time came on, and preparations were made to handle a big crop. Weather conditions, however, have not been at all favorable, and the crop has suffered in both quality and quantity. The warmth so unusual at this time of the year, that has continued right up to the present time, has caused the late apples to ripen too quickly and fall to the ground, and much of the fruit that was not affected in this way, has matured too rapidly and is shrunken and below the average generally. There have been delays in transit, due to fog on the St. Lawrence, and other influences harmful to the quality of the stock, and it is not to be wondered at that whole shipments have arrived on the English market in a 'wasty' condition, or if not all as bad as that, in a condition very different from that which has established the reputation of Canadian apples in Great Britain.

GOOD RETURNS FROM WESTERN WHEAT FIELDS

Macleod, Alta., Oct. 16.—One of the farmers in this district has already shipped about 20,000 bushels of wheat, of this season's growth. His crop is a splendid one. For example, one field of 150 acres, planted to fall wheat, yielded 7,000 bushels. This he sold at 75c a bushel, netting him $5,250, or the original price of the land ten times over. Another section, since threshed, yielded 30 bushels an acre.

POWER MADE NEW RECORD AT 108¼.

Montreal Light, Heat and Power made a new high record for the year this afternoon, going over the 108 mark. The rest of the marker was firm, and showed a strong tendency towards higher prices.

Increase $3,000,000

American Telegraph and Telephone for nine months ended Sept. 30 net increase, $3,007,747; surplus after dividend increase, $1,169,220.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $6.10 to $6.20, second patents, $5.50 to $5.70; winter wheat patents, $5 to $5.30, straight rollers, $4.25 to $4.60; in bags, $2.05 to $2.12½; extra, $1.75 to $1.90.

ROLLED OATS—$2.55 in bags of 90 lbs.

CORNMEAL—$2 to $2.10 per bag.

OATS — Manitoba, No. 2, 44c; No. 3, 44½c to 45c; rejected, 44½c to 45c bush.; Ontario, No. 2, 42½c to 43c; No. 3. nominal.

MILLFEED—Ontario bran in bags, $21.50 to $22.50; shorts, $25; Manitoba bran, in bags, $21 to $22; shorts, $25.

POTATOES—Car lots, 65c to 70c per 90 lb. bag. Jobbing, 85c to 90c.

BEANS — Prime pea beans, in jobbing lots at $2 to $2.05 per bushel.

PEAS—Boiling, in car lots, $1.12 to $1.15 per bushel, bags included.

HAY—No. 1, $12 to $12.50 per ton on track; No. 2, $10 to $10.50; No. 3, and clover, $9 to $9.50; mixed, $7 to $7.50.

CHEESE—Western, 12¼c to 12⅜c; Townships, 12c to 12 1-8c; Eastern, 11¾c to 11⅞c.

BUTTER—26c in round lots; 26½c to 27c in jobbing lots.

EGGS—No. 1, 20c to 21c; selects, 24c to 25c; new laid, 28c a dozen.

HONEY — White clover, comb, 13c to 14c; extract, 9c to 10c; dark, comb, 10c to 12c.

PROVISIONS—Barrels, short cut mess, $22.50; half barrels, $11.50; clear fat back, $23; dry salt long clear backs, 11c; barrels, plate beef, $17.50; half barrels, ditto, $9.00; compound lard, 8¾c to 9¼c; pure lards, 12½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 12½c to 14c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.50; live, $6.50 to $6.75.

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES, Oct. 16.

A very large amount of seasonable farm and garden stuff was exposed for sale in the vicinity of the Bonsecours' market and Jacques Cartier square this forenoon, and the crowds of buyers seemed to be larger than usual. Oats were plentiful at $1 to $1.05 the bag; there were but two farmers who had buckwheat; one of them was asking $1.50 the bag, the other $1.30 for the same quantity. Potatoes are less plentiful than on last Friday,the prices asked ranging from 75c to 85c the 80 lb. bag; carrots, beets and turnips, 45c to 50c do.; onions, 90c do.; pumpkins, 50c to $1 the dozen, citron melons, 50c to 90c do.; vegetable marrows, 40c to 75c do.; cabbages, 30c to 50c do.; cauliflowers, 30c to $1 do.; celery, 25c to $1 do.; dead turkeys, 12c to 15c per lb.; geese, 10c do.; ducks, 12c to 14c do. Live chickens were offered in unusually large numbers and sold at 60c to 80c the pair; tub butter, 23 cto 25c the lb.; print butter, 35c to 30c do.; new laid eggs, 35c to 40c the dozen, older eggs, 25c to 30c do.; apples, $1.50 to $3 the barrel; Jamaica oranges, $4.50 do.; cranberries, $8.25 do.; pears, 50c the basket; tomatoes, 40c do.; peaches, 75c do.; grapes, 20c the small basket, Almeria grapes, $4.50 the keg; plums, 50c the gallon; bananas, $1.25 to $2 the bunch; hay, $10 to $12 the 100 bundles of 15 lbs.; straw, $5 to $6 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 2 500; Steady; beeves, $3.40 to $7.50; Texans, $3.25 to $4.70; westerners, $3.10 to $5.75; stockers and feeders, $2.60 to $4.50; cows and heifers, $1.60 to $5.30; calves, $6 to $8.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 23,000; generally 5c lower; light, $5.25 to $5.80; mixed $5.35 to $6.05; heavy, $5.35 to $6.10; rough, $5.35 to $5.50; good to choice heavy, $5.50 to $6.10; pigs, $3 to $5; bulk of sales, $5.50 to $5.80.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; steady; natives, $2.50 to $4.60; western, $2.50 to $4.50; yearlings, $4.40 to $5; lambs $4 to $6; western, $4 to $6.10.

East Buffalo, Oct. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; slow and steady; prime steers, $5.75 to $6.25.

Veals—Receipts, 850 head; slow and 25c lower; $6 to $9.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,600 head; slow; pigs, 10c to 15c lower; others steady. Heavy, $6 to $6.10; mixed, $5.75 to $6.10; pigs, $4 to $4.65; stags, $4 to $4.50; dairies and greasers, $5 to $5.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6,000 head; active and 25c higher; lambs, $4 to $6.25; yearlings, $4.50 to $4.75; wethers, $4.25 to $4.50; ewes, $4 to $4.25; sheep mixed, $1.50 to $4.25.

MACKAY COMMON LED LOCAL MARKET

On Rumors of Higher Dividend—Power, Soo and Mexican Were Also Higher.

Persistent talk of higher dividend rates on the stock of the Mackay Companies is responsible for the active buying of the common that has been going on. A tip of 80 is reported to be circulating on the street and Wall Street reports a lively interest in the stock as well. On this market the opening sale was 3¼ above yesterday's close at 69, and on heavy buying, which brought out 1,200 shares, 75 was reached. The price fluctuated between 72 and 75 during the session and the closing bid was 73½ with 73⅝ asked. Power was also active, over 675 shares changed hands. The market was firmer again, and 107⅞ was made and maintained. Soo sold up to 141⅝, an advance of ⅝ over yesterday's price and closed at 124. Mexican gained ½ on a turnover of 550 shares and Penmans common was up a fraction at the close, after dropping back a point from 36½. There was trading in small lots of several of the bank issues but prices showed no important changes. M.S.R., Rio, Lake of the Woods and Scotia and Toronto Rails were steady. Sales during the session totalled 4,004 shares and $3,500 in bonds.

New York, Oct. 16.—The market opened at about last night's closing level and soon turned aggressively strong under the lead of Union Pacific, which advanced nearly a point above yesterday's close, very aggressive buying in the meantime taking place in the convertible bonds. More or less stock came out on the advance and the market has since reacted fractionally all around, but the undertone remains thoroughly strong and the traders are as a rule operating on the long side, The political situation, from the Republican standpoint, seems to be improving, and the less favorable foreign news was entirely ignored. Sales to noon 303,300.

The exchange value of £1 sterling to-day is $4.86.24.

MORNING SALES.

Laurentide—5 at 102.
'Soo' common—25 at 124¼, 100 at 124⅜, 100 at 124¼, 100 at 124.
Halifax Railway—10 at 103, 15 at 102.
Power—85 at 107¾, 8 at 107½, 150 at 107¾, 125 at 107⅞, 100 at 107¾, 220 at 107⅞.
Lake of Woods—15 at 89¾.
Scotia—10 at 48.
Textile pref—3 at 81½, 120 at 82, 50 at 82½
Coal—50 at 50.
Mex. L. and P. bonds—$1,500 at 86¾.
Royal Bank—1 at 213.
Merchants Bank—6 at 155.
Molsons Bank—4 at 191.
Mackay—125 at 72¼, 25 at 72½, 25 at 72, 25 at 73¼, 15 at 73, 50 at 74, 25 at 74¼, 75 at 74⅜, 100 at 75, 25 at 74¾, 275 at 74½, 2 at 72, 100 at 74½, 250 at 75, 10 at 74¾, 1 at 75, 50 at 74¼, 10 at 74½, 10 at 74.
Mackay pref—151 at 70.
Pen. common—10 at 35½, 10 at 36, 150 at 36½, 20 at 36, 100 at 36¼, 50 at 35½.
Telephone—67 at 134.
Rio—100 at 64¼, 100 at 64, 100 at 64¼.
M.S.R. xd—25 at 188.
Hochelaga Bank—4 at 140.
L. of W. pref—3 at 114¾.
Mexican—75 at 75⅞, 350 at 76, 100 at 76¼, 25 at 76½.
Bank of Toronto—14 at 204¾.
Toronto Railway—10 at 104¼.
Rio bonds—$2,000 at 87¼.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Power—576 at 108, 150 at 108 1-8, 150 at 108.
Mexican—100 at 76½.
Mackay pref—76 at 70, 125 at 70¼.
Pen. common—400 at 36, 50 at 35¾, 50 at 35½, 100 at 35, 100 at 35½ buyer 60 days.
M.S.R.—3 at 188
Mackay—50 at 73¾, 25 at 73⅞, 75 at 73½, 5 at 73¾.
Molsons Bank—40 at 192½.
Toronto Railway—25 at 104½.
Bank of Commerce—7 at 159½.
Rio—100 at 64¼.
Detroit—50 at 40¼, 25 at 40⅜, 25 at 40½.
Mex. Elec. bonds—$2,000 at 87.

CHEESE SOLD AT 11 3-4c TO 12c ON THE BOARDS

Brockville, Ont., Oct. 15.—Boarded, 2,170 boxes of cheese. Of these, 1,180 were colored. The market was extremely dull. One lone buyer had the field to himself, offering 11¾c for white and 12c mor colored, the others around the board refusing to follow him, and taking no part in the bidding, when thesee prices were reached. After repeated efforts he secured 365 colored. The holders of white wanted the same figure, which was refused, and no white goods were sold. On the street 11¾c and 12c was paid on all sides, and the entire offering, together with the regulars, was disposed of. At these prices the total sales represented about 4,000 boxes. For the corresponding week of last year the ruling prices on this market was 12⅝c.

Vankleek Hill, Ont., Oct. 15.—Boarded, 1,678 boxes of cheese. All sold, white at 11¾c and colored at 11⅞c. Five buyers present.

Belleville, Ont., Oct. 15.—Boarded, 2,640 boxes of white and 130 boxes of colored cheese. Sales, 2,320 white at 11¾c and 80 colored at 11⅞c, balance selling on street at same figures.

Winchester, Ont., Oct. 15.—Boarded, 132 colored and 342 white cheese; bids were 11⅞c for colored and 11¾c for white, but none sold. Three buyers present.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 15.—Boarded, 454 boxes of white and 271 boxes of colored cheese; all sold at 11¾c to 11⅞c.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., Stock Brokers, Bell Telephone Building, Montreal, report the closing quotations in Chicago today as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, Dec. . .	.99⅝	100½	99⅝	100⅜
May . . .	102¾	103½	102⅜	103⅜
Corn, Dec. . . .	.63	63¾	62⅞	63¾
May	.62⅞	63½	62¾	63½
Oats, Dec. . .	48¼	48⅝	48¼	48⅜
May	50¼	50⅝	50½	50⅝
Pork, Oct. . .	13.35	....	....	13.35
Jan.	15.15	15.12	15.10	15.10
Lard, Oct. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	9.40
Jan.	9.17	9.17	9.10	9.12
Sh. Ribs, Oct. .	8.80	8.80	8.77	8.77
Jan.	8.10	8.12	8.07	8.07

Financial.

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ELECTIONS DISTURB THE COUNTRY TRADE.

Merchants Cannot Attend to Business and Politics and the Former Suffer.

The week has developed little change in the general business situation, according to Dun's. Wholesalers of dry goods, woollens and clothing do not report any great improvement in trade, and the marked disposition to cautious buying is in no way relaxed.

Country trade is somewhat disturbed by the excitement attendant on the general elections, as a good many country merchants are actively electioneering, and general collections are only fair, but failures show no increase in number or volume of indebtedness, only nine district insolvencies being reported for the week, with liabilities of $56,000.

The sugar market is about steady at the decline of last week, and in dry goods values there have been no material changes for several months past, nor have there been any recent noteworthy variations in iron or iron products. Flour is firmer,and butter gives promises of high prices throughout the winter. Owing to the comparative scarcity of fodder, prices for cattle in the country are low, and milch cows are said to be selling in some districts at ridiculously small figures; hogs are also lower.

Cobalt Stocks

We have opened a special department for unlisted securities, and can execute orders in the standard Cobalt issues in Montreal, Toronto, and New York. We have special facilities for furnishing information with regard to such properties, and will in future issue a Cobalt supplement in connection with our weekly circular.

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London, Oct. 16.—Copper quiet, spot £59 13s 9d, up 1s 3r.
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READABLE PARAGRAPHS

THE SAME FAMILY.

An official of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who had been directed by his chief to draw up a summary of the conclusions of certain distinguished authorities on engineering, met with disaster not long ago, when he had occasion to refer to certain statements of A. R. Colquhoun, the British engineer. The official had been told that after Mr. Colquhoun's name there should be placed the letters 'M.I.C.E.' (Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers). 'That's easy to remember,' the official had said, adopting an easy system of mnemonics. ' "M.I.C.E." spells "mice." '

This memory system was of little avail, however, for when the official handed in his summary the letters of Mr. Colquhoun's name were 'R.A.T.S.'—'Lippincott's.'

A JOKE WHICH DIDN'T WORK.

Commander Peary, the famous Arctic explorer, never starts on one of his exploring expeditions without receiving all sorts of packages from cranks—cowhide underwear, tea tablets, medicated boots, and what not. A few days before the start of his last trip a club acquaintance wired him to expect an important package by express. The package came. It was labelled: 'To be opened at the farthest point north.' Peary opened it at once, however. It was a small bag, inscribed: 'Axle grease for the pole.—'Tit Bits.'

A SUDDEN TRANSITION.

Little Willie Jones, while picking blackberries, was stung in the calf of the leg by a poisonous insect. By bedtime his leg was so swollen that his mother began to be very much worried, so the first thing the next morning she went to his room to find out if the swelling had gone down. 'How is your leg, son?' she inquired.

'Come, look—it's swelled 'way up,' he answered, proudly. 'My calf has got big as a heifer since last night.'—'Lippincott's.'

IT DID NOT WORK.

Mr. Seabury and his wife were on the point of moving to another flat. Both of them were anxious that the transfer should be made at the least possible expense, and the nearness of the new home promised materially to further this aim.

'I can carry loads of little things over in my brown bag,' announced Mrs. Seabury. And you can take books and so on in your big satchel.'

In discussing further the matter of transportation Mrs. Seabury remarked that, notwithstanding the heat, she could wear her winter coat over, leave it, and return for her spring coat. The idea charmed her impractical husband.

'Why, I can do the same thing!' he said. 'I'll wear over one suit and then come back for another!'—'Youth's Companion.'

The Australian boys' 'shanghai,' a sort of catapult, is an illegal weapon in Melbourne, where the police confiscate every one they use. One day a little lad met a constable. 'Is it true that you take "shanghais" from little boys?' he asked. 'Indeed, I do!' answered the policeman. 'Then will you please give me one?' the lad inquired.

RELIGION AND MEDICINE.

Important Discussion at Opening Session of Congregational Association.

THE REV. G. ELLERY READ REVIEWS A REMARKABLE BOOK.

The opening session of the Congregational Association of Quebec, which is now meeting in Sherbrooke, was devoted to a discussion on 'Religion and Medicine.' The Rev. E. H. Tippett presided, the Rev. J. G. Hindley acting as scribe.

The Rev. G. Ellery Read, in opening his address, said that he was going to review a work that had recently appeared and had been widely read with interest, because of its practical bearing upon our modern life, namely, 'Religion and Medicine,' which has the sub-title of 'The moral control of nervous diseases.'

'In the opening chapter,' said Mr. Read, 'we are told that the authors are seeking to establish a new dogma. In the language employed, "Our motives are entirely disinterested. Our single desire is to give each patient the best opportunity of life and health which our means allow. We believe in the power of the mind over the body, and we believe also in medicine, in good habits and in a wholesome well regulated life."

'In the treatment of functional nervous diseases, we make free use of moral and psychical agencies, but we do not believe in overtaxing these aids by expecting the mind to attain results which can be effected more easily through physical instrumentalities.

'The method employed is limited to the treatment of functional diseases.

'As an independent remedial agent, the legitimate sphere of psycho-therapy is within the field of functional neurosis.

'There is no attempt to treat organic diseases, for it is frankly recognized that these cannot be treated mentally. The treatment begins with an endeavor to awaken in the patient a faith in the latent powers of his personality, which be in the sub-conscious mind, or subliminal self. What these powers are thought to be, ranges from the belief that they are a pathological phenomenon, to the belief that they are proof of the higher nature, the spiritual man, made in the image of God. In the practice of the physician it is a well known fact that faith and suggestion play a very large part in the successful treatment of the patient. Quoting from Dr. Schofield, "When the eye of the patient meets the eye of the physician, the cure begins if it is likely to take place."

'The question naturally arises what sort of faith is required in order that the patient may realize the benefits that this treatment has to offer. Dubois, who is a frank agnostic, says: "It does not matter what banner we raise provided we hold it high." But although this is admitted to be true within certain limits, the work of the Emmanuel Movement has a larger outlook. It is essentially ethical and spiritual. It seeks the rehabilitation of the complete man. It strives to present him perfect in Christ.'

The speaker dwelt upon many of the more striking points in a remarkable book, and at the close of the paper, which was listened to with an attention which testified to the interest taken in the subject, made some suggestions for discussion.

Dr. Williams followed in an address on the matter from the medical point of view. The nervous system, he said, is the most difficult to understand of all the systems of the human body, and nervous diseases the most difficult to treat.

Functional neurosis means disturbance of function of some part of the nervous system, such as hysteria, neurasthenia, hypochondria, etc. These conditions are more answerable to mental treatment than to physical. Suggestion, auto-suggestion, hypnosis, are powerful agents in the proper hands for good. Psychic therapeutics are past the experimental stage, and are now a well recognized form of treatment, but there must be sympathy between the patient and the physician. The mind must be brought to the proper receptive point, and then the suggestive treatment applied.

Dr. William Osler says regarding faith as an element in medical practice:—'Faith in us, faith in our drugs and methods is the great stock in trade of the medical profession. It is the aurum polabile, the touchstone of success, without which we should be badly off. While we doctors often overlook or are ignorant of our own faith cures, we are a little too sensitive about those performed outside our ranks. We have never had and cannot expect to have a monopoly of this panacea, which is open to all and free as the sun.'

The spirited discussion which followed was joined in by Professor Cooke, the Rev. J. K. Unsworth, the Rev. T. Hall, Mr. Moodie and Mr. Sangster, and a few closing remarks made by the Rev. Mr. Read.

In the evening the devotional services were conducted by the Rev. Ernest H. Tippett, moderator of the association.

The Rev. C. S. Deeprose, of the Methodist Church, Sherbrooke, offered the invocation and read the Psalm. The choir rendered the fine anthem, 'I am Alpha and Omega,' and Mr. F. Dudley was heard in a pleasing violin solo.

The address of the evening was given by the Rev. Hugh Pedley, who took for his subject 'The International Council in Edinburgh,' giving an interesting review of this important meeting.

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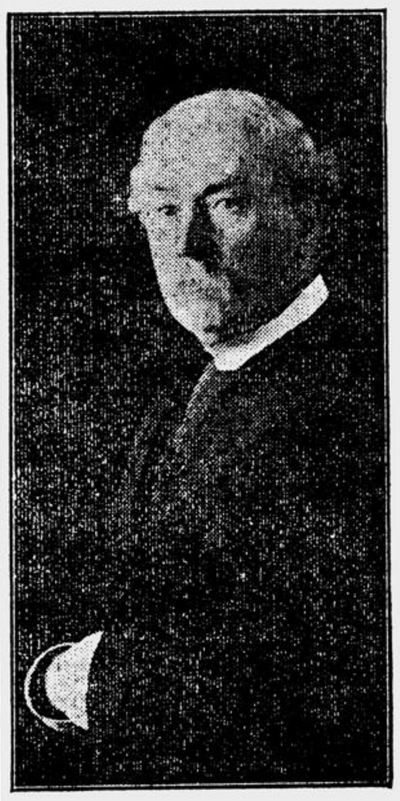
THE ART OF INDIA

SIR CASPAR CLARKE LECTURES BEFORE ART ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL.

The elite of Montreal were strongly represented last night at the hall of the Art Association of Montreal, Phillips Square, when Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, director of the Metropolitan Museum, New York, delivered the inaugural lecture of the season. His subject was 'Art in British India,' which was illustrated by the depicting on the canvas by limelight of many objects of interest—old Hindoo temples, which had weathered the elements for centuries, and numerous drinking vessels, which are used by the people of the Indian Empire. The history and origin of each picture was explained to the assembly, and the lecture was one which would especially appeal to those who are lovers of the old Indian style and collectors of antique objects.



SIR PURDON CLARKE.

The old Indian temples showed excellent artistic taste, while the curious bronze and silver ornaments made it apparent that workmanship of a high order had been imparted into the task of providing the new world with finished objects, which would call forth the admiration of all connoiseurs of the trophies made by the Hindoos.

Sir Caspar said that the art of India was illustrative of the life of the Hindoo, and that every word, thought, and action of the Hindoo belonged to the supernatural. The people of the 'Dusky Empire,' he proceeded, did not show an adaptability to European requirements.

After speaking on the industrial pursuits of the Hindoo, the lecturer stated that books dealing with all the arts from an early date were to be found in India, and a native, after consulting such an encyclopedia, could easily adapt himself to making all the old objects which were treasured by the people. For instance, he said, an architect by studying one of these works would be able to reproduce a building erected five hundred years ago without ever having seen it.

For close on half an hour Sir Caspar dwelt on the carpets of beautiful design which were made in India, and he informed the assembly that many carpets, which were supposed to be of Persian make, were really the work of the Indians.

Having dealt exhaustively with this subject, Sir Caspar went on to speak of the metal workers of India, and he maintained that the skill displayed by the natives in this work was wonderful. Some time ago Sir Caspar addressed the members of the Iron and Steel Institute in England, who were much impressed, and some were so astonished that they said they did not believe the work they were shown was the work of the Indians.

fter various limelight illustrations had been given, the lecturer concluded. He spoke for an hour and a half, and the keenest interest was evinced in all he said.

CALLED TO CALIFORNIA.

After spending ten years with the Christian Association of McGill University, Mr. George Irving will bid adieu to his Montreal friends next Monday. He is going to take up the position of the assistant pastorate of the Congregational Church, Claremont, California, of which Dr. Henry Kingman, who is well known in this city, is pastor. Pomona College, which is in Claremont, has five hundred students. The church to which Mr. Irving is going is the only one in the town and consequently it is attended by people of all denominations. Previous to his departure, Mr. Irving will give the address at the memorial service, on Sunday afternoon, at the Strathcona Hall, to the late Mr. A. H. Grace, whom he succeeded as secretary of the McGill Association.

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Mexico City, Mex.	$59.50

Low rates to many other points.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Leave Montreal Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 10.30 p.m. for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second-class tickets to CHICAGO and WEST thereof as far as the PACIFIC COAST—nominal charge is made for berths, which may be reserved in advance.

CHEAP WEEK-END TRIPS

Good going Saturday and Sunday, returning until Monday following, to various points.

CITY TICKET OFFICES,
130 St. James street. 'Phones Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
BONAVENTURE UNION STATION.

HUNTERS Reduced Fares

TO POINTS IN
Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia
Good going October 6th to Nov. 3rd.
Returning until December 5th, 1908.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER Meeting OCTOBER 20th.

RETURN TICKETS at SINGLE FARE

will be sold from QUEBEC, LEVIS, and points WEST, for MONTREAL. Good going October 19th and 20th, returning until October 21st.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
141 St. James St. Tel. Bell M. 615
H. A. PRICE, Asst.-Gen. Pas. Agt.
GEO. STRUBBE, City Ticket Agent.

FINE FEATHERS CLEANED.

In the dyeing and cleaning of feathers our customers tell us we border close on perfection. The work is certainly well done.

R. PARKER & CO.,
Dyers and Cleaners, Montreal, Que.
620 St. Catherine st., West, cor. Mountain st. and 392 Notre Dame st. West.
Phones— 3041, 3223 (Up). Main 1597.

Mosquitoes! Mosquitoes!
ASH'S FOREST FRIEND
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Price, 25c and 50c.

HARTE'S BLOOD PURIFIER
The Finest Spring Medicine. Better than sarsaparilla.

HELLEBORE
Save your Currants and Gooseberries. Use White Hellebore.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist
150 Notre Dame West.

ALLAN LINE.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

TO LIVERPOOL.

	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
Virginian, Oct. 22,	10.00 a.m.	Oct. 23, 11 a.m.
Tunisian, Oct. 30 .	6.00 a.m.	4.00 p.m.
Victorian, Nov. 5 .	10.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Corsican, Nov. 13. .	6.30 a.m.	4.00 p.m.

Saloon passage, $77.50 upwards. The Turbines, $87.50 upwards.

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

SECOND CLASS, Liverpool, Londonderry, $45.00 and $47.50, and upwards, according to steamer.

THIRD CLASS, Liverpool, London, or Belfast, $27.50 and $28.75, according to steamer.

TO GLASGOW.

Hesperian	Oct. 24	Grampian	Nov. 7
Ionian	Oct. 31	Pretorian	Nov. 14

Saloon, $62.50 and up. Second Cabin, $42.50 and up. Third Class, $26.50.

TO HAVRE AND LONDON.

Sardinian	Oct. 24	Corinthian	Nov. 20
Pomeranian	Nov. 7		

Second Cabin Rate, $40 to London, $45 to Havre and up, to Paris, $3.65 additional. Third Class, London, $26.50; Havre, $25.00, Paris, $27.50.

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

EMPRESSES
CANADIAN PACIFIC ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS

To	LIVERPOOL	From
Oct. 16	EMPRESS OF IRELAND .	Oct. 2
Oct. 24	LAKE ERIE	Oct. 7
Oct. 30	EMPRESS OF BRITAIN. .	Oct. 16
Nov. 7	LAKE MANITOBA	Oct. 21
Nov. 13	EMPRESS OF IRELAND .	Oct. 30
Nov. 21	LAKE CHAMPLAIN.... ..	Nov. 4

FIRST CABIN.
"Empresses," $90.00 and upwards.
Other Steamers, $72.50 and upwards.

WINTER RATES
FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

To	LIVERPOOL	From
Nov. 27	EMPRESS OF BRITAIN .	Nov. 13
Dec. 5	LAKE ERIE	Nov. 18
Dec. 11	EMPRESS OF IRELAND .	Nov. 27

FIRST CABIN.
'Empresses' . . ..$82.50 and upwards
Other Steamers.. . . . . $65.00 and upwards

SECOND CABIN.
$42.50 and upwards, according to steamer. To London, $2.50 extra.

THIRD CLASS.
'Empresses,' to London, Liverpool, Belfast, $28.75.
Other Ships, $27.50.

Reford Agencies

DONALDSON LINE to GLASGOW
SS. PARTHENIA (Cold Storage) ....Oct. 15
SS. MARINA (Cold Storage) .. ..Oct. 22
SS. ATHENIA .. ..Oct. 29
(Cold Storage and Twin Screws.)
SS. LAKONIA (Cold Storage) .. .. Nov. 5
SS. CASSANDRA .. .. Nov. 12
(Cold Storage and Twin Screws.)
Passenger Rates: — Second Cabin, $42.50; Steerage, $26.50 Eastbound, $27.50 prepaid, Westbound.

ROTTERDAM SERVICE.
SS. KASTALIA .. ..Oct. 20

THOMSON LINE to LONDON
SS. HURONA .. ..Oct. 10
(Cold Storage and Cool Air.)
SS. DEVONA .. .. Oct. 17
(Cold Storage and Cool Air.)
SS. CERVONA .. .. Oct. 24
(Cold Storage and Cool Air.)
SS. CAIRNRONA .. ..Oct. 31
(Cold Storage and Cool Air.)
SS. IONA .. ..Nov. 7
(Cold Storage and Cool Air.)
LEITH AND ABERDEEN SERVICE.
SS. BELLONA .. ..Oct. 25

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited.
Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, St. John, N.B. Portland, Me.

A SESSION OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (Crown Side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on MONDAY, the SECOND DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence, I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Gaol of the said District, and all others, that they must be present then and there; and I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present then and there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Montreal, 13th October, 1908.

LEADING SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

MISS MARGARET SYM
has resumed Pianoforte Teaching at No. 802 DORCHESTER STREET WEST.

DOMINION LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

*Norseman . . . . Oct. [illegible]
Dominion [illegible]
Kensington, . Nov. 7
Canada . . . . Nov. [illegible]
*No passengers carried [illegible]
Steamers sail from [illegible]
The 'CANADA' is one [illegible] most comfortable steamers [illegible] trade.
First Class rate, $7[illegible]
Second Class, $4[illegible] to steamer.
Moderate Rate Service Second [illegible]
To Liverpool, $45.00
To London, $2.50 additi[illegible]
Third-Class to Liverpo[illegible] donderry, Belfast, Glasgow [illegible]
MONTREAL TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth)
ROMAN .... [illegible]
For all information, apply [illegible] or to
DOMINION LINE
17 St. Sacrament street, Montreal

R. & O. NAV. CO.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 128 ST. JAMES ST. [illegible] POST OFFICE

LOW RATES
Autumn Excursions
FRESH AIR,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY AND REST.

Fast, up-to-date steamers [illegible] except Sundays.

Quebec at 7 p.m. For [illegible] Tuesdays and Saturdays, [illegible] 8.30 a.m. Str. 'Belleville' [illegible] Hamilton every Friday at [illegible]

By Str. 'Belleville,' to T[illegible] turn, $14. To Hamilton, $[illegible]

To Saguenay and return [illegible]

Including Meals and Berths.

OTTAWA

MARKET LINE TO CARILLON

Str. PRINCESS will leave [illegible] foot of Nazareth street,

Wednesdays and Saturdays

at 6 a.m. Arrives from [illegible] and Thursday Afternoons.

Head Office and Stores, [illegible]
Telephone MAIN 1029.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP Company, Limited.

RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE

Summer Cruises in Cool [illegible]

THE WELL and [illegible] SS. 'CAMPANA,' 1,700 [illegible] electricity, and with a[illegible] forts, leaves Montreal [illegible] 4 p.m., 7th and 21st S[illegible] tou, N.S., calling at Quebec [illegible] Bay, Perce, Grand River [illegible] P.E.I., and Charlottetown.

BERMUDA

Summer excursions, [illegible] by the new twin screw [illegible] 5,500 tons. Sailings [illegible] and 22nd September, [illegible] October. Temperature [illegible] breezes, seldom rises [illegible]

The finest trips of [illegible] health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN [illegible]

For freight, passage a[illegible] apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO. [illegible]

THE TWO DISCOVERIES THAT CALEB MADE.

[illegible] the 'Sunday [illegible]

[illegible] now she had [illegible] been a heavy [illegible] blazing again, [illegible] as if to show [illegible] He made no [illegible] her little liv- [illegible] that when the [illegible] of cuttle bone

[illegible] lying among [illegible] devotional books [illegible] table. When he [illegible] still silent, [illegible] out in protest, [illegible] firmly sealed as [illegible] a window and [illegible] drenched street [illegible] she sat down

[illegible] about,' she said

[illegible] her she must [illegible] it unwillingly, [illegible] like that. Re- [illegible] some painful [illegible] poor little [illegible] Caleb's ever since [illegible] She had loved him [illegible] girl when the [illegible] came to woo her [illegible] during that quer- [illegible] life, when her [illegible] petulant injustice [illegible] stay. She fought [illegible] and even yet [illegible] not guessed it. [illegible] had hardly been [illegible] and he never [illegible] replacing Jane [illegible] died the same

[illegible] to look wist- [illegible] window again. 'He [illegible] he cares about,' [illegible] ain't. It's partly [illegible] were boy friends, [illegible] time in his life. [illegible] with a guilty flush, [illegible] she was giving her [illegible] covert thrust. [illegible] the great brick [illegible] defiance through [illegible] community, he passed [illegible] village idlers with [illegible] demanded that [illegible] however briefly, [illegible] that followed him [illegible] it was annoyed. [illegible] called after him. [illegible] about you.' [illegible] but the original [illegible] There was an [illegible] some one said. [illegible] town. He's a [illegible] Why don't you hire

[illegible] who motioned [illegible] know he's stole

[illegible] struck out threaten- [illegible] to his side. He [illegible] the very outset. [illegible] sumptuously ap- [illegible] foreground of the [illegible] one at a desk [illegible] correspondence of a [illegible] gazed at him [illegible] feeling crossing his [illegible] in a low tense [illegible] steal from me.' [illegible] at him and a [illegible] He hesitated, turned, [illegible] still ran muddy [illegible] upon the office door. [illegible] voice called.

[illegible] 'I know it [illegible] 'I know it [illegible] your word; not for [illegible] the gossip.'

[illegible] close in his ex- [illegible] what they're [illegible] the folks that's [illegible] I told ye I don't [illegible] know I didn't? [illegible] the door, says I,

[illegible] at the clock. [illegible] What are you

[illegible] you've turned

[illegible] the men star- [illegible] in loyal confi- [illegible] embarrass- [illegible] eyes with the [illegible] of the ruthless [illegible] the clock again. [illegible] all things by [illegible] finally, as cau- [illegible] counting large [illegible] it is capital [illegible] should have

[illegible] 'I told 'em [illegible] say another [illegible] need.' [illegible] back to his [illegible] before he [illegible] man, sentiment [illegible] The sooner [illegible] Our [illegible] all this [illegible] occasion for

'Stop, Tom!' Caleb interrupted, 'you're muddlin' me. Leave out conflicts.'

Mr. Ferrier cleared his throat, although his voice was already as metallic as his eyes. 'I worked for some time developing that idea. If I choose to use it now in my own interests, I can see no reason why you or any one else should think you've been abused.'

Caleb's attitude had become intensely alert. 'Wait a minute!' he said. 'Jest wait a minute. I don't seem to ketch it. Developin'?—Your interests?—Tom Ferrier, you've done it! You've turned me down!'

The mill owner was a trifle pale, but he lost none of his resoluteness. 'This is nothing new,' he said. 'An invention is often claimed by more than one person. Of course I regret the clash should be with you.'

Caleb held up a brown hand in warning. 'Don't!' he said, 'not yet. It's so—so sudden! Boys together so!' His ingenuous eyes held Thomas Ferrier's cold glance in a fixed gaze. Full comprehension came slowly—but it came. 'Open that there winder,' he called out. 'Open both the winders, I tell ye. Open all the winders! I'm stranglin'.'

Mr. Ferrier started to obey. Then he settled back in his ornate desk-chair. 'Don't be a fool,' he said.

'That's right.' Caleb mastered himself. 'Stay where ye be. Don't ye tech them winders.'

The capitalist sat still with the outward stoicism of one who has learned the unimportance of painful scenes to great general results, 'You are ingenious,' he said presently. 'Keep right on. You may succeed with something else.'

Caleb, moving toward the door in simple dignity, made no answer. Before he turned to leave the room he said quietly, 'Talk won't change it, Tom. We both know you're a—' he choked, but his eyes had not once lost their searching directness. 'We both know you're a thief.'

The friends were still waiting for him in exultant inquiry. However, when they saw his face, by common consent they turned and went mutely up the street. Caleb took the opposite direction heavily, it was toward his home, but he was not conscious of that.

He was soon abreast of his own meadows lining the road on each side with April freshness. He noticed how brilliantly green they were, and the patches here and there of golden cowslips, with the paralyzing helplessness that follows any attempt to fit the new tumult into the old peace.

Presently his attention was caught by Sarah's figure coming toward him, though still far down the elm-bordered road. He realized with no answering gratitude that she must have been summoned to his home for some domestic dilemma. She was always the unrecognized providence back of his slack housekeeper, no more to be met with thanks that the refreshing spring in the south pasture. The usual negative acceptance became now positive revolt. Her suggestion seemed somehow to have given impetus to all this treachery. He felt that he should hate her if he were not so numb.

As they came together he turned his eyes away from question. But when none was offered he thought it was the reticence of exultation and he said in quick resentment:—

'Well, you've got your way. Tom is a thief.'

Sarah's misery for him left no room for reproach. 'You look tired,' she said, softly. 'Let's sit down on that log a minute.'

Caleb moved along with her while he protested. 'I ain't tired. Guess I shan't never be tired—or nuthin'!'

They seated themselves upon a lichen-covered stump, their feet sunk deep in fresh, sweet brakes. Before them stretched a vast, unbroken skyscape, green fields and rosy haze of spring in oak forest land. Presently Sarah said, 'Wouldn't you feel better if you told it, Caleb?' In a voice so soothing that it ran through his veins like a cordial. 'Just what has to be done?'

'Claimed the hull thing, stole it!'

'Caleb!'

'Guess I can stand it.'

'No, you can't. It's too—It's—No you can't stand it. You need the money; he don't. You always worked so; and you ain't never had any good luck—never!' She stopped abruptly.

'Don't do no good to talk about it.' Caleb said, drawing closer to her sympathy, even while he spoke. 'I can stand it.'

'No, we can't. I tell you we can't! Don't you talk as if we could!' Sarah stared before her as if the great skyscape, so suggestive of the infinite, must hold some possibility of escape. The indifference of nature to human tragedy beat her helplessness giant blows. She leaned against Caleb as weakly as a spent child.

He put out his arm in awkward support, something as powerful as his mature strength, and strange even to his youth, stirring him to assertive happiness. He gazed at the white face of the woman who could feel for him like that with eyes which might have met the living Madonna's:—

'I don't care what Tom does,' he said, in an awed voice. 'I don't care at all about Tom. I care about you!'

CHILDREN'S CORNER

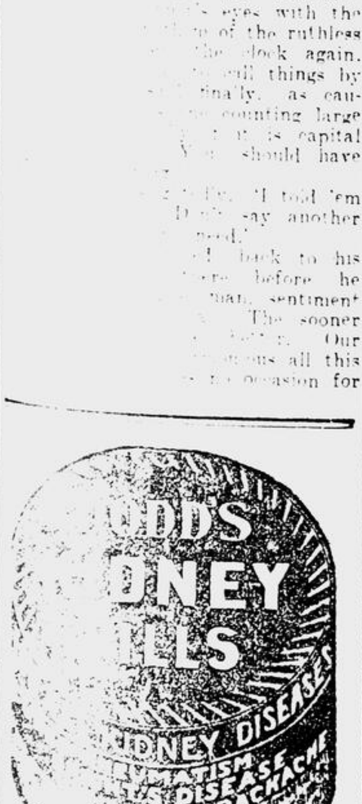
TWO PERFORMING SEALS.

Toby's greatest trick was to sit in a chair and play the banjo. He would have a little cap on his head, a pair of spectacles on his funny little nose, and a large piece of music on the music stand. Then he would play the 'Sea Lion's Polka'—that is to say, the band in the orchestra would really play the tune, but one of the seal's flippers would be tied to the banjo strings and these strings Toby would pull for all he was worth. The harder and quicker he pulled, the bigger was the piece of fish he would get at the end of his performance. Whether he realized this I cannot say, but he probably did, judging from his actions; he certainly knew when his trainer was pleased with him and did his very best.

This giving or refusing of fish is the only way in which seals and sea lions can be punished, except perhaps a light touch from a cane, and even that has to be given carefully. A blow—sometimes even a light one—will bruise the thick layer of fat or 'blubber' with which their bodies are covered; and these bruises have been known to eventually cause the animal's death. . . .

But since seeing Toby I have seen a sea lion that does even more wonderful things than Toby did. This is Wilmer, in the Barnum and Bailey Circus, the only sea lion in the world that can ride horseback. It is truly marvellous to see this animal climb up a ladder and mount his horse just as easily as though it were natural to him. And not only mount it, but keep his seat without the slightest danger of falling off or even slipping from the saddle.

Round and round the ring he goes in an easy canter, and when his trainer, Captain Winston, who spent years to accomplish this, throws him a large ball he catches it, balances it on his nose, and still continues his ride, poising himself and the ball in the most wonderful manner. Only once have I seen him drop the ball, and that was when the horse stumbled a little, which naturally caused him to lose his balance.—Ellen Velvin, in 'Wild Animal Celebrities.'



Run Down

If your doctor says take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, then take it. If he has anything better, then take that.

If you are all run down, easily tired, thin, pale, nervous, go to your doctor. Stop guessing, stop experimenting, go direct to your doctor. Ask his opinion of Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla. No alcohol, no stimulation. A blood purifier, a nerve tonic, a strong alterative, an aid to digestion. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

COAL

ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS.
FOUNDRY COKE.
GENUINE GEORGE'S CREEK SMITHS' COAL.
Prompt and Careful Delivery. Apply
FARQUHAR ROBERTSON, 206 St. James st.

World Wide,

with a splendid selection of articles from the World's Greatest Journals and Reviews, is

Out To-day.

A LITTLE MISTAKE.

I prayed for a baby sister,
Oh, much as a year, I guess,
But I didn't mention the number,
For I s'posed God knew our address,
And he sent the darlingest baby
All pink, and dimpled and sweet,
And where do you s'pose they left her?
Why, over across the street.

And what do you s'pose they've named her?
Why, Sarah Elizabeth Pratt!
Just think of a soft little baby
With a name as solemn as that.
But, as soon as I could, I kissed her,
And whispered close in her ear,
'You're my own little baby sister,
And your name is Rosamond, dear.'
—Emily Huntington Miller, in 'Harper's.'

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16.

CONFESSION OF SIN.

Under the Mosaic law there was to be confession of sin to God, by a sin-offering through a priest, for this reason God can only be approached by a sinner through a sacrifice. But Jewish law and sacrifices and priesthood are all superseded by the sacrifice and priestly service of the Lord Jesus. In Ps. xxxii., the writer confesses his sins and God forgave him. In Leviticus, chapter v., 16., xxvi., is all that we have about confession in the books of Moses. In those chapters, when a man or woman had done wrong there was to be confession of the wrong doing, not to a priest, but to God through a sacrificing priest. With the ending of that code, there is no priest to whom confession can be made, nor animal that he can offer in sacrifice. Without shedding of blood there can be no forgiveness of sin. The Lamb of God and the priesthood of Christ have superseded all other sacrifices and priests. He is now in heaven, where He ever liveth to make intercession for us. He is interceding in our behalf and his pleading must prevail. (Rom. vii., 34; Heb. vii., 25.) To God and to God alone must sin be confessed. To confess is to acknowledge. As we own before God our sinfulness we have the assurance that we are forgiven for Christ's sake, on the sole ground of His obedience and death. We are not to confess our sins against God to any man upon earth, but we are to acknowledge our wrong doings to our fellowmen and seek their forgiveness. This is the meaning of James v., 15.

DAILY TEXT.

October 16.

Let us hold fast the profession of our faith without wavering; for He is faithful that promised. (Heb. 10:23.)

Let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works. (Heb. 10:24.)

The Arabs have a saying that all sunshine makes the desert. Men often sigh for entire exemption from care and sorrow. If this prayer were answered they would not be the men they are. In silent dark hours, character of a certain sweet tender type is matured. Other kinds of character are brought out by the sunshine. God sends all kinds of weather to the soul which he would develop in his likeness.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section (160 acres, more or less) of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

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

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent), and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Purchased homesteads may be acquired on any available lands on either odd or even numbered Sections South of township 45, East of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway and the West line of range 26, and West of the third Meridian and the Sault Railway line. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1.00 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres can be leased to one applicant. Royalty, five cents per ton.

QUARTZ.—A person eighteen years of age and over having made a discovery may locate a claim 1,500 feet by 1,500 feet. Fee, $5.00. At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year, or paid to the Mining Recorder. When $500 has been expended or paid, and other requirements complied with, the claim may be purchased at $1.00 an acre.

PLACER MINING CLAIMS generally, 100 feet square. Entry fee, $5.00.

DREDGING.—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be issued to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental, $10 a mile per annum. Royalty, 2½ percent after the output 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.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY

TENDER.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside 'Tender Branch Line Harmony to Elmira,' will be received up to and including SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31st, 1908, for the construction of a line of Railway from Harmony Station on the P.E.I. Railway, to Elmira, a distance of about 10 miles.

Plans and specification may be seen at the following places:—

The Station Master's Office, Souris, P.E.I.

The Resident Engineer's Office, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

And at 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.,
October 5th, 1908.

JACKSON & CO.
CARPENTERS, BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.
Valuations made, Jobbing promptly attended to
329B to 335 HIBERNIA ROAD.
Tel Main 4153.

IMPERIAL SHAMPOO
For the hair, hands and bath
wont injure anything.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, AT ONCE, A COMPETENT, Sober, reliable vinegar manufacturer, able to take full charge of a factory. References required. Apply to P.O. Box 598, St. Hyacinthe, Que.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED FOR A family of three; no washing or ironing. Apply, with references, to 62 Somerville avenue, Westmount.

MEN WANTED TO LEARN ELECTROplating; $18 to $35 weekly paid competent men; positions secured. Call or write for particulars to MANAGER, 270 Seigneurs street, Montreal.

Employment Wanted.

GARDENER WISHES FOR A POSITION. Can take charge of gentleman's place; willing to make himself generally useful; can take charge of horses; married; total abstainer; good references. Address, G.H., 'Witness' Office.

YOUNG MAN (15 YEARS WITH LARGE wholesale house), is open to post and audit small set books, evenings. Address Box 340, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, GARDEN WORK, BY A COMpetent Man, also furnaces to care for for the winter. Good references supplied. Address W. STOREY, 'Witness' Office, or 557 rear of St. Urbain street.

Pupils Wanted.

PIANO THOROUGHLY TAUGHT BY Experienced Teacher. Special care given to beginners. Terms moderate. Address, MISS E. M. McGEE, A.V.C.M., London, No. 1 Souvenir avenue.

Teachers Wanted.

WANTED, TWO TEACHERS, HOLDING Elementary diplomas, for Schools Nos. 1 and 3: term of eight months; salary, No. 1, $25.00; No. 3, $22.00 per month. School to open as soon as possible. Apply to C. J. STANIFORTH, Sec.-Treasurer, Arundel, Que.

THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF WESTMOUNT.

WANTED, AT ONCE, Lady Teachers, with Model School Diplomas. Also, an Experienced Male Teacher of Physical Training for Boys.

Applications, with testimonials enclosed, to be addressed, E. W. T. RADDON, Secretary, Westmount.

To Let.

TO LET, NEW HOUSES ON ARGYLE ave., Westmount; also, Dorchester street West, a double house, and St. Catherine street, $22.00. H. J. ROSS.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS AVENUE, East, No. 233 to 249. Reasonable rent. Apply LACROIX & LEGER, 375 Mount Royal. Phone E. 997.

TO LET — FIRST AND SECOND Floors to let, suitable for offices or light manufacturing, 1,600 feet each. Many windows, heated, central; next to 'Witness' office. Apply to JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 142 St. Peter street.

TO RENT, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, large front office; good light; heated; suitable for manufacturer's agent. Apply 142 St. Peter street.

FIRST FLOOR

on St. Peter street, near corner of Craig. For Offices or Warehouse; bright and attractive; heated, and newly decorated. Apply to 'Witness' Building.

Rooms to Let

ST. DENIS, 807, NEAR DULUTH—SINGLE, Double rooms, or entire flat, comfortably furnished.

ST. CATHERINE WEST, 879 — ROOM TO Let; gentlemen only; use of phone.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, on bathroom flat, with light housekeeping privileges, if necessary, near Greene ave. Apply R.L., 'Witness' Office.

Property.

PROPERTY FOR SALE — DESIRABLE homes. Recently renovated Cottage on Esplanade avenue, Annex, near St. Viateur, six rooms and bathroom, with new enamelled plumbing; nice yard in rear on lane. Price $2,500. Easy terms. Park avenue, near Milton, self-contained solid stone and brick house, containing seven rooms, bathroom, and deep cellar, in which is furnace and storage facilities; large yard to lane. Its central position saves many car fares. Price $5,900. Cash $1,250. Balance at low interest. C. D. CHOWN & CO., 242 St. James street. Phone M. 1485.

NEXT DOOR.

FOR SALE, a new up-to-date cottage adjoining one I am going to live in. Contains 5 BEDROOMS, DRAWING-ROOMS, LIVING ROOM, DINING-ROOM, with BUILT-IN SIDEBOARD, KITCHEN AND LARDER, all inlaid OAK FLOORING. A responsible PARTY can have very liberal terms. A small cash payment, and will arrange balance as a rental. Can be seen any time. Situated on GROSVENOR AVE., on the upper level, the two last houses on the west side above the new school.

Apply, to owner. ROBERT KING,
740 St. Catherine street West.
TEL. UP 681.

We have not a notion what an amount of waste power there has been in our lives, we never measured out the odd corners and the undrained bits, and it never occurred to us what good fruit might be grown in our straggling hedgerows, nor how the shade of our trees has been keeping the sun from the scanty crops. And so season by season we shall be sometimes not a little startled, yet always very glad, as we find that bit by bit the Master shows how much more may be made of our ground, how much more he is able to make of it than we did, and we shall be willing to work under him and do exactly what he points out, even if it comes to cutting down a shady tree or clearing out a ditch full of pretty weeds and wild flowers.—Frances Ridley Havergal.

Business Cards.

PAPER HANGING, PAINTING, TINTING, Plastering, etc., highest references. Phone Westmount 1588, city or suburbs. J. BACON, 75 Hallowell st., Westmount.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS, Hospitals and other large institutions can save considerable time and money by purchasing their chairs, wardrobes, cupboards, writing tables, etc., from the manufacturers. GEO. H. LABBE & CO., New Show Rooms, 350 St. Paul street. Factory and office, 348 Delorimier avenue.

CRYSTAL SPRING PARK IS THE Safest Savings Bank in the country. Why? Because these lots will more than double in value in the next three or four years. Give us $3.00 or $4.00 cash and come and choose your lot. HENRY FRIGON, Montreal Real Estate Market, 141 St. Peter street. Phone M. 1414.

WHITEWASHING DONE. ORDERS promptly attended to. Terms moderate. Apply to S. H. HAM, 8 St. David's Lane, city.

For Sale or To Let.

WESTMOUNT — HOUSE FOR SALE OR to let, 483 Grosvenor avenue, new cottage, immediate possession. Apply DeWITT CONSTRUCTION CO., 407 Board of Trade Building. Phone M. 2745.

For Sale.

PARK AVENUE, 926, 926A. — TWO FLATS solid pressed brick, furnace, gas, electricity, cement cellar; mantel; modern improvements. TREMBLAY, 561 Berri st. Phone E. 3759.

FOR SALE, 1 No. 1 SECOND-HAND Dairy Boiler. JOHN DATE, 159 Craig street West.

FOR SALE — BURNS, SHAKESPEARE, Thomas Moore, Wedgwood Basaltic Busts, each $15.00. Facsimile Coronation plate Edward VII., 1902, $2.25 postpaid. R. JAMES, Box 64, Station B.

PIPE FOR SALE

100,000 FEET OF PIPE, all sizes, for water and steam heating, etc., CHEAP.

IMPERIAL WASTE & METAL CO.,
5-7-9 QUEEN STREET, MONTREAL.
MAIN 4959.

OIL FOR SALE

10 BARRELS LARD OIL FOR SALE at a sacrifice; first-class lubricant for all purposes.

IMPERIAL WASTE & METAL CO.,
5-7 9 QUEEN STREET, MONTREAL.
MAIN 4959.

Business Chances.

BOARDING HOUSE — FOR SALE. A good boarding house, in good locality; 25 boarders; near C.P.R. and G.T.R. depots; no reasonable offer refused. No. 65 Osborne.

Furnished Rooms to Let

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOM TO Let; gas, hot water, private. 106 Prince Arthur street, near Park avenue.

Flats to Let.

TO RENT, ON ST. PETER STREET, between St. James and Craig streets, two desirable flats, heated, suitable for light manufacturing or offices. Light and power if required. Apply, 142 St. Peter street.

Miscellaneous

ANY ONE NOT BEING ABLE TO GET a 'Witness' at his newsdealers will oblige the publishers by notifying the Subscription Department by telephone Main 4090, or by postcard. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Building, Montreal.

Notices.

SOUTH AFRICAN VETERANS

are requested to call on me at the below address for important business.
T. GIRARD, 68 St. James street.

Bargains

PIANO FOR SALE — ONE GRAND Square Fisher Piano, first class order, cost $450 cash, will sell it for $75 cash. This is a dead bargain, but we must sell it. Address, 153 Notre Dame street, Viauville.

Personal

WE PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO REpairing and re-plating Old Silverware. THE GEO. A. GRAY CO., 260 Dorchester street West.

WANT ADS.

FOR THE 'WITNESS,'

may be left with A. T. Chapman, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine street west, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms to Let, Articles Found, Second-hand Articles Wanted or For Sale.

20 Words for 10c.

½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let.
Other Articles For Sale.

25 Words for 25c.

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Personals. Agents Wanted.

25 Words for 50c.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines space.

THE DELEGATES TO THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION CONVENTION.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Borden Challenges Liberals to Point Out a Legislative Act Responsible for Canada's Prosperity.

MR. VERVILLE MAY BE OPPOSED BY INDEPENDENT LIBERAL IN MAISONNEUVE.

Mr. R. L. Borden, the leader of the Conservative party, spoke in Westmount last night, when Victoria Hall was crowded to overflowing to hear what he had to say on the issues of the campaign. He was introduced by Mr. F. S. Maclennan, K.C., who occupied the chair, and after a few complimentary remarks regarding the size of the audience and the sprinkling of ladies, and their power in elections, got right down to business.

'We realize,' he said, 'that for years to come we shall undoubtedly continue the party system of government which has grown up in the Old Country and been adopted in Canada, as well as many other countries. It is curious to those who study such matters to note how even in the last thirty years the development of constitutional government has been along the same lines in Canada as in the Mother Country. There has been a surrendering of power by Parliament to the Cabinet, and to the caucus, and the real debates now take place in the council room and the caucus. Although there are debates in Parliament, we know that the ultimate decision had already been arrived at, and that the discussion in Parliament merely serves to show the country the views of both sides. That makes it most necessary for the people of this country to be vigilant with regard to public affairs. It has been said by critics that the trend of affairs in Great Britain inevitably pointed to a return to more autocratic government, for the masses of the people were too busy to give their attention to such matters. I do not believe that such conditions will arise, but I do appreciate that these individual responsibilities should be impressed on every man and woman in this country. While the party system is a good one, it may be carried too far.

'The honest expenditure of money in the public interest; an honest administration of the public domain in the public interest, and not for the benefit of camp followers and middlemen, and last, but not least, the selection of public officers upon considerations of character and capacity; these are essentials which every honest man in the country, whether Liberal or Conservative, should regard above party allegiance, and I say without hesitation, that if the Conservatives find their leaders in the coming government departing from these three essentials of responsible government, then they would be rendering good service to the Conservative party and to the country by driving them out of power at the earliest opportunity.'

The Conservative party, in or out of power, said Mr. Borden, had never sought to decry the country. They knew there had been prosperity in the land, but it was ridiculous to think that Sir Wilfrid Laurier or any other individual was responsible for this condition. Were not the other countries of the world prosperous at the same time? Was Sir Wilfrid Laurier responsible for their prosperity? He would like any Liberal present to point to any single legislative act that was responsible for the prosperity of the country's business.

'Canada is prosperous, and the world is taking note of it, but is there nothing due to the enterprise, energy and capacity of the Canadian people in taking advantage of the world-wide prosperity during the past ten years?' asked Mr. Borden. 'Have you been idle, and has Laurier done it all?'

Mr. Borden then went into an analysis of the Ottawa platform.

'The Liberals came into power,' said he, 'upon a definite platform laid down in 1893. It has not been used very much since. Two planks perhaps were carried out, the repeal of the Dominion Franchise Act, and the delimination of electoral divisions by county boundaries, but at the last session they tried to evade the last provision in British Columbia and Manitoba and to create new voters' lists solely for party purposes, although fair provincial lists already existed.

'Are pledges of public men to mean anything or not? Are they to be at liberty to disregard and dismiss them as Laurier did once in the House by saying to me, "Well, we are here and you are there. What are you going to do about it?" That might be very well in the House backed by a majority of fifty or sixty, but it will not do when he is face to face as he is to-day with the honest electorate of this country.'

Referring to the expenditures of the Liberals while in power, Mr. Borden said he would not blame them for a liberal expenditure, for this was a necessity in the development of a young country, but he believed that the people were entitled to a dollar's value for a dollar expended. The Liberals themselves had preached for the curtailment of expenditure, but what was the result to-day. The population had increased at the outside by a million and a half, but in twelve years the annual expenditure had increased from $48,000,000 under Conservative rule to $112,000,000, according to the last returns. For the meaning of this enormous expenditure he referred his auditors to the middlemen and the camp followers.

Mr. Borden then referred to the civil service commission, and the report which was laid before Parliament, which, he said, staggered the ministers, and would have been sufficient in England to turn the government out. What was done? Judge Cassels was appointed to make an investigation of the Marine and Fisheries' Department to find out if the commissioners, who were Liberals, had furnished a true statement of the condition of affairs. In regard to the Grand Trunk Pacific, Mr. Borden said he had not altered the views he had expressed in 1903 and 1904.

Including the rebuilding of the Quebec Bridge, Mr. Borden said that the latest estimates from the Government put the coast of the road at $192,000,000. This he thought was still inadequate, and he estimated that before the road was finished it would cost at least a million dollars for every constituency in Canada, and would increase Canada's public debt from $275,000,000 to $425,000,000. And at the same time the immediately profitable western section was handed over to a company while the less valuable eastern section was kept by the Government.

Other speakers were Mr. Louis Coderre, the Conservative candidate for Hochelaga, who reiterated his statement that no one should vote for Mr. Rivet simply because he was a Laurier candidate, Mr. C. J. Doherty, Conservative candidate in St. Ann's, and Mr. T. Chase Casgrain, K.C

MR. R. C. SMITH ON THE LIBERAL RECORD.

A large and enthusiastic meeting in favor of Mr. R. C. Smith, K.C., the Liberal candidate for St. Antoine division, was held last evening in the Liberal Committee rooms at the corner of Crescent and St. Catherine streets. The chairman, Mr. A. W. Stevenson, in introducing Mr. Smith to the electors, said that he was a man with an unblemished record, and who, if elected, would look after the interests of the people.

Mr. Smith, on taking the platform, was received with loud cheers. In his opening remarks Mr. Smith said he did not come before the electors here this evening under any false colors, but to represent the Liberal Government and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. 'There are many of you in this audience this evening,' he said, 'who are casting your first vote,' and he urged them not to be influenced by the charges of two or three wrongdoers, but to look back at the last twelve years of administration of the Liberal party, and see what they had done for the country.

'We are told that Dr. Pugsley, of New Brunswick, stole some of the public funds belonging to that province; now, if this is so, it is up to the Provincial Government of New Brunswick to prosecute him, for according to the British North American Act, the Dominion Government has nothing to do in the matter.'

Mr. Smith then brought up the timber limit scandal, and said that if it could be proved that Mr. Turriff sold these lands, he ought to be turned out of the government. But had it been proven? No! There was nothing but suspicion, and that was being thrown up by the Opposition party, he said. In the last Stanstead bye-election the Conservatives took that as their platform. What did Mr. Turriff do? He came over one thousand miles and met these people in Stanstead, and denied all the charges that have been made against him, and the result was that Mr. Lovell, the government candidate, was elected by a large majority.

Taking the Ross rifle business and the charges of the Opposition against it, Mr. Smith said that this much-abused rifle was tried recently at Bisley in competition with British weapons and it was found to be the best rifle in the Empire. To prove these statements, the speaker quoted several criticisms of the London papers, and every one said it was the champion rifle of the Empire.

The speaker then declared that Sir Wilfrid Laurier could have had the elections eight months earlier, if he wished, and then these scandals would not have been brought up, and he asked his audience if this looked like the action of a guilty government. Mr. Smith then reminded his hearers, that it was only fair that they should look away from these charges and see what the Laurier Government had done for the country. The postal department had reduced the rates in every line. He next dwelt on the finance department. Next to Sir Wilfrid, Mr. Smith said, Mr. Fielding had been in office longer than any other minister in the portfolio, and he could well be called the 'watch-dog of the finances.' He was as honest as could be made. When Mr. Fielding took over the finance department in 1896, the Conservative party left a debt of $118,000,000, and since the Liberal party had been in power, they had only added $19,000,000 to this. The public debt to-day, the speaker said, stood at forty dollars per head.

Mr. Smith then asked his hearers to see what the present government had done for the port of Montreal. In con- conclusion, Mr. Smith said the time had come now, when it was up to the electors whether they should turn out a good government that was doing so much for the country in every respect, or put in office an untried body of men.

Mayor Galbraith, of Westmount, spoke for some length of time on the various scandals that the Opposition party were now bringing up before the public. He urged the electors not to look at what a few had done in the North-West, as anybody was liable to make a mistake in their days, but to be governed by what the present party had done for the welfare of the country.

Messrs. Scott, Hutchinson and W. C. Munn then showed several pictures of the growth of the country since Sir Wilfrid Laurier took the reins of the government in hand.

MR. BORDEN'S MOVEMENTS.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 15.—Mr. R. L. Borden will arrive in Halifax on Thursday of next week and will remain in this county till election day. He speaks in Moncton on Saturday of this week, in Amherst on Monday, Murray Harbor, P.E.I., on Tuesday afternoon, and Charlottetown in the evening. Next Wednesday he will speak in New Glasgow, coming to Halifax the following day. The Hon. W. S. Fielding will speak at two meetings in Halifax on Tuesday.

MR. PUGSLEY REPLIES TO SECOND AFFIDAVIT.

St. John, N.B., Oct. 16.—The Hon. Dr. Pugsley replied to the second Mayes affidavit, in a speech at Fairville, last night. The principal feature of the address was an answer to the letter of Aug. 22, published in the Mayes affidavit. Dr. Pugsley read the following copy of a letter he had sent Mayes two days later:

St. John, N.B., Aug. 24, 1908.

G. S. Mayes, Esq., St. John, N.B.:

Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of yours of the 22nd inst., and in reply would remind you that when I informed you of the notice which I received from Mr. McAvity that he was interested in the moneys coming to you from my department and had requested me not to pay them over until the matter was adjusted, you admitted that there was an amount coming to him which you said you were prepared to pay, provided I would allow a further claim which you said you proposed making, and would also buy your dredge. The impropriety of your proposal, which I told you I could not possibly entertain, did not seem to impress you as it ought to have done.

As you in your letter deny any indebtedness to Mr. McAvity, I do not propose to intervene in the matter and shall give instructions for the payment to you of the amount found to be due you by the accountant of my department. If you have any further claim on the department it will be dealt with on its merits. Whether or not you owe Mr. McAvity or have overpaid him, or whether or not there should be litigation between you, is, I beg to assure you, a matter of perfect indifference to me.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) WILLIAM PUGSLEY.

There is talk of more affidavits from Mayes and others to-morrow.

A letter in connection with the matter appears in the 'Telegraph' and 'Sun' this morning from the Hon. C. J. Osman, ex-Speaker of the New Brunswick Legislature, and an M.P.P. for Albert county. In this letter Mr. Osman said on Tuesday of last week, Mr. Mayes met him in the street and told him of his dredging troubles. He said unless arrangements were made for the government to purchase his dredge for $160,000 before 12 o'clock the next day, he would expose a great scandal in St. John, which would be a serious thing for the Liberal party and for the minister himself. He urged Mr. Osman as a friend of Dr. Pugsley to interview the minister and inform him that this exposure would certainly take place if steps were not taken to satisfy him. He also intimated that if the dredge was purchased at the price fixed by him, (viz., $160,000) he would be willing to make a handsome donation towards the election campaign fund in St. John. He also showed photos of cheques paid to Mr. McAvity and one to Dr. Pugsley. Mr. Osman felt the matter was of sufficient importance to lay before Dr. Pugsley.

'Dr. Pugsley asked me,' continues Mr. Osman, 'if Mr. Mayes told me that the cheque in his favor was a payment made about two or three years ago for legal services, and I said "No," and the minister then said: "All I have to say to you, Mr. Osman, is that Mr. Mayes is a blackmailer, and I am prepared to meet any charges he may make against me."'

'At the close of Mr. Mayes's conversation with me he said: "This is a very serious matter and situation. Gamey defeated the Ontario Government, and if this thing is not stopped it might defeat the government down here." I replied that I could not think it possible that Mr. Mayes would willingly place himself in the same class as the renowned Mr. Gamey, and at this suggestion he "balked" a little.'

PARTIES AND PROHIBITION.

The Grand Lodge of Quebec, International Order of Good Templars, having written, through its secretary, J. W. Roch, to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. R. L. Borden, asking for a statement of their respective party's attitude toward the prohibition of the liquor traffic, and also requesting that their influence should be used in the closing of the House of Commons bar, has received the following replies:

Montreal, Oct. 12, 1908.

'Dear Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 8th inst., to which all due consideration will be given at the proper time, but just now I can only answer you with regard to the bar of the House of Commons, which you say, was closed in 1896, but since reopened. I am not aware that the bar was reopened, and I think that in this matter you have been misinformed. However, I quite agree with you in this respect.

'Yours very sincerely,
'WILFRID LAURIER.

House of Commons, Ottawa,
Oct. 13, 1908.

'My Dear Sir,—I have just received your letter of the 8th inst. As I understand the latest decision of the Privy Council the liquor traffic is more especially under the control of the Provincial Legislatures. I entirely agree in your statement as to the evil results of the traffic, and I think that perhaps the most important step of all is to thoroughly educate public opinion. Laws of this character have not been well observed in the past unless backed by a powerful body of public seniment.

'So far as the House of Commons bar is concerned, in my opinion it ought to be abolished, and I shall be glad to use my influence to that end.

'Yours faithfully,
'R. L. BORDEN.'

NO EUROPEAN MALEFACTORS WANTED.

A meeting in support of Mr. Emile Leonard, the Conservative candidate for Laval County, was held last evening at 1935 Boyer street, Amherst Park. The principal speaker was Mr. J. E. C. Bumbray, who stated that Mr. Leonard would, if elected, take a firm stand on the emigration question and endeavor to have the law relating to the supervision of immigrants more strictly applied. He said the country wanted good British settlers, but did not want European malefactors, who, escaping from justice in their own country came here, and were besmirching the fair name of Canada by their lawlessness, besides bringing with them a code of morality which was abhorrent to the manhood of Canada. A strong local committee was formed to take up active canvassing and arrange for future meetings.

CO-OPERATORS' DIVIDEND.

The quarterly meeting of the Montreal Industrial Co-Operative Society, Limited, for declaration of dividend, election of vice-president, and two members of committee, and other business, will be held on Wednesday evening, Oct. 28, in the Labor Temple.

BOGUS BANK BILLS.

Canadian Secret Service Officer Makes an Important Find on the Crozier Farm.

Milton, Ont., Oct. 16.—[illegible] inson, of the [illegible] Ottawa, arrived [illegible] Buffalo. Accompan[illegible] ney Dick and [illegible] he drove down [illegible] the farm recently own[illegible] Crozier, who is now [illegible] ed with uttering [illegible] The party sear[illegible] posite to Crozier's [illegible] ging for some time [illegible] rewarded by finding [illegible] 'Liptons' and a small [illegible] taining bills. [illegible] bills were counted and [illegible] tal $7,310. The bills [illegible] Quebec Bank tens, 244 [illegible] tens, 136 Farm[illegible] ers' Bank [illegible] dian Head [illegible] tens. The [illegible] lacking the signature of [illegible]

FIRE IN CHICAGO

LOSS OF $1,250,000 ON [illegible] FRONT—TWO ST[illegible] DESTROYED

Chicago, Oct. 16.—The salt docks, the [illegible] tees of the Elgin, [illegible] way, and two steamers [illegible] early today in one of [illegible] lar fires Chicago has had [illegible] The loss, it is estimated, [illegible] 250,000.

Starting in one of the [illegible] fire spread rapidly [illegible] area of nearly five acres [illegible] volumes of flames that [illegible] over South Chicago.

The salt docks, wh[illegible] the Joy Morton Company [illegible] of four years ago [illegible] more than a million [illegible] met elevator, which [illegible] was stocked with 150,0[illegible] corn. It blazed like a [illegible] the strong wind sent [illegible] showers over the dwe[illegible] borhood. It is thought [illegible] from a passing locom[illegible] fire.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Robert Kerr has sold [illegible] Kennedy a lot, with the [illegible] and 543b Wellington str[illegible]

Eusebe Brunet has so[illegible] Williams part of a lot a[illegible] Bellevue, with the b[illegible] thereon, for $1, with ot[illegible] valuable considerations.

Odsias Lamoureux has [illegible] Ratto the part of the [illegible] Henry's Ward, with the [illegible] ed thereon, for $9,750.

Lucien Morin has sold [illegible] dotte a lot in the tow[illegible] with the buildings erected [illegible] ing on Waverley street [illegible]

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' [illegible] published in the 'Witness' [illegible] the corner of Craig and St. [illegible] in the city of Montreal, by [illegible] Dougall and Frederick [illegible] both of Montreal.

All business communications [illegible] dressed John Dougall & S[illegible] Office, Montreal, and a[illegible] Editor should be addressed [illegible] the 'Witness.'