DAILY WITNESS

RAIN—Turning Colder

Vol. LII., No. 8. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1911. PRICE ONE CENT.

WILL OF THE MAJORITY OF VOTERS IN ANY DISTRICT CAN PREVENT ESTABLISHMENT OF A SALOON

PERSIA IN SERIOUS SITUATION THROUGH INABILITY TO PRESERVE ORDER OR REPAY LOAN TO RUSSIA.

Important Judgment by License Commissioners Considered a Point Gained by Temperance.

A MORAL VICTORY.

But Protests Which Were Considered Yesterday Were Dismissed Owing to Irregularities.

'The most important and far-reaching judgment ever rendered in favor of temperance people!' was the comment made by Ald. L. A. Lapointe to a representative of the 'Witness' yesterday afternoon, after the decision of the license commissioners, setting forth that the majority of voters of one or any polling district within the city could prevent, by signing a requisition to that effect, the establishment of any licensed liquor place within the limits of that district.

A protest, against the granting of two licenses in polling district No. 20, of Montreal West, had been filed before the commissioners by the Anti-Alcoholic League. On behalf of the applicants for licenses Mr. Aime Geoffrion, K.C., of counsel for Mr. J. L. Perron, K.C., argued that the protest on general lines, upheld in its contentions by a judgment recently rendered by the Court of Appeal, did not apply to the cities of Montreal and Quebec.

The commissioners, each showing cause for their decision, could not concur with this view, and agreed with the judgment of the Court of Appeal, and maintained the principle of the protests entered by the Anti-Alcoholic League.

Considerations of the five protests were then taken up, but as all of them had majorities of only one or two, they were thrown out owing to irregularities of the signatures.

The commission sits again this afternoon.

Mr. John H. Roberts, secretary of the Dominion Alliance, issued the following statement this morning:

'My recent prophecies of Montreal as a barless city has been laughed at in many quarters, but it will now be seen that my visions are not so impracticable after all. The decision of the License Commissioners yesterday, in full accord with the judgment of the Court of Appeals, that if a majority of electors in a polling district sign an opposition against all licenses in that area, then no licenses can be granted therein, is a new charter of liberty for the people. Hitherto the opposition has had to be against one license in particular, and it has not always been easy to get the electors to sign against a neighbor. Often enough such a majority opposition has been signed, and the liquor dealer in question has withdrawn his application and another name has been substituted, thus rendering of no effect the majority opposition and defeating the will of the people. Now, the people's will must prevail. The bar-room and licensed grocery have received notice to quit. The people, I believe, are tired of the liquor traffic, and, if I am right, five years will see the end of whiskey domination in this city. It is for us who are temperance reformers to seize the weapons now placed at our service, and bludgeon the bar-room into the insensibility of death beyond the hope of resurrection.'

LIPTON CAFE LICENSE

Proprietor Asks Writ Annulling License Commissioner's Refusal to Renew

On behalf of Mr. Frank J. Truaisch, proprietor of the Lipton Cafe, Mr. Peter Bercovitch, advocate, presented a petition in the Practice Court asking for a writ of certiorai against the license commissioners to annual their refusal to renew the Lipton Cafe license.

The petition sets forth that the act of the commissioners is illegal, as, it is claimed, they had no right under the law which created them, to cancel any license except for the reasons mentioned in the license law, and that none of the reasons they gave for cancellingg his certificate were sufficient, under the act, to warrant such action.

It was further contended that if Mr. Truaisch had been guilty of any infraction of the license law he was making application for a license for the future, and that the comissioners could not legally cancel a license under such conditions for misconduct in the past.

Mr. Justice Demers, to whom the petition was presented, has ordered the writ to issue. The case will be pleaded on its merits later.

ONE MAN; ONE VOTE

Reform Club to Discuss Amendment of Electoral Law

A special general meeting of the members of the Montreal Reform Club will be held at the clubhouse at [illegible] o'clock on Saturday evening. The following resolution will be submitted for discussion:

'Resolved—That the election law of the province should be amended, so that no elector should be permitted, under any circumstances, to poll more than one vote in any election, and that the time is now opportune for [illegible] on the Government the necessity of bringing about this reform at the earliest possible moment.'

The meeting will not be confined to members of the club; it is therefore [illegible] that the members will attend with their friends, who will be welcomed.

ANARCHISTS' MEETING.

Stopped by Police in Munich and Twenty-three Arrested.

Bavaria, Jan. 11.—Twenty-[illegible] anarchists were arrested [illegible] a meeting to-day. Pa[illegible] by the police to be of an [illegible] nature were seized.

MORE PAY FOR EMPLOYEES

Ald. Boyd Thinks Some in City Hall Do Not Receive Enough

Ald. Leslie Boyd is now urging a redistribution among the employees at the City Hall. He states that at present there are men in some of the offices who have not enough to do to keep them happy, while in other offices there is more work than can be handled by the staff. His idea is that the men should be placed where there is a real need for them. Moreover, Ald. Boyd thinks they should be given higher salaries. There are some men in the City Hall now, he states, who do not receive enough to enable them to live comfortably.

It appears the controllers have much the same aim as has Ald. Boyd, for at present they are preparing to move two men from one of the departments which is quiet for the time being, to the treasurer's department, where there is a great mass of work to be done.

DETROIT RIVER DAM

United States Impatient for Canada's Consent—Consideration is Important

Washington, Jan. 11.—The War Department is becoming impatient at the delay of the Canadian Government in ordering its inquiry as to whether this Government would be permitted to build a dam in the Detroit River at Bois Blanc Island, which is in British waters.

Some two months ago the War Department, through the State Department, requested permission of the Canadian Government to construct this dam, which, according to the plans for the Livingstone channel, will extend to the Canadian side. No reply has been received, and the work, it is feared, will be delayed by the tardiness of the Canadian Government.

If within a week or so no definite news is forthcoming from Ottawa the Secretary of War will request the Secretary of State to call the attention of Canada to the request of this government.

MATTER MUST BE CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—In reference to the complaint on the part of the United States that Canada is delaying the work of the construction of a permanent coffer-dam in the Detroit River, it is explained in official circles here that objections have been taken to the dam by the residents of Amherstburg on the ground that it would increase the current in the river and make navigation more dangerous. Another objection is that the dam would cause the pollution of the water in the vicinity of Amherstburg. A coffer dam has existed for some time, but the United States proposes to make it permanent, hence the cause of the objections, which will have to be carefully considered by the Department of Public Works before Canada can consent to allow the dam to be made a permanent structure.

STRIKE IN PORTUGAL

Majority of Railroad Employees Quit Work To-day—No Disorder Reported

Lisbon, Portugal, Jan. 11.—A majority of the railroad employees in Portugal struck to-day.

The Government had long been warned of the movement, and took active measures to maintain the service, with partial success.

The strikers have promised to continue international communications, and this is a hopeful feature of an otherwise dubious situation.

Following the example of the railway men, the employees of the commercial houses quit work on the ground that the Government had failed to issue a decree fixing the limit of a day's work at twelve hours and providing one day of rest out of seven. As a consequence of this action, many business places in this city are closed, and the strikers are making an attempt to extend the movement to the provinces.

The managers of the railroads offered concessions early in the day, but the men declared that they wer not sufficient. Crowds filled the streets this afternoon, but no disorders were reported.

SPANISH TRAINS STOPPED AT FRONTIER.

Madrid, Jan. 11.—Senor Castillo, the Spanish Minister of the Interior, announced to-day that the railway strike was general throughout Portugal, and that the Spanish trains were unable to cross the frontier.

MANUFACTURERS' DEPUTATION.

Tariff Delegation to Ottawa Consists of About Forty.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—The deputation of Canadian manufacturers, which will wait upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his ministers to protest against any reductions in the tariff will lack the spectacular features which marked the interview of the big delegation of farmers, which earlier in the session presented their views in the Commons chamber. The arrangement is that the manufacturers who are expected to come to Ottawa about forty strong, will wait upon Sir Wilfrid in his office in the east block at eleven o'clock on Friday morning, and present their views, which will be set forth in the form of a memorial with supplemental speeches. Expectation is that the press will be admitted.

HENRY C. WHITNEY DEAD.

New York, Jan. 11.—Henry C. Whitney, former vice-chancellor of New Jersey, and father of the present chancellor of that state, died early to-day at his home in Morristown, N.J., from grippe in his 85th year. Many notable cases came before him, among them being the tobacco merger case and the divorce suit of James B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company.

PROVINCIAL IMMIGRATION

During the Past Year 13,126 Settlers Entered Quebec

MANY REGISTERED HERE.

Department of Colonization, Mines, and Fisheries Revenue Totals $182,132.23.

Quebec, Jan. 11.—The general report of the Department of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries for the fiscal year finishing on the 30th of June last, which was tabled in the Legislature yesterday afternoon by the Hon. C. R. Devlin, Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, proves to be a very important document.

The income during the year from the mines in this province amounts to $71,786.35, while the revenue from fisheries and game reaches the sum of $110,257.58, and these with other minor receipts swells the total revenue of the department to $182,132.23.

The list of expenditures of the department is as follows:—Colonization roads, $170,000; colonization societies, $4,000; immigration, $7,115.97; National Society of Immigration of Women, Montreal, $500; Society for Protection of Immigration of Women, Quebec, $250; publication of cards, $2,000; fish and game, $30,000; Cadastral registry service, $12,000; mines, $6,000; reimbursements, $6,336.74, giving a total expenditure of $238,232.71.

It was in Lake St. John county that the largest sum was spent on colonization roads, amounting to $34,389.81. Ottawa county comes next with $22,420.82, and the next is Pontiac, with $11,118.79; while in both Bonaventure and Chicoutimi more than eight thousand dollars were spent in each. The expenses for visits and explorations amounted to $15,430.59.

The number of settlers who registered with the agent of colonization in Montreal was 1,399, and of that number 216 have come from the New England States. The others were principally from other parts of the province. They settled chiefly north of Montreal, in Temiscamingue and in Bonaventure and Gaspe.

Statistics from the immigration branch show that 13,126 immigrants have come to this province during the past year, of whom 5,653 came from England, 2,088 from Scotland, and 1,113 from Russia, 919 from Austria, and 648 from Italy; the remainder were from other European nations.

Of all the immigrants who landed in this province last year, 10,752 had Montreal as their destination, and 1,294 came to Quebec.

CHINA'S NEED.

The Rev. W. P. Boshart Lectures on the 'Flowery Land.'

Before a small but thoroughly appreciative audience last evening, the Rev. W. P. Boshart delivered a most interesting illustrated lecture on China in the parlor of the American Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Boshart was for some time a resident in China, and is a firm believer in its possibilities. Not only this, but he appeared to be most successful in impressing on his audience the great need for missionary work in that country. He described graphically the life in China, the most luxurious methods of travel, which consist in some parts of a kind of wheelbarrow, and in others of the sedan chair and jinrickshaw. Some of the customs prevailing were barbarous in the extreme. One of the pictures shown was that of a kind of tower. Here the bodies of girl babies were deposited in a pile, some being left there for months and some for years.

Mr. Boshart related one experience of his own, when he saw a man with a suspicious looking bundle on his shoulder. On following him the missionary observed a small foot protruding from the covering. The Chinaman walked on until he came to a large bunch of cacti and then dropped the bundle, which contained the body of a baby, into the shrub. Mr. Boshart insisted on him digging a grave, and conducted his first funeral in China.

An interesting article exhibited was a Chinawoman's boot. This piece of footwear measured just two inches from heel to toe, and would have fitted easily into the mouth of an ordinary drinking cup.

The Chinese, said the lecturer, were remarkable agriculturists, obtaining two crops a year from the same piece of land for hundreds of years; and this with nothing but the roughest of farm implements, all made of wood. One picture showed a sugar refinery composed of three sticks. A Chinaman, said Mr. Boshart, could make anything out of three sticks—a straight stick, a crooked stick, and another one.

At the close of the lecture a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Boshart for his most interesting discourse.

SCAFFOLD GAVE WAY.

Two Men Fell But Escaped With Slight Injuries.

When two men stepped onto a scaffold on the Kellert building, being erected by Messrs. Peter Lyall & Sons, at St. Urbain and St. Catherine streets, this morning, it gave way, dropping them two stories to the ground. Both were very fortunate, escaping lightly.

Frank Small, aged 38, had his ankle broken, and was badly bruised. The other, Harold Bagnall, aged 22, was badly shaken up, had his nose injured and his ankle sprained.

The supports of the scaffold had been taken away yesterday afternoon, and apparently the two men did not know about it. Both lived at 432 Richmond street, near Dufferin avenue.

FATAL DOSE OF MORPHIA.

From the effects of an overdose of morphia tablets, taken to relieve pain, Jules Decroisette, aged 44, of 22 Sanguinet street, died last night. He had the tablets for the purpose of deadening the pain of spinal meningitis.

WOULD SECEDE FROM THE CITY

Aldermen of New Wards Threaten to Fight for Abrogation of Annexation.

WON'T TOLERATE AMENDMENT

Say Improvements Mentioned in Agreement Must be Made At Once.

Evidently the aldermen of the eight newly annexed wards intend to fight the city's proposal to limit the expenditure upon these district to $400,000 a year until all the obligations assumed are met. The aldermen state they will go to Quebec if necessary to oppose this suggested amendment to the charter. Some of them go further than this. They state that if the request of the Council as a whole is granted, they, as representatives of the newly annexed wards, will ask to have the annexation agreements abrogated and to have the districts made independent as they were before.

Many remember the fight which occurred last year when these eight districts were made a part of Montreal. Then the city was ordered to make certain improvements in the new wards. This obligation the City Council has not sought to disregard. It has merely said: 'We have not the money.' Because of this, it has determined to ask the Legislature for an amendment which will enable it to spread the expenditure in the new district over a number of years, not more than $400,000 to be spent on the eight in any one year.

The representatives of these wards will hold another meeting to-morrow to definitely decide the exact action which they will take.

ANOTHER LARGE PERMIT

First Eleven Days of New Year Give Promise of Great Building Activity.

Another indication that this year is to be even greater for building operations than last was given this morning, when plans for a $70,000 six-story fireproof addition to the Queen's Hotel were approved by the city building inspector, and a permit for operations given.

This is the second big permit which has been taken out in 1911, the first being for a $90,000 apartment house. Other permits have swelled the total value of the promised building operations to $179,540. The largeness of this amount may be estimated when it is stated that last year—a banner one from a building standpoint—the permits issued during the first eleven days of January were for a total value of $29,950.

DEATHS DUE TO MEASLES

Carelessness Bringing Dire Results, Says Dr. J. E. Laberge.

'More children are dying of measles this winter than of scarlet fever,' stated Dr. J. E. Laberge this morning. 'This is an unusual thing, and is not to the credit of the citizens. It means that carelessness exists.'

'The disease is not necessarily a serious one,' the doctor continued, 'but when children suffering from it are allowed to run on the street they are almost certain to contract colds, for measles makes them susceptible to this; then broncho-pneumonia develops, and too often death results. On the records here death is attributed to broncho-pneumonia, but in many cases it is really due to the measles. Children suffering from that malady should be kept warm. Bed is the best place for them.'

ON NAVAL COLLEGE STAFF

Two McGill Professors Have Left for Halifax.

Prof. Lorne N. Richardson and Prof. A. G. Hatcher, of McGill University, left yesterday for Halifax, to take charge of the work in mathematics and physics in the new naval college which has been organized there by the government for the purpose of training young Canadians for the navy.

At McGill the appointment of these two members of the staff is looked on as no small honor. Applications for the positions were received from every portion of Canada. The places were won, however, by these two young men, two of the youngest of the staff.

Prof. Hatcher graduated from McGill in arts in 1909. He was appointed to the staff and has done splendid work with his classes in both the arts and science faculties.

Professor Richardson is a graduate of Toronto University, being an honor man in mathematics. He was a fellow of the university, giving lectures there for a short time. Two years ago he was appointed to McGill as lecturer and demonstrator and has also been very successful.

There are still several appointments to be made before the staff at the college is complete. The opening takes place on the eighteenth of the month. At present there are twenty-one students enrolled.

Mr. Richardson is a son of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Richardson, of Kent County, Ontario. He graduated from Toronto University with the class of 1907, taking his arts degree as a first class honor graduate of mathematics. He joined the staff of the science faculty of McGill a little over a year ago as an instructor in mathematics, and spent last summer's vacation studying in Germany.

MR. MACFARLANE, CHAIRMAN.

At a meeting of the Westmount School Commissioners, held to-day Mr. John Macfarlane was re-elected chairman of the board for the current year.

MAY MAKE C.P.R. REDUCE RATES

Limit of Ten Percent Profit Allowed by Government Now Reached.

AGREEMENT IS APPLICABLE.

Charter Stipulated Reduction Would Follow Profit Increase Over Ten Percent.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—When the Railway Commission next considers the question of reducing freight rates in the Canadian West, the action of the C. P. R. in deciding on a ten percent dividend will, in all probability, have some weight. In the company's original carter, which applies to the main line, it was provided that when a dividend of ten percent was paid by the company on a basis of net profits on the cost of construction, all surplus earnings should be applied towards a reduction of traffic rates. It would appear, therefore, that a reduction of the rates on the main line at least is a possible sequel of the increase in dividends.

It will be recalled that some time ago an action was taken in the courts to determine the actual cost of the construction of the main line in order to afford a basis on which the maximum ten percent dividend clause might be interpreted. The case was dropped, however, when the company voluntarily submitted to control of main line rates by the Railway Board. It is pointed out in this connection, however, that any action which the Railway Board might take in prospect of rates on the main lines would have to apply with equal force to competing lines. Should the C.P.R. decide to depart from its present policy of voluntarily submitting its main line rates to the control of the Railway Board, there would then be recourse to the courts such as was originally contemplated, for an interpretation of the compact between the company and the Canadian parliament. The fact that the ten percent dividend included three percent from the proceeds of the sale of land is a matter which will also have to be considered by the Railway Board when the question is taken up by that body.

THE VOTERS' LISTS

Inspection and Revision Going on at the City Hall

The revision of the municipal voters' list began yesterday before Mr. Recorder Weir. Mr. Rene Bauset, assistant city clerk, appeared and announced that no complaints had been received in connection with the lists as prepared, although they have been open for public inspection for several days. This is the first time in the history of the city that such a condition of affairs has been reported. The municipal list will be open until January 20 for the correction of clerical errors.

The provincial list will be open for some days yet, as the revision of that roll will not open until the first week in February. Citizens have been notified by advertisement to call at the City Hall and see whether their names and addresses are correctly inscribed on the lists.

GAMING CASE

'Marty' Finn and 'Eddie' Sullivan Before the Court

The enquete in the case of 'Marty' Finn and 'Eddie' Sullivan, charged by Chief Detective Carpenter and Mr. Burns, secretary of the detective office, with having kept a common gaming house and betting place at No. 47 St John street, is being gone on with this afternoon before Judge Leet.

At the outset, Mr. Alban Germain, advocate for the accused, argued that the case should be dismissed on the ground that the arrest of Finn and Sullivan on a second warrant was illegal, because the accused were still before the court on the first one, which had not been dealt with so far.

A second motion, on behalf of the accused, was to get details as to dates, places and other particulars.

The motions are still being argued at the time of going to press.

EIGHT NEW CIRCUITS.

Dorchester, Sherbrooke and St. Catherine Streets Soon to Have Better Lights.

Eight new light circuits are to be put in operation by Friday night, on Sherbrooke, St. Catherine, and Dorchester streets, between Mountain and City Councillor street, and on the thoroughfares joining these from north to south.

The lamps on Sherbrooke, St. Catherine and Dorchester streets will be of the six ampere pattern, Mr. Parent, the lighting superintendent, says. Those on the cross streets will be of the four ampere variety.

POLICE GUARD BANK.

Italian Banker Sought by Many Compatriots.

New York, Jan, 11. — A cordon of policemen stood guard this morning outside the closed East Side banking house of Cleto Sciandone, on 106th street, as the result of a demonstration last night by several hundred frantic foreigners who had placed their savings on deposit there. It was feared that an attempt would be made to blow up the building.

The banker has been missing, the police say, since Monday afternoon.

He had been in business for five years and had won the confidence of the Italian colony, and his depositors numbered more than 3,500.

KING PHILIP COPPER.

Boston, Jan. 11.—King Phillip Copper Company levied an assessment of one dollar a share, payable Feb. 10.

QUEBEC STORE BURNS

Damage of $200,000 Caused in Premises of Glover and Fry To-day.

Quebec, Jan. 11.—Fire completely destroyed the large dry goods store of Glover & Fry, situated on Fabrique street, here this morning. The fire was first discovered at 3.30 o'clock, and the fire raged for four hours, threatening to communicate with other buildings, but fortunately this was prevented by the firemen, who maaged to confine the flames to the one building. The loss on the stock is estimated at $100,000, while the damage to the property will reach an equal amount. It is partially covered by insurance. The Glover Fry Company is one of the oldest and most reliable firms in Quebec.

LAY SIEGE TO CEIBA

Honduran Revolutionists Gaining Strength and Marching on Capital.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 11.—A wireless despatch received this forenoon from Ceiba, Honduras, states that great excitement prevails in the city over the approach of General Manuel Bonilla's revolutionary army, and that the booming of the 'Hornet's' guns can be heard. Business is suspended throughout the city, according to the report.

The despatch further states that Generals Bonilla and Le Christmas with an army of 5,000 men, yesterday occupied Guero Solado, Juan Lopez, Obispo and Colorado, all important points along the coast. Bonilla is reported to be moving rapidly toward Ceiba.

CAPITAL HAS BEEN ISOLATED.

Washington, Jan. 11.—An expedition of General Bonilla's forces landed on the northern coast of Honduras, near Truxillo, yesterday forenoon, and communication bethen that port and Tegucigalpa, the capital, has been interrupted. This information was received by the State Department today in a despatch from U. S. Minister McCreery at Tegucigalpa.

COMMONS RESUMES TO-DAY

Tariff Reductiou Motion First on List, But This Will Likely be Laid Over

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—Once more the corridors of the House of Commons show signs of activity, and members are gathering in force for the opening of the House this afternoon. The senators are likewise beginning to arrive in considerable numbers, but they will not have much to do until the Commons has supplied a grist for their mill.

The order paper for this afternoon is not a very heavy one, and consists largely of questions and motions. When they are disposed of some of the bills of private members will be taken up it being private members' day.

Mr. Arthur Meighen's resolution calling for a substantial reduction in the import duties on agricultural implements, occupies the premier place on the order paper, but it is not likely to be taken up for a day or two, and perhaps not until after an announcement has been made as to the result of the tariff negotiations at Washington.

There is little expectation on the part of the members that the session will close before the early part of May, when prorogation will be necessary in order to allow Sir Wilfrid Laurier and one or two of his colleagues to attend the Imperial Conference. The Opposition has a large number of matters which it proposes to inquire into in the Public Accounts Committee and bring up in the House, and these will keep the House going for four months, even if the business of a purely government character could be disposed of in less time.

PEACE FOR GARMENT WORKERS.

Chicago Strike Settlement Seems Likely.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Peace in the clothing industry is expected within a few days as a result of a new move made yesterday by the strike leaders. Following the settlement with one firm on Monday, other manufacturers have suggested that they would accept similar terms if the offer came from the leaders. A new form of agreement, accordingly, has been drawn up and has been approved by the strikers.

Full power has been conferred on the conference board to make a settlement without submitting it to the rank and file, and it is expected that a number of the large firms will accept the compromise. The new agreement proposed by the United Garment Workers provides that all the strikers shall be reinstated within ten days, and that there shall be no discrimination against members of the union. An arbitration board of three shall consider whatever grievances, if any, exist and fix a method for the adjustment of future troubles.

AFTER INFORMATION.

Controllers Getting Facts About Franchises and Exemptions.

That they may know exactly where the city stands, the Board of Control has asked the chiefs of the different departments to prepare lists stating the franchise privileges given to corporations or individuals for heating or lighting or supplying motive power; the franchises given for water works; the exemptions from taxation; the contracts for temporary construction; the cessions of streets with the conditions and obligations; the various annexation obligations; the exemption of taxes on religious and charitable properties, schools, railways, navigation companies, hospitals, bridges, ferries and on the harbor with full information regarding the durations of such exemption.

An Appeal by President of Council is Made to United States Public

RUSSIAN TROOPS' INVASION.

Persians Resent Presence of Russian Soldiers Sent to Force Payment — Britain Charged With Passive Attitude.

New York, Jan. 11.—Persia, as an appeal directed to the 'American people,' has sent a document to H. H. Topsakyan, Persian Consul-General here, which indicates a serious state of affairs in that country.

The appeal, which is signed by Moston-El-Manilik, president of the council, is in duplicate, in Persian and French, and until the task of translation is finished the text cannot be given.

ALIMED MIRZA,
Shah of Persia,
who ascended throne in 1909.

The French copy was read by H. P. Disbecker, consular adviser to M. Topakyan, and from him a slight outline of its contents was obtained.

In brief, the Persian Government states that through a loan made to it by the Russian Government some years ago, and which it has found itself unable to repay, because Britain and Russia have thrown every obstacle in the way of repayment, it is almost helpless and unable to maintain order in certain provinces where Russian troops have been quartered to enforce collection. Britain, it is charged, expressly agreed that no other than civil means would be used for collection; yet now stands idly by while Russia pours regiments over the borders. The presence of these foreign troops has aroused Persians to fury. Three provindes have been thrown into revolt. Russia and Britain have demanded that the disorders be repressed, yet the Persian Government declares itself helpless while Russian troops are within its borders. The appeal declares that Persia stands ready to shed her blood to defend British subjects and would defend them if allowed to act without the Russian troops.

All last year Persia was the storm centre of European international politics. In October it was reported from London that the British Government had addressed an ultimatum to the Persian Government demanding that order be restored in the southern provinces, within the British sphere of influence. Three months' grace was allowed, after which time Britain held herself at liberty to assume the work herself by occupation. Persian revenues, it was said, would be used to pay the cost, and Russia, it was added, contemplated similar measures. The declaration followed months of unrest in Teheran and repeated outbreaks of hostilities between the insurgents and the Government troops. Turkey also threatened invasion, apparently jealous of the Russian and British movements, and Persia was threatened, and for that matter is still threatened, on three sides.

MEXICAN REBELS WON.

Routed Government Troops Near Janos.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 11.—Passengers arriving here from the south yesterday state that a battle took place between a hundred and fifty federals under Lieutenant Cervantes and a party of insurgents, near Janos on Sunday. The federals are said to have been routed with a loss of sixteen killed. The troops were part of Robago's command, which passed through Juarez last Saturday. A band of two hundred and seventy-five is said to be advancing toward Barbicada.

SUIT IN CIRCUIT COURT.

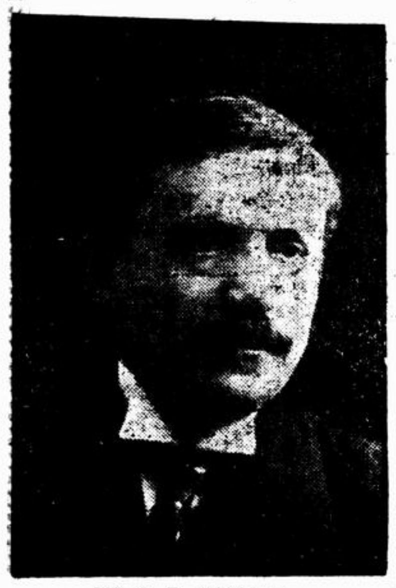
New York, Jan. 11.—English stockholders through counsel have brought suit in U. S. Circuit Court to declare illegal the absorption by the National Consolidated Wire and Cable Company of the National Steel and Wire Company.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

(Markdale 'Standard.')

The Montreal 'Witness' is celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of its daily edition, and recently published a sixty-eight page paper. During all these years it has been a power for good in the land, and the name of John Dougall & Son is revered throughout the British Empire.

Sun Life Company



MR. C. R. HOSMER.

BEARS ATTACK [illegible]EEL COMMON--- [illegible]PPORT THERE

The heavy trading in Dominion Steel Common gave an air of activity to the Stock Exchange this morning. There are a great many small fries carrying Steel on margin, and they have evidently got cold feet. We can find no other term.

Then again, wild rumors are going the rounds of street gossip, and the authors of some of these certainly deserve a place in the asylum. We would like to publish some of the predictions of the 'wise ones,' but for the sake of their friends it is better to silently pass them by.

It is quite true that Dominion Steel has been a popular stock from a speculative point of view, but that time is rapidly drawing to a close. The fair dealings and recognized ability of Mr. Plummer and his fellow-directors in the management of the steel plant are too well known to require comment, and it should suffice the timid to know that while Steel has its enemies it also has its friends.

The buying to-day was executed by influential interests, who realize the future possibilities of the company, and quoting Mr. George Smithers, who was a heavy purchaser of Steel this morning, 'We have no plan of Dominion Steel. It looks good enough for a buy at present figures.'

Canadian Pacific was in big demand and held strong around 204 3-4, while several traction issues were quite active. Montreal Street was higher and advanced to 224, but on the other hand Detroit United reacted to 64. Quebec Railway was steady at 59 3-4, and Toronto Rails at 122 1-4. Twin City sold up to 108 1-2.

Scotia was a feature, and a good demand for this stock was in evidence around 86 3-4.

Laurentide advance to the high mark of 193, while Cement common was fractionally lower at 22 1-2, and the pfd. at 86.

Other issues were sold in small and scattered lots, and with trading in Ottawa Light & Power this issue rose to 141, or 5 points during the session.

Some good selling was noted in bank and bond securities at slightly advanced quotations.

> Mr. H. K. Evans wires from Wall Street to the effect that the market has now had a good normal reaction from the advance of last week. I think stocks are a purchase on this dip and expect to see prices recover.

New York, Jan. 11.—The opening was dull and steady, with practically no change in price. After the opening, however, stock seemed to be met on every rally, and the traders almost to a man took the bear side.

Disquieting rumors were circulated as to the condition of banks, trust companies, Mr. Morgan's health, and so forth, and under this pressure the market turned rather weak. But little real stock came on the market, the bulk of the selling apparently being for short account, and price declines were as a rule only fractional. Support seemed to be given at slightly under last night's close, and the market now shows a tendency to rally.

Call money showed a somewhat easier tendency, loaning at 3 1-2 percent and foreign exchange was weak.

Sales to noon were 183,000 shares.

G. W. Perkins is Named as Mr. Morgan's Choice for Equitable Board

New York, Jan. 11.—George W. Perkins, former member of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Company, has been chosen by Mr. Morgan, it was reported to-day, as one of the three trustees for the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Should Mr. Perkins become a trustee he will fill the position held by Grover Cleveland.

The Mining Market

Following are this morning's sales reported by Gordon and Shorey:—

British-American, 2000 at 4¾.
Bailey, 5000 at 6½.
Silver Leaf, 500 at 4¾.
Crown Reserve, 200 at 2.46.
Coniagas, 600 at 6.50, 500 at 6.50.

LONDON MONEY RATES.

London, Jan. 11.—Money on call, 2 3-4 to 3 percent.

Discounts, short bills, 3½ percent; three months, 3 5-16 to 3 5-8 percent.

NEW DIRECTORS ARE PROPOSED FOR SUN LIFE CO.

Past Year Has Been Most Successful in History of this Progessive Company

The statement was made to-day that the new business of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada for the year just closed is the largest in its history, and shows a remarkable expansion in all departments.

The total applications amounted to $29,337,554, which is $2,632,638 in excess of the business for 1909.

This large volume was secured in the ordinary course of business through the company's agencies, and is the result of judicious and progressive management.

The Sun Life is about to enlarge its scope of business operations, and in keeping with its progress several more directors, in view of the new insurance law, are being added to the board, while other rearrangements are under consideration.

Four well-known Montreal financiers and business men have been proposed as new directors, their election to come up at the annual meeting.

Their names are sufficient to add strength to the already alert directorate. These gentlemen include Messrs. William Birks, Charles R. Hosmer, H. S. Holt and Senator R. Dandurand.

James Patten Being Sued by the President of the Anti-Gambling League

Members on 'Change are much interested in the report received from Chicago to the effect that Mr. James A. Patten, the Wheat King, is being sued in the Supreme Court for $6,000,000.

Mr. Patten.

The plaintiff, Dr. Paul Burmaster, president of the Chicago Anti-Gambling League, it is said, was not a participator or a loser in any operations with Mr. Patten, but brings suit under a statute whereby any person having knowledge of a gambling transaction may sue and recover to the amount of three times the total lost by the victims of gamblers.

Soo Railway Earnings Show Some Depreciation —Comparisons are Made

The showing made by the 'Soo' Railway for November and for the five months of the latter half of last year, is not satisfactory; although blame is to be placed on natural conditions and not mismanagement. If crops in the district served by this road, next year are large or even normal, there will be a good opportunity to recoup losses. Following are comparisons:—

	1910.	1909.	Dec.
Nov. gross,	$1,209,892	$1,613,666	$ 403,774
Net,	430,190	802,925	372,735
5 mos. gross,	6,161,759	7,547,707	1,385,948
Net,	2,350,824	3,658,203	1,307,369

Big Demand for C.P.R. in London Lifts Price

London, Jan. 11.—There was quite a large demand for Canadian Pacific stock to-day, and the price ascended to 209 7-8.

FINANCIAL PERSONALS

Mr. Robert Meighen is in Toronto to-day.

Mr. John H. Hammond has arrived in London from Russia.

Mr T. Warren has been elected a director of the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. S. F. Campbell has been elected a director of the National Bank of New York.

Mr. H. B. Walker is expected home to-morrow morning.

STOCKS IN LONDON.

London, Jan. 11.—American stocks in London were dull and irregular, with some of the more active issues inclined to sell off. In general list changes were not extensive. Consols were firmer. Copper stocks steady and featureless.

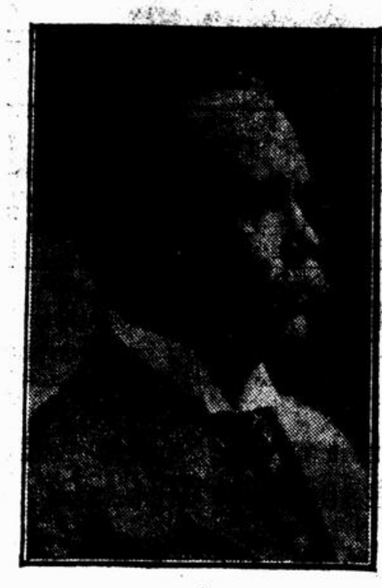
In trading for new account, no new buying seemed to develop, in spite of the temptation of a fortnight's credit. Contango on American stocks was rather easier at 5 to 5 1-2 percent, but ought to have been lighter in comparison with last settlement of old year.

The inference is that more stock is being carried than the carry-over showed. Foreign houses expected to buy a little stock on balance.

London, Jan. 11.—Consols for money, 79 1-4; account, 79 3-8, with American stocks in London dull, rather below parity.

The general market in London was quiet, without active feature.

Sun Life Company



MR. H. S. HOLT.

DIRECTORS D.U.R. MET TO-DAY IN MICHIGAN CITY

A private despatch received in this city this morning from Detroit makes the announcement that an important meeting of the Detroit United directors is being held in hat city to-day.

The same informant states that it is not expected that anything of importance regarding D.U.R. finances will be given out to-day and the opinion prevails in the Michigan City that the placing of the bond issue has not as yet been accomplished although it is expected that something definite will be done in this matter within the next few days.

The Detroit United earnings continue to show appreciable advances. The fourth week in December gives an increase of 24374 while the gain for the month is placed a $69,390, and he splendid increase of $1,295,416 is shown from Jan. 1, 1910.

The annual meeting of Detroit United will be held on Feb. 7 next.

The Montreal directors of D.U.R. are in Detroit to-day.

C.P.R. INCREASE

Canadian Pacific Railway traffic earnings from January 1 to January 7 are as follows:—

1911	$1,349,000
1910	1,315,000
Increase	$ 34,000

Unlisted Securities,

Following are this morning's sales and quotations of unlisted securities, furnished the 'Witness' by Mr. W. P. O'Brien:

	Bid.	Asked.
Price bonds	87	89
Asbestos bonds	65	69
Lachine 5s	102	103
Brewery pref	92	95
Bonds	101	103
Can. Power	53½	54½
Bonds	79	80
Cereal com.	17	21
Pref	75	81
Hillcrest com	42½	44
Pref	89½	91
West. Can. Power	57¼	58
Bonds	86	86½
Dom. Canneries	40	45
Pref	95	100

SALES.

La Rose, 300 at 435.
Hillcrest, 50 at 44, 50 at 43½.
Steel Corp bonds, 1000 at 98¾.
West. Can. Power, 42 at 58.

Stock Exchange Talks

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan evidently had time to rescue a couple of banks in New York before starting on his annual outing abroad.

Financiers returning from New York, this week, tell us that the usual melodramatic 'strong-box' was again a first aid to the injured in the American metropolis during the past ten days.

Some think that a branch of this society might be introduced into Canada to advantage.

Leaders on the Stock Exchange are at a loss to account for the depression in Dominion Steel securities, except that it is caused by rumors from Ottawa as to reciprocity arrangements in Steel and Coal, and the complete withdrawal of the rod bounties, none of which have been verified.

Of course, it suits a certain clique to hammer steel, while higher financial authorities look on with approval, dreaming, no doubt, of future profits.

In this connection it is difficult to understand why the possibility of reciprocity in Steel and Coal should be worked to the limit, while such industries as our milling as well as other manufacturing concerns be overlooked, in the present tariff dickerings. Think it over, gentlemen.

There has developed in high banking circles, in the United States, a disposition to regard the election to the Central Trust management of Jacob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb and Company, as one of the most significant events of recent months, and as forecasting a portentous change in conduct of the American money market. As a corollary there is seen in Mr. Schiff's election an earnest of the public's return to Wall Street.

John Hays Hammond on his return to London, from Russia, says that there is a wide field for investment in Russia, provided discrimination is exercised. The amount of capital that can be profitably invested will ultimately be millions. A beginning might be made, he asserts, with irrigation and erection of grain elevators, both of which are essential to development of country. The idea of getting rich quick from employment of capital in Russia, in the opinion of Mr. Hammond, must be dismissed. An enormous amount intended for development of the country has been diverted by stock speculations.

LONDON METAL MARKET.

London, Jan. 1.—Copper, weak; spot £55 7s 6d, off 10s; futures, £56, off 10s. Tin, weak; spot £183 10s, off £1 15s; futures, £184, off £1 15s. Lead, £13 2s 6d, unchanged.

PACIFIC COAST DIVIDEND.

The Pacific Coast Company declared regular quarterly dividends of 1 1-2 percent on common and second preferred, and 1 1-4 on first preferred.

RAILWAY DIVIDEND.

The St. Louis and San Francisco declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 percent on first preferred stock.

FLOUR QUOTATIONS THE SAME.

Flour quotations are unchanged. Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, at $5.60; do., seconds, $5.10; winter wh. patents, $4.75 to $5; Manitoba spring bakers, $4.90; straight rollers, $4.35 to $4.50; do., in bags, $2 to $2.05; extras, 1.65 to 1.75.

BAR SILVER FIRM.

Bar silver was quoted at 54 3-4 cents per ounce in New York this morning.

LAKE SUPERIOR STOCK.

Lake Superior Corporation stock sold at 29 1-4 this morning, while Incomes were offered at 63.

BANKER'S ADVICE.

'Business in Canada is good. This is largely due to the big sums of money which are being borrowed, and it is of importance that these funds should be invested in productive enterprises, thus availing ourselves, to some extent, of our natural wealth and resources, and getting them into good use.

'This borrowed money must be paid back some day, and we are paying interest on it. Its expenditure and disbursement should be carefully planned.

'Canadian finances are in good shape, and I would advise profitable employment of all money, and not the spending of it in what we characterize as extravagant living. We have, as Canadians, immense work before us, and it will be to our advantage and prosperity to work along economic lines.

'I am inclined to think that our people are putting too much capital into real estate and thereby inflating prices. Especially is this true as regards western cities. It is extremely important that Canadians should remain sane and sober in these times of rapid development in the Dominion.'—Mr. James Elliot.

MR. COULSON NOW PRESIDENT OF BANK TORONTO

The annual meeting of the Bank of Toronto was held in Toronto at noon to-day, with the vice-president, Mr. W. Gooderham, in the chair.

Mr. Coulson.

It was announced in his address, as forecasted some time since in the 'Witness,' that Mr. W. H. Beatty had withdrawn from the presidency, the vacant position being taken by Mr Duncan Coulson, while Mr. Thomas F. How, manager of the Montreal branch, is the new general manager.

The bank has had a prosperous year as net earnings were $539,656, which added to balance from last year, gives a total of $658,528. Four dividends at the rate of ten percent were paid, and a balance of $194,777 is carried forward.

The profits for the year have been 14.74 of paid up capital. The reserve $4,944,777.00, nearly 124 percent of paid up capital.

Mr. R. S. Gourlay, President by Acclamation of the Toronto Board of Trade

Friends of Mr. R. S. Gourlay, of Toronto, on the Local Board of Trade, were pleased to learn, this morning, of his unanimous election to the presidency of the Board of Trade in the Queen City.

The following officers were also chosen by acclamation, Mr. G. T. Somers, first vice-president; Henry Brock, second vice-president, and Mr. J. F. Ellis as treasurer.

Other nominations were:—

Council (15 to be elected):—Eric N. Armour, A. O. Beardmore, Murray Brown, W. F. Cockshutt, Rhys D. Fairbairn, John Firstbrook, W. K. George, W. P. Gundy, William Harper, George W. Howland, Alex. Laird, Herbert Langlois, W. G. McKendrick, Charles Marriott, George M. Rose, R. Home Smith; D. O. Wood, S. Samuel.

Board of Arbitration (acclamation):—D. O. Ellis, Thomas Flynn, W. D. Matthews, John Carrick, William Ross, F. W. Hay, W. M. Stark, James A. Richardson, C. W. Band, R. Dawson Harling, Daniel Dickinson, Fred Jarvis.

IMPERIAL LIFE REVIEWS YEAR

There was a convention at the offices of the Imperial Life Assurance Company at noon to-day.

This was attended by all the directors and the various agents scattered throughout the country.

The object was to talk over business and consider any changes or improvements and to afford a means of proffering suggestions.

The finances of the company are reported to be in splendid shape, considerable headway having been made during the past year.

New President of U.S. Steel

It is stated in New York that the new president of the United States Steel Company will be Mr. James A. Farrell, the president of the United States Products' Export Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation.

G.T.R. EARNINGS

Grand Trunk Railway traffic earnings from January 1 to 7 are as follows:—

1911	$711,427
1910	654,885
Increase	$ 56,542

BOARD OF TRADE NOMINATIONS

Nomination activity in the Board of Trade is being accelerated, and it is possible that an overplus of names will be forwarded, which might lead to a contest.

Mr. W. K. Grafftey and Mr. John A. Gunn have been nominated members of the Council.

Messrs. Paul B. Earle and W. I. Gear are named for the Committee of Management of the Corn Exchange, and Mr. William Carruthers has been named for the treasurership of this same association.

OPINIONS on the MARKET

Thornton, Davidson & Co.—It is quite possible that the rapid expansion which is going on in Canada may justify advances here quite as much as the decline in the United States may justify them there.

Cummings & Hubbard—The market continues to display a good undertone.

Miller & Co.—Some of the undisclosed short interest was retired yesterday, but we think there is plenty more of it to 'go home.' We continue friendly to the long side.

Sun Life Company

MR. WILLIAM BIRKS.

HEAVY OUTPUT & HIGH PRICES COBALT SILVER

Cobalt, Jan. 11.—Some months ago Mr. T. W. Gibson, Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines, estimated the total Canadian output of silver at 27,000,000 ounces—but stated that his estimate was conservative.

It is now stated authoritatively that the output from Cobalt alone will be approximately 29,300,000 ounces, when full and complete statistics are framed. The value of this will be about $15,000,000 as the price of silver throughout the year ranged high.

According to figures compiled by the 'Washington Mint,' Canada is now producing 32,878,590 ounces of silver against 56,438,695 ounces from the whole of the United States.

St. Lawrence and Chicago Navigation Co.'s Vessels May Operate Without Insurance

The St. Lawrence and Chicago Navigation Company's report for 1910 shows net earnings of $42,760, which compares with $112,062 earned in 1909. Dividends this year took $25,820, as compared with $68,800 a year ago.

The report states that, while there was no loss through accidents, the earnings were small, since the past was the worst season in the history of lake commerce.

At the annual meeting the shareholders will be asked permission to operate the vessels without insurance, until more satisfactory rates may be obtained from the insurance companies.

Dominion Silver Mine Co. Shares to be Placed on Local Mining Market

A comparatively small block of shares of the Dominion Silver Mines, Limited, of Sturgeon Lake, Ontario, is to be listed on the local mining market within the next few days, and will probably be purchasable for the first day or two, at 10 cents per share.

The directors, who are all Montrealers, are enthusiastic about the prospects of the mine, and predict a splendid future for it, which expectation appears to be well backed by the technical report made.

Three shafts are already sunk, and silver ore in paying quantities has been taken up. These samples are now on exhibition locally, and when a greater depth is attained better results are expected.

Following are the directors: James Robinson, president; George E. Larin, M.D., vice-president; James Ogilvie, jr., and Dr. J. C. Beidelman, M.E., general manager.

HEARD IN 'CHANGE HALL

Mr. Gourlay, the new president of the Toronto Board of Trade, is very modest about the honor conferred upon him.

'I am very proud,' he says, 'of the honor my fellow merchants on the board have bestowed upon me, more so as I recall the very eminent men who have dignified the office in the past. I realize, as no one else can, my shortcomings and limitations, but will do my best to discharge the duties of the office as thoroughly and satisfactory as possible, with due regard to the best interests, as they appear to me, of Toronto's development and commercial supremacy.'

Produce dealers are agreed that the choice of Mr. Gunn for the presidency of their association is an excellent one. Mr. Gunn is one of the most enterprising men in the trade.

Names are now being rapidly sent in for office in the various exchanges of the Board of Trade, and there will possibly be a contest—owing to too many nominations.

The following gentlemen were introduced on 'Change this morning:—Mr. F. E. Schmidt, of Calgary, by Mr. E. A. Schmidt; Mr. F. F. Verrall, of Toronto, by Mr. G. A. Scott, and Mr. W. H. Dwyer, of Ottawa, by Mr. H. D. Duggan.

Following are Tuesday's receipts of grain at Fort William and Port Arthur in carloads: Wheat, No. 1 northern 2, No. 2 northern 7, No. 3 northern 4, No. 4 northern 7, and other grades 1. Total 21, as against 166 last year; oats 11, barley 2.

GRAND TRUNK IS KEEPING UP ITS EARNINGS WELL

The statement of earnings of the Grand Trunk Railway and subsidiary roads for November and the five months ended Nov. 30 shows that the railway has been making good progress, but that having heavy expenditures in improvements, extensions and increased wages, have cut into net earnings rather badly.

During the latter half of the past year the effects of the midsummer Grand Trunk Western and the Detroit, away from both gross and net.

Now as the company is operating on a more settled and satisfactory basis it is expected that the business from now on will show brighter results.

Following are comparisons of the Grand Trunk's main lines:

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Nov. gross	$2,985,498	$2,960,998	$2,814,297
Net	648,324	755,244	832,171
5 months gross	15,044,616	14,841,558	13,870,985
Net	4,078,026	4,221,996	4,330,698

Figures for the Canada Atlantic, the Grand Trunk Western and the Detroit Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroads—all subsidiary lines—making a similar kind of showing.

PRODUCE ASS'N PRESIDENT BY ACCLAMATION

The Montreal Produce Merchants' Association of the Board of Trade held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon, when the retiring president, Mr. J. A. Vaillancourt submitted his report of the business transacted during the past year, which was adopted.

Mr. Gunn.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Messrs. J. A. Gunn, president; J. H. Scott, vice-president; R. Gray, treasurer.

Executive Committee: Messrs. F. X. O. Trudel, A. Dalrymple, W. H. Olive, A. Jones.

Arbitration Committee:—Messrs. A. C. Wieland, H. A. Hodgson, A. McCullough, P. W. McLagan, A. J. Brice.

Mr. John A. Gunn was chosen as the association's nominee for election to the Council of the Board of Trade, an honor that is well deserved. The new president is thoroughly conversant with the trade, and he will, no doubt, assist the association in enlarging its scope of business activity.

Hams and Bacon Higher Pure Lard is Reduced —Some Market Prices

A feature in the local provision market is the firmness of hams and bacon, prices of which are advanced.

Pure lard is in an easier position, and prices are lower.

Following are quotations of the Laing Packing and Provision Company:

Hams—Extra large stock, 28 to 45 lbs., 12½c; large sizes, 20 to 28 lbs., at 14½c; medium sizes, selected weights, 15 to 19 lbs., 15½c; extra small sizes, 12 to 14 lbs., 16½c; hams, bone out, rolled, large, 16 to 25 lbs., 16c; hams, bone out, rolled, small, 9 to 12 lbs., at 17½c; breakfast bacon, English, boneless, selected, 15½c; brown brand English breakfast bacon, boneless, thick, 15c; Windsor bacon, skinned, backs, at 16½c; spiced roll bacon, boneless, short, 14½c; picnic hams, 7 to 10 lbs., 14½c; Wiltshire bacon, 50 lbs., side, 16c; cottage rolls, 20c.

Extra Pure Lard—Tierces, 375 lbs., at 13½c; boxes, 50 lbs., net (parchment lined), 15 5-8c; tubs, 50 lbs. net, grained (2 handles), 13¾c; pails, wood, 20 lbs. net (parchment lined), 14c; tin pails 20 lbs. gross, 13¼c; brick lard, 1 lb. packets, 60 lbs., in case, 14¼c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET, Jan. 11.

About 500 head of butchers' cattle, 100 calves, 75 milch cows and springers, 200 sheep and lambs and 810 hogs were offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. Trade was slow, as higher prices were exacted for cattle and hogs. Two loads of prime western Ontario cattle were bought by a dealer at 6c per lb.; pretty good animals sold at 4¾c to 6c, and the common stock at 3¼c to 4½c per lb. There were several superior milch cows on the market, which sold at from $60 to $70 each; the other cows and springers selling at from $30 to $55 each.

Calves sold at from 4c to 7c per lb. Sheep sold at from 4¼c to 4½c per lb.; lambs at from 6¼c to 6½c per lb. Good lots of hogs sold at about 8c per lb.

HORSE MARKET, Jan. 11.

There have been fewer horses sold to lumbermen this season than has usually been the case, but several carloads of horses have been sent from here to the Prairie provinces. The prices paid for these horses ranged from $25 to $250 each. Horses that have the heaves do much better in the climate of Northwestern Canada than they do further east. Consequently, a number of these unsound horses have 'gone west' to work on the farm, where they can breathe more freely. The prices of good horses continue very high.

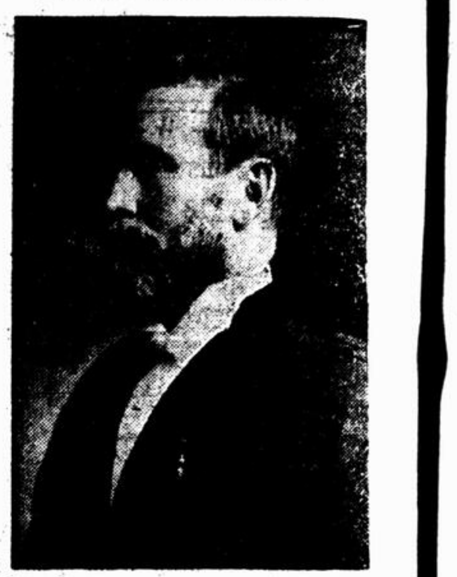
NEW LAID EGGS WEAKER.

The demand for hay is quiet. No. 1, new laid, 45c to 50c; selected, cold storage stock, 32c; No. 1 stock, 27c, and No. 2 stock, 23c to 25c per dozen.

HAY IN QUIET DEMAND.

Th demand for hay is quiet. No. 1, $11 to $11.50; extra No. 2 hay, $10 to $10.50; clover, $7 to $7.50; clover mixed $7.50 to $8; No. 2 hay, $9 to $9.50.

Sun Life Company



SENATOR DANDURAND.

AN INCREASE OF $100,000,000 IN CAPITAL OF RY

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 11.—At a special meeting of the directors of the Pennsylvania Railway Company, held at noon to-day, it was decided to present to the stockholders at the annual meeting in May a resolution authorizing an increase of a hundred million dollars in th ecapital stock.

This large advance is necessary in order to carry out gigantic improvements to the entire system, which the management has in view.

May Wheat at Dollar

Winnipeg, Jan. 11.—May wheat touched the dollar mark this morning and it looks as if there is to be a turn in the market.

Scotia Closed Strong General Market Firm

The local market closed fairly firm this afternoon, with Scotia and C.P.R. strong.

Wall St. Closed Steady

The New York Stock Market closed steady this afternoon, with C. P. R. at 204 3-8, Reading 155, Soo 134 3-4, Union Pacific 173 7-8 and Steel 73 7-8.

WEDNESDAY MORNING BOARD.

Street Ry., 125 at 228.
Telephone, 1 at 143, 15 at 142.
Toronto Ry., 35 at 122½, 2 at 122¼, 50 at 122, 1 at 122½.
Winnipeg, 15 at 190.
Mackay Com., 50 at 92.
Shawinigan, 25 at 108¾.
Pacific, 25 at 204, 100 at 204¼, 25 at 204⅛, 25 at 204⅜, 125 at 204½, 100 at 204⅝, 25 at 204½, 100 at 204⅜, 25 at 204½, 75 at 204¼, 148 at 204½, 50 at 204⅝, 60 at 204⅝.
Porto Rico, 10 at 54¾, 80 at 55.
Mex. Pfd., 20 at 103.
Twin City, 100 at 108, 125 at 108¼, 25 at 108½.
Detroit, 100 at 65¾, 25 at 65½, 25 at 65¼, 75 at 65, 15 at 65¼, 200 at 65, at 65¼, 230 at 65½, 100 at 65½, 240 at 65, 25 at 64¾, 100 at 64¼, 75 at 64.
Int. Coal Com., 25 at 50.
Ottawa L. and P., 50 at 136, 2 at 136, 25 at 138, 25 at 141.
Quebec Ry., 75 at 59¾.
Rio Rights, 1000 at 10cts.
Power, 50 at 142½.
Halifax, 1 at 138, 25 at 138½.
Penman's, 125 at 63.
Crown Reserve, 120 at 2.43½.
Cement pref., 10 at 86, 7 at 87, 2 at 86, 100 at 87, 2 at 86.
Ogilvie, 25 at 134.
Laur. com., 25 at 193, 118 at 192, 25 at 193.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Cement pfd.—6 at 86, 25 at 86 5-8, 25 at 86, 25 at 86 5-8, 25 at 86 1-4, 25 at 86 1-2.
Ash. com.—25 at 11 1-2.
Power—20 at 142 3-4, 6 at 142 3-4.
Royal Bank—15 at 240, 5 at 240.
Scotia—[illegible] 75 at 8[illegible], 25 at 8[illegible].
Cement, com.—[illegible] 12 at 22 1-2, 25 at 22.
Canadian Pacific Railway—25 at 204 1-2, 50 at 204 1-2, 25 at 204 1-4, 100 at 204 3-8.
Steel Corp.—10 at 56 1-2, [illegible] 57, 100 at 56 1-2, 25 at 56 3-8, 50 at 56 1-2.
Detroit Railway—25 at 64, 75 at 64, 20 at 64 1-2.
Twin City—10 at 108 1-2, 20 at 107 1/2.
Quebec R. R.—10 at 60.
Penmans—25 at 62 3/4.
Laurentide—4 at 193, 50 at 194, 25 at 195, 8 at 195.
Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. —25 at 93.
Quebec Railway—10 at 59 3/4.
Cement com.—40 at 21 7-8.
Ogilvie pfd.—25 at 120.
Shawinigan—7 at 109 1-2.
Ottawa Power—25 at 141.
Halifax—10 at 137.
Iron pfd.—25 at 102.

Dominion Canners, Limited
6% BONDS
Authorized, $2,500,000. Issued, $1,500,000.
Maturing April 1st, 1940. Interest Payable Half Yearly at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and London, Eng.
Net Earnings of Company over six times amount required to pay Bond interest. Bonds issued to the extent of 2-3 value of fixed assets.
Price: $100 and Accrued Interest
C. Meredith & Company, Limited

WILLIS, FABER & CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.
INSURANCE BROKERS Board of Trade Bld'g

$4,000
City of St. Henri, P.Q. (School)
4½ Debentures
Due May 1st, 1949
Interest payable May and November
Price to Yield 4.40 per cent.
Royal Securities Corporation, Limited
164 St James Street, Montreal
Toronto Quebec Halifax
London, Eng.

RE-INVESTMENT OF JANUARY DIVIDENDS.
Send for our January Circular giving particulars of First-class securities yielding from
4% to 6½%
HANSON BROS.
164 St. James St., Montreal.

—THE—
ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
ANNUAL MEETING.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA will be held at the Head Office of the Bank, in Montreal, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of January next. The chair will be taken at ELEVEN o'clock a.m.
By order of the Board,
E. L. PEASE,
General Manager.
Montreal, December 6, 1910.

SAFE 8% Investment
We offer, at a price to return 8%, the 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock of a leading Canadian Industrial Company, whose business has been in existence for 75 years.
The company's net assets, exclusive of goodwill, which, considering the high reputation borne by the Company's product, is very valuable, amount to $149 for every share of the Preferred Stock which is accordingly exceptionally well secured.
Full particulars on application.
McCuaig Bros. & Co.
Members Montreal Stock Exchange
157 St. James St., Montreal, P.Q.
22 Metcalfe St., Ottawa, Ont.

MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, OF SCOTLAND.
11 Place D'Armes (Quebec Bank Bldg.)
Resident Partner, David S. Kerr, C.A., (Scot.). 794 M

W. GRAHAM BROWNE & CO.,
DEALERS IN BONDS.
222 St. James Street, Montreal

RECORDER LET THE LADY OFF

Told Her She Had no Right to Strike Constable, Then Suspended Sentence

THE CONSTABLE'S LANGUAGE.

Doctor Gave Evidence That Mrs. Knowlton Was of a Highly Nervous Temperament.

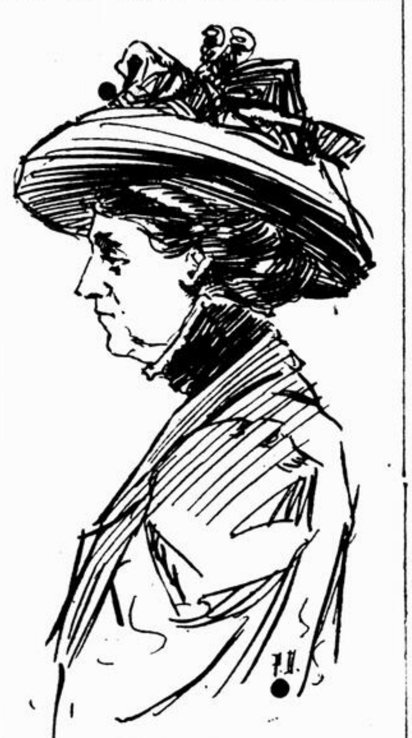
Mrs. Susie Knowlton, who was arrested at the corner of St. Lawrence and Craig streets on Monday evening, after striking with an umbrella a carter whom she claimed was illtreating his horse, appeared before Mr. Recorder Weir this morning to answer a charge of assaulting Constable Poirier, the officer who arrested her.

Constable Poirier gave evidence of arresting the defendant after she had assaulted a carter. He told her to go away, and she struck him with the umbrella. He then arrested her, and had a good deal of trouble in bringing her along.

Mr. John J. Lomax, court stenographer, deposed to seeing a carter beating his horse unmercifully at the corner of St. Lawrence and Craig streets on Monday afternoon. He did not see Mrs. Knowlton strike the carter, nor did he see her strike Constable Poirier, but he saw the constable dragging her along, with a crowd following. Seeing that the lady was in a state of collapse Mr. Lomax suggested to the constable that she should be taken into some place to rest while the patrol waggon was being sent for. He even offered to pay for a sleigh to take her to the police station, but the constable's answer was: 'Mind your own —— —— business.' The lady could not walk and had to be held up by the policeman. She said she suffered from heart disease and asked that someone would bring her a doctor, to which Constable Poirier replied: 'I'm the doctor you want; no more of this faking.' Mr. Lomax then saw he could do no more. Mr. F. R. Clarke came up and spoke to the constable. In justice to the constable, Mr. Lomax said defendant was an unwilling prisoner.

Adelard Roy, the carter, denied having illtreated his horses. He admitted striking the tarpaulin covering the horses. Mrs. Knowlton struck him with her umbrella.

Mr. David, for the defence, was about to call witnesses to testify as to the manner in which Mrs. Knowlton was taken to the police station after her arrest, but Mr. Recorder Weir said he did not see what that had to do with the charge of assaulting a constable on duty. If there was a charge against the constable or against the carter before his Honor, these charges would be fully investigated. But he was compelled to restrict the evidence to the charge now being tried.



MRS. KNOWLTON.

Mrs. Lawrence Egan deposed to witnessing the occurrence. She saw a carter beating his horses cruelly, but could not say whether Roy was the man. Mrs. Knowlton struck him twice with her umbrella.

Mr. F. R. Clarke told how he saw the defendant being dragged along by the constable. A large crowd followed, shouting protests. He asked the constable to take her into a store to rest, which after some delay he did.

Dr. Alex. Stewart said Mrs. Knowlton had been under his care for some time past. She was a highly nervous woman. He examined her arm yesterday, and found it very red.

Mrs. Knowlton admitted striking a carter who was beating his horses. She regarded herself as performing the duty which should have been done by the policeman. She was then seized in a jiu-jitsu grasp, and her arm was still sore. She was very excited at the time, and did not remember having struck the constable.

In giving judgment, Mr. Recorder Weir said that the only complaint before him was one against Mrs. Knowlton for assaulting a constable on duty. If the carter had been cruel to his horses, or if the constable had used undue violence in effecting the lady's arrest, charges could be made against them. He would, however, report to the chief of police that this constable had used language to a citizen unbecoming a constable, but that was a matter of discipline, and lay between the chief of police and his men. As for the present charge, his Honor had no doubt that Mrs. Knowlton had assaulted the constable, and while he appreciated the sentiments of humanity which prompted her to interfere when she thought these animals were being cruelly treated, he should remind her that one person cannot strike another legally even in righteous anger. Therefore, though he might sympathize with the lady's feelings, they did not justify her in committing the assault. The defendant was in a very excited condition at the time; in fact, she was of a nervous, excitable disposition, as Dr. Stewart had told the court, and she would be allowed to go on suspended sentence.

ANOTHER SCENE.

When Mrs. Knowlton went to the office of the Recorder's Court to pay the costs, her lawyer told her he would attend to that, and she might go. She turned to leave, but was followed immediately by an officer of the court, understood to be a lieutenant. He grasped her by the arm, saying, 'Wait a minute; you must not go yet.'

'Let me go,' exclaimed Mrs Knowlton. 'Can't a policeman speak to people in Montreal without taking hold of them, as if they would run away?'

The constable then released his hold and looked rather taken aback when she explained that she was told by her counsel to go. 'I am from the United States,' said Mrs. Knowlton, 'and I have had nearly enough of Canada. Compared with this part of Canada, at least the United States is a free country. The police here do not seem to be civilized.'

Mrs. Knowlton is considering the question of taking an action against the city as a result of the treatment she has received.

STOCK SALES THIS P.M.

Following are this afternoon's sales of stock up to 2.30 p.m.:—

East Canada Pulp and Power—25 at 3-4, 25 at 33.

Detroit Railway—25 at 64, 25 at 64, 25 at 64, 50 at 64, 50 at 64.

Asbestos, common—25 at 11 1-2.

Penman—25 at 63, 25 at 63, 5 at 63, 25 at 63, 25 at 63.

Steel Corp.—25 at 56 1-2, 25 at 56 1-2, 25 at 56 1-2, 2 at 57, 25 at 56 1-2.

Cement Bds.—100 at 97.

Cement, pfd.—25 at 86 5-8.

Scotia—25 at 86 3-4.

Crown Reserve—100 at 243.

Ogilvie—25 at 133 1-2.

Laurentide—4 at 193.

Cement, com.—3 at 22 3-4.

THE LATE MR. G. F. MACDONALD.

Mr. G. F. Macdonald, who started his railway career at the age of 22 in the construction department of the Grand Trunk Railway, died at Chicago some days ago, aged 82 years. Mr. Macdonald was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1819.

In 1850 Mr. Macdonald was made district passenger agent of the Lake Shore & Great Western Railroad, with headquarters in Chicago, and from that time until his retirement in 1907 was a prominent figure in Chicago and western railroad circles. After being promoted to general passenger agent, Mr. Macdonald left the Lake Shore and became general freight agent of the Nickel Plate lines. For years Mr. Macdonald was recognized as the foremost authority on railroad freight tariffs in the West, and at the time of his death was still retained by the Nickel Plate as a tariff expert. Mr. Macdonald was one of the reception committee appointed to entertain the late King Edward when he visited this country as Prince of Wales. Deceased is survived by two sons, Charles Blair Macdonald, noted golf player of New York city, and Major George H. Macdonald, of the Fourteenth United States Cavalry. Neither of the sons was able to reach his bedside before he died. The interment was at Niagara Falls, Ont.

OFFER OF CARRICK, LIMITED.

The Board of Control has under consideration an offer recently made by Messrs. Carrick, Limited, to exchange a certain portion of land, situated north of the Redpath property, for a strip of land belonging to the city, and situated between Cedar ave. and the Boundary Drive. The Carrick company is willing to grade the proposed roadways, and prepare them for macadamizing. Mr. Henderson, superintendent of Mount Royal Park, has made a report favorable to the proposal. He estimates that the macadamizing cost would be about $7,500.

BOMB IN JUDGE'S HOME.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—A dynamite bomb was found to-day in the vestibule of the home of County Judge John E. Owens, recently elected on the Democratic ticket. It was about seven inches long and an inch in diameter, lead covered, and its fuse appeared to have been fired, but to have burned out.

All Our $22.50 OVERCOATS FOR MEN
On Sale This Week at $14.00

Your Chance is Now.
We require the room they occupy for New Spring Goods.

WM. CURRIE,
423 NOTRE DAME STREET WEST.
905 ST. CATHERINE STREET EAST.

M. MARCHAND
305 Notre Dame West
(Down Town Store)
Great January Sale
Closed on Thursday to make up cut prices, and will re-open on Friday at 9 o'clock a.m.
GREAT SALE

START THE NEW YEAR WELL
and put a **Berkefeld Water Filter** (germ proof) in your home. Don't take chances with **TYPHOID FEVER** by waiting for the city to filter your water, do it yourself now. This filter is highly recommended, and is used in the Montreal General Hospital, the Western Hospital, and by leading doctors in the city.
To be had only from
THE GEO. R. PROWSE RANGE CO., Limited
22 McGILL COLLEGE AVENUE.
A new shipment just received. Headquarters for Prowse Steel Ranges.

LIKE PRESS—LIKE PEOPLE
AND
LIKE PEOPLE—LIKE PRESS

A good sermon might be written on each of the above epigrams

Tell me what newspaper you read
and I will read your character
Tell me what your character is and I will
tell you what newspaper you support

No newspaper is perfect, for no man is perfect,
But the better the newspaper, the better its readers,
And the more good subscribers, the more good newspapers.
For if character and quality were profitable in a newspaper the standard of journalism would be very quickly raised.

Every earnest man or woman who considers these things carefully will do all they can for the best paper they know, not only for its own sake, but for the cause of better journalism everywhere.

SOME people and some papers are ahead of their times. They are in that measure the prophets of their generation, and prophets are not in business for profits, and are generally disliked by the wholly worldly-minded, both because of their attitude towards the worldliness of the times, and because of their views regarding the future. But the future will vindicate them, and for the present they rejoice in a consciousness of adherence to duty.

REMEMBER Those who do not support what is best are against it, and working to its hurt. There is the highest authority for that.

If you do not know a better newspaper than the Montreal 'Witness,' then take the 'Witness' and get your friends to take it. If you do know a better paper, then support it with your whole soul, for it is probably making sacrifices such as you do not dream of.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, PUBLISHERS, 'WITNESS' BUILDING, MONTREAL, CAN.

FACTORIES ARE NOT SANITARY

Inspectors Say Canal Water is Used in Some—Floors are Dirty

LAWS DEFECTIVE.

Authorities Cannot Demand a Change—Proprietors Should Clean Their Houses.

During the recent holiday season the public school medical inspectors made a tour of the factories, grocery stores, barber shops, and other places in their district where people regularly gather. Their reports, just received by Dr. J. E. Laberge, superintendent of this department, speak of an exceedingly unsatisfactory state of affairs.

'The inspectors find,' said Dr. Laberge, 'that in some factories the drinking water used is taken from the canal; that no cuspidors are supplied, the floor being in a filthy condition; that tubes used in cotton mills to enable workers to suck in broken threads are used indiscriminately by the healthy and those apparently affected with tubercular trouble.

'In grocery stores milk is often kept beside vegetables, and goods are exposed to the filth of the street.

'The worst of it is,' continued the official, 'that we have no power to compel a change in these conditions, although a by-law aiming to give us this right is now being prepared by the lawyers. Another trouble which we have,' continued Dr. Laberge, 'is our inability to compel proprietors to keep their houses clean. A man rents a house capable of comfortably holding eight, and twenty or thirty foreigners live in it. The owner does not care if the house is dirty, for he secures big rent. It is almost impossible to find the real tenant among the many occupants, and still more difficult to get him to clean up. We must get power to order the proprietor to see that his houses are in sanitary condition. An example of this need has just occurred. A boy attending Belmont school was sent home because he was covered with vermin. His mother refused to clean him, and sent him back to school. He was not allowed in there, and he made daily trips between the two places for more than a month.'

PERSONALS

(See also Page 7.)

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess Grey are entertaining at dinner to-morrow at Government House.

Dr. Giles spent the week end in Brockville, Ont.

Mr. Victor E. Mitchell, K.C., is in Quebec, a guest at the Chateau.

Miss Forbes and Miss Elsie Forbes are staying at the Chateau, Quebec.

Mrs. J. Lavergne is leaving for the Capital, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Joseph Pope.

Mrs. Bacon, of Halifax, is visiting in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Bacon, Pine Avenue Apartments.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Meredith Cape, Sherbrooke street, have returned home after a few weeks in Lakewood, N.J.

Mr. Justice and Mrs. Riddell, who have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith, Macgregor street, have returned to Toronto.

Miss Jill Johnson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Newton, in Sherbrooke, and was present at a bridge and tea given by Mrs. Robins, on Monday.

The marriage of Miss Vivien Gould, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Gould, to Lord Decies, will take place next month in New York. The exact date is not yet fixed.

The Toronto debutantes of the season gave a dance on Monday evening at the Metropolitan Assembly rooms, when about two hundred young people danced through the programme.

The guests of Mrs. Turgeon at the opening of the Legislature yesterday were the Hon. J. L. and Mrs. Decarie, the Hon. N. and Mrs. Perodeau, and Mrs. H. B. Rainville, from Montreal.

Mrs. Stuart Wotherspoon, who is staying for a few days in Ottawa, with her parents, Colonel and Mrs. Macpherson, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Mr. W. A. Allan, on Monday evening, at the Country Club.

Lady Laurier and the wives of the cabinet ministers have decided to entertain at a series of evening receptions in the parliamentary cafe, Ottawa. Last year similar receptions proved very successful.

A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mrs. Joseph Orr, Hemmingford, Que., on January 9th, at noon, when her daughter, Lillian Louisa, was united in marriage to Mr. Norman L. Henderson, of St. Lambert, Que., the Rev. R. F. Hutchings officiating. The bride was unattended, and wore a travelling suit of blue cloth with hat to match. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson left for Montreal on the afternoon train.

OUTWARD.

Campania, arr. Queenstown	Jan.	10
Ultonia, arr. Liverpool	"	10
George Washington, arr. Plymouth	"	10
United States, arr. Copenhagen	"	10
Duca degli Abruzzi, arr. Naples	"	10
Sardinian, arr. Havre	"	10

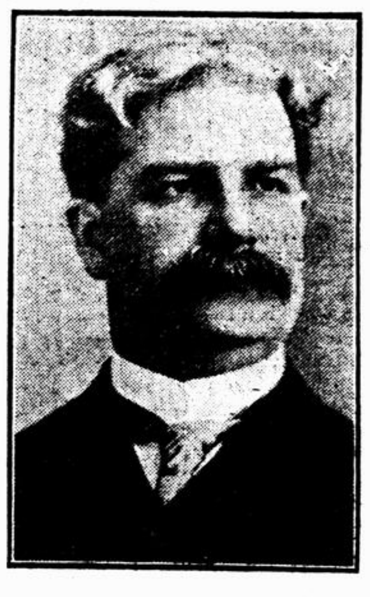
INWARD.

Alice, arr. New York	Jan.	10
Niagara, arr. New York	"	10
Bluecher, arr. New York	"	10
Gothland, arr. New York	"	10

INCREASE IN ST. LAWRENCE TRAFFIC.

Additional proof of the growing popularity of the St. Lawrence route is provided by figures showing the trans-Atlantic passenger traffic for the past year prepared by Mr. W. G. Annable, general passenger agent of the C.P.R. There has been approximately an increase of 60 percent in the amount of business done and the number of passengers carried by all lines operating westward to Canada over the figures for 1909. In the eastbound trade the increase has not been quite so marked, the traffic from Canada having increased by nearly 40 percent.

Canadian trans-Atlantic lines in 1909 operated a total of 290 ssteamships, carrying between them a total of 143,818 passengerrs of all classes. The total number of passengers carried by these ships has amounted to 214,800, an increase of 70,983.



THE HON. CHAS. DEVLIN,
Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries,
who has presented [illegible] report.

'NOT FLASHILY DRESSED.'

Colored Witness in Prison Garb Proved a Cleevr Cross-examiner.

'I'm not flashily dressed, but I can tell the truth,' said Frank Smith, colored, when asked this morning if he wanted to be heard as a witness in his own case, for threatening to shoot Jessie Ferguson, on Sunday last.

Smith, who was in prison garb, serving a three months' sentence imposed on him last Monday for pointing a revolver during a row at 105 Benoit street.

He proved to be exceedingly clever at cross-examining witnesses against him, and once when asked by Judge Leet if he wished to make a statement, he said, 'Yes, your Honor, but only after I am through with examining witnesses.'

The weight of the evidence was against Smith, however, and he was found guilty and sentenced to give two securities of $100 to keep the peace. Failing in this, he will have to stay in jail for fifteen days after completing the three months' sentence he is now serving.

$2,000 BAIL.

Ex-Theatre Director Accused of Stealing a Blank.

Rodolphe J. Demers, ex-director of Les Nouveates theatre, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Deputy High Constable Desaulniers, charged by Mr. Alexandre Duclos with having stolen, on or about January 15, 1905, a blank note signed by L. A. Leveille, notary public, and then filled it in for the sum of $1,000, payable to the order of Messrs. Beaulieu & Lalonde, at twenty-four months from said date, of January 15, 1905, this without the knowledge of said Mr. Leveille and said Messrs. Beaulien and Lalonde.

The accused was arrested after giving testimony, yesterday afternoon, before the Superior Court, in a case arising from a litigation over the very same note purported to have been stolen by R. J. Demers.

He was immediately brought before Judge Lanctot, and after pleading not guilty, he was released in furnishing securities for $2,000.

At the request of Mr. Arthur Beauchesne, advocate, who acts for the plaintiff in this case, L. C. Gagne, an ex-employee of R. J. Demers, was also bound over to the sum of $500 to be present in court as a witness in the case, affidavits being produced that he was about to leave the city and the province.

Enquete in this case will take place next Tuesday.

PIANOS TO RENT.
Pianos rented from $2.00 per month upwards. Six months' rent allowed if purchased. One-price system and easy terms of payment. Sole agency for Steinway and Pianola Pianos. Daily demonstrations at NORDHEIMER'S, Limited, 610-612 St. Catherine street west, Corner of Mountain street. Phone, Uptown 2664.

SMALL BANKS IN NEW YORK CITY THREATENED

New York, Jan. 10.—There was some excitement at the Savings department of the Nineteenth Ward Bank at 57th street and 3rd avenue, where there were several hundred people in line when the bank opened, and at the branch on East 86th street, were four hundred depositors were in line.

In side the 86th street branch the officers were on hand early, and there was a large amount of cash in sight with which to pay to the timid depositors. This had a good effect.

Frank B. French, president of the 12th Ward Bank, was on hand early and remained in the lobby of the institution, interviewing those of the depositors, who seemed nervous. There was a group of perhaps fifty people in line early in the day, but many went away satisfied after Mr. Fench had explained that tne institution was well backed.

The conference of bankers at the home of Paul Cravath did not conclude until early this morning, and constant telephone communication was maintained with Mr. J. P. Morgan.

Certain assets of the Nineteenth Ward and Twelfth Ward banks have been replaced by money, and J. P. Morgan agreed to give whatever financial assistanec was necessary.

Toronto Cobalt Sales

Toronto, Jan. 11. — Morning sales: Bailey, 5000 at 6¾. Beaver, 2000 at 26 3-4. Chambers, 500 at 14½, 500 at 14. City, 1000 at 18. Lake, 500 at 13¼. Coniagas, 1 at 625, 25 at 650, 100 at 653. Crown, 500 at 245, 100 at 246, 50 at 247. Great Northern, 500 at 11 7-8, 500 at 11 ¾. Hartig, 2000 at 23 future, 2500 at 22. La Rose, 100 at 439, 100 at 438. Little Nipissing, 5500 at 13 3-8, 5000 at 13¼, 3500 at 13½, 100 at 13¾ future. McKinley, 1200 at 140. Nancy, 1500 at 32. Nip., 25 at 1055. Right of Way, 4400 at 15½. Rochester, 2000 at 4½. Leaf, 500 at 4½. Temisk., 1600 at 78½, 500 at 78¼. Wttlauffer, 200 at 108.

OATS ARE FIRM.

The oat market is firm under a good demand. No. 2 C.W., 40c to 40½c; extra No. 1 feed, 39c to 39½c; No. 3 C.W., 38½c to 39c; No. 2 local white, 38c; No. 4 local white, 36c.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Reported by W. P. O'Brien, 57 St. Francois Xavierstreet. Tel. Main 131.

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyers
BellTel.Co.	....	112	Dom. I. & S.	....	....
B.C.Pk.A.A	....	83	" pfd	102	101
B.C.Pk.A.B	....	89¾	Duluth com	....	....
Can. Con...	39¾	39	pfd...	....	....
Can.Pc-Ry.	204⅞	204¾	Halifax Ry	138¾	138¾
Crown R've	2.45	2.44	Hav. Elec..	....	....
Detroit Elc.	67	66½	" pfd...	....	....
D. Coalcom	....	....	Mex. L. & P	86¼	85½
" " pfd.	....	....	" " pfd	....	....
Ill. Trac....	92	90¾	M & St. Paul	134	133½
Int. Coal.'m	55	50	pfd.	....	....
In t.Cl.Cpfd	....	....	Mt. L. H. & P	142⅝	142¼
In't. Port. C	....	....	Mont. St. Ry	228	227½
L. W'ds. com	141	....	New St. Ry.	....	....
" " pfd.	....	....	Mont. Steel	....	....
Laur. Paper	193	192	" pfd	....	....
" pfd.	....	....	Mont. Tel..	150	142
Mackay com	....	92	Nipissing..	....	....
" pfd	....	....	Sao Paulo..	....	....
Nor. Ohio..	....	....	Shaw W & P	108⅛	108¾
N. S. Steel..	87	86⅞	St. John Ry.	....	104
" " pfd.	....	119½	Toledo.....	8	....
N. W. Land	....	....	Toronto....	122¼	122
Ogilviecom	134½	133½	Tri City pfd	....	....
" pfd.	....	....	Twin City..	108¾	108½
Penma's L'd	62⅞	62⅜	West India	....	....
" pfd	88	86	Winnipeg	....	....
R & O. Nav.	93¾	93			
BANKS					
B.N.A....	150	....	Nationale..	....	....
Commerce	....	216	Nw Bruns'k	270	260
Dom.......	....	....	N. Scotia..	275	270
East. T.....	180	170	Ottawa....	211	....
Hamilton..	....	....	Quebec....	130	129½
Hoch'laga..	160	....	Royal......	241	240
Imperial...	....	....	Standard...	....	....
Merch.....	185½	....	Toronto....	214	....
Molson.....	210	205¾	Union......	149	147½
Montreal...	248½	....			
COTTONS					
Can. C. Cot.	....	....	Dom Tex. pf	101	97½
D. Tex. com	62½	61½	Montreal...	140	131
BONDS					
Bell Tel.. 5	103½	103	Ke'w'n Mls	102½	....
Can. C. Co. 6	....	99½	L. of Woods	....	....
Can. Con.. 6	90	....	Lau. Paper 6	....	....
Cable....	....	....	Mag. I. D. [illegible]	....	....
Dom. Coal 5	97½	96½	Mex. E. L. 5	85	84½
Dom. Cot. 6	101	100	Mex. L & P 5	....	....
D. I. & S.. 5	96	95½	M. L. H. & P 4½	....	....
Halifax T 5	104	101	Sao Paulo 5	....	....
Hav. El. R 5	....	....	St. John R 5	....	....
Mt. St. Ry. 4½	100	....	Texti' S. A 6	97	96
M. Wareh 4	....	....	" " B 6	100	98
N.. S. S. & C [illegible]	....	....	" " C 6	....	95
N. [illegible] C [illegible] 5	....	....	" " D 6	....	....
Ogilvie M 6	....	....	T. Y'k. Ra 5	....	....
[illegible] B. 6	....	....	Wes India 5	....	90
Price Bro. 6	....	....	Win. Elec 5	104	....
Rio de J n 5	....	96¾	Win Hot'l 4	100	....

Weekly Calendar

M. A. A. A.
6th Annual Dance
—IN THE—
CLUB HOUSE, 250 PEEL STREET,
FRIDAY, January 27th, 1911.
Subscription list now open at office.
R. E. MELVILLE, Secretary-Treasurer.

ART GALLERY
GALLERIES OF PAINTING
SCULPTURE, Etc.
Open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission 25

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of

THE TRAVELLERS INDEMNITY COMPANY OF CANADA

will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Room No. 20, Royal Insurance Building, Montreal, on MONDAY, the 9th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon.

GEO. C. G. TRAQUAIR, Secretary.
F. F. PARKINS, Vice-President.

NO OTHER VIOLINIST
HAS EVER ATTAINED SUCH POPULARITY AS
MAUD POWELL

Hear her at Symphony Concert, FRIDAY, at Princess Theatre, at 4.
Lots of Seats, 25 cents and up, at Box Office. Mr. Veitch's Management.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MAILS.

To be closed at the Post Office during the Week Ending Jan. 14th, 1911.

Jan.				
10	10.30	a.m.	Royal George,	Can. Northern.
10	7.45	a.m.	St. Louis,	
*10	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
11	7.45	a.m.	La Savoie,	G. T. Atlantic.
*11	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	
**13	10.30	a.m.	Empress of Britain,	Can. Pacific.
13	7.45	a.m.	Megantic,	White Star.
*13	6.00	p.m.	" Supplementary.	

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

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

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

*Matter for registration close at 5.15 p.m.

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

THE BEETHOVEN TRIO.

Whether Mr. Harold Jarvis pleased the large audience at the Beethoven recital in Windsor Hall last night better with a pretty, simple little Irish love song, which he sang as an encore, or with the stately, beautiful and majestic 'Creation Hymn,' is a question. Both called forth a great deal of applause.

The love song came last. Mr. Jarvis sang it with mellow sympathy. The contrasting parts of the song, where from a soft tender croon of love it broke into the strong commanding tone of earnest promise and declaration, were excellently handled.

In Beethoven's 'Creation Hymn' Mr. Jarvis interpreted the music with his accustomed depth and fullness. The succeeding piece, 'Where'er you Walk,' by Handel, called for much modulation and softening of tone. Mr. Jarvis, rendered it with fineness of feeling, charming his hearers.

The Beethoven Trio opened the concert with Sinding's Trio in A Minor (Op. 64), but the usual form of the trio reasserted itself, and they played their last number, the Smetana Trio in G Minor (Opus 15), with dash and decision. Mme. Marguerite Froehlich, the pianist, did some brilliant work.

The other members of the trio, Mr. Emile Taranto, violinist, and Mr. Gustave Labelle, 'cellist, seemed to yield to the temptation to let Mme. Froehlich provide the life for the numbers.

MORBID CROWD IN COURT.

Sensation Seekers Advised by Judge to Stay at Home.

Wheeling, W.Va., Jan. 11.—While the crowd at the Ohio County Court, after the luncheon recess of the Schenk trial yesterday, almost staggered the court officials and attaches, it was apparent early this morning that there was to be little falling off in attendance of the sensational seeker. This is the third day of Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk's trial on the charge of poisoning her husband, and the second day in which testimony was taken.

The scenes yesterday when the women had to be beaten back by the police, the stampede in which one woman was so badly hurt that she had to be taken to a hospital, and the noisy demonstration in the court room when certain bits of testimony were heard, have shocked and astounded Judge Jordan, who insists that order be kept. His admonition to the spectators yesterday that it would be more becoming in them to stay at home and appease their curiosity by reading the reports in the newspapers, was not taken seriously, for the crowd that assembled about the court house doors to-day outnumbered that of yesterday.

As early as five o'clock, four hours before the doors were thrown open, there was a knot of the curious assembled, and with each passing minute it grew until there were fully 2,500 persons with whom the police struggled, pleaded and pulled and hauled.

SHERBROOKE POWER.

Council to Issue Bonds to Finance Development.

Sherbrooke, Jan. 11.—At a session of the City Council held last night a by-law was submitted providing for the raising of a hundred thousand dollars for the development of power, by issuing 4 1-2 percent bonds, redeemable in twenty-five years.

TO CUT OFF QUEUES.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—All the local Chinese newspapers publish what purports to be a message from Wu Ting Fang, late minister to the United States, announcing the date he has fixed for the removal of his queue. The message reads: 'His Excellency Wu Ting Fang, having given the matter deep consideration, has come to the conclusion that the most auspicious time for disposing of superfluous appendages will be the sixteenth day in the first month of the third year of His Imperial Highness Suen Tung. On that day, therefore, he will order the barber to cut off his queue.'

The date fixed is Jan. 30 on the western calendar. On that day it is reported many local merchants will follow his example and celebrate the parting with their queues at a big banquet.

The Daily Witness

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CORNER CRAIG AND ST. PETER STREETS.

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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 $2.00 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.

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.

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

F.Q. 8 F.M. 14 **JANUARY** L.Q. 22 N.M. 30

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1911.

The Quebec Government is doing a great service to our people and our immigrants by the establishment of employment bureaus. As they are established ostensibly to do away with the abuses of private methods, it is to be presumed that they have the incoming peoples largely in view, as it is these who are most villanously practised upon by sharks. There are those who say that no Quebec Government will ever favor immigration to the province, and we have had occasional cause to think so. It would be a great pity if that idea should come to associate itself with such government bureaus as it would greatly diminish their usefulness in the service in which they are most needed—that of delivering foreigners who are seeking to make this their home from blood-suckers of their own races and languages, who scheme to get their money from them for no service rendered.

Chibougamou is not bogus. It has all the minerals that have been claimed for it. So would any other region of the Archaean rocks be found to have. But none of these have been found there in paying quantities, or indeed in as promising quantities as in many places already accessible by rail, and the conditions are such that there is no prospect that it would pay to look for them. For agriculture the region is useless, though it would be possible were there a railway to denude it for second-class pulp-wood. To build a railway there at public expense would therefore be preposterous. Such is the purport of the report of Messrs. Barlow, Guillem and Faribault, commissioners sent to investigate. We have no doubt that splendid mineral resources will yet be discovered in the Quebec section of the Laurentian country. But in building railways northward it would be the greatest of mistakes to 'go it blind.' Let us first hit out Cobalt, and then tap it.

What will the world do in response to the appeal of Persia? For generations Persia has been unable to police the southern end of her so-called empire, so that all round the Persian Gulf and between that and Afghanistan has become automatically Great Britain's sphere of influence. During that period Britain has noted the steady onward movement towards her Indian possessions of the Russian power. Previous to Russia's defeat by Japan, she—the bear that looks like a man—was Britain's great bugbear. During King Edward's reign, a favorable opportunity was taken to come to an agreement with Russia as to how far she should come. In doing so, Britain had to tell Russia that the Persian Gulf and the space between it and her Indian Dominions was hers, so far as Russia was concerned, and that she could not permit Russian power there. Russia agreed to this, so long as Britain would not interfere with her in northern Persia. Now the Russian glacier is flowing over northern Persia, and Great Britain has told Persia that if she cannot protect her people and interests on the Persian Gulf, she will have, as she has always done, to protect them herself. Persia now tells the world that this is a combination of Great Britain and Russia against her. If Great Britain would drive the Russian legions out of northern Persia she would shed her last drop of blood to protect British subjects in southern Persia. We presume that in making this plea to Germany and the United States, Persia trusts much more to the jealousy of those countries of British aggrandizement than to the reasonableness of her indictment. Through effeminacy and official corruption, her own power is almost nil, and her hope is that by some agreement among the nations they may mutually protect her like another Switzerland or Holland.

The London 'Morning Post,' the purchased spokesman of British protectionism, thinks the Canadians to be a set of ninnies at the mercy of the entanglements of United States diplomacy. There is no doubt that Canada has been frequently worsted in diplomacy with the United States, but it has always been when the diplomatists were British or when British interests as well as Canadian had to be taken into consideration. In matters commercial Canada now cares for her own affairs, and will care for Britain's interests as well. Let Britain, by failing to bonus Canadian products, once allow 'American designs on Canada' to get their little finger in through reciprocity, says the 'Morning Post,' and it might be easy for American diplomacy, 'which never 'has been exactly scrupulous, to argue 'afterwards that Canada could not 'make an arrangement of mutual preference with Great Britain consistently with her American commitments.' As to that, it is notorious—and the United States knows it, if the 'Morning Post' does not—that it is a cardinal principle of Canadian diplomacy that no foreign commercial treaties can be a bar to preferences within the Empire. This was the position taken by Canada and accepted by Great Britain, and proclaimed to all mankind when the Mother Country, for the sake of Canada's preference, denounced her treaty with Germany. It is also notorious, whether the 'Morning Post' has heard it or not, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has proclaimed from Vancouver to Ottawa, that no treaty will be made with the United States that will in any way weaken the principle of the British preference. The 'Morning Post' has a certain amount of excuse for this folly in the fact that Canadian lovers of Great Britain whose first study is to exclude from Canada British goods, have been steadily shouting such nonsense into English ears as they are now trying to do into Canadian.

THE SPEECH.

The session of the Quebec Legislature which opened yesterday promises to be engaged in much useful work. The Speech from the Throne was of great interest in retrospect, especially when it referred to the opening in Montreal of the school for higher commercial studies, and the foundation in the province during the past five years of six new normal schools for girls. The Government wishes to establish more of these, and doubtless will not fail to do so, out of the increased appropriations it will ask for education, including elementary schools, model schools and academies, for the encouragement of commercial academies in the country parts, and the teaching of drawing in schools. The fact that the Royal Commission appointed to study the best means of combating tuberculosis has finished its labors, was referred to, and its report will arouse much general and special interest. The Government may be expected to act upon it in some practical, and, let us hope, large way. Roadmaking was also referred to, and the encouragement the Government is giving in the cause of good roadmaking. The party-colored Opposition is preparing its small forces to criticise the speech, and will try to make up in noise what it lacks, in numbers. The Government made in this speech one grievous 'faux pas,' the same one that was made by the Administrator of the National Government and by the Mayor of Montreal. It would be a great wrong to say that such effrontery is not intensely resented by those who regard the principle of religious liberty as requiring that the Government should be of no religious denomination. We do not see why the Eucharistic Congress in Montreal was patronized in the Speech, its 'striking 'success giving just cause for rejoicing,' as it afforded 'yet another proof 'that the Province of Quebec is not 'only a land of faith, but pre-eminently also the land of liberty.' About the latter, however, everybody may not agree. Dr. Laberge may not; Mayor Nathan, of Rome, may not. We suppose this sentence: 'On that occasion (the Eucharistic Congress) the Protestant population of the metropolis displayed admirable kindness 'for which we cannot too heartily 'thank them,' is the way the Government has of saying that it is a Roman Catholic Church aggregation, and that those who profess other religions are outsiders.

A DENUNCIATION.

Mr. John Burns has attacked the subsidized British press, and he had ample reason for it. That press, bought up by the tariff 'reformers,' has stopped at nothing in the way of abuse and misrepresentation of the Liberal Government and its aims—singling out for especial vituperation Messrs. Asquith, Lloyd George and Winston Churchill, who have borne the brunt of the fight against protection, against the Lords' veto, and for the introduction of reforms to ameliorate the economic and other conditions of what are called the 'lower classes'; and to make the privileged classes bear a fairer share of the burdens of state. That the Liberals should have been able to carry the United Kingdom with them for the third time, in spite of the fact that seventy-five percent of the London press and a considerable majority of the English provincial press were engaged for the one purpose of 'running them down,' is a great tribute to the intelligence and independent thinking of the British people. Mr. Burns describes the conduct of the purchased press during the recent elections as 'vulgar, lying, sensational,' and 'a 'scandal amounting almost to a national crime.' He still believes that that press is the only danger ahead for the British people, although their votes at the last two elections have 'destroyed forever the Lords' veto 'power,' and have 'destroyed for 'twenty-five years all the pretences of 'tariff "reform."' In their attempts to turn the Liberal Government out of office the paid press has maligned its own country, has tried to injure its industries, has proclaimed that capital was leaving England because of fear, and it has done its best to bring about a war with Germany. And the lies it has told have all been cabled over here by correspondents who hang about the London clubs and associate with the 'classes' or their dependents. All this, however, is now so discredited that the bought press and the fooled correspondents should lose what little influence they had. The brakes put on the wheels of progress by privilege may retard it for a time, but cannot stop it. Indeed, such brakes are likely to be forced off with a jerk at any time, and then the pace is liable to be too swift.

A BETTER DAY DAWNS.

The opponents of the bar-room in Montreal see a great hope opening before them. They will no longer have to exhaust their energies rolling a stone up hill only to see it roll down again. They have always been able, according to the law, to bar a license by presenting a petition against it of a majority of the votes in the polling subdivision in which it was. But this petition could not be entered on until the application for the license had been made, the applicant having had all the year to canvass against it and to get promises from the voters that they would not interfere with his business. If the petition was prepared before hand it would be found that it did not correspond with the application. If Timothy had been petitioned against, the application would go in the name of Baptiste. It was very hard to get volunteer workers for such an ungracious task, and often the result was that the petition was thrown out through some irregularity strongly dwelt on by able lawyers. It was a common reply to those asking for signatures against a given tavern, that Pat had as good a right to sell as Joe, and why should one sign to give Joe a profitable monopoly. By a decision of the Court of Appeals, given last summer, it was held that a general petition against any license being granted in a given district was valid under the law. This was tested before the License Commissioners by the Anti-Alcoholic League yesterday, which presented a number of majority petitions against any license being granted in certain polling subdivisions. The matter was argued at great length, the liquor interest resting its case on the pretension that this principle did not apply to Quebec and Montreal, whose conditions are entirely different under the law from those of rural districts. This plea was however, disallowed by the commissioners, who gave out that they would receive such general petitions and act upon them. The Anti-Alcoholic League and the Dominion Alliance and the workers in distressed localities must have felt as though a millstone had been taken off their necks. We have now the local veto in its simplest form. It will have, it is true, to be carried out at the cost of the temperance people, who, least of all citizens, deserve to be saddled with such labor and cost; but it can be done far more cheaply in this way than by any system of voting. It will now be for the various churches to organize to secure a majority petition against any license whatever being granted within their parishes. They should go at it without delay. It will be the more easy to present the question on its own merits, and many a region hitherto infested with open drink-selling will be effectively cleared of it.

EARTHQUAKE DISTRICT.

Town of Przhevalsk, in Turkestan, Only Slightly Damaged.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 11.—Communication with Przhevalsk, Russian Turkestan, which was interrupted by the earthquake of Jan. 4, was re-established to-day. The town was not greatly damaged, but the northern shore of Lake Issikkul, to the west of Przhevalsk, was severely shaken, and in that vicinity fifty persons were killed.

FIRE IN ROUNDHOUSE.

Three Locomotives and Property Destroyed at Quebec.

Roberval, Que., Jan. 11.—Fire broke out this morning in the roundhouse of the Quebec and Lake St. John railway, destroying the property and three locomotives.

DECORATED BY CZAR.

The Emperor of Russia has bestowed upon Mr. F. von Kessel Renard, secretary of the Imperial Russian consulate at Montreal, the Order of St. Stanislas, the insignia of which are being sent to him.

Mr. von Kessel has been in Canada for six years, and since that time has been attached to the consulate. In 1909 he went through Canada with a special commission from Russia, and he considers his decoration chiefly due to the recommendation of Mr. A. de Struve, consul for Russia.

FROM THE OLD COUNTRY

ENGLISH NEWS NOTES.

Many subscriptions have been received towards erecting a memorial on the spot at Southampton where the 'Mayflower' sailed for America in 1620.

The Queen has stipulated that only British-made materials are to be used in her gowns for the opening of Parliament, the Coronation, and Court functions.

One of the biggest furnishing companies in the world, Waring and Gillow, Ltd., of London, is in the hands of a receiver, with a view to re-organization.

The first gold medal, which is to be given annually by His Majesty for the best all-round scholar at King's Lynn King Edward VII. Grammar School, has been handed by the King to Rowland G. Metcalf, at Sandringham.

Two children—Elsie and William Hutton—aged respectively four and six, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed half a row of miner's cottages at Mardy, at the far end of the Rhondda Valley. Attempts were made to rescue the children, but without success.

The death has occurred of Mrs. Mary Clarke, of Brighton, a prominent suffragist, and a sister of Mrs. Pankhurst. She was released from prison recently, after undergoing a month's imprisonment in connection with the suffragist disturbance of November 23.

The Rev. C. B. Chard, rector of Spitalfields, London, has converted the crypt of his church into a store, where poor people whose homes are broken up may deposit their furniture, free of charge, until they are in a position to set up house again. At present the crypt is full of furniture.

The Sir Robert Geflery almshouses, in Kingsland-road, Shoreditch, which date from 1715, and were to have been demolished to make room for working-class dwellings, have been saved to London, the London County Council having given £26,000 out of £34,000 required to purchase the almshouses and two acres of adjoining land.

An Edward medal of the second class has been awarded by the King to Mr. John Evans, an engine-driver on the North-eastern Railway. Seeing a child in the four-foot way in front of his train, he shut off steam, jumped off the engine, clutched the child, and fell back with her in his arms clear of the rails before the engine reached the spot.

An attempt to make the Hull Corporation responsible for the act of a female teacher in sending a pupil to poke the fire in the teacher's private room and pull out a damper, whereby the pupil received injury through her clothes catching fire, failed. The court held that the teacher alone was responsible. The jury had awarded £300 damages, and these were held to be payable by the teacher.

In order to avert the danger of consumption by infection owing to the practice of 'kissing the shuttle' in cotton mills, the Bacup Sanitary Authority has disinfected the shuttles. Recurring cases of phthisis had been detected, and it was found that the persons affected had 'kissed' the same shuttle, having followed each other on the same set of looms. The weavers had adopted the common practice of 'kissing the shuttle' to draw the end of the weft through, and laryngeal trouble followed, succeeded by phthisis.

At the mining town of Bolsover, near Chesterfield, three children, named George Boot, Mary Bacon, and Joseph Bacon, have been killed by a train at a level crossing. While numbers of children returning from an entertainment were crossing over the line, a train came into the station and attracted their attention. At the same moment a freight suddenly came out from a tunnel in the other direction, and caught a group of the children. Three were killed and three badly injured.

More election petitions have been filed, as follows:—Against Mr. J. A. Morrison, M.P. for East Nottingham, on the ground of bribery; Viscount Lewisham, Unionist, West Bromwich, for recount and scrutiny on the ground of personation; Mr. F. Cassel, Unionist, West St. Pancras, for a recount; Mr. St. Maur, Liberal, Exeter, for a recount and scrutiny; Mr. Terrell, Unionist, Gloucester, recount and scrutiny; Hon. H. Lawson, Unionist, for a recount and scrutiny. In all these instances the majorities are very small.

SCOTTISH BRIEFS.

Sir John A. Dewar, M.P., has bought the estate of Dupplin, Perthshire, for two hundred and forty-nine thousand pounds.

Sir T. Carlaw Martin, LL.D., who has written much concerning Canada, has been appointed director of the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh.

The proposal to offer the freedom of Glasgow to the Duke of Connaught on the occasion of his visit next year to open the Scottish National Exhibition, has been approved by the Corporation.

After a small fire in a stationer's shop in Glasgow, owned by Mr. R. W. Mitchell, had been put out, the owner was found in the basement gagged and wounded on the head and face. He was also completely covered by a sheet.

At a public inquiry into accidents at Fife coal mines, it was acknowledged that the electric coal-cutting machines had caused many deaths, and it was intimated that arrangements were being made to reduce the danger.

The returns of the work done by Clyde shipbuilders and engineers during 1910 show that 354 vessels of 392,000 tons were launched on the river during the twelve months, and that engines of 593,840 i.h.p. were constructed in the district.

The Treasury has made an offer for the improvement of Stonehaven harbor. The offer consists of a free grant of six thousand five hundred pounds, and a loan of seven thousand pounds, free of interest, on condition that the town council guarantees to repay the principal within thirty years.

By the death of Lieut.-Col. Byers, Salvation Army secretary for Scotland, and for five years past intimately associated with its work in Glasgow, the Army has lost one of its most earnest and helpful workers. He was the promoter of a happy scheme for the relief of the unemployed in the West of Scotland at a time when distress was more prevalent than usual.

A Glasgow firm of bootmakers have closed a factory, employing hundreds of men, on account of being unable to get suitable labor in Scotland. The firm Messrs. Paterson, who will still keep open their retail shops, say that the fashion in boots has changed, and they find they cannot get the work turned out with the same finish and smartness as in the case of the English-made boot. Englishmen who had been brought to Glasgow refused to stay, as they did not like Scottish ways of living or of working.

Some dissatisfaction has been caused among Scotch postal servants by the fixing of the scale of their salaries lower than those of English, Welsh and Irish employees. Sir Henry Nathan has explained that the scales are regulated by (1) amount of business transacted and (2) cost of living in the locality. Information was supplied to the postal authorities by the Board of Trade to the effect that the tenement housing system tended to make living expenses in Scotland less. The use of oatmeal was also regarded as a factor having the same tendency. Their attitude is being vigorously combated by the Postal Telegraph Clerks' Association and the United Kingdom Postal Clerks' Association, who argue that oatmeal makes no appreciable difference in the weekly food bill of a Scotch family, and that to ascribe to national predilection the fact that half Scotland's population lives in three-roomed houses is to regard as permanent and excusable a great and growing social problem.

IRISH ITEMS.

Daniel Crowley, of Raffeen, fell off the platform of a crane at Haulbowline dockyard, and was killed.

Arising out of a land dispute, John Murphy, a caretaker at Sandy Hill, Midleton, has been shot at and injured.

Mr. Collingwood Ingram has discovered in the pine woods of County Sligo, Ireland, an entirely new indigenous bird. The new bird is allied to the coal-tit (Parus ater), but differs from other coal-tits in that its cheeks are of a sulphurous yellow hue, instead of pure white.

Several cases of poisoning of foxhounds in Tipperary have occurred. The outrages, says the master, have been universally condemned throughout the country, where hunting is very popular, and there has been no organized opposition whatever to the sport. Undoubtedly each case was the secret act of some isolated and irresponsible malcontent.

A young man named Pat O'Rourke, an expert swimmer, has been drowned under tragic circumstances at Limerick. He took part in an argument with some friends as to which of them excelled in the water. Subsequently he took off his coat and plunged into the river, which was in flood. He was swept down stream and drowned before his companions could render assistance.

The election of Mr. J. MacVeagh, M.P., was probably unique. He won a victory without expending a copper on payment of agents, literature, postage, printing, or even the issuing of polling cards. Mr. MacVeagh declined the offer of motor cars, did not canvass an elector, and held the seat by precisely the same majority as in January.

A parliamentary return of the migration of Irish agricultural laborers states that it is estimated that approximately 20,500 laborers went for temporary employment to England and Scotland in 1909. The estimated number in 1908 was 22,500, and that figure showed a decrease compared with the years immediately preceding. Of the total of 20,500, at least 500 or 600 were women, chiefly from Achill, Belmullet, the Donegal Islands, and Kerry, and it is probable, to judge from evidence as to the number of Irish women employed in potato raising in Scotland, that the actual total may reach a thousand.

JONAH AND THE WHALE

Learned and Interesting Paper by Pros. S. B. Slack.

At a meeting of the McGill University Oriental Society, held last night, Prof. S. B. Slack, M.A., read a learned and illuminative paper on 'The Book of Jonah.' He treated the subject all through from a mythical standpoint, and adduced a singularly rich collection of analogies and parallels from nearly every part of the ancient and modern world; as, for instance, the Holy Land, Mesopotamia, India, Rome, Greece, Russia, Finland, Australia, the South Sea Islands, North and South America. He illustrated these by a number of representations from Eastern and classical art.

The greater part of the lecture was devoted to the consideration of the manifold application of the fish idea; the fish (1) as an agent of destruction; (2), as a saviour and deliverer; (3), as a symbol of the nether-world. These three conceptions are found to be of unusually wide distribution, and are associated with mythical and actual persons, Christian, Jewish and pagan, all over the earth.

A singularly interesting feature of Professor Slack's lecture was his treatment of the fish metaphor, in its application to the person of Christ, his doctrine and his apostles; and also the use made of it by early church fathers, both orthodox and unorthodox.

Prof. Slack took the Book of Jonah out of the narrow groove from which it is commonly regarded, and proved that it is a work of world-wide interest. A particularly interesting discussion followed, participated in by the president, Prof. C. A. Brodie Brockwell; the vice-president, Rabbi N. Gordon; the Rev. Dr. Abbott-Smith, the Rev. Mr. Durrant, and Messrs. T. H. Carter, R. C. Allen, and J. D. Barker.

Special interest is attached to the next meeting of the society, to be held on Tuesday, January 17, at eight p.m., in the Engineering Building. The honorary president, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Farthing, Bishop of Montreal, will deliver a lecture on 'The Place of the Bible in Christian Society.'

CITY OFFICIAL INJURED.

Mr. Jules Crepeau Dislocates Ankle in a Fall.

Mr. Jules Crepeau, assistant city clerk, met with a serious accident last night which will keep him away from the City Hall for six weeks or two months. Mr. Crepeau had gone to the home of a friend to express sympathy for a recent bereavement, and, coming down the steps, slipped on a piece of ice. Falling to the sidewalk, he dislocated his ankle and suffered minor injuries.

A LIFE SAVER.

'I'm a life saver!' answered Fred. Seybold when asked this morning by Mr. Recorder Weir in the Recorder's Court if it were true that he was drunk. Seybold, who lives at 95 St. Urbain street, pleaded guilty to the charge, and started to relate his biography when he was interrupted by Mr. Recorder Weir, who sentenced him to $5 or one month.

IN THE RECORDER'S COURT.

William Stevenson, residing at Stanley Hotel, who refused to pay his carter, was fined $2 or ten days, and Henry Cote, 175 St. Antoine street, who was charged with driving an express without a license was dismissed on paying costs by Mr. Recorder Weir this morning.

JEWISH VOTE WOULD BE LOST

If the Five-Ward System of Redistribution Were to be Adopted.

SO SAY JEWISH LEADERS.

A Mass Meeting For Protest Will Be Held Next Sunday.

The Jewish section of the community have been looking forward for years with high hopes to the day when they would be able to elect from among themselves a representative to the City Council from St. Louis or St. Lawrence Ward. Later they hoped to have a representative in the legislature at Quebec. The prospect of being swamped in a gerrymander is very discouraging and blighting to their ambitions. The five-ward system, as outlined by the Citizens' Association, places St. Lawrence Ward in the West Ward, with St. George, St. Andrew, St. Joseph and Notre Dame de Grace; and St. Louis Ward in Centre Ward, with East, St. James, Lafontaine, St. Jean Baptiste, Duvernay and the present Centre Ward.

It is estimated that in St. Louis Ward there are eighteen hundred qualified Jewish voters. In West Ward, as proposed, there would be 13,41 voters. In St. Lawrence Ward there are probably one thousand or twelve hundred Jewish voters. They would be completely submerged in a total vote of 18,263, which the enlarged district would represent.

Mr. A. Blumenthal, who was a candidate in St. Louis Ward at the last election, says it is a peculiar coincidence, to say the least, that just at the moment when the Jews of the city seem to be on the eve of obtaining the representation which they feel they are justly and legally entitled to, a scheme should be launched that would shut them out of the race for a generation to come. He did not want to make the charge that there was such a motive or design behind the movement, but there was a suspicion that such was the case. Anyway, the result was plain to see if the five-ward proposal went through. It was all right for some people to preach the doctrine that there should be no question of nationality or religion in municipal politics. But this was rather a theory than fact or practice. English and Irish had their rights which were tacitly acknowledged, and a certain principle was acted upon in connection with municipal elections. There might be little or no reason to complain on account of the Jews, not being represented in the City Council in the past, and no special favors were being asked for now. All the Jewish electors and citizens in general asked was fair terms and not to be placed at a disadvantage through special legislation.

Mr. Blumenthal considered Ald. Lapointe's plan of reducing the number of aldermen to twenty-five or less by the amalgamation of certain wards as a far better plan, from every standpoint. He says that within the past year about three thousand Jews have been naturalized, and a large number placed on the voters' lists.

Mr. Blumenthal is opposed to aldermen being paid a salary for their services to the city. He considers that the best men would be elected if citizens were chosen because of their fitness for the office and the honor, combined with the privilege of serving the city should be a sufficient inducement. It would be refreshing now that the city is in such financial straits if the aldermen would forego their salaries, and work for the love of the city until things were in better shape.

MAUD POWELL ARRIVES.

Frightened When She Heard the Word 'Witness' on the 'Phone.

Miss Maud Powell, the celebrated American violinist, who is to appear in the Auditorium Hall on Friday, arrived in Montreal last night. She leaves again for Ottawa this evening, where she will attend a reception at the Ladies' Musical Club, and return here again the following day.

Interviewed by a 'Witness' reporter this morning, who had telephoned asking for an interview, Miss Powell said, 'Do you know, you quite frightened me when I heard the word "Witness" on the telephone. I have had six or seven law suits, and I thought there had been trouble with the customs again.' Miss Powell on one occasion sold her violin, which was a very valuable one, and had been in her possession for a number of years in the States, and bought another. This was objected to by the Customs officials, who tried to make out that she had come there to sell it. She refused the services of a lawyer, and was victorious.

'I am glad to come to Montreal,' Miss Powell said. 'I have been in New York, where I had a very bad cold, and it is quite a treat to enjoy the clear air of Montreal.'

Miss Powell is an American by birth, but although this is her first visit to Montreal, she has travelled extensively in Canada, and has lived for six years in England. She is of the opinion that the standard of music in Canada is much higher than in the States. Here, she says, we get the best trained musicians of the Old Country, while in the United States their ideas are much more crude.

She has a great affection for the Irish, having spent some time in Dublin, but thinks that they do not improve when they immigrate to the States. When the Irish first come out, said Miss Powell, they walk in the gutter. When they have been there a little while they walk on the sidewalk, and a little later they push you off the sidewalk.

THE WEATHER

RAIN; TURNING COLDER.

Probs.—Fresh to strong winds, shifting to northwest and north; a few scattered showers to-day, turning decidedly colder during the night, with light local snow. Thursday, decidedly colder.

Victoria, 34, 22.
Calgary, 30 below, 32 below.
Qu'Appelle, 24 below, 30 below.
Winnipeg, 22 below, 36 below.
Port Arthur, 34, 20 below.
Parry Sound, 38, 25.
Toronto, 38, 24.
Ottawa, 20, 10.
MONTREAL, 18, 18.
Quebec, 12, 8.
St. John, 34, 26.
Halifax, 34, 26.

The weather is unseasonably mild from the lake region to the Maritime Provinces, while the great cold wave which covers the northern portion of the continent shows no signs of moderating.

Washington, Jan. 11. — Forecast: Western States and Northern New York —Snow and colder in north, rain south portion to-night, warmer in extreme south portion. Thursday, rain or snow, colder in north and west portions, moderate to brisk south to south west winds.

Western New York—Rain or snow and colder to-night. Thursday, snow, much colder with a cold wave and brisk to high southwest to northwest winds.

St. Andrew's Curling Record---Wanderers and Ottawa Win

WONDERFUL PERFORMANCE

St Andrews Create Curling Record Playing Against Heather Last Night

TRIBUTE TO YOUNG PLAYERS.

Start With Deficit of 22 and Finish 15 Points to the Good—Eight Rinks on Heather Ice.

The St. Andrew's Curling Club have every reason to be proud of the wonderful performance put up last night in the fourth round of the curling friendly games, against the powerful Heather Club.

The value of the meritorious performance is considerably enhanced when it is pointed out that eight of the rinks were played on Heather ice, and that the St. Andrew's rinks, who have placed this almost phenomenal mark on the curling scroll of sport, were composed of a large proportion of the younger members of the St. Andrew's Curling Club.

If any additional incentive or impetus were required in curling as a sport for the younger element of curlers, here, surely is one. That a club of but two years' standing can accomplish such a unique and brilliant performance, under the conditions already referred to, against such a powerful and capable curling organization as the Heather Club, speaks volumes for the administration of that clubg and the enthusiasm and skill which exists amongst its members.

There will be a good many stones sent down the ice, ere the remarkable and highly creditable performance, accomplished without the semblance of 'fluke' or luck, last night by the St. Andrew's Curling Club, will be equalled or exceeded.

Mr. Walter M. Keans, president of St. Andrew's, in congratulating the members of the club, paid a marked tribute to the younger curlers who had so signally distinguished themselves, and made history in the sport of curling. He pointed out that it was to the young members and the new blood that St. Andrew's looked.

Mr. Horace Davis, on behalf of the younger members, suitably replied.

Details of the scores are found below.

Heather.	St. Andrew's.
W. R. Baillie	Horace Davis
H. Baillie	J. McDougall
J. Baillie	A. R. Vallance
W. M. Campbell	W. Murphy
Skip— 8	Skip—12
S. Johnson	T. C. Fleming
Morrison	J. E. Tanner
M. Campbell	L. Martel
J. G. Cornell	E. St. Amand
Skip— 5	Skip—13
J. Munn	G. R. Futvoye
G. W. H. Burch	D. B. S. Winton
H. Foss	M. E. Casey
J. R. Adam	Louis Rubenstein
Skip— 7	Skip—16
G. Knott	Major Patterson
W. Barclay	S. H. Stone
J. Mattinson	L. B. McFarlane
G. Wood	W. Galbraith
Skip— 7	Skip—11
Shaw	D. Manson
McLaughlin	Major Rodden
W. H. Smyth	J. Baird
C. H. Church	W. M. Kearns
Skip—12	Skip—14
W. L. Lee	A. W. Gardner
C. McClatchie	E. A. Murray
H. Hodgson	C. N. Mitchell
J. B. Stewart	D. A. Bethune
Skip— 5	Skip—15
44	81

As the totals on the first night's play were Heather 78, St. Andrew's 56, this leaves St. Andrew's with a total of 137 points as against Heather's 122.

Montreal.	St. Lawrence.
J. P. Grant	H. E. Scott
J. R. Smith	Dr. Nagle
C. Budden	H. H. Wooton
J. Pitblado	Dr. J. A. Henderson
Skip— 9	Skip—12
E. J. Laverty	J. Laing, jr.
H. B. Mussen	H. Oram
J. W. Pyke	J. Ash
E. A. Denton	W. H. Griffin
Skip— 8	Skip—16
H. J. Fuller	P. Smith
W. H. Jamieson	Dr. Hardisty
W. W. Walker	S. W. Tench
Col. Busteed	Dr. E. S. Harding
Skip—91	Skip— 8
R. Coghlan	R. Lanthier
H. R. Trenholme	J. Ettenberg
W. A. Wilson	C. D. Anderson
H. E. Smith	Dickson Anderson
Skip—26	Skip— 8
C. I. Hare	J. H. Henderson
Scott Robertson	E. W. Sayer
W. H. Birks	Dr. G. A. Berwick
Baillie	O. W. G. Dettmers
Skip— 6	Skip—10
G. H. Carter	G. McNally
B. Tytler	Dr. Vallee
Belt	D. C. Drysdale
G. Darling	G. Kent
Skip— 9	Skip—11
77	65

As the totals on the first night's play were Montreal 59, St. Lawrence to-night's games will have the effect of placing Montreal 13 points to the good, with four more matches yet to play, the totals being Montreal 136, St. Lawrence 123.

CALEDONIA VS. OUTREMONT.

Play in this match was close all along and Caledonia, having established a good lead against the strong suburban clubs, should have plenty of cause for congratulating themselves on the victory which they achieved. On the first night's play Caledonia had a lead of ten points and scoring another six points yesterday, only losing one out of the four rinks placed, she has, it is hoped, succeeded in throwing overboard the hoodoo which has been sticking to her for some considerable time.

Caledonia.	Outremont.
Leach	H. Roy
Rice	W. Hall
McLaurin	Dr. McKechnie
[illegible]	W. Drysdale
Skip— 9	Skip— 7
[illegible]	R. N. Tomlinson
Wilson	H. W. Norton
Wilson	A. W. Bremner
Robertson	R. A. Nixon
Skip—11	Skip— 8
[illegible]	E. C. Peterson
[illegible]	J. H. Sparks
[illegible]	H. McKenzie
[illegible]	J. Anderson
Skip—10	Skip—17
[illegible]	G. Clark
[illegible]	W. Laidley
[illegible]	H. G. Reid
[illegible]	J. Young
Skip—13	Skip— 5
43	37

The totals on the first night having been Caledonia 46, Outremont 36, the result of the match is Caledonia 89, Outremont 73.

THISTLE VS. LACHINE.

Although in a minority of some points when play commenced last night, and though they could not quite overcome this lead, they came within close reach of it, only losing the whole math by a single point. This is the game as it should be played, for while there was no lack of keenness on either side, there was no particular sorrow or elation at having either won or lost, honors being fairly divided. Scores:

Thistle.	Lachine.
L. Yorston	W. L. McKee
F. Tofield	A. Stalker
R. H. Barron	A. Laing
Judge Archibald	J. Duncan
Skip—14	Skip—10
T. H. Flett	W. Boyer
H. L. Putnam	F. Shackell
C. A. Peters	G. W. Robertson
J. Adair	J. Johnson
Skip—16	Skip— 8
D. H. Christie	C. Fayer
Hugh Wonham	E. W. Southey
S. C. Phillips	W. S. Johnson
E. A. Bernard	Rev. Mr. Hewton
Skip— 6	Skip—12
F. Schwab	C. H. Powell
H. H. Worsfold	W. F. B. Henry
E. C. Amos	F. Craig
R. S. Clift	G. S. A. Oliver
Skip—14	Skip— 4
44	35

LATHAM'S CLOSE CALL

Antoinette Machine Dashed to Fragments

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 10.—Hubert Latham, the young French aviator, had a remarkable escape from death on San Francisco's aviation field to-day when he encountered adverse wind conditions that forced him to descend suddenly from a height of about 30 feet. His Antoinette machine was broken in three pieces, but Latham escaped unhurt.

CALEDONIAS WIN.

Bowling Results in Class B Games.

Caledonian Bowling Club beat Beavers No. 1 team at the Caledonian alley last evening, the scores being:

BEAVERS, NO. 1.

	1st Game.	2nd Game.	3rd Game.
Gibson	163	122	158
D. Allan	98	120	137
E. McCutcheon	145	125	125
Wilkinson	141	128	172
A. Candlin	167	168	158
	714	683	750

Grand total, 2147.

CALEDONIANS.

	1st Game.	2nd Game.	3rd Game.
J. McAuley	144	147	134
W. Johnston	206	123	145
R. P. Niven	144	142	106
D. Ferguson	161	169	155
J. Currie	122	142	156
	777	723	696

Grand total, 2196.

St. Louis defeated R.R.Y.M.C.A. in three straight games. Scores:

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

Marshall	97	142	128
Black	163	172	196
Colbeck	184	125	105
Storey	106	146	159
Drayton	125	163	141
Totals	675	748	729

Team average, 430.

ST. LOUIS.

M. Vachon	158	188	211
A. Deladeau	188	168	173
A. A. Allard	132	170	164
M. Castinguay	193	185	159
T. Beauchamp, jr.	155	159	223
Totals	826	870	930

St. Louis' three wins by 467.

Y. M. C. A. BASKETBALL.

Opening Games at Central on January 12.

The opening basketball games for 1911 at the Central Y.M.C.A. will be played Thursday, Jan. 12, when three games are billed, which should prove interesting attractions.

At 7.3 p.m. the harriers and Billekens open in an association league game, and at 8.15 p.m. in another league fixture, the Maples, champions of last season, will meet the fast Mercury five. Both teams play a very fast article of ball, so that an interesting game should result.

At 9 p.m. the Central 'Y' seniors will meet an 'All Star' five, composed of some pretty fast players, who claim they can make the Central team play to the limit. As the Central team is travelling at a good clip, a very fast game is assured.

NOTES and COMMENT

Yesterday was St. Andrew's day.

This is in a curling sense, as a reference to the remarkable performance of this club against Heather last night will show.

Hard lines, Quebec, who thoroughly deserved to win last night. Wanderers have eight days to get fit for that Canadien match. They need every minute of them.

In addition to their style being slow and laborious, they have not got the combination of a school boy bunch. On last night's showing, the Canadiens won't do a thing to them.

A basketball match has been arranged for Feb. 9 between the senior Y.M.C.A. team and the senior five of the M.A.A.A., and will be played in the gym of the former.

Forty-five snowshoers of the Y.M.C.A. Snowshoe Club had an enjoyable tramp round the mountain last evening, returning to the institute for refreshments about 11 p.m. The next tramp is arranged for the Saturday meet at 2.3.

TORONTO TRAMP DATE.

The following training trip dates for the Toronto ball team were announced last night:

Leave Washington for Macon, March 19.
Stay at Macon until March 31.
Montgomery Ala., April 1, 3 and 4.
Atlanta, Ga., April 5 and 6.
Birmingham, Ala., April 7 and 8.
Louisville, Ky., April 9.
Richmond Va., April 10 and 11.
Norfolk, Va., April 12.
Portsmouth, Va., April 13.
Trenton, N.J., April 14.
Scranton, Pa., April 15 and 16.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 17, 18 and 19.

EX-CHAMPION IN TROUBLE.

Charged with keeping a gambling-house on St. Christophe street, James Dwane, formerly middleweight catch as catch can wrestling champion of America, was admitted to bail on his own recognizance, pending enquete, by Judge Lanctot yesterday.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Steamship Special.—For the accommodation of passengers sailing by the SS. 'Empress of Britain,' from St. John, N.B., Friday, January 13th, a special train will leave the Windsor Street Station on Thursday, January 12th, at 8.00 p.m., running through to the ship's side at West St. John, N.B., for first and second cabin passengers holding reservation in standard sleepers and tourist cars. A dining car, in which meals will be served after 7.00 p.m., will be attached to this train from Montreal to St. John, N.B.

EXCEPTIONAL EXCITEMENT

Wanderers-Quebec Senior Hockey Match Provides Intense Thrills

FOUR ALL AT END OF GAME.

Extra Time Played Amidst Scenes Seldom Seen in Arena—Visitors Unlucky to Lose.

The first item of news on arrival at the Arena was that Harry Hyland, as stated in this column, was not sufficiently recovered from internal injury received at Ottawa on Saturday last, as to justify his inclusion on the Wanderer line-up.

Walter Smaill was consequently placed on the right wing, to this enthusiastic player's evident delight.

Harry Hyland came in looking none too well, but able to get about quietly.

There would be well over 3,000 round the ice when the Wanderers took the ice, almost immediately followed by the Quebec lot, amongst whom were noticed Barney Holden and Rock Power.

Quebec came up smarting with that Canadien defeat, and determined if possible to take their revenge out of Montreal hockey via Wanderers. That they were within an ace of doing it, those who saw the game will thoroughly appreciate, and that they were distinctly unlucky not to make that solitary win into two, even the most ardent Wanderer partisan will admit, and it was a great relief to all after close on fifteen minutes' extra play when Pud Glass ended the intense excitement which prevailed, encircled the net and slipped the puck between the defender's legs into the net.

The lesson to be learned from the game is that the Wanderers are nothing like so fast in their skating, have hardly the slightest semblance of combination and having eight clear days before their next match, will do well to lick themselves into shape, as they are only half fit, and slow with it.

The losers were faster and cleverer through being in better condition. That hockey veteran, Barney Holden, played a game which gives cause for wonderment as to what he is doing out of Montreal. He was the steadying influence of the Quebec team, and time after time showed glimpses of his old-time dashes in going through the home lot without difficulty.

The poor showing by last year's champions made the game very uninteresting until the last twenty minutes, when the score stood four all, and the extra time played furnished an exciting thirteen minutes that will be long remembered, and raised the enthusiasm of all bordering on frenzy.

THE GAME.

From the face, Quebec came down and swarmed round the Wanderer goal. Marshall relieved, passed to Johnston, who slipped up when going well. Riley Hern saved a good one from McDonald. Johnston put in a fast run, but found Barney Holden in the way. Walter Smaill showed up well and scored a magnificent goal, shooting from an oblique angle—a great shot, giving Moran no chance.

Wanderers 1, Quebec .

Mullen dashed through from the face, but shot weakly. Ernie Johnson tried another fall, almost cracked the ice. Quebec man sent off. 'Rock' Power shot, Riley Hern handing it into the net, a bad mistake, as the puck was clear of the goal.

Wanderers 1, Quebec 1.

Quebec were shooting all the while, and it was not for want of effort they did not find the mark. Ernie Russell misses a great chance. Wanderers play very ragged, indicating, 'We can do it when we like' kind of style. Barney Holden makes a pretty run; no one at hand to take his pass in front of the goal. A grand opportunity missed. Mullin was playing some. Gardner sents off for unscrupulou methods. Mullen follows suit. Marshall makes splendid clearance and tries a run. 'Barney' there and standing no nonsense. Safe as a rock, Barney. Johnston, Glass and Russell all have a try to get through. Same result. Nothing doing. Pretty work by Gardner and Johnston which almost materialized, only almost. Moran there. This clever goalkeeper saves again. Very resourceful, Moran. Smail makes a dash; trick run; passes to 'Pud,' who makes no mistake. Lukewarm enthusiasm.

Wanderers 2, Quebec 1.

'Riley' save a hot one from Oatman, who is sent off for showing annoyance at failure of shot by trying to lift Glass out of the playing place. Ernie Russell puts in pretty run, but slipped up. Johnston has another fall. End of first 20.

Wanderers 2, Quebec 1.

Gardner came through and tested Moran. He passed the test all right. Gardner came along to show how it should be done and scored almost in the first minute.

Wanderers 3, Quebec 1.

Walter Smaill centred to Gardner, who missed an open goal. Power and Mallen tried some pretty passing, offside spoiled their effort. Holden conspicuous—good defence work, safe as a rock, breaking up combination of champions. Power, Grannary, Oatman and Mallen commence terrific onslaught on Hern, who is kept busy. Runs out once to clear, and only gets back in time to save another. Malone makes pretty run. Gardner playing well, he and Smaill only two worth taiking about. Latter going well when he is knocked out. Hard lines, Walter, nice boy and nice player, will work his place on team regularly. Would as soon walk ten miles to play for nothing as go to Arena in automobile and get twice the salary limit. Ask Dicky Boon, he knows.

Walter recovers and goes to the defence to get thoroughly round.

Quebec mean business, 'Barney' comes through in nice style, passes to Oatman, offside. Oatman offside again, this time off the ice for three minutes. Mallen or some one scores; anyway there is some cheering, more than the Wanderers get, for reasons it is hard to define. Quebec 173 miles off and game played in Montreal.

Wanderers, 3; Quebec, 2.

Quebec encouraged, played like mad. Splendid work by both sides, but visitors show up the best. Moran rushed out to clear one from 'Pud,' Pud Glass getting in a few 'sly' ones' when the referee is not looking. Look of injured innocence when Power gets his own back. Ernie Russell does something besides fall down and miss passes. Scores a goal. Enthusiasm only moderate.

Wanderers, 4; Quebec, 2.

Mallen has had hard lines. Great onslaught on home goal. Riley was there, and once he was not, which Granary took a mean advantage of and put the puck into the net. Tremendous enthusiasm hard to account for, as there were only a handful came with the team.

Wanderers, 4; Quebec, 3.

Game brightens up, a little faster. Very welcome change, with Quebec cleverer and faster lot. Canadiens must be fast and clever too, to lick this bunch 4 goals to 1, but 'wait and see,' as Asquith once said.

'PHONE CALLS.

'Up 4170, please.' That St. Andrews? Congratulations! What's that, a great performance? It's marvellous! Who were the heroes? Eh—the young members? Good luck to them, there's nothing to beat good old ones like good young ones, and YOUR rank and file are all right. Keep your eye on that Quebec journey, and many happy returns of St. Andrew's day.

Hello! East 3813!
Mr. Kennedy in?
That you, George?
How is Laviolette's foot? Eh—going on all right? That's good! Will line up on Saturday? Thanks.

Say, that's a smart lot you have, fast and clever, but tell 'Newsy' not to lose his head, and get the boys to combine more.—What's that? All right! but say, George, individual brilliance is very spectacular and pretty to watch, but not too effective. Can't choose between your bunch and Ottawa for the championship of the league, but hope it comes to Montreal, and the way Wanderers are playing they will be nearer the bottom than the top this season, unless they practice some. So long; see you at the Arena on Saturday.

Long distance, please.
Humboldt No. 1.
That you, Gotch?
'Witness.'

So you are doing it to-day, well good luck, but say, how long will it be before Mrs. G. sends out for that $20,000?

Not long, I guess.

Say, it can be arranged that Hack will drop you gently, but let us have no more of titles being given away to Turks. Besides, you can't give what you haven't got. When you're through with your nuptial bliss, either come out and wrestle the champion of the world, or retire into the sweet and blissful haven of domesticity. Own up that you never were and never can be champion wrestler of the world and make an effort to be a sport.

'Hack' is doing things all the while, not talking about them. Follow suit or quit talking.

Moran very safe. Keen eye Moran and very cool. Cool place Quebec in winter. Ernie Johnston fell again. Sent off somewhat unjustly. Good player. Ernie the mainspring of the Wanderer machine. Russell off. Quebec take advantage and game is sensationally fast. Oatman scores. Frantic excitement.

Wanderer, 4; Quebec, 4.

Johnston came on and tried hard to score. Fell over again instead. Power sent off for charging Smaill. Walter makes pretty run, shot wide. Barney Holden off. Johnston went through but found Moran safe, as a bank—Bank of Montreal preferred. Pud Glass missed an easy goal—only to touch puck. Did not make the necessary touch. Quebec all over Wanderers; finish stronger. Gong goes.

Wanderers, 4; Quebec, 4.

'Sudden death' decided on right away; first team that scores wins match. Excitement borders on frenzy, sixty thrills a minute, amidst indescribable scenes. Pud Glass scores. Enthusiasm all right now. Wanderers

(WANDERERS.)

Hern
Marshall
Johnston
Glass
Smaill Russell Gardner

O

McDonald Malone Oatman
Mallen
Power
Holden
Moran

(QUEBEC.)

Granary substituted for Malone at the beginning of the second period.
Referee, Russell Bowie.
Assistant referee, D. Campbell.
Umpires, Chambers and Porteous.
Scorer, E. Quinn.
Penalty timekeeper, T. Y. Foster.

Goals scored:

First Period.

1	Wanderers	Smaill	4.20
2	Quebec	Power	1.20
3	Wanderers	Glass	9.20

Second Period.

4	Wanderers	Russell	20
5	Quebec	Macdonald	11.02

Third Period.

6	Wanderers	Russell	5.40
7	Quebec	Macdonald	3.42
8	Quebec	Oatman	6.10

Overtime.

9	Wanderers	Glass	13.00

PENALTIES.

First Period.

Wanderers—Gardner, 3 mins.; Johnston, 3 mins.

Quebec—Mallen, 3 mins.; Oatman, 3 mins.

Second Period.

Wanderers—Glass, 5 mins.; Russell, 3 mins.

Quebec—Holden, 3 mins.; Granary, 3 mins. Oatman, 3 mins.

Third Period.

Wanderers—Russell, 3 mins.; Johnston, 3 mins.

Quebec—Power, 3 mins.; Holden, 3 mins.

HARDWARE HOCKEY.

Three Games Played Last Night.

The following matches were playe din the HardwareLeague last night:

Lewis Bros. (2).		Starke-Seybold (1).
Anderson	Goal	Moore
Williamson	Point	Dagenais
Westlake	Cover	Montgomery
Walker	Centre	Miller
Burns	Rover	Dery
Morin	Wing	Williamson
E. Morin	Wing	Gibb

Referee, Smeaton. Judge of play, Owens, Westmount.

Canadian Fairbanks Co. (2).		Frothingham & Workman (1).
Desourlly	Goal	York
Davidson	Point	Fairfeld
Hall	Cover	McCoy
Bethune	Centre	Brown
Marnell	Rover	Martin
Peachy	Wing	Berniquer
Bennett	Wing	Warren

Referees, Smeaton and Armstrong, Westmount.

Umpires, W. Barnes and L. Russell.

Thos. Robertson (6).		Jas. Walker (0.)
Chartier	Goal	LaRose
Moquin	Point	Leblanc
Johnson	Cover	Gordon
Moore	Centre	Ouimet
Tibeault	Rover	Dufresne
Lancaster	Wing	McCann
Thompson	Wing	Hadley

Referee, Curran.

CHANGE OF DATE.

M. S. C. and Laurentian Play Polo Game on Jan. 17.

The Canadian Amateur Water Polo Association have changed the date of the protest water polo game between M.S.C. and Laurentian from Monday Jan. 16, to Tuesday, Jan. 17.

Mr. L. J. Norris, vice-president of the association, will handle the game.

RENFREW'S REVERSE

Ottawa Put in Dash and Win by Narrow Margin of One Goal.

HOME SEVEN PLAYED WELL.

The Visitors at One Period Played Four Men Against Six of Their Opponents.

Renfrew, Jan. 10.—The Ottawa seven won from the Renfrew septette in Renfrew last night by the score of five goals to four.

The Ottawa team owe their victory to the rally and spurt made during the last half of the game.

During the short period of time the home seven were left entirely behind, and it is likely that had not time prevented the score might have been increased. It is, however, to the credit of the Renfrew seven that they played their best game of the season so far.

In the first quarter Smith scored the first goal for Renfrew, when he sent in a shot which seemed to puzzle the Ottawa goalkeeper. Walsh scored the next two for Ottawa, and it was left to Kerr and Smith to tie, after a short time of play.

For a period of eleven minutes neither team seemed able to score, and, as a consequence, the excitement was intense; finally Walsh secured the puck and scored the winning goal amidst great excitement.

The teams were then playing six men each. Lake and Gilmour, who had replaced Taylor, being banished. Gilmour and Lake returned, and Walsh was chased for slashing McNamara. By this time, however, the Renfrew team had faded away. The forwards were slowing up, and neither of the defence men rushed with the speed which he had shown in the opening periods.

Ottawa, on the other hand, commenced to play faster. Renfrew's chances, when Walsh was exiled, looked rosy, but they failed to take advantage of the odd man, Kerr winding his way through the home team's defence and scoring amidst wild burst of applause from 500 Ottawa supporters, who had accompanied the team.

It was fast, exciting hockey from beginning to end. At one stage in the second period the Ottawas played four men against six. Ottawa in all suffered 35 minutes in penalties, while Renfrew players were banished for a total of 33. It was rough hockey for the greater part, slashing and tripping abounding. Fast, hard ice prevailed, and the rink was packed to suffocation. The game did not start until nearly 10 o'clock, and it was well near midnight when they left the ice for the last time. Ottawa's victory gives them a clear lead in the championship race.

One of the main factors in the Ottawa victory was their condition. As in their matches against Canadiens and Wanderers, they outclassed their opponents, travelling just as fast at the finish as when the puck was set in motion. Both defences were strong, although Lake and Shore showed considerable on their adversaries in checking and rushing. Lake was very conspicuous throughout. Shore's speed carried play into the Renfrew stronghold time and time again, the Ottawa pair, of course, receiving the usual gilt-edged support of goalkeeping. On the line Ottawa also excelled the home team, Kerr being the best, scoring twice and checking back in such a way to demoralize the attacks of the home team. Odie Cleghorn, although the most useful man on the Renfrew team, found it impossible to hold the Brockville lad. Walsh and Darragh were both good, although not nearly so spectacular as in the match against the Wanderers.

The Renfrew team suffered a severe loss in the second period when Fred. Taylor, their mainstay, was forced to withdraw. Taylor took ill at his home in Ottawa, Monday night. He was under a doctor's care all day and warned not to attempt to play to-night. Taylor, however, started out in his usual position, but was plainly too sick to continue. He tried hard, but was so weak and dizzy that Renfrew dropped him at his own request, in the second period, substituting Larry Gilmour. The move weakened the home team, for Gilmour, while dangerous when on the ice, suffered a number of penalties. McNamara was the best of the Renfrew defence men, barring Lindsay, and if Taylor had been in shape, Ottawa would probably have found the task much harder. On the line there was quite a lot of combination, but the men tired and were ready to drop when the bell rang. Odie Cleghorn was good at all stages. He is big and strong and gave Lesueur many an anxious moment. Sprague Cleghorn was also good until the second period, when he gave way to Herb. Jordan. Smith was fine at centre, but he too faded, playing in the third period only in flashes. Jordan and Rowe were only fair, although Rowe was lucky in shooting.

Desse Brown and Jack Brennan handled the game satisfactorily. The Ottawa special was delayed an hour, waiting for Brennan, who had failed to make connections with his first train at Montreal. Taylor returned to Ottawa to-night, and is not likely to play at Montreal Saturday. It is said that he shows symptoms of typhoid.

Line up:

Ottawa.		Renfrew.
Lesueur	Goal	Lindsay
Lake	Point	McNamara
Shore	Cover	Taylor
Darragh	Rover	Rowe
Walsh	Centre	Smith
Ridpath	Right	O. Cleghorn
Kerr	Left	S. Cleghorn

Referee, Desse Brown, Montreal; judge of play, Jack Brennan, Montreal.

SUMMARY.

1	Renfrew	Smith	10.00
2	Ottawa	Walsh	4.00

Second Period.

3	Ottawa	Walsh	1.08
4	Renfrew	Smith	3.30
5	Ottawa	Kerr	2.00

Third Period.

6	Renfrew	Rowe	1.45
7	Ottawa	Walsh	11.00
8	Ottawa	Kerr	3.00
9	Renfrew	Smith	3.30

Penalties—Kerr, 3; O. Cleghorn, 3; S. Cleghorn, 3; Walsh, 3; McNamara, 3; Kerr, 3; Darragh, 3; O. Cleghorn, 3; Darragh, 3; Shore, 2; Gilmour, 3; Walsh, 3; Gilmour, 3; Darragh, 3; Ridpath, 3; Smith, 3; Smith, 3; Shore, 3; Gilmour, 3; Lake, 3; Gilmour, 3; Walsh, 2; McNamara, 3; Gilmour, 3.

Total—Ottawa 35 minutes, Renfrew 33 minutes.

CITY BASKETBALL LEAGUE.

Junior Sections Draw Up Schedules.

At a meeting on Monday night in the M.A.A.A. club house of the Junior section of the City Basketball League the following schedule was drawn up to fill the remaining games to be played:

Friday, Jan. 13, M.A.A.A. at McGill.
Thursday, Jan. 19, McGill at Central Y.M.C.A.
Monday, Jan. 23, M.A.A.A. at St. Patrick's.
Saturday, Jan. 28, Central Y.M.C.A. at M.A.A.A.
Monday, Jan. 30, McGill at St. Patrick's.
Saturday, Feb. 4 ,St. Patrick's at the Central Y.M.C.A.

At the present time, when half of the games have been played, McGill are leading the league standing, with C.A. third, and St. Patrick's, who are newcomers in basketball circles, fourth.

AERIAL PROTESTS

Will be Heard by the U.S Commission.

Paris, Jan. 10.— The International Aeronautical Federation, which met here to-day, decided that it had no authority to consider the protest against the ward of the international balloon trophy to Alan P. Hawley and Augustus Post, on the ground that the protest as made was irregular. The federation declared that the protest should be lodged first with the sporting commission of the American Aero Club.

The protest was made by the Lower Rhine Aeronautical Association, which alleged that the American Aero Club did not enter its contestants two months in advance of the race, as is provided by the rules, and, again, that the announced winners failed to furnish documents properly attesting their landing place, as required by the International Aeronautical Federation.

The balloon contest was one of the first matters taken up by the federation, and was promptly disposed of. No protest was received from the Swiss Aero Club, as had been expected.

The German protestants held that Hawley and Post had not furnished sufficient verification of their flight, as they had not brought out of the Canadian wilderness proper proof, such as the records and instruments of their balloon, to establish their accomplishment beyond reasonable doubt. The federation, which is a court of appeal for the international clubs, without passing upon the merits of the question raised, voted that the matter should be considered by the American commission.

The International Aeronautical Federation voted to-day to send the matter of Grahame-White's protest against Moisant in the Statue of Liberty flight race back to the Aero Club of America for a decision.

The federation adopted a resolution to the effect that the changes in the conditions under which the Statue of Liberty prize was contested were not made in conformity with article 29.

The actual effect which the federation's action will have on the controversy is not entirely clear. The English delegates assert that it means the disqualification of Moisant, but the American delegates insist that it merely signifies the reopening of the controversy. The change in the regulations consisted in the abondonment of the condition that each contestant must have flown for one hour previous to the actual flight to the Statue of Liberty and return.

The American delegates were not able to-day to prove that this change was ratified by the sports committee. Hence the federation has upheld White's protest on that point. It is admitted that Moisant did not fly for one hour, as prescribed by the original regulations, and the representatives of the Royal Aero Club of Great Britain, to which Grahame-White submitted his original protest, claim that Moisant was on this account barred as the winner. The American delegates point out that as the resolution remands the whole question to the Aero Club of America for reconsideration and a new finding, any objection thereto must be lodged with that association, after which an appeal may be made to the International Aeronautic Federation. They hope that the reopening of the case will remove all evidence that the sports committee ratified the change.

The conditions governing the contest for the Gordon-Bennett International Aviation Cup were amended so that hereafter the distance will be 150 kilometres instead of 100, with the further specification that the contest must be held in an aerodrome. The federation rejected the American proposal that aeroplanes must be constructed in the countries under which they are entered, ruling that the question must first be submitted to a committee.

New York, Jan. 10.—Article 29 of the by-laws of the International Aeronautic Federation, under which the matter was referred back to America, provides that after the publication of the rules for a meet no changes in such rules can be made without the consent of the committee on contests. In the case of the Statue of Liberty race, it was said by an official of the Aero Club of America, in New York to-day, that all of the members of the committee on contests were present when the change of conditions was agreed to and adopted.

In the opinion of this official, the action of the federation is favorable to the American Club, which needs now but to establish that it acted in conformity with article 29.

LADY BASKETBALL PLAYERS

The Westmount ladies' basketball team met the R. V. C. team on the floor of the High School gymnasium, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The game resulted in a score of fourteen to twelve in favor of Westmount.

WAS TERRIBLY AFFLICTED WITH LAME BACK.

COULD NOT SWEEP FLOOR.

Three Boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills Cured Her.

It is hard to do housework with a weak and aching back.

Backache comes from sick kidneys, and what a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause.

But they can't help it. If more work is put on them than they can stand it is not to be wondered they get out of order.

Weak back is simply a warning from the kidneys and should be attended to immediately so as to avoid years of terrible suffering from kidney trouble.

Mrs. N. Larmour, Smith's Falls, Ont., writes:—"I take pleasure in writing you, stating the benefit I have received by using Doan's Kidney Pills. About a year ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back and was so bad I could not even sweep my own floor. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, which I did, and with the greatest benefit. I only used three boxes and I an as well as ever. I highly recommend these pills to any sufferer from lame back or kidney trouble."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

If ordering direct specify "Doan's."

AIRMEN'S ARMY MANOEUVRES

Attack Infantry Camp in Sham Fight at Tanforam, California.

REPULSED BY MUSKETRY.

Latham, Radley and Ely Come to Grief, but Are Personally Uninjured.

Aviation Field, Tanforam, San Francisco, Cal, Jan. 9.—Aeroplanes guided by American aviators made a sham attack upon the camp of the Thirtieth Infantry yesterday, and after dropping bombs were repulsed by the rattling fire of musketry. One hundred thousand persons saw this thrilling experiment to test the feasibility of the heavier than air machines in the warfare of the future.

This spectacular event concluded a programme which was otherwise devoid of special interest, and was marred by three accidents. Hubert Latham, James Radley and Eugene Ely suffering serious mishaps to their machines, but escaping unscathed.

The day was waning when the Wright team, Brookins and Parmalee, swung into the air and made a detour over the army forces camped on the field. The aviators entered into the mimic war game with zest. They manoeuvred at heights where they could drop bombs upon the camp and the soldiers, and darted back and forth as swift as swallows to deliver their fire and withdraw.

Ely soon joined them in the attack. The alarm which was sounded when a bomb was dropped brought the soldiers to arms in a few seconds, and at command a scattering fire and then volleying was taken up.

'That was great; the biggest thing I have ever seen in aviation,' said Major E. V. Smith, of the United States army, and senior judge. 'The troops had an advantage in knowing that an attack was to be made. The accuracy and certainty of the bomb dropping by the aeroplanes was very remarkable.'

Latham started on the regular runway, dashed down the field and rose a few feet off the ground as he passed the stand mark. It could be seen that his machine was not acting as well as on the day previous, and the daring Frenchman was barely able to hurdle the next rise in the ground, and vault the row of targets on the crest.

He passed over the knoll and swerved in an attempt to return and try his marksmanship with a shotgun as scheduled. A downward gust struck his machine at this crucial moment, and he was thrown to the earth behind the knoll. The military ambulance was rushed to the spot, and automobiles dashed to his assistance. Word was quickly flashed back that Latham was unhurt, and his machine damaged beyond immediate repair.

The crowd cheered when the announcement made known the safety of their favorite, but expressed their regret at his forced withdrawal. Latham is the idol of the crowd because of his spectacular feat of yesterday, when he dashed from the field and soared high over San Francisco and crossed the Golden Gate.

'You don't know how sorry I am,' Latham said when he returned. 'The crowd is not as much disappointed as I am, but the accident was unavoidable. It was due to the wind, which cut obliquely across the field and had a tendency to bear the machine to the earth.'

Radley took a look at Latham's flight, and ordered his machine back into his hangard. Later he was prevailed upon by the officials to make an attempt. He flew close to the earth, and when above the same section of the field where Latham's machine came to grief was himself dashed to the ground and forced to retire definitely.

When Ely, of the Curtiss camp, soared into the air he skimmed over the military camp and came to earth beyond the slight hill. It was found that the machine's propeller was broken. A new blade was placed on the machine, and an hour later Ely got away for a series of flights, one of which included a sham attack on the military camp.

BANDS-MEN LOOK!

NEW CATALOG.
BESSON
BAND INSTRUMENTS
JUST OUT
WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY
Specialties in
CLARIONETS,
DRUMS & TRAPS.
C.W. LINDSAY LIMITED
OTTAWA
Successors to ORME, OTTAWA

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

FULLEST LIGHT, AND EVERY FACILITY FOR BEST POSSIBLE WORKMANSHIP.

C. A. LAMOTHE,

Horseshoeing and Clipping Parlor,

24 BERTHELET STREET.

Shoeing of Trotters, Runners and Gentlemen's Driving Horses, a feature of this up-to-date establishment. The only one of its kind in Canada.

N.B.—SPECIAL WAITING ROOM FOR COACHMEN.

Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

No. 2580.

John Taylor & Co., Limited, a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated by law, having its head office in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, with branch office in the City and District of Montreal, Plaintiff,

VS.

Alfred Modern, of the City and District of Montreal, Trader, there carrying on business alone under the firm name and style of 'European Commercial Import Company,' as Agent and Importer, but now of parts unknown, Defendant.

AND

The Oriental Silk Company, Limited, a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated by, with head office at Montreal, and Harry Goldstein, of the City and District of Montreal, and there carrying on business alone, as Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, under the firm name of the Montreal Auction House, and Paul Ogulnik, of said City of Montreal, Importing Tailor, Tiers-Saisis.

The Defendant is ordered to appear within one month.

Montreal, December 30, 1910.

N. B. ARCHAMBAULT,
Deputy Prothonotary.

Chauvin, Baker & Walker,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Thursday Will Be An Important Day In Our January Sale

BED FURNISHINGS
At Extra Special Prices

HEMMED SHEETS

50 pairs of English cotton hemmed sheets; size 70 x 90 inches; 2-inch hem at top; very fine cotton, free from dressing; regular price $1.75 pair; extra special for Thursday, per pair.. .. ..$1.33

PILLOW CASES

100 pairs of pillow cases, 40, 42 and 44 inches wide; hemmed; fine close cotton; our regular price .33 a pair; Thursday, per pair.. .. .. .25

QUILTS

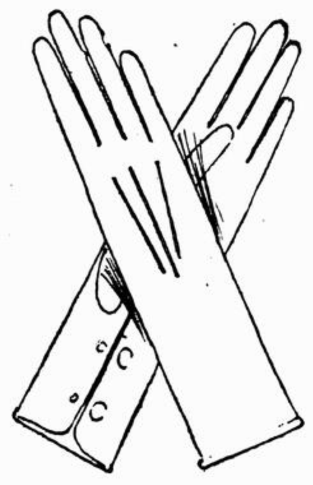
10-4 Crochet quilts; full bleached; Canadian make; hemmed ready for use; regular price $1.50; Thursday, each.. .. ..$1.39

BLANKETS

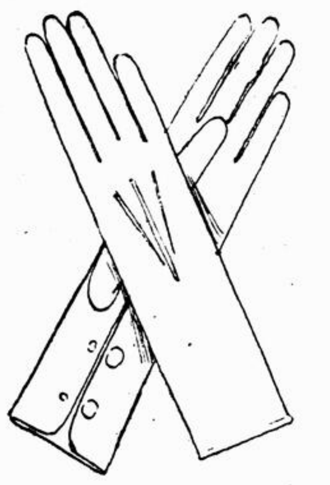
All pure wool Canadian blankets; size 64 x 84 inches; medium weight; fine clean wool free from spots; whipped single; blue or pink border; regular price $6.25; Thursday, pair.. .. ..$5.69

COMFORTERS

English down comforters—all we have in stock are being offered at 20% off the regular prices. Among them are the most attractive coverings of satin, sateen and art cambrics.



Great Clearance of Men's and Women's Gloves
Thursday, 8 a.m.



.25, .30, .35 and .39 qualities for **.8** a pair

.45, .60, .75 and $1.00 qualities **.19** a pair

350 pairs of women's and children's fine knitted gloves; some long ones; black, white, green, red, navy and fancy colors, to be sold Thursday at 8 a.m., at, per pair.. .. .08

600 pairs of men's and women's gloves at less than half their cost.

Men's, .50, .60, .75, .85 and $1.00 qualities, consisting of Duplex and knitted gloves in assorted colors; all perfectly good and fresh; Thursday morning, per pair.. .. .. .19

Women's gloves, consisting of black cashmere lined, double; taffeta silk lined; seamless fine knitted; long wrist knitted; fine cashmere silk lined; white cashmere and women's extra fine knitted in all colors; all Thursday morning at, per pair.. .. .. .19

(*Ground Floor.*)

Your Last Chance Here
For New $4.50, $6.50 and $8.50 Shapes

35 Black beaver shapes.. .. ..
15 Black velvet shapes.. .. ..
6 Black silk beaver.. .. ..
12 Colored silk beavers.. .. ..
5 White beavers.
AT **$1.95** EACH.

Some are small shapes but the majority are large and medium. To make sure of getting the one you want it will probably be necessary to be here on the stroke of eight.

Ladies' Coats

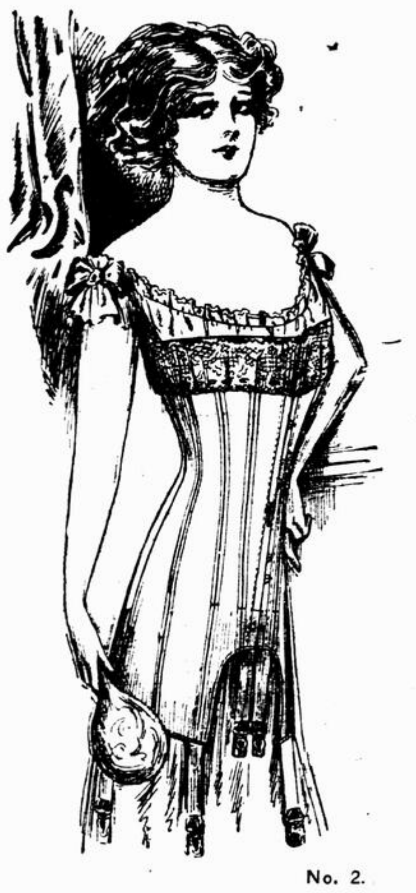
A couple of dozen oddments of ladies' $7.50 to $12.00 winter coats, are to be cleared Thursday at each $4.95.

Sizes 34 to 38; colors, navy, brown and black.

(*Second Floor.*)

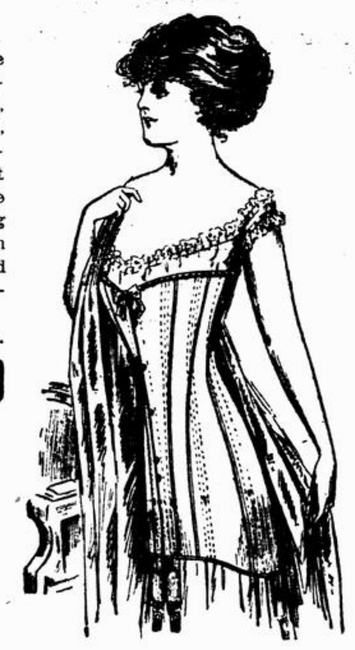
JANUARY SALE OF CORSETS

No. 1.



HERE are two Corsets which are not only remarkable values, but which are being introduced to Montreal women for the first time during our January Sale.

No. 2.



No. 1.

A magnificent Royale model in finest white batiste, medium high bust, extra long below waist, deep unboned skirt extension, cut-away front, finest rustproof steels, four wide side steels, six strong garters, draw string in bust, bones all stopped with silk, rich satin ribbon and lace trimmed. Sizes: 18 to 26 inches.

JANUARY SALE PRICE.. **$1.69**

No. 2.

Beautiful Royale model, fine white coutil, medium bust, extra long below waist, with deep unboned skirt, all rustproof steel filled, four wide side steels, four strong plain elastic garters, silk embroidered trimmed, satin ribbon bow, draw string in bust. Sizes: 18 to 26 inches.

JANUARY SALE PRICE **$1.00**

January Sale OF Buttons and Notions

1,000 dozens of buttons, comprising Fancy, Jet, Silk, Crochet, Pearl, Velvet, Linen and Bone—various sizes; regular price, per dozen, .35, .50, .65, .75, .85, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75; clearing at, per dozen.. .. .10

Balls of French mending cotton in odd colors; regular .05 each, for, per dozen.. .05

.25 Hat ornaments, each. .05

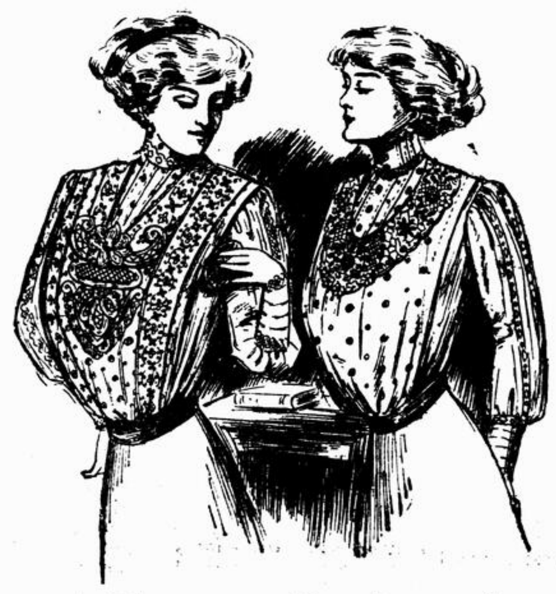
.05 cards of nickel plated safety pins, sizes 1, 2 and 3, at .. .. .. 3 cards for .05

Round or pointed, black or white collar forms, each.. .. .. .01

.35 linen centres in our best designs; on sale at, each.. .25

Various designs in crochet braids, regularly .10, .15, .20 and .25 per bunch; all at, per bunch.. .. .. .05

Centre pieces tinted on tan linen; size 27 inches; our best designs; regular .65 each; on sale at, each.. .. .. .45



A Fortunate Purchase of Ivory Jap Silk Waists
On Sale Thursday

Fluffy ivory silk waists, beautifully embroidered in either silk or mercerized work, trimmed with clusters of tucks and laces that will please you by their fineness. The yokes are in most cases round and others have the V effect. The collars are made entirely of lace, and the cuffs and sleeves are trimmed to match. Sizes 32 to 42.

Our Blouse Buyer says they are worth $2.75, $3, $3.50 and $3.75, though for quick selling he has marked them at, each $1.98

(Third Floor.)

CHILDREN'S BOOTS
.79 PAIR

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 styles; sizes 5 to 7½ and 8 to 10 in Chocolate Blucher and Dongola kid; also some odd sizes in patent leather and samples of miscellaneous makes. 210 pairs altogether to choose from at per pair 79

(*First Floor.*)

We Have Too Much Soutache Braid.

We are going to start to get some of it out Thursday. The larger size that we have been selling at .55 for a dozen yards, we will reduce to .25 a dozen yards.

This clearance price does not apply to black, but it does apply to almost all the colors we have.

Another line which we have been selling at .25 a dozen yards, will be reduced to .15 a dozen yards.

In this latter case the range of colors is limited considerably—but then silk soutache at 1 1-4 cents a yard!

(*Ground Floor.*)

Oddments of HAIR GOODS
At January Sale Prices

.50 and .75 real hair pompadours.. .. ..
1.00 hair braids.. .. ..
.35 Turban hair pads.. .. .
.25 clusters of curls.. .. ..
AT **.10** EACH

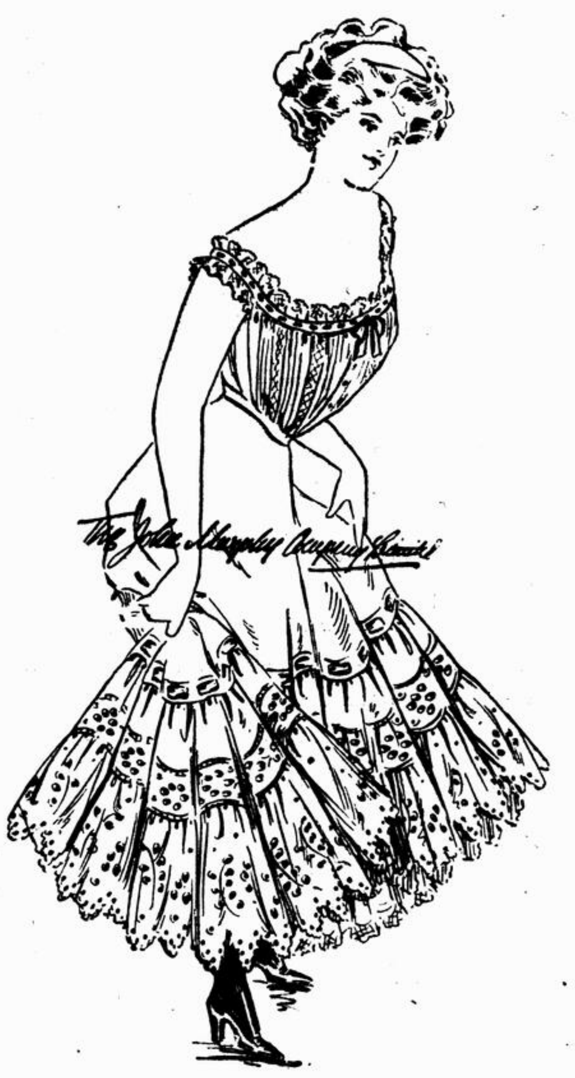
These are mostly light shades, but there are a few in mid, dark brown and black.

(*Ground Floor.*)

January Notions

White elastic corset laces.. ..3 for	.5
Colored silk dress laces.. .., 3 for	.5
7, 8 and 9-inch black or white headed hat pins, 3 cards for	...5
Assorted sized mourning pins, 3 boxes for..	.6
Assorted lengths dress steels, per dozen..	.5
Bunch tape, assorted widths, 3 bunches for..	.10
Adjustable wooden garment hangers, each..	.25
Lead weights (4 sizes) per dozen..	.12
Invisible hairpins, assorted sizes, 2 boxes for..	.5

(*Ground Floor.*)



The January Whitewear Sale

Thursday's programme presents several exceptional values which it would be in your best interests to look into.

The values which this sale is offering have brought a host of new friends and admirers for Murphy's Whitewear. If you have not paid a visit to the sale you can't afford to wait any longer. Come Thursday for these:

NIGHTGOWNS, fine nainsook; Mother Hubbard yoke; four rows of embroidery insertion; clusters of hemstitched tucks; hemstitched frills on neck and sleeves; lengths, 56 and 60 inches; regular value, $1.25; Sale Price Thursday.. .. .. .75

UNDERSKIRTS, fine cotton; 17-inch flounce, with three rows of insertion and frill of heavy torchon lace; dust ruffle; lengths, 38 to 42 inches; regular value, $1.50; Sale price, Thursday.. .. .. .89

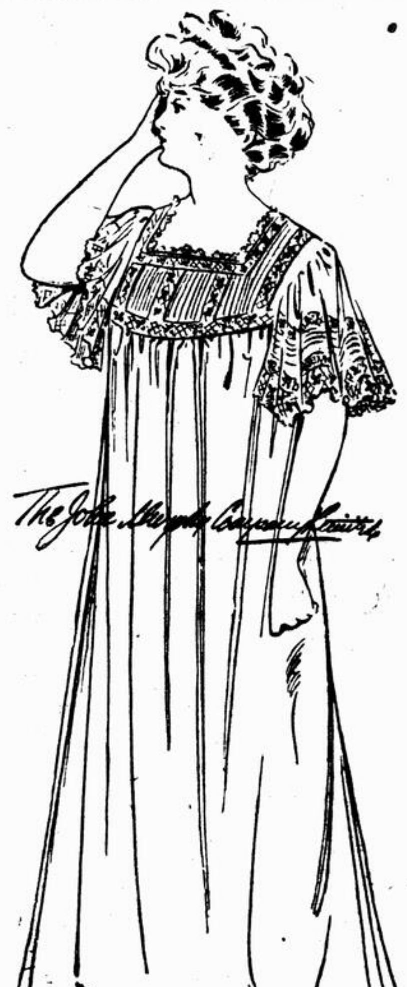
DRAWERS, fine nainsook; tucks and wide ruffle of very fine heavy embroidery; sizes: 23 to 27 inches; regular value, $1.50; sale price Thursday.. .. .. .. $1.00

CORSET COVERS, fine nainsook; front prettily trimmed with embroidery medallions; Val. lace insertions, beadings and frills; silk ribbons; sizes, 34 to 42 bust measure; regular value, $1.00; Sale price Thursday.. .. .. .69

COMBINATIONS, drawers and corset covers, fine nainsook, daintily trimmed with insertions, beading and frills of fine embroidery, run with silk ribbon; sizes: 34 to 42 bust measure; regular values, $3.00; sale price Thursday $2.25

PRINCESS SLIPS, fine nainsook; neck and arms trimmed with lace edges and silk ribbon; flounce of skirt tucked; sizes: 34 to 42 bust measure; regular value, $1.50; sale price Thursday .95

(THIRD FLOOR.)



January Priced Toilet Sundries

Vaseline, per bottle..	.02
Williams' Shaving Cake, each..	.04
Williams' stick shaving soap ea.	.19
'Maubert's' French toilet soap; boxes containing 3 cakes; regular, .75 box, for..	.29
Roger and Gallet's eyebrow pencils, each..	.22
Radium corn cure..	.17
Corn razors; regular, .75 for..	.29
White nail brushes; regular, .50 for each..	.29
Lotus cuticle softener; regular .25, for..	.19

(*Ground Floor.*)

Kimono Gowns

Ladies' Fancy Quilted Silk Long Kimonos, in black, navy, white or sky; embroidered in contrasting colors, and in sizes: 36, 38, 40 and 42, have been reduced for the January sale from $12.50 to.. .. .. $9.95

(*Second Floor.*)

The John Murphy Company Limited

OUR PHONE NUMBER
UPTOWN
6010

The John Murphy Company Limited

PERSONALS

...am Whyte and party, of ...re staying at the Windsor

...Mrs. F. Chase Casgrain will ...dinner this evening at the ...

...Mrs. Andrew Hamilton Al... ...for Chicago, where they ...for a time.

...Margaret Greenshields enter... ...luncheon to-day in honour of ... Taylor, of St. Catharines, ...ting in the city. Covers ...for ten at the daintily ar... ...table, when yellow daffodils ...for decoration.

...the social events of this even... ...be the dance given by Mrs. J. ... at the Windsor Hotel, when ...three hundred guests will be ...

...rge congregation was present to ...the marriage of Miss Etienne ...gast, eldest daughter of Mr. ...Prendergast, to Dr. J. C. ...uin, of Montreal, which was ...nted yesterday morning in St. ...e Cathedral, Winnipeg. Mon... Dumas performed the ceremony, Mr. J. T. Bourgouin officiated as ...man. Dr. and Mrs. Bourgouin ...during the day for the east, and ...reside in Montreal.

...me sixty-five guests were present ...an extremely pleasant luncheon at ...h the Women's Art Society en... ...tained yesterday, in the studio, 642 ...Catherine street west. The tables ...arranged with potted plants and ...red carnations in small silver ... Mrs. J. R. Hutchins, convener ...the morning reading class under ...e auspices the luncheon was giv... ...was a bright and genial hostess. ...e close of the luncheon, there ...some delightful music. Miss Cle... ...sang 'The Hills o' Skye' and a ...little French song, and Miss ... of Toronto, played two violin ...which were much appreciated. ...Marler and Mrs. F. W. Heath ...accompanists. Introducing the ..., Mrs. Hutchins observed that ...'Hills o' Skye' was written by the ...William McLennan, of Montreal, ...our Canadian poets. The after... ...eon speaker was Mrs. F. Bain, ...gave an inspiring paper on 'The ...of personality,' dwelling on the ...of the individual to the fullest ...opment of personality, mental, ...and physical, and the duty of ...individual to all. The value of ...ality was to be judged by its ...to add to the sum total of hu... ...good. The speaker was followed ...dame Yates along the same line ... Mrs. W. G. Macnaughton, ...dent of the society, expressed ...ks of all to speaker and musicians, ...the very successful affair was ...ght to a close. Among those pres... ...were Mrs. Hutchins, Mrs. W. G. ...naughton, Mrs. George L. Cains, ...Arthur Gault, Mrs. Burnett, Mrs. ...A. Duclos, Mrs. de Hann, Mrs. ...Cook, Mrs. Herbert Marler, Mrs. ...y E. Rawlings, Mrs. Doble, Mrs. ...ce, Mrs. Meredith Cape, Mrs. ...ers Davidson, Mrs. F. W. Heath, ...J. T. Donald, Miss Urquhart, ...Barnes, Mrs. Alex. A. Robertson, ...F. Backus Williams, Mrs. W. de ...Marler, Miss MacVicar, Miss Eg... ..., Mrs. George Browne, Mrs. T. L. ...risey, Mrs. Jamieson, Mrs. Molson, ...A. Hunter, Miss Ethel Lovell, ...Eva Currie, Miss Edith Trench, ...Ernest Gault.

A GOLDEN WEDDING.

St. Catharines, Ont., Jan. 9.—Cele...ing the golden wedding to-night ...himself and Mrs. Chatfield, Mr. Al... Chatfield reminiscently referred to ...ditions as they were in Canada and ...e United States a half century ago. ...Chatfield was formerly Miss Eliza ...ow, daughter of the late Alex. ...slow, of Thorold, and Mr. Chatfield ...over from New York, where he ...d, to get married. Returning to ...York by the New York Central, ...trip took them twenty-two hours, ...when they got to the Hudson ...the railway company transfer...ed passengers and freight across the frozen stream in four-horse sleighs. The cars used on the New York Central and other railways in those days were about the size of small street ... of the present age. Mr. and Mrs. Chatfield came to Canada in the sixties and after residing for a time in Toronto, took up their home in St. Catharines. Among the guests at the golden wedding was Samuel Brund, of ...ville, who was best man at the wedding fifty years ago.

DON JAIME'S RESIGNATION.

Carlist Pretender Leaves Russian Hussars.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 11.—Don Jaime ...Bourbon, the Carlist pretender, has ...signed his captaincy in the Grodno ...ssars, and the Emperor has grant... him the rank of colonel. Don ...ime served with the Hussars in the ...sso-Japanese war, being decorated ...r gallantry in action.

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

The two chief features of the sec...nd of the concerts of the Montreal ...mphony Orchestra, which will take ...ce at the Princess Theatre, on Fri...day afternoon next, will be the first ...pearance of Miss Maud Powell in ...is city, and the re-appearance of Prof. J. J. Goulet as conductor of the ...orchestra. The following will be the ...gramme:—

...Weber . . . 'Euryanthe'. . . Overture
...aydn. . 'Glockensymphonie'. . . . .
.. ..Symphony
... Adagio allegro assai.
... Largo cantabile.
... Presto finale.
... Concerto in G minor (Op. 26)
...: Adagio.
...: Allegro energico.
MISS MAUD POWELL.
... 'Die Rantzau'. . Prelude
...owski. . 'Pies du Berceau' . . .
.. ..Berceuse
...uci. . 'Serenade Loentaine. . .
.. ..Pizzicati
...s Joachim—'Hungarian Dance.'
.. ..A major
...-Taylor—'Deep River'. . . . .
.. ..(Negro Melody)
... (Powell) —Valse.
...—Spanish Dance.
MISS MAUD POWELL.
...—'Marche Solennelle'. . . . .
.. ..Finale

...ccompanist will be Waldemar ..., the German pianist.

OPPOSE RECIPROCITY.

...a, B.C., Jan. 11.—The Central ... Institute, in annual conven... ...yesterday, with forty dele... ...from all parts of British Co... ...unanimously passed a resolu... ...ing with alarm the move... ...the grain growers for reci... ...natural products with the ...tates, and asking on the con... ...the duties on fruit enter... ...ada be raised so as to make ...al to the duties now levied ...s entering the United States.

ELEVEN RIOTERS INDICTED.

...John, N.B., Jan. 11.—As an af... ...of the riot here on New ...s eve, the grand jury yesterday ... eleven of the fourteen young ...ted for being members of an ...embly' and destroying ... The trial begins to...day ...

Of Interest to Women.

The 'Witness' Daily Fashion Hint.

DAINTY ORANGE SWEETS.

Oranges au Riz.—Make a compote of oranges by simmering sections of the fruit in syrup. Prepare some boiled rice, cooked in the usual way with the addition of thin strips of orange rind. Dish in border form, filling the centre with the compote of oranges. Garnish with cut angelica.

Orange Melange.—Half fill a glass dish with crumbled sponge cake, cover with a layer of finely chopped candied orange peel, pour over all plenty of freshly made orange jelly, and place on ice to set. Decorate with little mounds of whipped cream and sections of glace oranges.

Oranges in Syrup.—Peel and divide into sections a half dozen large oranges, removing the pips without breaking the pieces. Make a syrup with one-half lb. of loaf sugar and a teacupful of water. As soon as it boils, put in the oranges, and boil for a minute or so. Let cool, turn on to a glass dish, and dust thickly with shredded cocoanut. Decorate with candied cherries.

A PLUCKY ANCESTRESS.

In connection with the marriage shortly to take place of Lady Violet Manners, second daughter of the Duke of Rutland, and Mr. Hugo Charteris, son of Lord Elcho, 'Modern Society' (London) recalls the story of another wedding in the bride's family rather more than three centuries ago, that of John Manners to Dorothy Vernon, the lovely heiress of Haddon Hall. Dorothy herself never wore the strawberry leaves of the coronet of a Duchess, yet in the long run she became the direct ancestress of the Dukes of Rutland. Her great-grandson, ninth Earl of Rutland, was created Marquis of Granby and Duke of Rutland in 1703.

Dorothy Vernon was the second daughter of Sir George Vernon, who lived at Haddon in a state of magnificence and hospitality worthy of a prince. Dorothy herself was known as a 'Princess of the Peak,' so when plain John Manners, a younger son of the Earl of Rutland, with no broad acres to help his suit, came a-wooing, he was not considered a good enough parti, and the attachment was strongly opposed by all the Vernons, even by Dorothy's elder sister, who had just married Sir Thomas Stanley, second son of the third Earl of Derby, and should therefore have sympathised with the two lovers. It was, however, a case of love at first sight, and though Dorothy was closely watched, and almost kept a prisoner, the couple managed to communicate, and to repeat again the vows of love they had made. John disguised himself as a woodman, and taking up his abode in the woods around Haddon, frequently managed to see his lady-love.

At length they resolved to elope, and the night fixed for the step was the occasion of some merry-makings in celebration of the sister's recent marriage to Sir Thomas Stanley. When everybody's attention was taken up with the fun, Dorothy stole quietly away from the scene of merriment through a doorway—pointed out today as Dorothy Vernon's door—to the terrace, down the steps, and across the lawn, and eventually to the footbridge over the clear running Derwent, where John Manners was waiting with horses. They rode all night, and next morning were married at a little village church in Leicestershire, just across the Derbyshire border. John and Dorothy lived, according to family tradition, 'happily ever after,' and several children blessed the union.

VOGUE OF MADE FLOWERS.

Fashion notes from Paris dwell on the fancy for artificial flowers, which the women there are wearing on coats, dresses, and hats. The blossoms are made wonderfully and beautifully, of satin, velvet, gauze, and silk. There are violets, loosely clustered, with one orchid at the side, that, worn among furs or on a coat, cannot be told from real ones. There are gardenias that are equally attractive, and pink and white camellias, with stiff green leaves that make brilliant color flashes on a sombre suit. For street wear with the mannish short coats and narrow skirts of rough material there are clove carnations, also gardenias and corn flowers that are attractive and fashionable. Violets are also worn when the bunch is not too large.

It is remarkable how much charm and color a flower will give to the dress. Its brightness against the rough darkness of a cloth suit goes well with a wintry day.

Possibly this liking for artificial flowers has its best expression in evening gowns. The black gowns are made brilliant by single purple orchids among ferns. Young girls have Empire wreaths of pink rosebuds holding up their skirt draperies or used as a buckle in front of the bodice. Moss rose buds are as popular as the larger ones, and nearly all of these flowers are made of satin. Ribbon is widely used, and sometimes flowers are placed around the bodice and on the skirt at the hem and again on the sleeves. They are made like the French flower work which girls have been using for picture frames, needlework cases, and bags.

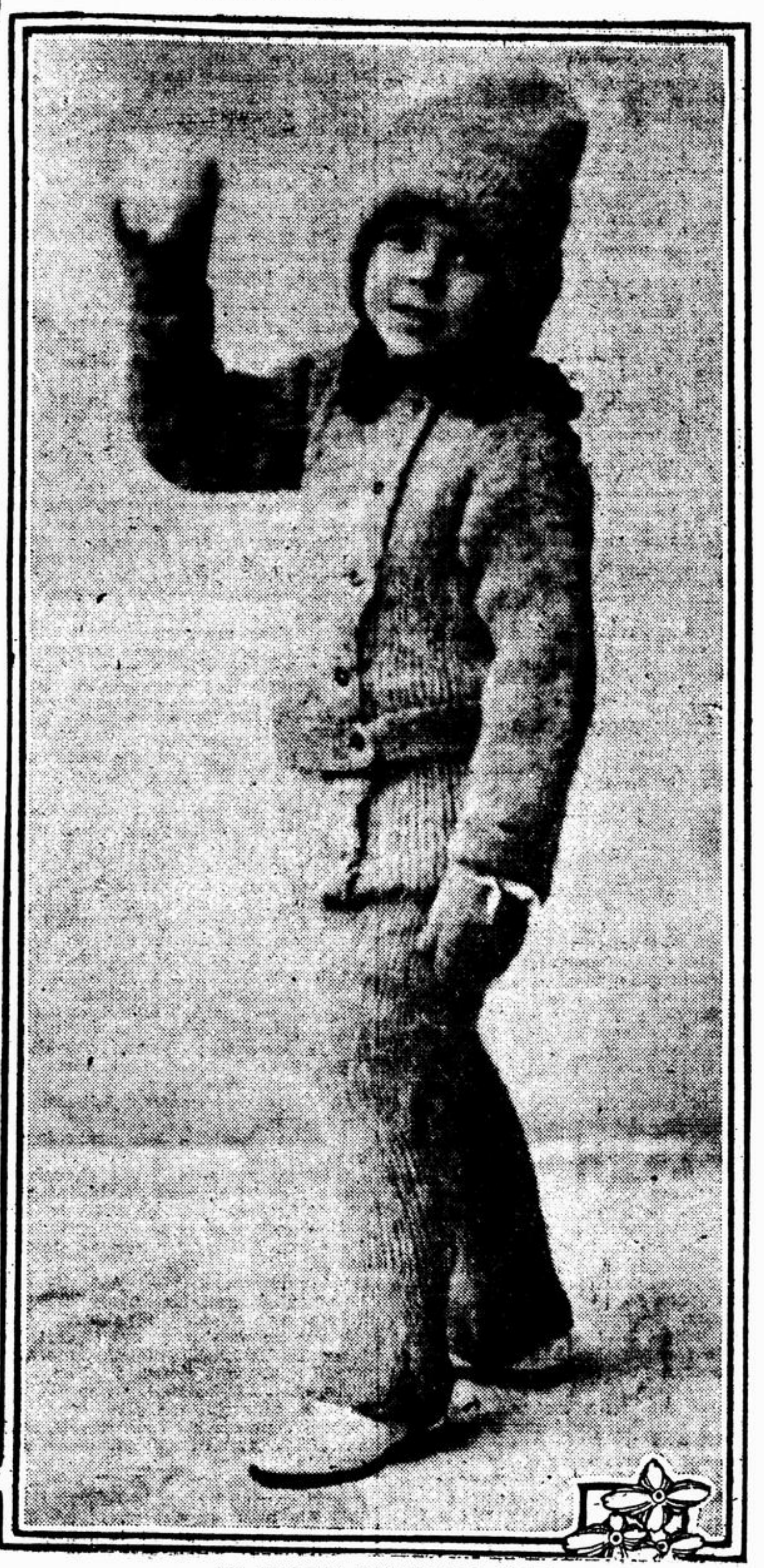
AN OLD COMMONPLACE BOOK.

It was perhaps her commonplace book which saved the housekeeper of a century or so back from overburdening her mind with trifles. She could learn in a moment how to stop the toothache, make the Lady Derby's soap, or direct the farm servants how to feed the cattle. Kitchen, farm, toilet, medicine chest, and garden are only a few among the many interests upon which they touched. Matters of life and death were sandwiched between almost frivolous little recommendations regarding the making of sachet powder and the care of the nails. Before proceeding to deal with the smallpox, the writer of an old commonplace book of the eighteenth century recommends powdered nitre to be strewed on the fire as an alternative to blowing with the bellows.

Then comes a method—sure and infallible—of ridding the basement of cockroaches, a glazed baking dish being filled with small beer sweetened with coarse brown sugar and a board placed slantwise against it so that the beetles can walk up, fall in, and be stupefied. She then proceeds to give her readers a hint as to how they may prevent ink from blurring on certain kinds of paper. This is intended for those who mean to inscribe some dedication on the fly-leaf of a gift-book. Alum water, painted over the surface, is recommended.

Few people probably think that they have time to make the perfumed cakes of incense which were intended to be smoldered in the little Rockingham china houses which are so valued by collectors to-day. To make them, they took equal quantities of powdered lignum rhedium and anise, pulverized dried Seville orange peel, and gum benzoin, all these ingredients being beaten together in a marble mortar Gum tragacanth, dissolved in a little rose-water, was then added, with a little civet, and the mixture made up into small cone-shaped cakes.

A recipe given for cleaning a Turkey carpet is that of beating it well with a stick until the dust has been beaten out, and then working out any stains with sorrel juice or a cut lemon, the carpet being then washed on the surface with a cloth well soaped. When thoroughly dry it was directed to be rubbed all over again with the crumb of a hot wheaten loaf.



AN ANGORA SNOWBALL SUIT.

The wee laddie—and lassie as well—can have a glorious time in the snow if clad in knitted worsted from head to toe. Nothing resists wet like knitted wool, and angora is the warmest and lightest sort of wool. This whole costume is made from fawn colored angora—warranted to keep out the most persistent nips of Jack Frost.

Pumice-stone, beaten to a powder and mixed with verjuice, is given as a good polish for alabaster. The mixture, after having been prepared, was made to stand for two hours, and then applied to the ornament with a sponge. The alabaster was finally washed with a linen cloth in fresh water, and then dried with a clean piece of linen.

Flint glass, beaten to a fine powder and made into a paste with white of egg, is given as an excellent Chinese cement intended for mending china of all descriptions.

Later on, in a paragraph devoted to the care of copper pots and pans, a grave warning is given regarding the necessity for absolute cleanliness. Cooks are cautioned against leaving anything to cool in a copper pot, when the fat and oily substances and the acids of cooling vegetables render the use of the pan dangerous.

In warning servants against carelessness with regard to these copper cooking utensils, the commonplace book indulges itself in a story. Like most of our great-grandmotherly anecdotes, it has a moral. A young lady, says the writer, once amused herself, while her hair was being dressed, with eating samphire pickle impregnated with copperas. In five hours she was ill; in nine days she was dead. That the results proved fatal no one would doubt. The combination sounds sufficiently deadly. It seems strange, however, that the lady in question indulged such a vitiated taste for anything which has by no means an alluring name. One must hope that the tale has in its day incited many generations of cooks to scrupulous cleanliness, adds the 'St. James Gazette.'

EASE RELATED TO BEAUTY.

Grace and ease of motion are, says a writer in 'Health Culture,' an essential to beauty, using that term in its broader sense. Muscular rigidity means always tense, awkward movements and various facial defects incompatible with beauty.

Wrinkles, lines and haggardness are the result merely of facial distortions caused by tension of the facial muscles. These tensions soon become habitual with resulting deformity of the tissues, and, of course, destruction of beauty. The woman who desires to be beautiful (and who does not?) must not forget that every time she allows herself to assume an expression of petulance, grief, anger or worry, she is doing to her face an injury which cannot be undone.

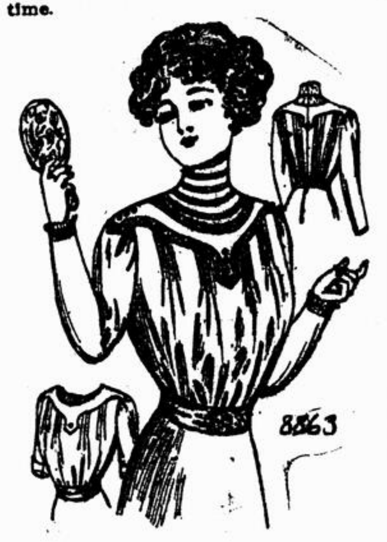
And this brings us to the last and most important factor in beauty—the mental attitude. Without going into detail, we may say at once that beauty is permanently possible only when the mind is right. It may be possible for a cross, worrying and inconsiderate young woman to be beautiful; but —she will not, cannot possibly, keep her beauty more than a few years. Gradually the figure will stiffen, the face becomes tense and wrinkled and the voice ungentle and unpleasing. On the other hand, one has known a number of plain women who have become beautiful—actually beautiful—through the persistent holding of the right mental attitude—through habitually cultivating calmness, hopefulness, and loving kindness.

COLONIAL FASHION PLATES.

In some of the shop windows at Christmas time, dolls, dressed in the extreme of fashion—close-fitting skirts, veiled gowns, and picture hats—attracted attention. The idea of making the doll look like an exponent of fashion is not altogether new. In old Boston days, as long ago as 1759, a Mrs. Hannah Teatts, mantua maker, at the head of Summer street, Boston, charged five shillings for showing her 'Baby drest after the Newest fashion of Mantues and Night Gowns and everything belonging to a Dress, latilly brought over on Captain White's Ship from London.' These wooden dolls were the substitute in colonial times for fashion plates and were not the only attractions of the mantua maker's shop, for flower seeds brought over from England or China, fans, tea and fabrics whose names still hold a charm for modern ears, were all to be found here. The widow Mehitable Kneeland was the rival to Mrs. Hannah Teatts, her London baby being 'drest in the latest fashion Hooped Coat.'

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY PATTERN.

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



8863.—LADIES' WAIST WITH YOKE.

This presents a pleasing and effective style. For general wear it may be finished with the yoke and high collar, while for dressy or evening wear, the yoke may be omitted, and the sleeve cut in short length. Challis, taffeta, satin, cashmere or other similar fabrics are suitable for this design. The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 inches, bust measure. It requires 3 yards of 36-inch material for the 36-inch size.

PATTERN COUPON.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern as per directions given below.

No. ....

Size ....

Name ....

Address in full:

....

....

....

N.B.—Be sure to cut out the illustration and send with the coupon, carefully filled out. The pattern cannot reach you in less than a week. Price 10 cents each, in cash, postal note or stamps. Address, 'Witness' Pattern Department, 'Witness' Block, Montreal.

Mink Scarfs and Muffs

The Entire Stock Offered at Notable Reductions

¶ *If you visited this store at any time since our opening last November, you will remember the beautiful stock of Mink we had. We have sold a great many pieces, but the stock is still a very complete one, and you will find the style you like greatly reduced in price.*

¶ *The original prices were very moderate—these reductions simply mean a saving of so many dollars, because in every instance the QUALITIES ARE GOOD.*

Plain Mink Cravats, in varied lengths, made from natural fur, nicely striped.

Reduced to $12.50, $22

A pretty style in a short Mink Tie is made with heads crossed at back, loose ends hanging over the shoulders, and finished with tails and paws; fronts trimmed with tails and paws. Prices, according to the quality of mink desired.

Reduced to $28

Large Mink Stole, with plain round backs, square effect across the front, with heads, tails and paws; long wide ends also trimmed with tails and paws; two distinct stripes are shown on the shoulders.

Reduced to $65

Long Mink Stole, rounded back, trimmed with heads, tails and paws; three distinct stripes on shoulders, finished at fastening point with head, tails and paws; long wide stole ends showing two stripes, each end finished with four tails.

Reduced to $80

A very fine, dark Mink Stole, coming well over the shoulders, heads and tails all the way around, long ends finished with tails and paws.

Reduced to $80

A Mink Scarf, 80 inches long, has the effect of three wide strands of fur, caught together at intervals with brown silk cord; the skins overlap each other in a very pretty effect; the fur is beautifully soft and dark and very light in weight.

Reduced to $250

A handsome Pelerine of Mink, has four tabs at the back, in a square effect, each finished with tails and paws; two heads hang loose over each shoulder; the front is also finished in square effect, with trimming of tails and paws, long wide ends; made from dark natural fur.

Reduced to $80, $95, $135

One of the handsomest pieces in our entire display is made with six skins hanging loose at the back, and the same effect across the front; the Stole ends are long and wide, and divided; this piece is made from beautiful dark eastern Mink, very full-furred, and so soft and light that the weight is not at all noticeable.

Reduced to $125

Plain Mink Pillow Muffs,

Reduced to $18, $30, $50, $65

Rug Muffs, in varied styles.

Reduced to $56, $60, $75

Holt, Renfrew & Co. Limited

399-405 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal

Quebec Montreal Toronto Winnipeg

RESTITUTION OF $1,300,000.

Settlement Being Made in Pennsylvania Frauds.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 11.—Restitution to the amount of $1,300,000 was made yesterday by men who were indicted in connection with the state Capitol frauds, and others implicated in the scandal, when the Dauphin County Court approved an agreement of settlement reached by the attorneys representing the state and the defendants. The Commonwealth alleged that it had been defrauded out of approximately $5,000,000.

FARMERS' BANK CASE.

Judgment Given Against W. K. Travers for $16,865.

Toronto, Jan. 11. — The Farmers' Bank was given default judgment yesterday for $16,865 against W. R. Travers, the former general manager, on a note given by Travers to the bank.

TO ADOPT SINGLE TAX.

Regina Will Seek Authority From Legislature.

Regina, Sask., Jan. 11.—The City Council here will ask the Legislature for power to adopt a single tax system.

MINE VICTIM BURIED.

Sydney, N.S., Jan. 11.—The funeral of the late Archibald Ferguson took place yesterday. More than four hundred people joined in the funeral procession.

Mr. James D. McLennan, international board member of the United Mine Workers, attended the funeral. The following telegram was received by him from Indianapolis yesterday: 'Extend to the relatives of the men killed in the Florence disaster my sympathy, and enclosed find a cheque for $400.

'T. L. LEWIS.'

Mr. McLennan leaves to-day to attend a convention of the U. M. W., which meets in Ohio on the 17th.

TO CHECK SMALLPOX.

Dr. Tremblay, contagious disease expert and inspector for the Provincial Health authorities, left for Ottawa last evening to look into the smallpox scare at Alumette Island, on the Ottawa river.

AT THE NOMADS' CLUB.

To-night Mr. W. D. Lighthall, K.C., will speak on 'Some live national questions,' before the Nomads' Club, in the Edinburgh Cafe.

Don't Be Alarmed About Your Milk

if you buy it with a guarantee of purity. A guarantee is the only safeguard which you and your family have. And recognizing this fact we sell our milk with a guarantee which covers every process from milking to the delivery at your door. Therefore, order your milk from us.

GUARANTEED PURE MILK CO. 875 St. Catherine St. West. Telephone Uptown 669.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

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

Annual subscribers, whose names appear on our lists, may have announcements of 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 invariably be given.

BIRTHS.

CAMERON — At Brockville, Ont., on Jan. 8, 1911, to the Rev. and Mrs. A. G. Cameron, a son.

WADE — On Jan. 10, 1911, at Grenville, Que. a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Fred. W. Wade.

MARRIED.

BECKETT — MACFARLANE — At Knox Church, Winnipeg, on Dec. 29, 1910, by the Rev. F. B. DuVal, D.D., assisted by the Rev. D. M. Solandt, B.D., Annie Stewart Macfarlane, B.A., eldest daughter of the Rev. A. H. Macfarlane, Franktown, Ont., to the Rev. S. E. Beckett, M.A., of Kenton, Man.

FAIRLIE—FITZPATRICK—At the residence of the bride's father, 404 Laurier Avenue East, on Jan. 3, 1911, by the Rev. John Fairlie, Kingston, father of the groom, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Herridge, of St. Andrew's Church, Annie Louise, only daughter of James W. Fitzpatrick, to Matthew Fraser Fairlie, M.E., of Cobalt.

HENDERSON—ORR—At Hemmingford, Que., on Jan. 9 1911, by the Rev. R. E. Hutchings, Mr. Norman L. Henderson, of St. Lambert, Que., to Miss Lillian Louisa Orr, only daughter of the late Joseph Orr.

YOUNG—WHITTON—At the residence of the bride's parents, 750 Somerset Street, on Jan. 5, 1911, by the Rev. J. H. Turnbull, B.A., of Bank St. Church, assisted by the Rev. Kennedy H. Palmer B.A., of Erskine Church, Martha Jean Whitton, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Whitton, to John Cromwell Young, Manager Standard Bank, Halbrite, Sask.

DIED.

COSTEN — On Jan. 7, 1911, Maria Snedden, aged 79, widow of the late Thos. Costen.
Funeral private.

DUCHESNAY—At Quebec, on Jan. 9, 1911, Colonel Theodore Juchereau Duchesnay, late officer commanding 7th Military District, in the 74th year of his age.

GRAVELLE — On Dec. 28, 1910, at the General Hospital, Montreal, after a severe operation, Frank J. Gravelle, third son of the late Andrew C. Gravelle, of Papineauville, aged 49 years.

LEWIS—On Jan. 4, 1911, at his late residence, 8 Crescent Road, Toronto, MontGomerie Lewis, in his 61st year.

LYDON — On Jan. 9, 1911, Matilda Florence (Tillie) Ahern, aged 33 years, dearly beloved wife of F. C. Lydon, and youngest daughter of Robert Ahern.
Funeral on Wednesday, Jan. 11th, at 2.30 p.m., from her late residence, 1143 St. Denis street, to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

McINTOSH—At Minneapolis, Minn., on Jan. 6, 1911, Mrs. Margaret Ross McIntosh, widow of the late Kenneth McIntosh, of Ottawa, in her 79th year.

McNIECE — Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1911, aged 66 years, W. J. McNiece, of 317 Kensington avenue, Westmount.
Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

McFEE — On Jan. 10, 1911, at the residence of her brother-in-law, W. C. Buckley, 250 Sherbrooke Street West, Maria Louise McFee, daughter of the late Finlay McFee.
Remains will leave Bonaventure Station at 7 a.m. on Friday.
Funeral will be held in Hemmingford, P.Q., at 11 o'clock a.m., on Friday, the 13th.

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

TEES & CO.,
Funeral Directors
912 ST. CATHERINE W.
Phone Up 1653. (No change of Address)

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EAST END 297 ST. DOMINIQUE ST.

The Art Emporium
Finest Art Store in Canada. Artists Materials, Pyrography, China for Decorating, Brass Goods, Pictures and Picture Framing.
23 McGill College Ave.

FREE "MARCIL'S MAGAZINE" for 6 mos. Illustrated. Shows HOW Fortunes are made in Montreal land. Write Geo. Marcil & Co. Dept.W., Montreal, Que.

FRENCH CLEANING AND DYEING

Ladies' and gentlemen's wearing apparel of all kinds French cleaned on short notice, and best of satisfaction guaranteed.

ROYAL DYE WORKS
445 Guy Street. Tel. Up. 614.
(A few doors from the hotel near St. Catherine Street).

CHINESE HONESTY.

Paid for Being Smuggled Into This Country Even if Sent Back.

(Washington 'Post.')

'A talk with any smuggler who ever engaged in the business of bringing Chinese into the United States contrary to the immigration laws will suffice to establish the Chinaman's proverbial honesty in business transactions,' said Guy E. Runyan, of Detroit.

'I know of one old French-Canadian who in his younger days was a professional smuggler and operated on the Canadian border. He did not deal in furs or any articles of commerce. He made a practice of smuggling Chinamen across the border, and according to his own statement amassed enough money to set himself up in a comfortable business.

'He has often said that the duty of a professional smuggler ended when the Chinaman was landed on the soil of the United States. Then it was that the smuggler got his money. After that it did not fall to him to look out for the Oriental who had been his charge. Ninety-nine times out of every hundred the Chinaman was apprehended and sent back to his former abode by the immigration authorities.

'Neverheless the smuggler received his pay. Never, according to the story told me by the old man and numerous others who have been connected in different ways with the smuggling of Chinamen, has there been known an instance where the smuggler was defrauded of the price promised him. This illustrates the predominant trait of honesty in the Chinese character.'

NEW LAID EGGS
For the Million.

Over 300 Dozen received by Express every morning from all over Ontario and Quebec, greatly reduced in price.

Walter Paul
461 ST. CATHERINE WEST.
And at
80 UNIVERSITY ST., Cor. Burnside.

PANDANDY LOAF
a sweet, nutty flavored loaf, baked inside as well as outside. Ask your grocer for it, or 'prone Main 1025.
AIRD'S BREAD.

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as 'The Companies' Act,' letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of December, 1910, incorporating Frederick Henry Markey, King's Counsel; Waldo Whittier Skinner, William Gilbert Pugsley and George Gordon Hyde, Advocates, and Ronald Cameron Grant, Accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(a) To prospect, investigate, explore, acquire, lease, develop, improve, dispose of and generally deal with land, leases, mines, minerals, ores, mining, water, and other rights and claims and interests therein; (b) To construct, acquire, maintain, lease, use and dispose of and generally deal with such buildings, works, stocks, means of carriage and communication, mills, machinery and plant that may be acquired or useful for the development or working of land, mines, minerals, ores, mining, water or other rights; or of any property in which the company may be interested or which may be required or useful for the purposes of the company; (c) To sell or otherwise dispose of water power and of electric light, power, and heat; provided that the foregoing power when exercised outside the property of the company shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; (d) To carry on the business of merchants, miners, millers, concentrators, smelters, engineers, manufacturers, builders, contractors, lumbermen, metallurgists, quarrymen, brickmakers, trustees, and printers; (e) To build, purchase, own and charter steamships and vessels, and to conduct the business of transporting and forwarding ore, minerals, metal and merchandise by land or water; (f) To pay for any property purchased by the company, or for the cost of construction of any plant or works of the company, or for services rendered to the company, by the issue of paid-up shares of the company, or bonds of the company, or partly in shares and partly in bonds; (g) To provide board and lodging, clothing and provisions and all supplies generally for those engaged in or about the works, or to contract for the providing of the same; (h) To apply for, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to own, operate, introduce or sell, assign and otherwise dispose of and grant licenses in respect to and otherwise turn to account, trade-marks, trade-names, and all inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with and secured under letters patent of invention or otherwise; (i) To purchase, deal in, hold and in any manner acquire all or any portion of the capital stock or bonds of any company having powers similar to those of this company, and while holding the same to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof; (j) To make cash advances and to guarantee the contracts and contractual obligations of every nature and kind of any person, firm, association or corporation which themselves are within the powers of this company; (k) To enter into any agreement for sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or other arrangement of a like nature with other persons or companies carrying on any business similar to that which this company is hereby authorized to carry on; (l) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof when authorized by the vote of two-thirds in value of the shares of the company represented at any general meeting thereof, and to accept in payment thereof shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company, or any other consideration; (m) To acquire and take over as a going concern any property or business, which this company is authorized to carry on, and all or any of its assets or liabilities, and to pay for the same by shares in the company or by any other means; (n) To do all and everything necessary, suitable and proper, for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or attainment of any of the objects herein enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of 'Chibugamoo Development Company, Limited,' with a capital stock of three million dollars, divided into six hundred thousand shares of five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of December, 1910.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Smith, Markey, Skinner, Pugley & Hyde,
Solicitors for Applicants.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

Notice Concerning Tenders for Marine Boiler for Fisheries Protection Cruiser "CURLEW".

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of the above Boiler endorsed "Tender for Marine Boiler," addressed to the Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, Ottawa, and accompanied by a certified cheque for $500.00 will be received up till noon on Wednesday 15th February, 1911.

Description.—The Boiler required is of the ordinary cylindrical, return tube, marine type 129-inch External Diameter 11 feet long. Working pressure, 100 pounds. Delivery at Halifax.

Forms of tender, full details and specifications may be obtained from the undersigned.

Unauthorized publication of this notice will not be paid for.

G. J. DESBARATS,
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.
Department of the Naval Service,
Ottawa, December 30th, 1910.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

KING'S HALL
COMPTON, Que.
The School re-opens WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18th, 1911. Girls are requested to return by G T Ry., 4.15 p.m. from Bonaventure Station, Montreal, on that date.
MISS JOLL,
Lady Principal.

THIN AND SAD-FACED

American Navy Sailors Wear Kid Gloves.

MUCH LIKE UNCLE JONATHAN AND NOT SO WELL DRESSED AS THE ENGLISH TARS.

(London Letter in New York 'Times.')

In an interesting article headed 'Thin, Sad Sailors,' James Douglas begins with the generalization that, as a rule, the Englishman is fat and the American is thin—one race runs to beef and the other to bone. The instinct of caricature in this respect, Mr. Douglas adds, is accurate, and Uncle Jonathan and John Bull are based on a foundation of fact.

The American sailors who have been seen in such numbers in London recently are, in Mr. Douglas's view, 'curiously like the conventional caricature of Uncle Jonathan.' He goes on to say: 'They are clean shaven, it is true, but if one could have given one of them a goatee he would have looked very similar to the familiar picture of the typical American. The contrast between the American bluejacket and the English bluejacket is complete. The American sailor is sad faced and lantern jawed, and he lacks the joviality and jollity of his British cousin. He seldom smiles, and he seems to have a full share of that strange American melancholy which puzzles and mystifies all observers. America is a young Nation, as nations reckon youth, and yet the Americans are, as a rule, a profoundly sorrowful race. The American sailors struck me as being peculiarly lugubrious. Perhaps it was the effect of our November fogs and rains. But they assuredly walked about our streets with gloomy faces and weary eyes.

'I looked in vain for a fat American sailor. They are all meagre. Their clothes seemed to hang loosely on their bones. The effect on one's mind was rather droll. One expects a sailor to fill out his clothes, to bulge beefily, and these American sailors were such violent departures from this conventional preconception that one could not help smiling, not outwardly—for that would have been inhospitably impolite — but inwardly. They stimulated our sense of humor because they were incongruous. Our unconscious mind-picture of a tar is one thing; they were the opposite.

'Doubtless the American finds the jolly fat British sailor as comic as I found the sad, thin American sailor. When I first came to London I laughed at the fat London policeman. Now I take him seriously. He does not excite my sense of humor. This proves that humor largely depends upon the mechanism of sight.

'Another incongruity. The British bluejacket is very fastidious about the cut of his clothes. The Admiralty lays down cast iron laws for the navy tailor. These laws are absolute. That is why every bluejacket is turned out with incomparable smartness. It is not easy to cut out a pair of navy trousers. Lord Charles Beresford once boasted in the House of Commons that he could cut out a pair of trousers as well as any tar. Now, the cut of the American sailor's trousers is deplorably lacking in smartness. It is not the navy cut. Perhaps it is not easy to get the true navy cut for a lean and lanky pair of hips. At any rate the American tar has not the swaggering roll in his gait that makes it a pleasure to watch a British bluejacket. And he does not swing his hands in our naval fashion.

'I suspect that in the swing of the hands lies half the secret of our bluejacket's familiar stride. They are the handy hands of a handyman, ready to catch hold and "carry on" at any moment. The American sailor's hands are smaller, and they don't swing so jovially. And I am almost afraid to disclose the dreadful fact that the American sailor wears kid gloves. I am not sure that this is not a thing to be hushed up rather than bruited abroad. But, after all, national customs are national customs, and I have no doubt that in America the sight of a bluejacket wearing kid gloves does not seem droll.'

THE MAYOR A BARBER.

(Manchester 'Guardian.')

A London newspaper tells us that if one wants to have the distinction of being shaved by a mayor one must go to High Wycombe, where they have just elected a barber to that office. There seems to be no reason why any one should, but it reminds us of a story. Two hundred years or so ago the boroughs of Over and Altrincham elected their mayors. The mayor of Over, on his way to Manchester, called to have a shave at Altrincham. When the operation was completed the mayor of Over condescendingly said:

'You may tell your customers that you have had the honor of shaving the mayor of Over.'

'And you,' the barber replied, 'may say that you have had the honor of being shaved by the mayor of Altrincham.'

Doctor Told Her She Did Not Have A Pint Of Good Blood In Her Body.

Mrs. Dosithe P. Cormier, Middle Sackville, N.B., says:

"In the spring of 1897 I was all run down, and the doctor told me I had not a pint of good blood in my body. I took different remedies from doctors, but they did not seem to do me any good. After having taken a lot of different other kinds of medicine, and they did not seem to benefit me, I was almost in despair and did not know what to do until my husband met a lady and told her about my sickness and she told him to try Burdock Blood Bitters as she had received the greatest benefit from using it. My husband went and bought me a bottle, and after having taken it I felt better, so I kept on using one bottle after another until I had taken six in all and then I was strong and well. I am positive that my being alive to-day is due to the use of Burdock Blood Bitters. One spring since then I was not feeling very well and had a lot of work to do. I thought I would procure a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and after I had taken two I was able to do a lot of hard work all the summer, and I never felt better in my life. In the winter of 1906 I had Pneumonia, and it left me with a severe pain in the left side. Every morning when I would get out of bed I had to sit down for a while it was so painful. After I had used Burdock Blood Bitters the pain disappeared completely. It has also cured me of bleeding piles. I have received so much benefit from Burdock Blood Bitters that you may publish this as it may help others as it has me."

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

A Tenderfoot's Wooing

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By CLIVE PHILLIPPS-WOLLEY
Author of "Gold, Gold in Cariboo," etc.

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Jim Combe, the cowboy foreman of the Risky Ranche and young Anstruther, a tenderfoot Englishman, are both in love with Kitty Clifford. The party, in charge of Mrs. Rolt, the wife of the owner of the Risky, have met with bad weather, whilst on a holiday trip. The rivalry between the two men is acute, though Jim, knowing the ways of the country, has all the best of it. Wet through and overtaken by the darkness they camp in an old log hut, making themselves astonishingly comfortable by a roaring camp fire. Thanks again to Combe's deft management, the ladies spend a comfortable night in the old cabin, the men sleeping by the fire outside, under a fly. Moving on the next day they encounter a party of Chilcot Indians, who are most unwilling that the whites should camp in their neighborhood. Combe, however, has an idea that they have been stealing cattle, and wishes to investigate. Anstruther, in trying to photograph the Indian camp, manages to arouse the bitter hostility of the bucks, adding a finishing touch to their grievances by roaring with laughter at them. After a restless night Combe extricates the party from a position which has become not only novel, but dangerous, owing to the fierce resentment felt by the Indians at Anstruther's ill-advised behavior. For the moment Kitty thinks that she loves him, and makes an advance which is, however, generously met by Combe with pretended disregard. Arrived safely at home the party meet in the drawing-room of the ranche, where Anstruther has it all his own way with his singing and playing. The following day all the ranche hands leave to investigate the matter of cattle stealing. During their absence Anstruther gets his ribs broken, and on his return Jim starts off to ride for the doctor.

CHAPTER X.

CLOSE QUARTERS.

For over an hour Combe lay where he was, watching the horse and thinking, whilst the blackness of the night paled and grew even more weird and ghastly from the grey that had crept into it.

Then it seemed to him that something heavier than a coyote moved amongst the sage brush on the ridge to his left. He listened, but the noise was not repeated. Jim was too good a plainsman to persuade himself that his ears had played him false because he could not understand their message, and beside the red roan had heard it too. The horse was standing with his ears pricked, watching as he would never have watched for coyotes. In spite of the cowboys' constant attention, those vagabond thieves were far too numerous on the home ranch for the roan to pay much attention to them. Still watching the ridge which, was as yet but a vague line in the fog, Jim saw at last what he took to be two coyotes moving slowly along it. A longer scrutiny showed him four, no five indistinct objects passing just above the line, and at last he knew them for the heads of riders passing, as they believed, unseen on the further side of the ridge. He could see now how the heads rose and fell with the movements of the horses beneath them, and then for a moment the riders came plainly into sight where a dip occurred in the ridge.

In the mist and darkness he might never have noticed them at the distance at which they passed, so vague and so silent were they, if his ears had not warned him of their coming, but they saw him, of that he felt sure, though he had not stirred in his lair of wet sage brush, and curiously enough, his horse had not whinnied.

For a moment he thought of calling to them, but men do not hail every passer-by on the prairie, and he changed his mind. He did not want anything of them, so he lay still, whilst they, without a pause or turn of the head, rode silently past him and disappeared in the mist.

'Indians, of course,' he muttered; 'they must have seen the horse.' And then he fell wondering why they had made no sign and why they were riding at that hour in the morning towards the Risky Ranch.

In the ordinary course of things, though they would have passed by in silence, and near enough to satisfy their own curiosity.

He did not feel easy about it. The expedition of the posse had accomplished nothing unless it were to prove that the Chilcotens had broken up their camp and left the country, probably for an early winter hunt towards Tatlo Lake, and in all the years that he had lived on the plains and in B.C., Jim had never had any serious trouble with Indians.

He had become so used to them, indeed, as peaceful neighbors, that he had almost forgotten the red stories of which the plains used to be full, legends of burned ranches, of men and women murdered across their own thresholds, and brutally mutilated in order that their long fair hair might trim a chief's robe. But those stories were of Sioux and Apaches. He doubted whether the Indians of British Columbia had ever taken scalps until he remembered a hideous dancing mask which hung in the Boss's library. That had tufts of long soft hair round it, as to the origin of which he had never hitherto troubled.

Now everything seemed changed.

There was a terror abroad on the ranch lands, not so much seen as felt, and though he scoffed at presentiment he was conscious of it in himself.

The cattle had been disappearang as they had never disappeared before; there had been no friendly visits from the Chilcotens as there used to be. Whenever he had met any of them, even before the quarrel in their camp, they had been sullen and silent, and then there had been the reappearance of Davies' murderer and that unlucky quarrel.

Jim would have liked it better if the Indians had visited the ranch to demand compensation for those broken rifles, and would almost have been inclined to listen to their claims, but they had made no sign.

Just then the red roan snorted and Jim turned his head in the nick of time. The five figures which had passed him ten minutes earlier like shadows, stood almost at his back, arrested in their stealthy approach by his sudden movement. He could see, though they had paused, how the leading figure gripped a short bludgeon which he carried, and he knew Davies' murderer, and understood the look in that sullen animal face, but though his heart seemed to give a jump and then stand still, Combe did not attempt to rise or show any sign of surprise.

He understood why these five had crept up behind him, through the misty dawn in this featureless waste, but his hand only closed over the revolver which was sheltered in the breast of his coat, and he rolled leisurely over so as to face the five and bring his left elbow across the rifle which he had taken from his saddle before picketing his horse.

'Oh, Jim, Jim! You dear old Jim! Come quickly; we want you so badly,' was what he seemed to hear, though as the five squatted silently round him, they uttered no word.

Except for that bludgeon, they were none of them armed, a curious thing Jim thought for Indians who carry rifles as townsmen carry walking canes, nor was he much less puzzled when he realized that these were the very five whose weapons he had smashed against the pine trees. Rifles were not as common then as they are to-day amongst the Indians, but as one of these was Khelowna, the chief, he at any rate should have been able to replace his broken weapon.

For what seemed like an hour the five savage figures crouched upon their hams round Combe, like wolves round a kill, their mouths shut, their limbs motionless, only their eyes alive, but those so vigilant that they seemed to follow his very thoughts. It is his vigilance and his eternal patience which enables the Indian to win in his life long battle with the wild things around him. The beasts' senses are keener than those of his pursuer and he loves life, but the tireless patience of the hunter wears down the patience of the hunted.

Jim felt the power of this watching silence. It was as if he was being mesmerized. At last he broke it.

'Well,' he said. 'What do you want Khelowna?'

The chief shifted his seat a little.

'What you doing here?' he asked.

'Taking a cultus coolie' (stroll).

'Too much cold wind. Cultus coolie no good.'

'Then why are you out?'

'Indians got no grub. Got no guns now. Indians very hungry. You got any grub?' and he reached out his hand like a cat that steals from the table, his eye all the time upon Jim, and drew away the cartridge case which had contained the sandwiches.

That was the first move in the game.

Until that day no Indians on the Risky lands would have dared openly to take a white man's property from under his very nose without leave, and Jim when he saw the chief take his cartridge case and search it, understood that the old restraint was breaking down and that a change was in the air. All the food had been eaten. Khelowna sniffed like a beast.

'No fire water?' he asked.

'No, there wouldn't have been any for you, anyway. Think I'm going to be run in for giving Indians whiskey?'

Khelowna laughed, and his laugh was like a wolf's snarl.

'Whiskey very good for Indians. Any water here?'

'Plenty. Nothing but water in this cursed hole.'

'You go get some,' but though his blood rose to his face at the insolence of the bidding, Jim did not stir.

'You go I say, hyak (quickly),' said the chief, who misinterpreted Combe's silence.

'Go and get it yourself,' the cowboy replied, and his steady eyes met Khelowna's without flinching.

For a moment the chief hesitated. Then he laughed, and the murderer edged a thought nearer to Jim.

As, even so, the Indian was not near enough to strike or grip him, the watched man never moved, and again the silent game of cat and mouse went on.

'You got good rifle, Jim?' asked the murderer, and he writhed forward and laid his hand on the stock of Jim's Winchester, pulling at it gently.

'Take your hands off,' snapped the white man, and certain now that the Indians had not pluck enough to rush him all together, he whipped out his six-shooter and covered his man.

Instantly the Indian's hand was withdrawn and a change came over the five faces.

The Chilcotens had only calculated upon the rifle which they could see.

'What for you so mad, Jim?' asked Khelowna. 'Indians all time good friends. He not want to take you gun.'

'I know I have plenty very good friends. Six here, the very best,' and he glanced at the revolver in his hand.

Then he reached forward in his turn and took back the empty cartridge bag from between the chief's knees.

A grim smile flickered round his mouth, and looking Khelowna squarely in the eyes he said, 'I think you go and get me some water,' and as the chief hesitated, he tossed up the black muzzle of his revolver and added, 'Get.'

At that moment the roan snorted, and Jim's quick eye noticed that there were only four Indians round him. Whilst he had been playing his game with the chief, Kineeshaw had slipped from the circle. In a flash the white man was on his feet, and his revolver shot was echoed by a sharp cry of pain.

'Come back,' he roared, 'Kineeshaw; leave the knife there,' and then dropping the muzzle so that it looked Khelowna straight between the eyes, he added, 'You next if you move.'

'Now get,' he said as Kineeshaw came back, 'I want that horse and I want you out of this very quick. Hump it. March;' and for the second time in a week he drove the five redskins before that deadly little weapon.

(To be Continued.)

COMPANY PAYS BACK $700,000.

New York, Jan. 11.—Henry A. Wise, United States district attorney, announced yesterday that the compromise of $700,000 offered to the Government by the American Sugar Refining Company in the drawback duty dispute at this port had been accepted by Secretary of the Treasury Macveagh.

THE POWER OF SUGGESTION.

Consequences of a Mix-up of the Doctor's Letters.

A physician is fond of relating a personal experience showing the power of suggestion. According to 'Health Culture,' he says that a young clerk, fagged from overwork and the heat of a trying summer, consulted him as to his condition.

He put the usual questions to him, examined his heart and lungs, gave him certain instructions, and told him that he would receive more detailed directions by telephone or letter on the morrow.

The next day the patient received a letter from the physician telling him that one of his lungs was seriously affected and that his heart was not quite as it should be. He was told to put his affairs in order; that though he might live for weeks, or even months, it was important that he should leave nothing of importance unsettled.

Naturally such news, practically a death warrant, quite unnerved the patient. He stayed home that day from the office, and in a short time was in a most serious state. His people, alarmed, sent for the doctor.

On his arrival the physician was astounded. 'Why, my friend, what have you been doing to yourself. You certainly were all right yesterday.'

'It's my lungs, doctor,' said the patient.

'Lungs, fiddlesticks! There is nothing at all the matter with your lungs,' replied the doctor.

'Why,' said the patient, 'you told me in your letter that my lungs were so seriously affected that I had but a few days more to live.' And he produced the fateful letter.

'Well,' said the doctor 'here is a pretty mess. I wrote you to take a few weeks vacation at the seashore or in the mountains, and you would be as good as new in a short time. The letter you received was intended for another man. My secretary must have mixed up the envelopes.'

As may be imagined, the patient was overjoyed. It is needless to say his recovery was rapid.

And the other, he with the lungs and a not too strong heart receiving the letter intended for the other man went at once to the mountains, with the result that, three years have passed, he is in remarkably good condition.

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The Man and the Dragon

By ALEXANDER OTIS

Author of "Hearts are Trumps."

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Y OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

ce, editor and manager-in- Carthage 'News' at the age Price had succeeded to position through the Tom Evans. Evans control of Carthage politi- and given him this chance crush a political oppponent, head of the town street granting of a new fran- old terms, to which energetically opposed. Nathan connected with Bleeker, notes importance, and per- daughter, Vivian, with whom long been in love, to use her with the young editor. refuses to be bought off and is troubled at the of Tom Evans's plans, but to join the reform move- against Evans, a move of personal forces Everett to come to with Evans, who promises to Price round. He finds the young determined to carry on the fight run for alderman against Evans's on the franchise question, and, to break him, Evans in- his lawyer, Dean, to sell the 'News' to get rid of Price as its editor, somehow Price should be pre- from securing nomination. Vivi- the plot, and appeals to Dean, an old sweetheart, now en- to Price's cousin, Electa Chal- Price's option by a loan he refuses and the deal Her distress is great, John Price when the blow upon him, her heart goes out to her love gives him strength he smiles at her warning, how- he is in danger, and going to air meeting is set upon by emissaries, being saved only Dean's arrival. In spite of he persuades Dean to have to the meeting where Dean, aroused, speaks for him is elected, but has to go to the hospital. The ma- to admit at least temporary Nathan Everett breaks de- assuring Price as soon possible to visit him, that he welcome son-in-law, and tha is once more his. He also suggestion of advocat- in return for the fran- Price finds that Evans, veer- public opinion, now will con- municipal control of the which the young editor it will mean Evans's per- Mrs Everett is only re- Vivian's engagement by a of guiding the policy of the

CHAPTER XXVI.—Continued.

Vivian continued to suggest ls on all the people her mo- n't like, while putting dainties satchel to take to the hospital. that lady was in high good

'What tonics are you giving him, she asked, as she watched assortment of jams, jellies, con- foods, and invalid's broths her was endeavoring to pack into shopping-bag.

thing but beef and iron, good and plenty of fresh air,' replied 'that's why I'm taking him condensed chicken-liver oil.' Ralph, who recommended the beef iron?' mother.'

'Well, then I suppose we will to let him take it, though it's awfully heating to the blood; but good chicken-liver oil! Why, it's the very worst thing you give him.'

Agnew doesn't think so,' declar- Vivian, aggressively, for she pinned personal faith to the efficacy of chicken livers.

don't they give him hypopho- persisted Mrs. Everitt.

Nope.'

He must have a tonic, Vivian—how cereal milk?'

But that isn't a tonic,' demurred young lady, beginning to be both and gratified at the form her newly aroused interest in was taking.

He shall have a tonic; I sha'n't rest he is taking one,' insisted Mrs. Everett.

Well, the nurse says there's a new stimulant—combination of stry- and quinine, put up in cod-liver

poisons,' pronounced her mo- 'Wait a minute, I have it. Dr. 's wife made him take Fore- Pancreatic Digester, and he ten pounds on it in a few I will ask her about it at

Mrs. Everett called upon Mrs. that very afternoon and ar- at the hospital shortly after with dozen bottles of Forefathers' Pan- Digester and numerous sug- as to future editorial policy, of which she dosed the na- liberally.

'Whatever will you do?' asked Viv- when her mother had departed. have no peace in my life if you advocate every crazy fad that along; really, it's going to be and she shook her head as she helped him to a dainty of chicken jelly, with the con- liver-oil on the side.

was enjoying the novel delight convalescence—just comfortably enough to be coddled by the wo- that loved him. He had a strong and good-naturedly partook tonic, invalid's food, or other that was suggested, so that mother, Vivian, and Mrs. Everett able to assert the claim that pet diet had done the good recuperation.

sorry about that, sweetheart.' it's part of the newspaper to handle just such problems. give your mother and her special department—woman's know—where nothing will seriously.'

can't let her put in digs like that about the Up-

course not.'

insist, and then there will lots of trouble.'

can arrange all that. I will make up a list of the four of Carthage, put them all by in the society column, and else under "personals."'

did! But won't the unfortu- classed under "personals" ob-

should be glad to be men- all in such an exclusive pa- the 'News.'"

were delightful hours they together, there at the hospital, quiet, soul-soothing, after days that had brought together, as they grew in mu- sympathy and understanding and delights of geniality and in one another.

covered a wide range of Vivian came to know loved more intimately. that fear of him that had her in the earlier days of ship. Nor did she consider his duty to study her whims, and mould his own He was not her 'chattel' but part and parcel of so when she gossiped buried in gay frivolity, serious moments; for between them that current of affection that strongly on, despite the surface.

that John Price ga- and power once more to face the bustle of events and the fierce struggle for mastery of the city's destiny that was impending.

CHAPTER XXVII.

LOADED DICE.

Archie Dean and Electa persuaded Mrs. Everett to attend the meeting of the Common Council which was to decide the momentous franchise question and to bring along her friends of the Educational and Industrial Union. In fact, from the foundation of the municipality, Carthage City Hall had seldom seen such a gathering as assembled that evening. Long before 8 o'clock, the galleries were filled to overflowing, and not a chair remained vacant in the great auditorium, while in the crowded aisles rough jackets and frock-coats jostled elbow to elbow, in amazingly democratic and friendly fashion.

Andrews of the Carpenters' Union found a seat beside Nathan Everett, Robert Bleeker shook hands with Professor Johannes Schneeberg, Evans and Dr. Buford sat side by side and many another incongruous personal contrast presented itself. It was a thoroughly American assembly,—good-naturedly, tensely in earnest, and yet, withal, jocular.

Vivian, who came with Mrs. Price, and occupied a seat in the front row of the gallery next to Archie Dean and Electa, had never witnessed anything like this scene in her whole life and watched and listened with cheeks flushed and eyes glowing, now and then asking eager questions of Dean concerning features of the affair which she did not understand. For the first time she was being given a glimpse of the passions and emotions that sway masses of men; the great seething caldron of political conflict; the ganglion cells of struggling human atoms whence are evolved the principles of self-government, order, probity; the laws of modern civilization; the foundations of abiding wealth; the very corner-stone of the social fabric whereof the grace of culture and the refinement of luxury are the superstructure.

All this was gradually dawning upon her, as she looked about and saw how all classes and conditions of men were here gathered, drawn by their common interest in a topic of vital municipal concern. Everything was as strange to her and as interesting as the pages of a new and stirring romance.

'What are those pictures on the walls?' she asked, pointing to an array of life-sized portraits ranged about the auditorium.

'Those are the city's early mayors and aldermen,' explained Dean, 'who calmly look down upon the deliberations of succeeding generations. Among them you will notice old 'prairie dogs' who affected cow-boy shirts, even when sitting for a picture. Look at those bewhiskered patriarchs of farm and sheep-pen; observe the gentlemen adventurers who made places for themselves as "tender-feet" in the formative period of the young city, only a generation ago.'

'How interesting!'

'Who is that man with the pink cheeks and bald head?' whispered Mrs. DeWitt behind them. 'Why do they applaud him so?'

'That's Tom Evans, the boss of Carthage,' explained the obliging Mr Dean, who had been delegated the post of guide and general information bureau.

'That's Evans! Why, he looks like a gentleman!' cried the clergyman's wife in astonishment; but her suggestive remark was drowned by the deafening cheers from the Evans retainers, who were out in force that night.

The boss smiled and bowed; for once he seemed in high popular favor. Close upon his heels came Professor Schneeberg, followed by a company of respectable and enthusiastic gentlemen of much erudition and small incomes who were so innocently playing into the hands of the politicians.

Under his arm the venerable professor carried, in a vast roll, a monster petition for municipal operation of the street railway, circulated by the well-organized cohorts of the Evans machine, and signed by more than ten thousand persons, not ten of whom had given five minutes' serious thought to the subject; but their aggregate ignorance made an impressive display.

'We could have had fifty thousand names just as well, if there had been time,' asserted Professor Schneeberg, with just confidence, as he placed the voluminous roll on the clerk's desk. This remark was the signal for prolonged and vociferous cheers, as well as a few hisses and cat-calls from the rear of the galleries, which represented nothing but love of noise, that now grew into a deafening uproar, as John Price appeared and hobbled to his seat among the aldermen, upon crutches.

It didn't do any harm to his cause, this physical disability, for it served to remind the audience of his unsparing devotion to the public interest, and his advent was now heralded by the wildest burst of applause of the whole evening,—one in which all factions joined. The 'Alderman from the Seventeenth' was quickly surrounded by an admiring group of his fellow-councilmen, Fagan and Driscoll being among the first to extend the 'right hand of fellowship.'

Business then opened with the usual rapid routine of an American legislative body. First and second ordinances, petitions, resolutions, reports of committees, the monthly budget, two vetoes from the mayor, were all droned off in rattling monotone by the clerk. Vote after vote on these minor matters was taken, either by viva voce or on roll call, according to the nature of the business and the rules of council procedure.

'What is it all about?' queried Vivian of Dean, in great perplexity.

'They are legislating for the city of Carthage,' explained Dean, with a cynical smile.

'But how do they know what it is they are voting for? I can't understand a word, the man mumbles so; and it all goes on, just like the rattle of machinery.'

'Exactly,—it's all cut and dried beforehand. No one pays any attention to what is being read. It's a mere matter of form.'

'But, gracious, I thought they talked things over!'

'So they do, beforehand,—in committee or in caucus.'

'And won't there be any speeches at all?' she asked, in keen disappointment.

'Oh, they will shoot off some fireworks on the franchise question for our benefit; but we are licked in advance, just the same,' said Dean, ruefully. 'Evans had fifteen votes out of twenty-one, all counted last night.'

'Can't Mr. Price do anything?'

'He will try, of course, but there isn't a ghost of a chance. Watch; listen, it's coming now!'

A murmur of suppressed excitement now spread throughout the chamber, for at last the chief business of the evening had been reached in due order. The clerk read off, in ordinary sing-song, the carefully drawn resolution, framed by Price and Archie Dean, in consultation with the city's official legal adviser, whereby the operation of the trolley lines was to be leased to the Carthage Electric Company substantially on the terms already outlined.

When the clerk had finished, Chairman Driscoll asked the conventional question: 'Gentlemen, are you ready for the question?'

'I move, Mr. Chairman,' said an Evans alderman, according to programme, 'that Professor Johannes Schneeberg, of the University of Carthage, be accorded the privilege of the floor.'

'If there is no objection we will hear Professor Schneeberg,' said the chairman.

(To be continued.)

"BED-TIME STORIES"

THE PUPPIES' LESSON.

(By Alida N. Douglass.)

Spot was bringing up her family in neighbor Adams's barn. That was her real home, but she had spent so much of her two years of life over at Mollie's, that when she had to stay right at home and attend to her three frolicsome children, Mollie was lonesome.

Before the children came Spot was nearly always at the gate to meet Mollie when she came home from school, but now Mollie had to go to neighbor Adams's to see her playfellow, who was too busy to go visiting.

Such cute, frisky puppies those were! Mr. Adams said Mollie should have one for her own, but she couldn't decide which one she wanted most. Spot could have told her what a great care puppies are, and that hers were not always as good as they ought to have been.

One day in their romp in the haymow they found Old Speckle's nest, with a white egg in it.

'Oh,' said one, 'here's a fine ball some one has left us to play with!' For they had never seen an egg before and didn't know what it was.

So their sharp noses went to pushing, this way and that, till crash! down it fell on the floor, and began to slowly run out into a yellow pool.

Such surprised dogs you never saw! What was it? This must be looked into. So three noses went to sniffing, and soon three tongues were licking up the good stuff.

Then their master thought he must teach them a lesson. He took an egg, made a tiny hole in the shell, put in some pepper, and laid it back in the nest. Before long the puppies found the egg and broke it.

'Bow-wow-wow!' cried three astonished puppies, running to their mother. How their tongues did burn! But they never touched eggs again.—'The Child's Hour.'

THE DAISY.

'With little white leaves in the grasses,
Spread wide for the smile of the sun,
It waits till the daylight passes
And closes them one by one.

I have asked why it closed at even,
And I know what it wished to say:
There are stars all night in the heaven,
And I am the star of the day.'
—Rennell Rodd.

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

January 11.

If any man sin against the Lord, who shall intreat for him?—I. Sam. ii., 25.

If any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous. And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.—I. John ii., 1, 2.

O Lord, undertake for me.—Isa. xxxviii., 14.—Arranged by G. W. Moon.

STORM BLOCKS TRAINS.

All Service West of Calgary is Interrupted.

Calgary, Alta., Jan. 11.—The train service west of here and along the Crow's Nest is tied up. A slide at Roger's Pass is the cause of the difficulty on the main line. In the south there are twelve trains tied up within six miles, near Michel, and reports say the worst storm in recent years prevails. On the main line east of here and on the branches north and south there is some little difficulty in keeping the service up, but there is nothing in the nature of a blockade.

The great severity of Monday's storm is apparent in the fact that the Saskatchewan express on the Canadian Northern, which left Winnipeg on Monday, at 10.40, has not yet arrived here. The train is stalled about thirty miles east of Brandon, and the officials here are not yet in a position to say when it can be moved out of the snow drift, in which it is buried. A snow plough left here early yesterday to clear the tracks, but the drifts are so great that very little progress has been made, and it is impossible to guess when the plough will reach the stalled train. Officials say the train is sufficiently provisioned.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Winnipeg, Jan. 11.— The thirteen-year-old adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Weir, near Estevan, Sask., and his mother, left home to bring in some cattle which strayed away, but in the storm they were separated. Mrs. Weir reached a neighbor's house in an exhausted condition, but the body of the boy was found later.

DOG DEFIED POLICE.

London, Jan. 11.—A dozen policemen were held at bay for five hours yesterday outside a bedroom by a bull dog guarding the body of his master, who had committed suicide. After exhausting their resources to capture or kill the dog, a doctor was sent for. He poisoned some meat, which was thrown into the room, through a hole in the door. Not until the animal was dead did the police enter the room. They then removed the body of the man to a mortuary.

ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS.

The Association of Architects of the Province of Quebec will hold their twentieth annual meeting at 5 Beaver Hall Hill, to-morrow. Two lectures will be given at the afternoon session, which opens at two o'clock. Professor Polverb will discourse on 'Beauty in architecture,' while 'Ornament' will be the subject of the reflexions of Professor Philip Nobbs. Officers will be elected and reports submitted at the morning session, at 9.30, and a dinner will take place in the evening, at the Engineers' Club.

PARTY FOR THE BLIND.

The 'Christmas Party' of the 'Blind Men's Social Club,' will be held in Layton Bros. Hall, 550 St. Catherine st., at 8 p.m. to-morrow. A programme consisting of songs, recitations, piano and mandolin solos will be rendered by the blind.

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Going Sunday, January 15th, to Friday, January 20th, inclusive. Return limit, Monday, January 23rd.

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Leave *8.30 a.m., **3.55 p.m., *8.00 p.m.

Montreal-Sherbrooke-Lennoxville

Leave *8.00 a.m., **4.16 p.m., *8.15 p.m. (*) Daily. (**) Daily except Sundays.

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Leave Windsor Station daily at 9.50 p.m.

Passengers may remain in car until 9 a.m. Price of berth, $1.50.

STEAMSHIP SPECIAL

For the accommodation of passengers sailing by the SS. 'Empress of Britain,' from St. John, N.B., Friday, January 13th, a special train will leave the Windsor St. Station on Thursday, Jan. 12th, at 8.00 p.m., running through to the ship side at West St. John, N.B.—For First and Second Cabin passengers holding reservations in Standard Sleepers and Tourist Cars. A Dining Car, in which meals will be served after 7.00 p.m., will be attached to this train from Montreal to West St. John, N.B.

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12.00 noon DAILY	For St. Hyacinthe, Levis, Quebec, Riv. du Loup. Ste. Flavie.
12.00 noon Except Saturday	For the above-named stations; also Moncton, St. John, Halifax and Sydney. Connections for Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.
4 p.m. Except Sunday	EXPRESS for St. Hyacinthe, Nicolet and intermediate stations.

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H. A. PRICE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
GEO. STRUBBE, City Ticket Agt

KEEP THE BOY ON THE FARM.

School System Blamed for Influx to Cities.

Guelph, Ont., Jan. 11.—G. S. Henry, president of the Ontario Experimental Union, in opening the 37th annual convention at the O. A. C. to-day, touched on the subject: 'Why boys leave the farm.'

'Our school system is open to criticism,' he said. 'There has been a tendency to overestimate the benefit of mental timber and to underestimate the benefit of physical timber. Great attention ought to be given to subjects connected with the country life and work and secondary schools as well should be provided for the rural population.

'We have too long been the hewers of wood and the drawers of water to the city man, and it is time we stood together. Public opinion is that it is largely the cause of young men leaving the farm for city life. By making Ontario more largely a stock country the standard of rural life in the province will be raised.'

RENAUD TO PLAY.

An interesting feature of a coming Symphony concert—the date is Jan. 27—at the Princess Theatre, will be the playing of Saint-Saens concerto in G minor, by Mr. Emiliano Renaud, accompanied by the band, under the direction of Professor Goulet. Mr. Renaud is a Montrealer and a skilled performer, who is most favorably known to Montreal music lovers. For several years he has been in the United States, where his playing has been highly esteemed by large audiences and the critics of music.

ICE BRIDGE AT CAP ROUGE.

Quebec, Jan. 11. — The ice at Cap Rouge took yesterday, a bridge two miles long being formed. The ice-breaker 'Montcalm' was at once despatched to the scene, and was kept busy all day in breaking up the formation. The channel up to the present has been kept free by the Dominion ice-breakers.

FIGHTING LIQUOR LICENSES.

Woodstock, Ont., Jan. 11.—The G. T. R. Hotel, one of the places where licenses have been cut off within the past three years, is again a storm centre. Largely signed petitions will be presented to the commissioners both for and against the granting of a license. The city has seven licenses in all.

Blenheim, Ont., Jan. 11.—At the inaugural meeting of the town council, a strong deputation from the W.C.T. U., headed by the Rev. A. J. Bowen and the Rev. Mr. McAlister, asked for a reduction of licenses from three to two. They were asked to secure signatures to a petition.

HATPIN DANGER.

New York May Adopt Regulation Providing Fines.

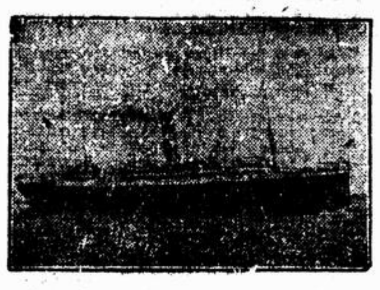
New York, Jan. 11.—Long hatpins, a subject which has agitated other city councils, were discussed at a meeting of New York's Board of Oldermen yesterday. An ordinance providing a fine of not more than $50 for any woman whose hatpin, unless suitably guarded, protruded more than half an inch from the crown or other portion of the hat, was referred to the committee on law and legislation.

NEW ARMY PENSIONS.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The House of Representatives yesterday passed the Sulloway General Pension Bill, which grants pensions ranging from $12 to $36 a month to all soldiers, who served ninety days in the United States Army in the civil war, or sixty days in the Mexican war, and who have reached the age of 62 years. The bill adds about $45,000,000 a year to the pension roll.

CONNECTICUT SENATORSHIP.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 11.—Former Governor George P. McLean, of Simsbury, was the choice of the Republican caucus of the members of the general assembly yesterday afternoon for the United States Senate, defeating the present Senator Morgan G. Bulkley. Mr. McLean will be formally elected by the Legislature next week.



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Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

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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 patents), 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. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres, and erect a house worth $300.00.

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Sardinian, Feb. 8. Sardinian, Mar. 22

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FLATS TO LET.

ANNEX. — CORNER BERNARD AND Esplanade; five flats, provided with all new improvements; price from $10 to $25. Address, WILFRID BESSETTE, 97 St. James, 443 Durocher, Outremont.

BREWSTER AVENUE, 101, St. Henry Ward, Montreal, middle flat, very comfortable, newly decorated; hot water furnace; low rent till May. JAS. M. MITCHELL, 214 St. James street.

FOR SALE.

THOMAS & CO. SQUARE PIANO, rosewood case, metal frame, full compass, splendid tone, in excellent shape. January sale, $125. Payable $5 cash and $4 per month. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine Street West.

TWO WELL BRED COCKER SPANIEL Pups, Black, 10 weeks old. Will be sold cheap. Apply, 2038 Boyer st., St. Denis Boulevard.

F. GEISSLER, FINE OVERSTRUNG upright piano, full iron frame, overstrung, handsome marqueterie inlaid panels. Full resonant tone, in fine condition. Price, $185. Payable $10 cash and $6 a month. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine street West.

FOR SALE—PRIVATE PARTY CONnected with several large wholesales, will supply steady salaried people with furniture, carpets, oilcloths, etc., at low prices, liberal terms of payments. Box F. S., 80, Witness' Office.

MUST BE SOLD — REDUCED price, $4,700. Rent $612.00 Large brick encased block of five dwellings. High stone foundation, in perfect order. Twelve minutes from General Post Office. Terms, $1,200 cash. Property is No. 22-24 Jardin street. Permit and photo at office. See it to-day. Genuine snap. W. ERNEST BOLTON, 141 Notre Dame West.

VETERAN LAND GRANTS.

VETERAN LAND GRANTS WANTED. Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated. MULHOLLAND & CO., Toronto.

TO LET.

FACTORY FLOOR SPACE FOR LIGHT manufacturing, about 4000 square feet in floors of 1,600 square feet or subdivided. Excellent light. With or without power. Address THE MANAGER, P.O. Box 2234, Montreal.

NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICES — THE UNDERsigned, personally, as well as in his capacity of testamentary executor of the last will and testament of Alfred Roy, junior, in his life-time of the City and District of Montreal, hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next Session, for the passing of an Act determining the powers of the testamentary executor appointed by said will, authorizing said testamentary executor and administrator to help the children and grandchildren of a testator, and authorizing said executor to raise the rent paid, by virtue of said will, to said testator's children for their own needs and usefulness, and the usefulness and needs of the grandchildren. ALFRED N. ROY, Jr., Testamentary Executor. Montreal, December 7th, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT J. C. Routhier, Physician and Surgeon of the City of Montreal will, at the next Session of the Quebec Legislature, ask for the passing of a bill authorizing the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, to admit him amongst its members, and grant him the necessary license to practice Medicine and Surgery and obstetrics in this Province. Montreal, December 5th, 1910. WILFRID BESSETTE, Attorney for the Petitioner.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

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

WANT ADS.
For
The 'WITNESS'
MAY BE LEFT WITH

A. T. Chapman, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine St. West, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 801 Wellington Street, West of Subway; J. W. Mathews, 103 Church Avenue, Verdun.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms To Let, Articles Found, Second-hand Articles Wanted or For Sale.
Property For Sale or To Let.
Other Articles for Sale.
20 Words for 10c.
½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.
Postage Stamps Will Be Accepted.

The above rates are Cash with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.
No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines space.

MINERALS OF CHIBOUGAMON

Report of Commission to Legislature is Unfavorable.

DEVELOPMENT TOO EXPENSIVE

District Unsuitable for Farming, But Abounds With Fish and Pulp Wood.

The long-looked for report of the Chibougamou Mining Commission on the geology and mineral resources of the Chibougamou Mining region has been made, and a copy of the preliminary report was tabled in the House yesterday by the Hon. C. R. Devlin, Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, after the ceremonies attending the opening of the session had been concluded. The Chibougamou Commission was named by the Provincial Government last with the object of obtaining from a season's field operations the natural resources of the region, particularly from a mining standpoint, from which it might be concluded by the Government if the construction of a railway from Lake St. John to Lake Chibougamou, which had been repeatedly urged, was warranted.

The report will probably be most disappointing to mining and other interests for the commissioners not only do not recommend the construction of a railway, but they state that it would not be justifiable. Their conclusions in this connection are as follows:

'Your commissioners regret that after carefully weighing the evidence which has accumulated as a result of their examination and study of the district, they cannot find that the mineral deposits so far discovered are of sufficient merit to justify the spending of public money in the building of a railway as proposed from Lake St. John to Lake Chibougamou.'

The Commission was composed of Dr. Alfred E. Barlow, special lecturer in Economic Geology at McGill University, and late of the Geographical Survey of Canada, as chairman, while Professor J. C. Gwillim, Professor of Mining at Queen's University, Kingston, and Mr. E. R. Faribault, of the Geographical Survey of Canada.

The Commissioners had a number of assistants, and among others were: Mr. A. M. Bateman, B.Sc.; Mr. J. H. Valiquette, Q.L.S., the Assistant Superintendant of Mines of Quebec; Mr. Arthur J. Merril, of McGill University; Mr. Eugene Poitevin, jr., of the Laval Polytechnic School, Montreal; Mr. A. O. Dufresne, of the same institution, and Mr. Theodore Lefebvre, of Montreal.

G. T. P. SHORTENS ROUTE TO DISTRICT.

The position of the Chibougamou Mining Region is described in the report as covered by the work of the Commission, extends from 40.30 degrees to 50.15 degrees north latitude, and extends westward from 73.50 degrees to 74.45 degrees, embracing a rectangle measuring approximately 40 miles from east to west and 38 miles from north to south, or an area of 1,520 square miles.

The southern boundary of the rectangle is 300 miles, almost directly north of Montreal, or nearly 250 miles northwest of the city of Quebec. The Commissioners consider that the shortest and the easiest route is by way of Roberval and Lake St. John, but they express the expectation that with the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway a shorter and better route will no doubt be found by way of the lakes and streams near the head waters of the St. Maurice River.

The report gives the principal lakes of the region, with their areas, as follows: Lake Chibougamou, 87.35 square miles; Lake Wakonichi, 31.54 square miles; Lake aux Dores, 16.89 square miles; Lake Assinitchibastat, 5.32 square miles; Lake David, 4.76 square miles; Lake Simon, 4.60 square miles; Lake Bourbeau, 2.73 square miles; Lake Gwillim, 2.48 square miles; Lake Cache, 1.41 square miles.

Referring to the Indians, who hunt in the district, the report states that they are chiefly of the Mistassini band, who belong to the Nascaupee tribe, who are a branch of the Swampy Crees. They have been converted by the missionaries of the Church of England. There are about thirty heads of families, and the whole band numbers about 160.

Throughout the entire expedition there were no signs of any of the larger animals belonging to the deer tribe. The chief fur-bearing animals of the region are the otter, mink, marten, beaver and muskrat.

The fisheries of the region are reported to be excellent and comprise principally lake trout, brook trout, whitefish and pickerel, with an occasional maskinonge. Brook trout is especially plentiful and of large size, from four to six pounds in Chibougamou, Wakonichi and the Rapid rivers. Whitefish from four to six pounds, and of good quality, are found in almost all the lakes, and pike and pickerel often from eight to ten pounds abound in all the lakes.

MINING TOO EXPENSIVE; FARMING IMPOSSIBLE.

The Commissioners, after giving a brief general outline of the history of the expedition and the region visited, summarize their conclusions as follows:

'From a geological point of view the Chibougamou region, in common with other Archaen areas, promises a rich reward to diligent and intelligent prospecting; but the remoteness of the district and the almost universal thick covering of moss and peat renders the search for economic minerals both difficult and unduly expensive. In addition, while large areas of probably of equal economic importance from a mining standpoint still remain unprospected in much more accessible portions of Northern Quebec, it would be unwise to devote further attention to detailed prospecting in the Chibougamou district.'

Treating on the pulpwood of the region the report says:

'If the greatly increased use and demand for wood pulp continues so as to permit of the use of the smaller black spruce and jack pines, the area immediately surrounding Lake Chibougamou shows a very abundant supply of these trees.'

That the district is not favorable for agriculture is shown by the following: 'The district is altogether unsuitable for agriculture, both by reason of the general sterility of the soil, when present at all, as well as the extreme rigor of the climate.'

GERMANY AND CHINA.

Crown Prince's Visit Believed to Bear an Alliance.

London, Jan. 11.—A London morning paper, touching the agitation of China's alleged attempt to secure a German alliance, prints despatches from Berlin to the effect that the German Foreign Office denies anything beyond the growing cordiality of the German-Chinese relations, from St. Petersburg, alleging great uneasiness, and from Pekin, asserting that the German Crown Prince will have the unprecedented honor of residing within the Imperial palace itself, where a European house is being built for his accommodation at a cost of $150,000. These despatches evidently are calculated to show the tremendous importance attached to the German Crown Prince's visit to China.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Will Reassemble on Feb. 6 With Full State Ceremony.

ARBITRATION TREATY.

Revival of Agreement With United States is Widely Discussed.

London, Jan. 11.—It is announced that King George will open Parliament on February 6. He will be accompanied by the Queen, and there will be a full state ceremony. The House of Commons will open informally on Jan. 31 for the purpose of swearing in the members. Most of the ministers will return to London this week and resume political activity. Chancellor Lloyd George is busy preparing bills dealing with compulsory state insurance against invalidism and unemployment.

The London press continues to discuss the prospects for a revival of the arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States. The 'Daily Chronicle' thinks that present conditions are more favorable than in 1897. President Taft, it says, stands well with the Senate, and is acting prudently by bringing the Senate into an informal conference. The 'Chronicle' adds that there could be no nobler celebration of the hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States than the conclusion of such a treaty, which would set the world a shining example.

The 'Morning Post' considers the idea attractive, but discusses the prospect of the United States entangling Canada in a commercial treaty. It says that the great obstacle to American aims in Canada is the policy of imperial reciprocity, but once Canada became thus entangled, 'it might be easy for American diplomacy, which never has been exactly scrupulous, to argue afterwards that Canada could not make an arrangement of mutual preference with Great Britain consistently with her American commitments. Then,' continues the paper, 'the dispute would go for arbitration to an umpire representing other foreign interests not sympathetic to the British aim.'

The 'Post' says that it is an unspeakable pity that Mr. Balfour delayed tariff reform and imperial preference, and argues that an arbitration treaty might have the effect of still further delaying these matters.

PRESS INFLUENCE NATIONAL DANGER.

Mr. John Burns, president of the Local Government Board, at Battersea, last night, severely attacked the press in a speech enthusiastic in its praise of Mr. Asquith's leadership of the Liberals. He contended that the last two elections had destroyed forever the Lord's veto power, had destroyed for 25 years all the pretences at tariff reform, and had been a triumphant repudiation by the commonsense of the people of the vulgar, lying, sensational press, whose conduct during and since the elections was a scandal amounting almost to a national crime.

The influence of this press, he said, was the only danger ahead for the British people, but fortunately the Liberals, with 75 percent of the London press against them, had been able to defend the free trade citadel against the Lords.

MONTREAL WEST

The county W. C. T. U. officers visited Montreal West yesterday afternoon to form the ladies of that town into a Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The meeting, which was well attended, was held in the new Town Hall.

Mrs. F. H. Waycott, the county president, was in the chair. After Mrs. J. H. Roberts had led in the devotional exercises, short addresses were given by Mrs. R. W. McLachlan, Mrs. John Currie, Miss London, Mrs. J. H. Roberts, Mrs. Cross, Mrs. Sutherland and Mrs. Kidman, after which the Montreal West Union was organized, with the following officers: President, Mrs. J. A. Elder; vice-president, Mrs. G. F. Paterson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. E. Stephenson; recording secretary, Mrs. R. A. Brook; treasurer, Mrs. John Coulter.

A vocal solo by Mrs. Anderson, and a piano solo by little Evelyn Paterson, were much enjoyed. Afternoon tea was served by the Montreal West ladies. This new union brings the number of unions in the Hochelaga County Union up to twenty-one.

CITY OFFERS SETTLEMENT.

Agrees to Pay Small Sums to Citizens Suffering Damages.

The following amounts have been offered by the city in settlement of damage claims entered by citizens: Jos. Garrett, flooding of premises, $40; A. Goold, same cause, $75; J. Hughes, same cause, $50; C Dequoy, $87.80; O. Levac, $61.30; O. Paquette, $41; Robert Pharmacy, $155; Moquin Freres, $60; Miss Lillian Bray, fall on sidewalk, $50; A. Charpentier, fall on sidewalk, $80; Mrs. Hubert, $90; C. Ailard, injured whilst in employ of the city, $50; L. A. Brighter, fall on sidewalk, $75; Miss Bella Smith, fall on sidewalk, $165; Jos. Brown, fall, $100; N. LaGreen, $68.50.

WILL STRAIGHTEN STREETS.

Controllers Decide to Make Expropriations to Secure Conformity.

Expropriations in various districts, necessary that the streets may be brought into conformity with the homologated lines, were decided upon by the Board of Control yesterday afternoon. Eighteen buildings will be altered, the cost of the work being estimated at $7,255.23.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(We invite questions on all possible subjects of general interest, to which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert such queries and replies as we can make room for. This must not be used, however, as an advertising column or as an inquiry bureau for matters not of public interest. Every query must be accompanied with the name and postal address of the sender, and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.)

GENERAL

POEM FROM 'BITTER SWEET.'

A correspondent at Granby courteously points out that the poem asked for by G. A. A. is to be found in J. G. Holland's 'Bitter Sweet.' It occurs in the first episode, the question—why sin and death are in the world—illustrated by nature, and is given below:—

Life evermore is fed by death,
  In earth and sea and sky;
And, that a rose may breathe its breath,
  Something must die.

Earth is a sepulchre of flowers,
  Whose vitalizing mould
Through boundless transmutation towers,
  In green and gold.

The oak tree, struggling with the blast,
  Devours its father tree,
And sheds its leaves and drops its mast,
  That more may be.

The falcon preys upon the finch,
  The finch upon the fly,
And nought will loose the hunger-pinch,
  But, death's wild cry.

The milk-haired heifer's life must pass
  That it may fill your own,
As passed the sweet life of the grass
  She fed upon.

The power enslaved by yonder cask
  Shall many burdens bear;
Shall nerve the toiler at his task,
  The soul at prayer.

From lowly woe springs lordly joy;
  From humbler good diviner;
The greater life must aye destroy
  And drink the minor.

From hand to hand life's cup is passed
  Up being's piled gradation,
Till men to angels yield at last
  The rich collation.

HOW WE SPENT CHRISTMAS.

The following selection is given at the request of a 'Witness' Reader, Quebec.

We didn't have much of a Christmas,
  My papa, and Rosie, and me.
For mamma'd gone out to the prison
  To trim up the poor pris'ners' tree;
And Ethel, my big grown-up sister,
  Was down at the 'sylum all day.
To help at the great turkey-dinner,
  And teach games for the orphans to play.
She belongs to a club of young ladies,
  With a 'beautiful objeck,' they say,
'Tis to go among poor lonesome children
  And make all their sad hearts more gay.

. . . .

My papa had bought a big turkey,
  And had it sent home Christmas Eve;
But there wasn't a soul there to cook it.
  You see, Bridget had threatened to leave
If she couldn't go off with her cousin
  (He doesn't look like her a bit.)
She says she belongs to a 'union,'
  And the union won't let her submit.
So we ate bread and milk for our dinner
  And some raisins and candy, and then
Rose and me went down-stairs to the pantry
  To look at the turkey again.

Papa said he would take us out riding—
  Then he thought that he didn't quite dare,
For Rosie'd got cold and kept coughing;
  There was dampness and chills in the air.
Oh, the day was so long and so lonesome!
  And our papa was lonesome as we;
And the parlor was dreary—no sunshine,
  And all the sweet roses—the tea,
And the red ones, and ferns and carnations
  That have made our bay window so bright,
Mamma'd picked for the men at the prison,
  To make their bad hearts pure and white.

And we all sat close to the window,
  Rose and me on our papa's two knees,
And we counted the dear little birdies
  That were hopping about on the trees.
Rose wanted to be a brown sparrow,
  But I thought I would rather, by far,
Be a robin that flies away winters
  Where the sunshine and gay blossoms are;
And papa wished he was a jail-bird,
  'Cause he thought that they fared the best;
But all were real glad we weren't turkeys,
  For then we'd be killed with the rest.

That night I put into my prayers—
  'Dear God, we've been lonesome today,
For Mamma, Ethel, and Bridget,
  Every one of them all went away,
Won't you please make a club or society,
  'Fore it's time for next Christmas to be,
To take care of philanterpist's fam'lies,
  Like Papa, and Rosie, and me?'
—Julia Walcott.

THE CREATION.

A. A. W.—Can any one give the poem, and say who is the author of it, in which are these lines referring to the moon:

'And nightly to the listening earth
Repeats the story of her birth.'

Ans.—The lines are from Addison's 'Ode to Creation'. The verses follow:—

The spacious firmament on high
With all the blue ethereal sky,
And spangled heavens, a shining frame,
Their Great Original proclaim.
The unwearied sun, from day to day,
Does his Creator's power display,
And publishes to every land
The Work of an Almighty hand.

Soon as the evening shades prevail,
The moon takes up the wondrous tale,
And nightly to the listening earth
Repeats the story of her birth;
Whilst all the stars that round her burn,
And all the planets in their turn,
Confirm the tidings as they roll
And spread the truth from pole to pole.

What though in solemn silence all
Move round the dark terrestial ball?
What though no real voice or sound
Amidst their radiant orbs is found?
In reason's ear they all rejoice,
And utter forth a glorious voice,
For ever singing, as they shine,
'The hand that made us is divine!'
(1712—JOSEPH ADDISON).

NOT LIABLE.

A Subscriber, Manitoba.—Are not citizens of Canada liable to be drafted to serve in the British Army for service in case of emergency in any part of the world. Ans.—No. Even in England, the citizen is not liable to be drafted for outside military service, and the Territorials can be called out only for defence of the country. In Canada the male inhabitants between the ages of eighteen and sixty, unless exempted or disqualified, are liable to service in the militia in defence of the country.

'THE CALF PATH.'

'Copies of the selection, 'The Calf Path,' asked for by 'An Ottawa Subscriber,' have been furnished by Miss Flora Patterson, Gray County, Ontario; Mr. S. J. Ballagh, of Newcastle, Ont., and Miss Alice Brown, of the Academic Department of the Industrial Union Training School, Southern Pines, North Carolina; and Mrs. Ernest H. Nethercott, of Superior, Wisc. The courtesy of these readers of the 'Witness' is much appreciated. The copy kindly sent from the South, by Miss Howard, contains several verses more than some copies, and that sent by Mrs. Nethercott adds four lines more. The poem follows:—

One day through the primeval wood
A calf walked home, as good calves should,

But made a trail all bent askew,
A crooked trail, as all calves do.

Since then two hundred years have fled,
And, I infer, the calf is dead.

But still he left behind his trail,
And hereby hangs my moral tale.

The trail was taken up next day
By a lone dog that passed that way,

And then a wise bell-wether sheep
Pursued the trail o'er vale and steep,

And drew the flock behind him too,
As good bell-wethers always do.

And from that day, o'er hill and glade,
Through those old woods a path was made.

And many men wound in and out
And dodged and turned and bent about,

And uttered words of righteous wrath
Because 'twas such a crooked path.

But still they followed—do not laugh—
The first migrations of that calf.

This forest path became a lane
That bent and turned and turned again.

This crooked lane became a road,
Where many a poor horse with his load

Toiled on beneath the burning sun,
And travelled some three miles in one.

And thus a century and a half
They trod the footsteps of that calf.

The years passed on in swiftness fleet;
The road became a village street.

And this, before men were aware,
A city's crowded thoroughfare.

And soon the central street was this
Of a renowned metropolis.

And men two centuries and a half
Trod in the footsteps of that calf.

Each day, a hundred thousand rout
Followed the zig-zag calf about;

And o'er his crooked journey went
The traffic of a continent.

A hundred thousand men were led,
By one calf, near three centuries dead,

They followed still his crooked way,
And lost one hundred years a day.

For thus such reverence is lent
To well-established precedent.

A moral lesson this must teach,
Were I ordained and called to preach.

For men are prone to go it blind
Along the calf-paths of the mind,

And work away, from sun to sun,
To do what other men have done.
They follow in the beaten track,
And out and in, and forth and back.

And still a devious course pursue,
To keep the path that others do.

But how the wise old wood gods laugh
Who saw the first primeval calf.

Ah! many things this tale might teach,
But I am not ordained to preach.
—SAM WALTER FOSS.

THE IMPERIAL VETO.

T. S. S.—To settle a dispute, will you please answer the following questions? How many acts of the Dominion Parliament have been vetoed by the Imperial Government? How many acts have been refused signature by the Governor-General? Ans.—The Governor-General, between 1867 and 1878 inclusive, reserved twenty-one bills of the Parliament of Canada. Of these eleven related to divorce and received the assent of the Queen in council with little or no delay. Among the bills was one to reduce the salary of the Governor-General to which Her Majesty's advisers refused to give their approval. In 1869, the Dominion Parliament passed a bill, reenacting the clause of the Imperial statute of 1867, fixing the salary at £10,000 sterling; and this act subsequently became law, though it, too, was reserved, in accordance with the Royal instructions. In 1872, a bill respecting copyrights was reserved, and never received the approval of the Imperial government, because it conflicted with Imperial legislation. In 1867—8, the Governor-General reserved a bill respecting a treaty between Her Majesty and the United States, for the apprehension and surrender of certain offenders. It subsequently received the Royal assent as it was found to be within the jurisdiction of the Canadian Parliament. Since 1878 the Royal instructions have been altered in certain material particulars. They were originally framed for provinces and colonies possessing limited powers of self-government. When the commission and instructions of the Governor-General were revised, the Imperial authorities recognized the peculiar position of Canada and omitted the clause in the instructions relating to bills. This course was adopted on the recommendation of the Hon. Edward Blake, who advised the Imperial authorities: 'That it would be better and more conformable to the spirit of the constitution of Canada, as actually framed, that the legislation should be completed on the advice and responsibility of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Canada.' The suggestion was adopted and there has not since been any trouble. From the foregoing it will be seen that since Confederation no bills have been actually vetoed, although the same result has been accomplished by the withholding of assent.

LEGAL

ONTARIO. TAX DEEDS.

————, Ont.—To settle a dispute about a lot of land containing one hundred acres. According to the Registry office, Mr. A's claim is a tax deed to Mr. J., the which Mr. J. never transferred his title. A's claim is on a previous tax deed, which was never transferred to him at all. Mr. H holds a later tax deed direct from the county. Besides the tax deed to Mr. J. is only for the south half of the lot, while Mr. H bought from the county the whole lot at a later date. Mr. A has paid the taxes on the whole lot for a number of years. Who owns the said lot? Ans.—Assuming that the tax sale proceedings were regular the last tax deed would govern, and, accordingly, Mr. H would be the owner of the lot.

OWNERSHIP OF RIVERSIDE LAND.

Reader, Ont.—I bought part of a farm. The deed called for a certain number of acres; nothing said about more or less. The boundary is described in part as down stream along the River Thames. Do I own the land to the bank of the river or to the water's edge—this being a navigable river? Ans.—You own to the water's edge at least, and possibly to the middle of the stream.

LONGUEUIL.

The election of three members for the Parish Council resulted as follows: R. Ste. Marie, acclamation; A. Daignault, 30; A. Buteau, 87. The poll remained open from 11 a.m. Monday to 4 p.m. yesterday, and 807 voters recorded their votes. The above-named three gentlemen, together with Messrs. D. Grisse, L. Richard, Z. Charron, and J. B. Prevost will compose the new Council, which will hold its first meeting on Monday, February 6, at 2 p.m., and at which in all probability Mr. A. Daignault will be elected mayor.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKE IN WEST AFRICA.

(From 'T.P.'s Weekly,' London.)

Even they 'who only England know' know, or have heard, something of Babu English, that florid product of our Indian Empire. It has been imitated—chiefly by Mr. Anstey—massacred—chiefly by its every other imitator—but never improved upon. Less known is the curious jargon consecrated to the use and abuse of the ubiquitous and heathen Chinee, the pigeon English of the further East, said to be so termed because it started life in business transactions, the Chinese word for business being as like 'pigeon' as anything like Chinese can be like anything English.

An Inter-tribal Language.

But far less known—to the man in the London street—is the entirely different pigeon English of West Africa—that weirdly-conceived 'lingua franca' which will take a man from the Gambia to the Congo, not excepting the colonies of France and Germany. Its origin is wrapt in mystery. It must, of course, have been introduced imperceptibly, almost accidentally, by the earliest British merchants, for every few miles from end to end of the coast the native dialect, if not the entire language, changes, and the 'general post' perpetually being played by the Europeans, due to the deadly climate and necessarily frequent furlough, renders the acquisition of a native language impossible except in very rare cases, and now that the white man has introduced the trade that entails travel, pigeon English is often the only medium through which natives of even neighboring tribes can communicate with one another. What would, or could, be done without it it is hard to imagine. It has its rules, its vocabulary, even its syntax—all, of course, unwritten. Here and there it bears traces of Portuguese and other European words and phrases, but it is idle to examine it too closely. The only way to treat it is as what it is—a freak both of Nature and philology. Were one positive, for instance, that a friend would have come to call during a few hours' inevitable absence, one would on returning say to one's boy, 'Some white man done come look me?' 'No, sah,' would be the unexpected answer. 'What! no white man come look me for sure?' one would repeat, incredulously. 'Yes, sah,' would be the answer. In English it would of course be, 'No, sir'; but, after all the affirmative is the more logical, 'Yes, no man did come.' At the back of the black boy's mind two negatives make an affirmative, though if one were to tell him so in so many words, he would undoubtedly 'fear too much that his master be criss-crass for head,' i.e., be very afraid that his master was cracked.

Some Inversions.

To a tyro the most puzzling thing about this language is the fact that many ordinary English words are used with quite extraordinary meanings, e.g., 'too much' means 'very' ('he be sick too much'), while 'pass plenty' is the equivalent for the English 'too much,' 'water pass plenty for this glass, i.e., 'there is too much water in the glass.' Further similar vagaries are best illustrated by examples: 'I lend them to Charles' means, for some unreasonable reason, 'I borrowed it (or them) from Charles'; while 'I trust 'em Charles' means 'I lent it (or them) to Charles.' Again, 'find' means 'search,' 'look for'; to find is 'catch,' to see is 'look.' This is a trick of phraseology which has maddening results for the uninitiated. Imagine after a long search for some missing article—and a prolonged search means exertion, and unrewarded exertion on the Coast means perspiration, desperation, exasperation—imagine hearing one's boy say at last, 'I find them thing, sah.' 'Good, pass it here,' might be the unwary reply. 'I find 'em, sah, but no catch 'em,' and if the boy be wise he will then slither out of reach 'one time,' the expressive synonym for 'immediately.' After this it is not surprising that 'learn' and 'teach' are—as, indeed, sometimes in real English—interchangeable.

'Whazzamatta.'

'Why do you do that?' is 'What's the matter,' more onomatopoeically spelt 'whazzamatta—you do them thing?' 'How do you know that?' is 'Which way you savez them thing?' The word 'know' is practically nonexistent; from 'sabe,' 'savvy,' 'savez' you may take your choice of the spelling of its substitute. Its pronunciation is much like that of its source—the French 'savez'—except that between the wings of the 'v,' so to speak, seems to be sandwiched the sound of a 'b.' 'Das'—of Portuguese origin—is the invariable word for 'gift' or 'give,' e.g., 'Which man dash you them thing?' 'Flog' is almost always used for any kind of blow, even the action of patting a dog, and metaphorically for reprimand. 'He vex too much, he flog me for mouth,' only means 'He was very annoyed, he scolded me well.' 'Hot' is the generic word for pain of all sorts. 'My head him hot me too much' is 'I have a headache.' 'Chop,' as in the East, means food of every sort and description, and is not confined to the exiguous and leathery 'mutton' chops which grow on the local goat.

'He Live For Die.'

'Live' (alternately 'lib') is a word that occurs in almost every sentence. Frequently it merely replaces the verb to be—'He lib for house' (He is at home), 'Chop live' (Dinner is ready), or it has more delicate senses, occasionally much like the French 'Il vient de faire' (He has just done so and so), e.g., 'He live for die' means 'He has died recently.' 'He live for go' means 'He has just gone,' or else 'He is just about to go,' according to the context. 'Proper' (often pronounced 'ploper') indicates fulfilment in nearly every sense. 'He live for die proper' (He is as dead as mutton), 'He done flog him proper' implies that there were no half measures about the operation. 'Better' means 'quite well.' It is a little unnerving at first, in answer to kind inquiries about a sick man, to be told by a voice with tears in it, 'He never better, sah.' Were he better, the reply would be 'Him sick finish small small'; were he quite well, 'Him sick done finish proper.' Inability is expressed by 'no fit,' e.g., 'I no fit do them thing,' sometimes strengthened into 'I no can fit'; acquiescence by 'gree' (agree). 'No gree' embraces everything from a mere slight difference of opinion to a violent physical resistance. Habit is expressed by 'use to'—'He use to come here,' which often sounds irritatingly like the imperfect tense. It is notoriously impossible for a foreigner to distinguish between our 'shall' and 'will.' 'I will be drowned and nobody shall save me' is the stock example thereof. The Coast native disposes of the difficulty by using 'can.' 'Ah! Mr. Taiwo,' cries one trousered youth to his friend struggling with a bicycle—and it is the especial delight of trousered youths to call each other 'Mr.' in public—'Ah! Mr. Taiwo, you can fall off!' 'No oh!'—and with fascinating inconsistency the interjection 'Oh' never begins, but frequently finishes, a sentence. The pronunciation of pigeon English is comparatively easy when one has grasped the fact that a native takes no care of the sounds and lets the sense take care of itself. The combination of 'st' is, however, too much for many black lips, so the 's' is dropped, and 'string,' e.g., becomes 'tring,' 'strong' 'trong,' and so forth.

Men of Culture?

But it is a mistake to imagine that all natives of West Africa speak this sort of English. Some few are really well-educated men. Some—less few—think they go a step further by affecting a literary and classical culture. To them, though they are blissfully ignorant of the fact, their little knowledge is apt to be a dangerous thing. They have never eclipsed the lady novelist's 'proud old Roman boast, "civem Romanus sum,"' but they have done their best to do so. 'In loco uxore.' 'Nil dictum.' 'Facily princips.' 'Nemo me impunit lacesse.' 'Cum bono grano salis.' 'Requies pacet'—at the end of an obituary notice—'Ex officium,' are all genuine examples of West Coast erudition. So is (a somewhat subtler sin) 'Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in eis' while 'Andromache' to rhyme with smash, and 'Calliope' with soap, are a little startling to white ears. There are honorable exceptions, of course, but as a rule, the 'pukka' native, clad (as one of his cultured, Europe-clothed brethren once said in a fine frenzy of scorn) 'in naturalitas,' is a far more pleasant—and a happier—person than the cultured, Europe-clothed brother aforesaid, whose head is often swollen with a little undigested 'education.'

T. D. MAXWELL.

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150 Notre Dame Street West.

Messrs. Wellington & W[illegible] British manufacturers of photo plates, paper and films, whose real office is at 13 St. John street, issued a very pretty calendar

CLOSE VOTE ON CHURCH UNION

[illegible] Presbytery Supports [illegible] Assembly's Remit [illegible] 33 Votes to 25.

[illegible] WITH CITY EVILS.

[illegible] to be Made to Civilize [illegible] Christianize the Foreign Element.

[illegible] the whole of the fore- [illegible] portion of the afternoon [illegible] the Montreal Presbytery at [illegible] yesterday was occupied [illegible] a remit sent down from [illegible] Assembly of last year, [illegible] the proposed church union. [illegible] W. R. Cruikshank, modera- [illegible]

[illegible] Dr. E. Scott, in moving [illegible] presbytery vote against the [illegible] the proposed union, expressed [illegible] that the union was only [illegible] expression of the commercial- [illegible] the age, while the Rev. A. S. [illegible] believed that if carried out as [illegible] the union would lead to the [illegible] of the present democratic [illegible] the Presbyterian Church by [illegible]garchy.

[illegible] Mr. Shelley said he op- [illegible] motion because he thought [illegible] of the Church should be [illegible] opportunity of expressing [illegible]. He held that neither [illegible] nor the General Assem- [illegible] the right to legislate on such [illegible] matter without consult- [illegible] sessions and congregations. He [illegible] in fact, see how they could [illegible] the support of the laity. [illegible] William Munroe, who stat- [illegible] had not experienced any [illegible] wrench in passing from the [illegible]gational to the Presbyterian [illegible] and the Rev. J. A. G. Calder, [illegible] he admired the policy of [illegible] Presbyterian Church, admitted [illegible] drawbacks and expressed the [illegible] it had a tendency towards [illegible] feared by Mr. Ross under [illegible] system, also opposed the mo- [illegible]

Rev. G. Colborne Heine, having [illegible] in support of Dr. Scott's mo- [illegible] poll was taken, and resulted in [illegible] the voting in favor of the mo- [illegible] thirty-three against it, and [illegible] support of the remit as sent down [illegible] the General Assembly. Thus the Presbytery of Montreal, by a majority [illegible] expressed its approval of the [illegible] of the proposed union.

Social and Moral Reform.

Speaking on the social and moral [illegible] movement in the Presbyterian [illegible] the Rev. Dr. Shearer instanced [illegible] the evils which were being [illegible] with. The spread of immoral [illegible] and the demoralization of [illegible] girls were amongst the most [illegible] social evils of the time. A [illegible] effort for the suppression [illegible] white slave traffic and of un- [illegible] amusements, should be made. [illegible] important matter was the pro- [illegible] political purity which Dr. [illegible] thought was even more fun- [illegible] than the other reforms. The [illegible] for a political purity cam- [illegible] was brought home to the speak- [illegible] occurred recently in a [illegible] where votes had been [illegible] put in wholesale. 'If we [illegible] depend on the ballot, what can [illegible]?' asked Dr. Shearer. He [illegible] referred to the evangelical and [illegible] work of the Church in [illegible] with the Divine blessing a great [illegible] was being accomplished in the [illegible] territories of the west.

[illegible] 'down-town problem' was the [illegible] of a resolution proposed by the [illegible] A. S. Ross, who spoke on the ne- [illegible] for evangelical work in the [illegible] areas of large cities. Mr. [illegible] resolution requested the Gen- [illegible] Assembly of the Presbyterian [illegible] in Canada, to take into con- [illegible] at their meeting on June 7, [illegible] question of evangelical and [illegible] work in crowded centres, and [illegible] to one of the standing commit- [illegible] preference to the Board of [illegible] and Moral Reform and Evan- [illegible]

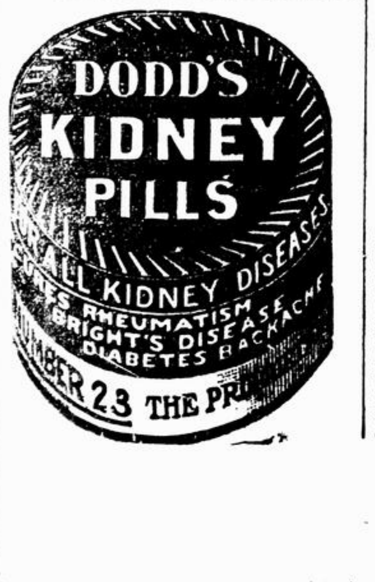
[illegible] Clarke seconded the resolution, [illegible] was passed, the Rev. A. S. Ross [illegible] Principal Scrimger being appoint- [illegible] support it before the General [illegible]

[illegible] in support of Mr. Ross's [illegible] Mr. Horne prophesied that [illegible] down-town problem was to- [illegible] the United States cities, it [illegible] in Canada to-morrow. The [illegible] Social and Moral Reform, he [illegible] proposed to humanize, to civilize [illegible] christianize the foreign element [illegible] crowded down-town districts of [illegible]. To christianize this ele- [illegible] Horne thought was the most [illegible] work they could attempt. [illegible] the greatest work that [illegible] done for the slave and the [illegible] and oppressed was to [illegible] the gospel to them.

[illegible] Grant also impressed on the [illegible] the necessity for grappling [illegible] down-town problem, but he [illegible] they had too many institutions [illegible] much money on equip- [illegible] too little on real practical [illegible] they should prepare for the [illegible] of foreigners—and these [illegible] of the best type—which [illegible] would have during the next [illegible]. He advocated putting [illegible] churches in the down-town [illegible]. He expressed regret that [illegible] was losing ground. It was [illegible] membership but not re- [illegible] the increase in population. [illegible] emphatically declared, they [illegible] going to allow the cities to [illegible] christianized, but would [illegible] effort to cope with the [illegible] things which was con- [illegible] more acute in the [illegible] down-town quarter of Mont- [illegible] north of Craig street and [illegible] Victoria square and St. Law- [illegible]. Speaking of the [illegible] in Toronto, Dr. Grant [illegible] that if any of them [illegible] 'ideal city,' and went into [illegible] quarter they might not [illegible] that they were citizens [illegible] in fact they would not be [illegible] Christians in Toronto. [illegible] proposed by Mr. Walter Paul that the Presbytery appoint a special committee to confer with the other denominations to further the work of social and moral reform, was agreed to.

The Rev. J. McFarland, travelling superintendent of missions, reported on his work amongst the rural Protestant congregations of Quebec, while the Rev. J. R. Dobson reported on arrangements made with the Rev. Dr. Young respecting Italian work, and with the Bishop of Montreal regarding Jewish work.

The presbytery decided to place on record official recognition of the death of the late Rev. Dr. Fleck, pastor-emeritus of Knox Church, and instructed that sympathy be conveyed to the congregation and the members of Dr. Fleck's family.



A WINTER SPORT WHICH WHOLE FAMILIES CAN ENJOY.

The sport that gets whole families into the crisp winter air is one to be commended. Tobogganing, an outdoor pleasure that reaches its zenith in this city, is one of the few pleasures in which the parents as well as the children indulge. Any Saturday afternoon, and often in the evenings, during the winter months, parties, the youngest member of which may be six and the eldest forty, can be seen, drawing the long toboggan, on their way to the mountain. Park avenue is alive with them, and the cars that run up by Fletcher's Field drag three or four behind it. One of the favorite spots is that long slope on the west side of Park avenue, and it is alive with gay parties in their gay sweaters and toques. The park slides are not open to everyone, and those who are not members enjoy themselves on the natural unregulated slopes of the mountain. There is not much exercise in sliding down hill. That is merely a compensation for the real exercise which comes in the return climb.

In High Park, Toronto, the city has built slides on the side of an immense hill, at the foot of which is Howard Lake, or Grenadier Pond, over the frozen surface of which the slides continues. These slides are lighted by the city, and the toboggans are sent down by a constable, one stationed at each of the six slides, to prevent accidents. There are half a dozen spots about Montreal where the hills might be utilized, and a good, healthy sport encouraged.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

Appeal Issued to Graduates to Nationalize Institution.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 11.—Dr. J. R. Shannon, B.A.; the Rev. D. Strachan, B.A.; Andrew Haydon, M.A.; E. R. Peacock, M.A.; J. McDonald Mowat, B.A., and R. W. Brock, M.A., have issued an appeal to Queen's University graduates in regard to the advisability of changing the existing relations between Queen's and the Presbyterian Church. They claim that a university which is doing national work must be nationalized. Only then can it appeal for aid to the many individuals, corporations and public bodies which sympathize with the work of Queen's, but which are debarred by the present technicality from giving financial aid.

'One thing is certain; we must end the present state of uncertainty by which our Alma Mater is held suspended in mid-air, and can count on support neither from church nor state, neither from Presbyterian nor non-Presbyterian. We, therefore, appeal to you to vote on this question and to vote with a deep sense of your responsibility to Queen's.'

PORT ARTHUR AND FORT WILLIAM.

Mayors Advocating Closer Civic Relations.

Port Arthur, Ont., Jan. 11.—The inaugural meeting of the city council of 1911, held yesterday, was featured by an address by Mayor Ray, who outlined much important work in hand for the year. The suggestion of the mayor towards closer relations with Fort William, it is believed, will bear fruit this year. He proposes a joint committee to include representatives of the two cities and surrounding townships to act on all matters of mutual interest, and will also approach Fort William with a view to connecting the two water systems, so either could use the other in case of emergency.

Mayor Young, of Fort William, who was elected by a large majority, openly advocated the promotion of better relations with Port Arthur.

LARGER GRANT GIVEN.

St. Paul and Alexandra Hospitals Get Additional Appropriation From City.

The Alexandra and St. Paul's hospitals, having cared for more contagious patients than is demanded by their agreement with the city, are to receive an additional grant. Such was the decision reached by the Board of Control yesterday afternoon.

The hospitals undertook to care for twenty-five patients for a period of 365 days, or the equivalent making 9,125 days, the city agreeing to pay a grant of one dollar per day per patient. But not 9,125 days' service has been given, but 15,222 in St. Paul's Hospital, and 20,364 in the Alexandra.

For this the city will give an additional grant of $6,097 and $11,226 respectively.

TO UNSEAT SENATOR.

Scathing Denunciation of Wm. Lorimer Delivered.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 11.—Senator Coe I. Crawford, of South Dakota, yesterday delivered on the floor of the Senate a scathing arraignment of the alleged corrupt methods used in the election of Senator William Lorimer, of Illinois. He spoke for nearly two hours, and in closing announced himself ready to vote for a resolution to unseat the Illinois senator on the ground that he had not been legally and duly elected by the Legislature of Illinois.

MACDONALD COLLEGE

Pass Lists in Christmas Examinations at the School of Agriculture

The pass lists for the Christmas examinations have been posted at Macdonald College. The fourth year had no exams at Christmas, and carry their work through until the finals in June. Below will be found the pass lists for the first, second and third years, together with the lists for each subject in each year. In the year lists only those who have passed in all subjects appear.

FIRST YEAR, AGRICULTURE.

Pass List.

Class I.—Du Porte, E. M., Husk, R. E., Hodge, C. H., Reed, B. T.

Class II.—Macfarlane, J. R., Fiske, H. J. M., Oughtred, S. N., Young, Geo. R., Williams, R. F., Muir, G. W., Cowan, P. R., Brown, B. W., Ritchie, T. F.

Class III.—Rodden, W., Jr., Craig, E. D., MacDougall, W. G., Matthews, A.

FIRST YEAR—SUBJECTS IN ORDER OF MERIT.

Animal Husbandry.

Class I.—Westgate.

Class II.—Hodge, Reed and Williams, Wilcox, DuPorte, Montgomery, Muir, Macdougall, Young.

Class III.—Fiske and Oughtred, Ritchie, Cowan and Rodden, Davis and Husk, Baker, A. D., and Brown, Penney, Bailey and Critchley, Van Vliet, Caffin, Lachance and Matthews, Campbell, Baker, R. S., and Graham, McConnell and Macfarlane, Craig, Mooney, Roy.

Botany.

Class I.—DuPorte, Macfarlane.

Class II.—Fiske and Husk and Reed and Williams, Muir, Baker, A. D., and Ritchie, Davis, Oughtred, Young, Hodge, Cowan and Craig and Rodden and Westgate.

Class III.—Baker, R. S., and Roy, Coffin and Van Vliet, Brown and Montgomery, Campbell, Wilcox, Penney, Graham and Mooney, Macdougall, Matthews, Lachance, Bailey, Critchley and McConnell, Bourinot.

Cereal Husbandry.

Class I. — DuPorte, Husk, Hodge, Fiske.

Class II.—Muir and Reed, Brown, Oughtred, Montgomery, Craig and Macfarlane and Wilcox, Matthews, Rodden, Cowan and Westgate, Baker, R. S., and Lachance and Ritchie, Davis, Williams, Roy.

Class III.—Critchley, Baker, A. D., and Baily, McConnell and Penney, Young, Macdougall and Van Vliet, Bourinot and Campbbell.

English History.

Class I.—DuPorte and Reed, Husk, Young, Hodge, Oughtred, Fiske, Macfarlane, Williams.

Class II. — Wilcox, Cowan, Brown, Macdougall, Coffin.

Class III.—Muir and Ritchie, Van Vliet, Craig, Matthews and Lachance, Rodden, McConnell, Davis, Critchley, Campbell.

Farm Management.

Class I.—Muir and Reed and Westgate, Hodge and Oughtred, Fiske, Macfarlane, DuPorte and Husk, Montgomery and Ritchie and Matthews, Brown and Davis and Young, Craig, Campbell and Lachance, Williams, Baker, A. D., and Mooney and Cowan and Penney and Roy.

Class II.—Rodden, Critchley and Coffin and Wilcox, Baker R. S., Baily and Macdougall and Van Vliet, McConnell, Graham, Bourinot.

Horticulture.

Class I.—DuPorte.

Class II.—Hodge, Husk.

Class III.—Macfarlane and Oughtred, Reed, Muir, Davis and Montgomery, Ritchie and eWstgate, Brown and Fiske, Cowan and Baker, A. D., and Grasam, Young, Rodden, Baker, R. S., Coffin and Williams, Craig and Macdougall, Mooney, Campbell and McConnell and Matthews.

Manual Training.

Class I.—Critchley and Reed, DuPorte and Macfarlane.

Class II.—Fiske and Husk, Rodden and Wilcox and Williams, Ritchie, Montgomery, Cowan, Hodge.

Class III.—Baker, R. S., McConnell and Westgate, Baker, A. D., and Oughtred, Muir, Matthews and Penney and Young, Campbell, Brown, Craig and Macdougall.

Aegrotat—Davis and Lachance.

Nature Study.

Class I.—DuPorte, Macfarlane, Husk, Cowan, Fiske and Hodge, Brown, Coffin, and Oughtred and Reed and Rodden.

Class II.—Baker, A. D., Young, Williams, Craig, Montgomery, Wilcox, Baker, R. S., and Campbell and Ritchie.

Class III.—Macdougall, Critchley, Westgate, VanVliet, Muir, Matthews, and Penney.

Aegrotat—Davis and Lachance.

Physics.

Class I.—DuPorte, Husk, Macfarlane, Hodge.

Class II.—Oughtred, Young, Baker, A. D., Montgomery, Reed, Macdougall, Fiske.

Class III.—Muir and Wilcox, Williams, Baker, R. S., and Rodden, Cowan, Ritchie, Craig and Matthews, Mooney, Critchley, Brown and Wetgate, Penney, Campbell, Roy.

Aegrotat—Davis and Lachance.

SECOND YEAR.

Pass List.

Class I.—Dash, I. S.

Class II.—Holliday, G. C., McOuat, J. E., Newton, Wm., Huestis, R. R., Raymond, A. E., Calhoun, S. E., Hamilton, R. I., Ford, W. D., McBean, K., King, J. K.

Class III.—Ross, J. G., Boyle, A. S., McCoy, M., McOuat, L. C., Matthews, Victor, Beach, W. R., and Gibson W. (equal), Hinton, H. W., Savoie, F. N.

SECOND YEAR.

(in order of merit).

Animal Husbandry.

Class I.—None.

Class II.—Dash, McOuat, L.C., Gibson, Newton and Ross, Beach and McOuat, J. E., Holliday, Ford and Smillie.

Class III.—Hamilton and Huestis, Raymond, Calhoun and Lothian, Hinton, Cooke and McBean and Matthews, King, Ogilvie, Bookey, McCoy, Savoie, Boyle.

Aegrotat—Blondin.

Botany.

Class I.—Dash, Holliday.

Class II.—Calhoun, Boyle, Gorham, Emberley, Ford, Raymond, Bookey and Hamilton and McBean and McOuat, J. E., Gibson and Lothian.

Class III.—Huestis, Hinton, Matthews, Ogilvie, McCoy and Newton, Savoie, Ross, Beach and McOuat, L. C., King, Cooke.

Breeding Theories.

Class I.—Dash, McOuat, J. E., Emberley and Newton, Gorham and Holliday and Lothian.

Class II.—Hamilton and Raymond and Ross and Smillie, King, Blondin and Ford and Hinton, Boyle and Huestis and McBean, Beach, McOuat, L. C., Calhoun.

Class III.—Savoie, Matthews, Bookey and McCoy, Cooke, Ogilvie, Gibson.

Cereal Husbandry.

Class I.—Dash, McOuat, J. E., Huestis and Raymond, Newton.

Class II.—Holliday, Beach and Ford, Emberley and McOuat, L. C., Hamilton, Gibson, McCoy and Savoie, King.

Class III.—M[illegible]rs, Boyle and Calhoun, Cooke, Bookey and McBean, Ross and Smillie, Lothian, Hinton, Gorham and Ogilvie.

Aegrotat—Blondin.

Chemistry (Inorganic).

Class I.—Dash, Huestis, McBean.

Class II.—Gorham and Raymond, Boyle, Calhoun and Holliday, Newton, McOuat, J. E., Lothian, Emberley, Ross, Matthews.

Class III.—Smillie, Ford, McOuat, L. C., Hamilton and King, Beach and Blondin, Hinton and McCoy, Savoie, Gibson.

English.

Class I.—McOuat, J. E., Calhoun and McBean, Newton, Matthews.

Class II.—Hamilton, Huestis, Holliday and Raymond, King and McCoy and Ross, Dash and Gorham, Emberley and Smillie, Blondin, Boyle and Savoie.

Class III.—Cooke, Bookey, McOuat, L. C., Gibson, Ford and Hinton and Lothian, Beach.

Horticulture.

Class I.—Ford, Holliday, King, Gorham.

Class II.—Dash, McCoy, Raymond, McOuat, J. E., Newton.

Class III.—Hamilton and McBean, Calhoun, Emberley, Smillie, Bookey, Boyle, Hinton, Lothian and Matthews, Beach and McOuat, L. C., Gibson and Huestis, Cooke, Ross and Savoie, Ogilvie.

Aegrotat.—Blondin.

Manual Training.

Class I.—Ford and Gorham.

Class II.—McOuat, J. E., Dash and Gibson, Blondin and Raymond, McOuat, L. C., Boyle and Hamilton, Calhoun and Holliday and Huestis and King, Newton, Emberley and Ogilvie.

Class III.—Matthews, Bookey and Cooke and McCoy and Savoie, Ross, Beach, Smillie, Hinton, McBean.

Physics.

Class I.—Newton, Gorham, Holliday, Huestis, Dash, Calhoun, Bookey and Hamilton and McOuat, J. E.

Class II.—King and McCoy, Ross, Smillie, Beach, Hinton, Raymond.

Class III.—Cooke and McBean, Ogilvie, Boyle, Ford and Gibson and McOuat, L. C., Emberley, Matthews and Savoie, Lothian.

Aegrotat.—Blondin.

THIRD YEAR—PASS LIST.

Class I.—Newton, R., LeLacheur, G., Davis, M. B.

Class II.—Lods, E. A., Raymond, L. C., Robinson, J. M., Jenkins, M. H., and Robertson, J. G., equal; Macfarlane, J. R. N., Flewelling, D. B., Dreher, W. C., Kennedy, R. S., Durost, H. B., Parent, L. V.

Class III.—Ness, A. R., Browne, F. S., Campbell, A. A., Fiske, S. M.

THIRD YEAR SUBJECTS.

Biology.

Class I.—Newton.

Class II.—Robertson, Lods, Dreher and Raymond, Ness, Kennedy and Parent and Robinson, Davis, LeLacheur Flewelloing and Jenkins.

Class III. — Durost, Campbell and Fiske, K. M., Browne, Macfarlane, Middleton, Baird, Simard, McClintock, Fiske, S. M.

Plant Physiology.

Class I.—Davis.

Class II.—Newton, Jenkins, Kennedy, Robertson, Macfarlane, LeLacheur and Raymond, Fiske, K. M., and Flewelling.

Class III.—Robinson, Lods, Campbell, Durost, Baird, Dreher, Parent and Simard, Browne, Ness, Fiske, S. M., and Middleton.

Cereal Husbandry.

Class I.—Newton, LeLachour, Davis and Raymond, Robertson, Lods.

Class II.—Macfarlane, Jenkins, Kennedy, Simard, Dreher, Fiske, K. M., Campbell and Middleton.

Class III.—Elwell, Flewelling, Fiske, S. M., Brown, Robinson, Parent, Durost, Ness.

Chemistry.

Class I.—Lods Newton, Davis, Raymond.

Class II.—LeLacheur and Robinson, Parent, Jenkins, Flewelling, Dreher. Dreher.

Class III.—Browne, Baird and Durost and Ness, Macfarlane, Campbell, Robertson, Simard, Fiske, K. M., Kennedy, Fiske, S. M.

English.

Class I.—LeLacheur, Newton, Robinson, Davis, Durost, Jenkins, Flewelling and Robertson.

Class II.—Macfarlane and Raymond, Lods.

Class III.—Browne, Kennedy and Parent, Dreher and Fiske, S. M., Simard, Ness, Campbell, Baird.

French.

Class I.—Newton, Elwell, Macfarlane, LeLacheur, Jenkins, Durost, Parent, Davis, Campbell, Lods, Flewelling and Ness.

Class II.—Robinson, Raymond, Fiske, S. M., Simard and Middleton, Dreher, Kennedy, Fiske, K. M., Robertson.

Class III.—Baird, Browne.

Physics.

Class I.—Lods, Newton, Robinson, Robertson.

Class II.—Macfarlane, Browne and Dreher, Davis, Raymond, Kennedy.

Class III.—Ness, Durost, Jenkins, Flewelling, Parent, Fiske, K. M., Campbell and Fiske, S. M.

FOR DEAF AND BLIND.

Mackay Institute Authorities Seek Information Regarding Afflicted Persons.

The following circular has been issued by the management of the Mackay Institute for Protestant Deaf Mutes and the Blind:

The board of managers of the Mackay Institution for Protestant Deaf-mutes and the Blind anticipate that some necessary alterations to the building may be required in the coming spring; and before making these, they are desirous of ascertaining whether there are any Protestant deaf and blind children in the Province of Quebec of whom they have no knowledge, and who should be enjoying the benefits of the instruction to be obtained in this institution.

The Mackay Institute has been in existence about forty years, and has an average attendance of from seventy-five to eighty. Of these, fifteen or twenty suffer more or less from blindness; and it has been suggested that a circular be addressed to the Protestant clergymen of all denominations in this province, soliciting their kind assistance, should they know of any deaf or blind children in their respective parishes, in bringing such cases to the notice of the institute.

May we ask for your help, and that you would advise us of any that you may be cognizant of, with their names and addresses, so that all may be made aware of the existence of this school.

The Mackey Institute, though working under the Quebec School Act, is very largely maintained by voluntary contributions; nevertheless the board are at all times most willing and anxious to meet the circumstances of the respective applicants as liberally as possible in regard to the rate of admission. Of course, from the character of the troubles under which the pupils labor, the school has also to be a residence; so that outside of the instruction, board and lodging is of necessity included in the fees.

The session extends from the 15th of September to about the 15th of June of each year, when the students return to their own homes for vacation.

Any information you have in the above connection will be highly appreciated. Kindly address your communication either to the president, the secretary-treasurer, or to the superintendent, as below, and much oblige,

D. MORRICE, President.

G. Durnford, secretary-treasurer, room 58 Canada Life Building, Montreal.

Harriet E. Ashcroft, Superintendent, Notre Dame de Grace, Que.

MERELY AN INCIDENT.

The horse answered the description which Dumas applied to that celebrated animal which bore D'Artagnan to Paris from his native province. It was not without the spirit of ambition, for at first it toiled mightily with the heavy load of snow that piled high above the sides of sleigh No. 2661, at the corner of McGill and Notre Dame street, yesterday afternoon. The driver stood beside the sleigh and cursed the poor beast volubly, punctuating his remarks with blows of the heavy whip. The horse became restless and excited and the driver swore that it was balky and applied the lash again.

'The horse should be in the boneyard,' said one who stopped to watch.

'And the man should be in jail,' was the comment of another.

Seeing that sympathy was not with him, the driver laid down the whip for a moment, and the horse managed to get the load up the grade.

The constable on the corner turned and waved a car to proceed.

A police sergeant and another constable who had been watching from the sidewalk went on their way.

There was no woman there, so there was no occasion for arrest.

(Official Report.)

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS,

Tuesday, 10th January, 1911.

The forty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of The Canadian Bank of Commerce was held in the banking house, on Tuesday, 10th January, 1911, at 12 o'clock.

The President, Sir Edmund Walker, having taken the chair, Mr. A. St. L. Trigge was appointed to act as Secretary, and Messrs. A. J. Glazebrook, and W. E. Rundle were appointed scrutineers.

The President called upon the Secretary to read the Annual Report of the Directors, as follows:—

REPORT.

The Directors beg to present to the Shareholders the forty-fourth Annual Report, covering the year ending 30th November, 1910, together with the usual Statement of Assets and Liabilities:

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account, brought forward from last year, was	$ 722,139.02
The net profits for the year ending 30th November, after providing for all bad and doubtful debts, amounting to	1,838,065.04
	$2,560,204.06

This has been appropriated as follows:	
Dividends Nos. 92, 93, 94 and 95, at Nine percent per annum	$ 900,000.00
Written off Bank Premises.	300,000.00
Transferred to Pension Fund (annual contribution)	50,000.00
Transferred to Rest Account	1,000,000.00
Balance carried forward	310,204.06
	$2,560,204.06

The assets of the Bank have all been carefully re-valued in accordance with our usual practice, and all bad and doubtful debts have been amply provided for.

It is with deep regret that your Directors have to announce the death during the past year of Mr. James Crathern, of Montreal, who had been a member of the Board for twenty-seven years, and who at the time of his death was our oldest Director. To fill the vacancy your Directors have elected Mr. George F. Galt, of Winnipeg.

During the year the actuarial work connected with the establishment of a fund to provide pensions for the widows and orphans of deceased officers of the Bank, as authorized by the Shareholders at the last Annual Meeting, has been completed. It was thought advisable that the new requirements should be met by enlarging the scope of the existing Pension Fund and this has been found practicable on a very satisfactory basis. The new provisions came into effect in November.

The following branches have been opened during the year: In Manitoba—Transcona; in Saskatchewan—Bounty, Kerr Robert, Kindersley, Marcelin, Morse, Swift Current; in Alberta—Bassano, Champion, Kitscoty, Lougheed, Milk River, New Dayton; in British Columbia—Cumberland, South Hill, Stewart, Mount Pleasant (Vancouver), North Victoria, and in the City of Mexico. The branches at Elk Lake, Ontario, and Skagway, Alaska, have been closed. Since the close of the year branches have been opened at the following places: Porcupine and Bloor and Dufferin (Toronto), Ontario; The Pas, N.W.T.; Brooking, Lamerton and Nutana, Saskatchewan; Chilliwack and Salmon Arm, British Columbia.

As is usual the branches and agencies of the Bank in Canada, the United States and Great Britain, and the various departments of the Head Office have been thoroughly inspected during the year.

Your Directors desire again to record their appreciation of the efficiency and zeal with which the officers of the Bank continue to perform their respective duties.

B. E. WALKER,
President.

Toronto, 10th January, 1911.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

30th November, 1910.

LIABILITIES.

Notes of the Bank in circulation		$ 10,222,953 18
Deposits not bearing interest	$34,481,663 22	
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date	92,352,590 31	
		126,834,253 53
Balances due to other Banks in Canada		437,791 54
Balances due to other Banks in foreign countries		2,020,333 52
Dividends unpaid		2,479 45
Dividend No. 95, payable 1st December		225,000 00
Capital paid up	$10,000,000 00	
Rest	7,000,000 00	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward	310,204 06	
		17,310,204 06
		$157,053,015 28

ASSETS.

Coin and bullion	6,953,430 80	
Dominion Notes	11,689,893 00	
		$18,643,323 80
Balances due by Agents of the Bank in the United Kingdom	$ 4,223,513 36	
Balances due by other Banks in foreign countries	4,511,916 09	
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	19,077 22	
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	6,321,634 37	
		15,076,141 04
Call and Short Loans in Canada		7,500,385 56
Call and Short Loans in the United States		11,541,842 29
Government Bonds, Municipal and other Securities		8,924,266 79
Deposit with the Dominion Government for security of Note circulation		463,500 00
		$62,149,459 48
Loans to other Banks in Canada secured		686,621 21
Other Current Loans and Discounts		91,242,440 14
Overdue Debts (loss fully provided for)		187,893 81
Real Estate (other than Bank Premises)		18,717 97
Mortgages		374,599 23
Bank Premises		2,276,395 21
Other Assets		116,888 23
		$157,053,015 28

ALEXANDER LAIRD,
General Manager.

The motion for the adoption of the Report was then put and carried. A resolution relative to the Pension Fund was submitted to the shareholders and passed. The usual resolutions expressing the thanks of the shareholders to the President, Vice-President and Directors, and also to the General Manager, Superintendent of Branches and other officers of the Bank were unanimously carried. Upon motion the meeting proceeded to elect Directors for the coming year, and then adjourned.

The scrutineers subsequently reported the following gentlemen to be elected as Directors for the ensuing year: Sir Edmund Walker, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L.; Hon. Geo. A. Cox, Robert Kilgour, John Hoskin, K.C., LL.D.; J. W. Flavelle, LL.D.; A. Kingman, Hon. L. Melvin Jones, Hon. W. C. Edwards, Z. A. Lash, K.C., LL.D.; E. R. Wood, Hon. J. M. Gibson, K.C., LL.D.; William McMaster, Robert Stuart, George F. Galt.

At a meeting of the newly-elected Board of Directors, held subsequently, Sir Edmund Walker, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., was elected President, and Mr. Z. A. Lash, K.C., LL.D., Vice-President.

PEARY AND NORTH POLE.

Explorer Declares 'Discovery' is Only Misnomer.

Washington, Jan. 10.—There is no royal road to the North Pole, and no sign posts mark the way, according to Commander Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, who appeared to-day before the House Committee on Naval Affairs in connection with bills pending for his retirement as a Rear-Admiral. He declared that the data collected o nthe dash of the Peary expedition to the top of the world would be of practically no value to other aspiring Polar argonauts.

'Then the North Pole is as much lost as ever?' inquired Representative Gregg, of Texas.

'The discovery of the North Pole is a misnomer,' retorted Commander Peary. 'It is an attainment.'

The explorer explained at length the privations of his trip to the Pole, and declared his success was directly attributable to his twenty years of experience in Arctic work. In response to questions, he acknowledged that he had made no official report to the Navy Department.

SOCIALIST PRESIDENT.

Is Re-elected by French Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, Jan. 11.—The French Chamber of Deputies organized yesterday with the re-election of President Henri Brisson, Radical Socialist, who received 270 votes, against 197 for Paul Deschanel, Republican, and 50 for Jules Guesde, United Socialist.

CENSORSHIP RAISED.

Portugal Will Allow All News Messages to be Transmitted.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 11.—Telegraph offices at Lisbon, Portugal, which have hitherto refused to transmit what seemed to them false and misleading information concerning the political situation of that country, hereafter will be required to send any communication presented to them, according to advices received yesterday from his government by Viscount de Alte, minister of the provisional Government of Portugal, to the United States. It had been alleged that the action of the telegraph offices had been inspired 'to keep the real situation from the public,' but the Government now has ordered that messages are to be forwarded 'in their entirety, without suppression or alteration of a single word.'

HONDURAS FINANCES.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 11.—After more than a year of negotiations, consummation of the proposed loan for the rehabilitation of the finances of Honduras was made possible yesterday when the secretary of state, Mr. Knox, and General Juan de Paredes, minister of finance of Honduras, signed a convention binding Honduras to the fulfilment of the obligation imposed by the loan.

The treaty does not establish any financial protectorate over Honduras, but merely assures the guaranty by the United States of the observance by Honduras of the financial contract about to be made with the Morgan syndicate.

Vigorous Health —the power to enjoy to the full life's work and pleasure—comes only with a good digestion.

NA-DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

tone up weak stomachs—supply the digestive juices which are lacking—ensure your food being properly converted into brawn and sinew, red blood and active brain. 50c. a box at your druggist's or from 32

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, ... Montreal.

TOOKE'S
HARVARD
2 1-8 Inches Deep
Made in ¼ Sizes
12½c Each

Men, Rally Up!

Rally up, men, come and get your share of the savings which our January sale offers you. Here are shirts, ties, collars, underwear, etc., that are always the best values in town, reduced by 20 per cent. for the remainder of this month.

It will pay you to come early.

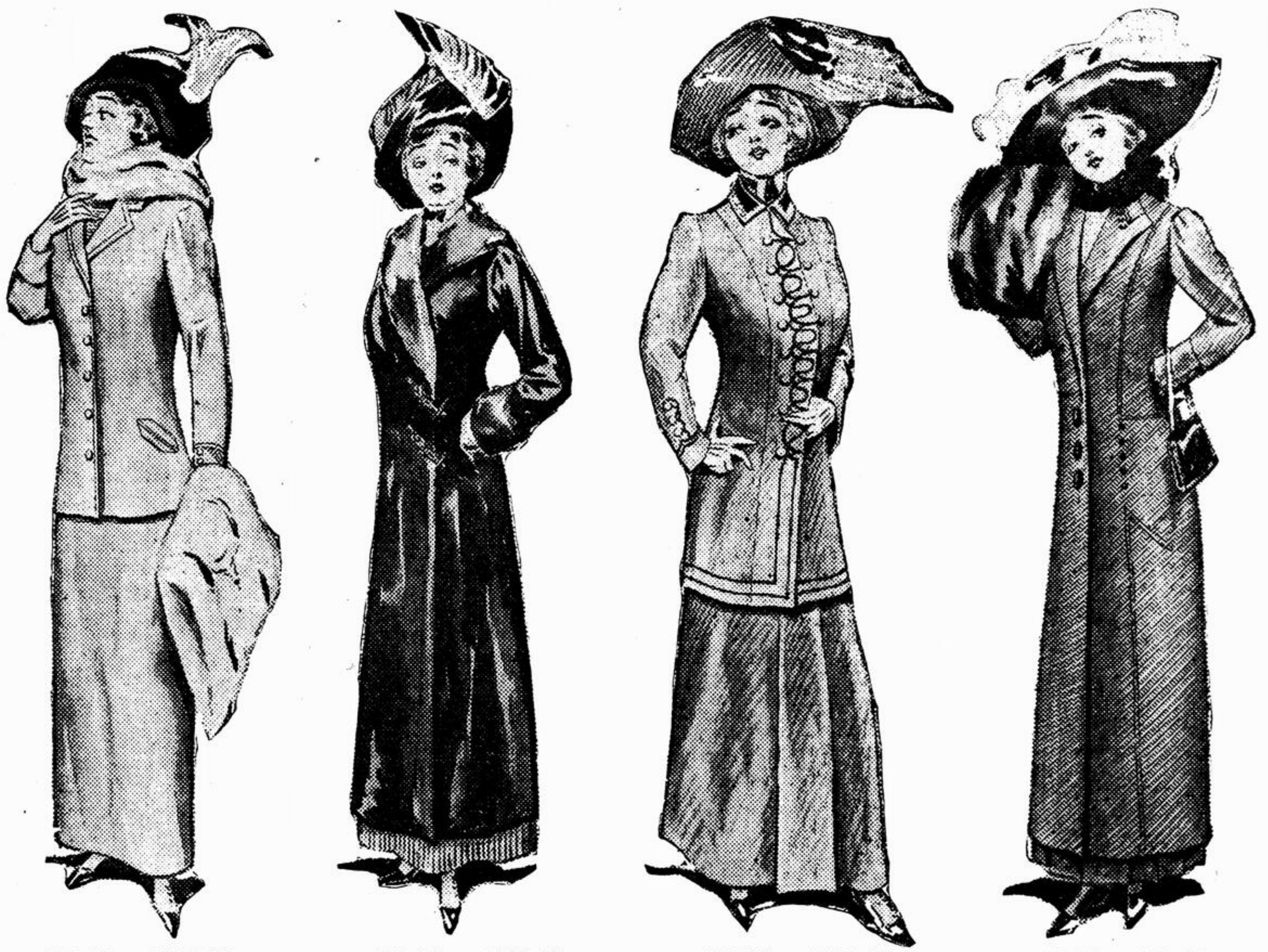
R. J. TOOKE, LIMITED
177 St. James Street
493 St. Catherine St. W.
473 St. Catherine St. E.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. LIMITED.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT MUST SUGGEST TO EXPERIENCED SHOPPERS THE DECIDED SAVINGS THAT MAY NOW BE REALIZED IN OUR

January Sale of Women's Costumes

FOUR ATTRACTIVE MODELS ILLUSTRATIVE OF OUR VALUES



$17.50 to $125.00 Less 50 Per Cent.

$75.00 to $125.00 Less 20 Per Cent.

$17.50 to $125.00 Less 50 Per Cent.

$9.00 to $23.50 Less 20 Per Cent.

Intending purchasers must see for themselves the different styles in our numerous lines to gain any adequate impression of the attractiveness of these values.

COSTUMES: Fall and Winter Costumes, carefully tailored in Serges, Cheviots, Panama Cloths, Basket Cloths, Tweeds and Broadcloths. Included are several Paris creations of unusual beauty; marked at from $17.50 to $125.00. January Discount 50%.

FUR LINED COATS: Tailored in new semi-fitting styles, these Fur Lined Coats are decidedly serviceable and attractive in appearance. They have collars of Mink and Alaska Sable and are lined with Squirrel and Hampster; marked at from $75.00 to $125.00. January Discount 20%.

MISSES COATS: Designed specially for this season's wear, in long semi-fitting styles, hand tailored in high-grade Serges, Diagonals, Tweeds, Cheviots and Blanket Cloths. These Coats were sold earlier in the season for $9.00 to $23.50. January Discount 20%.

CHILD LABOR LAW EFFECTIVE

Provincial Restriction on Cotton Factory Workers Reported Upon.

FEW ARE ILLITERATE.

During the Year There Were 330 Accidents in Province Reported.

Quebec, Jan. 11.—In the annual report of the Public Works Department, which has been made by the Hon. L. A. Taschereau, special mention is made of the law passed during the last session relative to the labor of children in cotton factories.

The obligation which the law imposes of children between the ages of 14 and 16 being able to read and write has, according to the report, already had a good effect. It is stated that the number of illiterate children is diminishing every day and that it is rare to find young girls between those ages employed in factories who cannot read and write. It is stated, however, that it has been found that with regard to the education of working children, the girls are usually better instructed than the boys.

Among the labor accidents reported, the 'Herald' disaster and the explosion of the powder magazine at Hull are referred to as the most serious.

During the year there were 330 accidents reported, which is seventeen less than the preceding year.

Mrs. Louisa King, an inspectress of the government, refers to the reduction of working hours in cotton factories, and expresses the hope that the government will continue the good work and finally reduce the working hours to fifty-five a week, with Saturday afternoon as a legal holiday.

The total expenditure of the Public Works Department during the past year amounted to $321,182.86.

On motion of Sir Lomer Gouin, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Allard, the following special committee was named to choose the composition of the various standing committees of the House:—

Sir Lomer Gouin, Hon. Mr. Allard, Hon. J. C. Kane, Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, Messrs. Tellier, D'Auteuil, Tessier, Lavergne, Mousseau, Walsh and Blouin.

VERDUN AND LONGUE POINTE ASYLUMS.

In the report on asylums, reformatory and industrial schools, presented to-day by the Hon. Mr. Decarie, the Provincial Secretary, figures are given showing the number of deaths and those cured at the Mont St. Jean de Dieu Asylum (Longue Pointe), Montreal. Dr. George Villeneuve, the medical superintendent, states that there were in the asylum 902 men and 915 women on Dec. 31, 1909, an excess of 97 over the year previous. There were 233 deaths during 1909, 36 more than the year before. The increase in deaths is due to the unfavorable nature of many cases admitted. The percentage of cures on admission in 1909 was 2.90 percent, against 18.58 in 1908, an increase of 4.32 percent. In 1909 only 421 patients were admitted; 181, or 45.37 percent, were suffering from incurable mental diseases.

Dr. Burgess, medical superintendent of the Verdun Asylum, reports that with admissions amounting to 191 persons, and 7 discharged as cured, the recovery rate stands at 39.7 percent, an improvement for the year of 7.5 percent. Deaths in the Verdun Asylum for 1909 were 52. The number of patients at the end of the year was 611, an increase of 25 over the year preceding.

OUTSIDE PUPILS.

Catholic Commissioners Dissatisfied With Present Arrangement.

The Catholic School Board yesterday spent a considerable time in discussing the question of attendance of children of outsiders in the city schools and eventually decided to refer to the School Committee, to report on with the least possible delay. There was a general feeling amongst the members of the Board that this vexed question should be settled once for all before moving time this year, so that parents, before changing their place of abode, should know exactly what to expect regarding the educational facilities to be afforded their children.

The greatest number of outsiders was found in Belmont and Olier schools, and were the children of Irish parents residing in St. Cunegonde and St. Jean Baptiste municipalities, where, though the money of English-speaking taxpayers is received, absolutely no provision is made for the education of English-speaking Catholic children. To remedy this state of things the Board, at the instance of Commissioner Gallery, decided some months ago to throw all schools open to outsiders. Now, however, it has been found that the burden the board has taken on itself, is too great, and some means must be devised to remedy the present unsatisfactory state of affairs.

The matter was brought on at yesterday's meeting by a motion of Commissioner Decarie, to the effect that, at the end of the present year no outside children be admitted to the city schools, unless by written authorization from the director-general. This motion was opposed by Commissioner Gallery, who believed that if dismissed from the city schools these outside children would refrain from going to school at all.

Director-General Perrault pointed out that there would be a big surplus of teachers if these children were refused admission, while Canon Roy remarked that as in Montreal only were found Catholic schools properly equipped for the teaching of English-speaking children, the parents of such children were virtually forced to send them to the city schools, although they resided and paid taxes outside the city.

FIRE LOSS IS MILLION

Chamber of Commerce Building in Cincinnati Destroyed—Four Men Missing

Cincinnati, Jan. 11.—Two men prominent in the business circles of this city were among the missing when morning dawned over the ruins of the Chamber of Commerce building, which was destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss which will reach well over a million dollars, and inflicting injuries upon a dozen firemen and others. The missing men are Brent Marshall, vice-president of the grain brokerage firm of Farley and Daniels, which was destroyed in last night's conflagration, and Charles S. Sibbald, cashier of the concern. Members of their families, as well as the police, hold out small hope of their being alive. These men were known to have been at work in the office at the time of the fire, and inquiry at their homes early this morning elicited the informatio that neither had been seen nor heard from since just prior to the time that the fire broke out.

While twenty persons were injured, including firemen, it is not believed that any of them sustained fatal hurts. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 11.—Entailing a loss of more than one million dollars, this city suffered its second great fire within three weeks, when the Chamber of Commerce building, at Fourth and Vine street, was destroyed last night, adjacent property damaged, a dozen firemen injured, and possibly lives lost.

While several firemen still are unaccounted for up to a late hour, reports of fatalities among firemen and spectators who were caught in the wreckage of the collapsed roof have not been confirmed. It is known that there were a large number of employees at work when the fire started.

The Cincinnati Stock Exchange and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad offices, both of which contained records almost invaluable, were consumed in the conflagration.

Only the bare walls of what was Cincinnati's most magnificent architectural building remain. The building had a valuation of $1,000,000, while the fixtures in the various offices were valued at $50,000.

The stocks of several business houses in the block were damaged, but the fire was confined to the Chamber of Commerce building.

Fully five thousand persons were crowded directly outside the fire lines when the roof collapsed. Smoke and flying sparks filled the streets for two squares and a panic followed. Men and women fought to escape, and many were trampled in the rush. Many sustained bruises and cuts, but no one was reported seriously injured.

Owing to the density of the smoke, the police were powerless to cope with the situation for fully ten minutes, and nearby office buildings were turned into hospitals for the injured and shelter places for the panic-stricken.

THE LATE MR. W. J. McNEICE.

Heart Disease Declared to Have Been the Cause of Sudden Death.

Heart trouble is given by the doctors as the cause of the death of Mr. W. J. McNiece, which occurred suddenly in his office at 85 St. James street yesterday afternoon. Mr. McNiece had apparently been enjoying his usual health up to the time of his passing away. He had been engaged in business as an importer and jobber of fine china, glassware and earthenware practically all his life.

Mr. McNiece was born in Montreal on January 29, 1844, and consequently was 66 years of age. He commenced business life in the early sixties as a partner in the wholesale firm of Douglas & McNiece. Later, he was associated with Messrs. John L. Cassidy & Co. For the past ten years he had been transacting the business of a wholesale crockery importer, being one of the oldest in that trade in this city.

The deceased leaves a widow, four sons and two daughters, Gwendolen, who is in Chicago with her brother, Mr. Roy McNiece; and Hazel, who is at home; the sons are Clarence, who is a traveller; Eric, who is in the actuary department of the Sun Life Assurance Co.; Duncan, of this city, and E. Roy McNiece, of Chicago. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 317 Kensington avenue, and will be private.

CAMORRA PRISONERS.

Friends Seek to Release Them From Italian Jail.

Viterbo, Italy, Jan. 11.—Friends and adherents of the thirty-two imprisoned members of the Camorra still continue their efforts to get into communication with the accused men awaiting trial for the murder of Cuocolo and his wife in 1906. The authorities have requested the police at Naples and other terrorist centres to exercise the strictest vigilance over the members of the Camorra to prevent them from leaving for Viterbo.

NEW SUB-POST-OFFICE.

A new sub-office to be known as Montreal Sub-office 52, and situated at 207 Cote St. Luc road, Montreal, with Mr. J. T. Descarie as postmaster, has been opened. This office will, for the present, be for the sale of postage stamps and the registration of letters.

AUSTRALIA'S REAL RULER

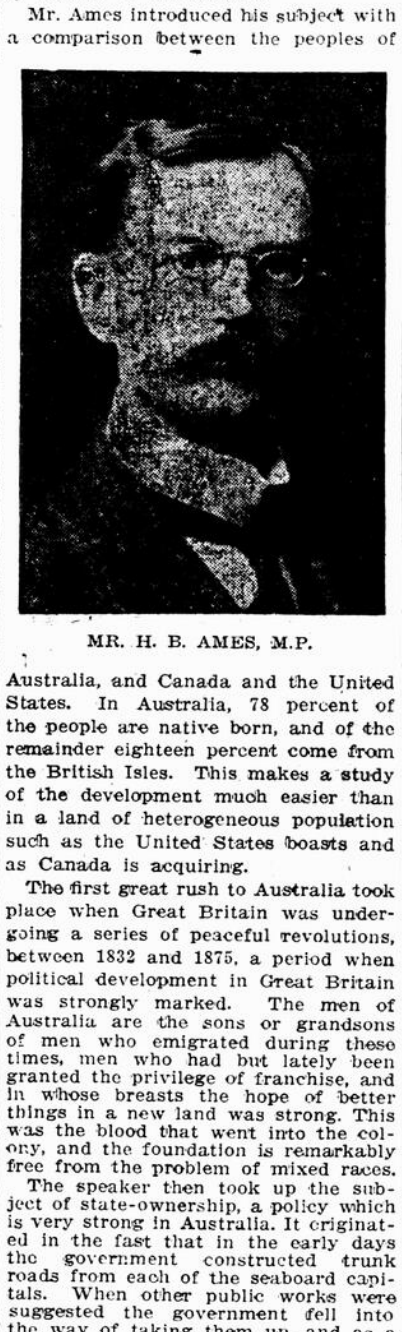
Island Continent Dominated by Trades Union, Says Mr. H. B. Ames.

CONTRAST WITH CANADA.

Policy of Exclusiveness—Population Mostly Native Born—Legislation for Worker.

Mr. H. B. Ames, M.P., who was one of the delegates to the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, addressed the Political Economy Club on the Political Development of Australia. The outstanding fact in this development was the rise in power of the trade union, until it now controls the land, and the fact that it has been both radically wise and wisely radical in its measure.

Mr. Ames introduced his subject with a comparison between the peoples of Australia, and Canada and the United States. In Australia, 78 percent of the people are native born, and of the remainder eighteen percent come from the British Isles. This makes a study of the development much easier than in a land of heterogeneous population such as the United States boasts and as Canada is acquiring.



MR. H. B. AMES, M.P.

The first great rush to Australia took place when Great Britain was undergoing a series of peaceful revolutions, between 1832 and 1875, a period when political development in Great Britain was strongly marked. The men of Australia are the sons or grandsons of men who emigrated during these times, men who had but lately been granted the privilege of franchise, and in whose breasts the hope of better things in a new land was strong. This was the blood that went into the colony, and the foundation is remarkably free from the problem of mixed races.

The speaker then took up the subject of state-ownership, a policy which is very strong in Australia. It originated in the fast that in the early days the government constructed trunk roads from each of the seaboard capitals. When other public works were suggested the government fell into the way of taking them up, and as a result they now own and operate the street-car and telephone systems, the mines and other like works.

Trades Unionism arrived with the gold seekers, and though for some years it had a hard struggle to obtain a foot-hold, the gradual growth was apparent. The first move was for the eight-hour day. When the state decided that it would no longer encourage emigration, the employees found that they could not get labor easily and were forced to accede to the demands of the workers. By 1890 the trades unions had become a serious factor in politics, and to-day they hold undisputed control of both Federal houses and practically all the state legislatures. For the past quarter of a century their influence has been felt and almost all the legislation of that period bears some mark that identifies them with it.

Australia has done much for the working class. There are certain occupations from which women and children are wholly excluded, women must not work more than eight hours a day, and no boy under fourteen or girl under fifteen may be employed in a factory. Sweatshops and the tenement are unknown.

The speaker describes the educational system of the country. In Victoria primary education is free and compulsory for children under fourteen. The universities, technical colleges, schools of mines and teachers' institutes are all state founded and state maintained. In the same spirit the municipal authorities have provided art galleries, museums, botanical and zoological gardens, parks and playgrounds for the people.

Mr. Ames turned to the policy of exclusiveness which has been affected in late years. Australia was looked on as rich ground by the Japanese and Chinese, but a treaty made in 1905 makes access to the shores almost impossible. The country is also preparing for war in a serious extensive way both on land and on sea, her permanent force being 25,000 and her militia, which is being augmented, giving her 100,000 more.

The first move on the government programme at present is centralization. The remaining features of the programme:

2nd. The second item on their programme now likely of fulfilment is a progressive land tax, with a view of making the holding of large, uncultivated areas an expensive luxury.

3rd. Further measures towards facilitating the breaking up of the sheep-runs in accessible areas fit for cultivation, and the resale of the land on easy terms to the small farmer.

4th. Nationalization of the agencies of transportation and distribution and, in many cases, of production as well, also state banks, fire and life insurance and the like.

5th. The regulation of the hours, pay and conditions of all classes of labor, not only those engaged in industrial enterprises, but those upon the land as well.

6th. Paternalism of a still more advanced character, that opoportunity may be given to every worker for securing the fullest development he is capable of along mental, physical and social lines.

7th. A white Australia, and preparation to maintain that ideal by force if need be, against all comers.

VERDUN

A very interesting address was given to the members of the Epworth League of the Verdun Methodist Church in the school room on Monday evening by Mr. R. H. Monk, chairman of the South District of the Montreal Epworth League Union, the subject being, 'Martyrs of the early Christian Church.' A large number were present and a very pleasant evening was spent.

The Rev. J. W. Johnston, of the Verdun Presbyterian Church, will give a four minutes address to children at the morning services in future.

CORONATION CLUB.

Formed to Entertain Visiting Colonial Troops.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 11.—A club has been formed for the entertainment of the colonial coronation troops. Lord Strathcona is one of the committeemen.

TO ENTERTAIN MINISTER.

McGill Western Students Invite the Hon. Frank Oliver.

The Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior, will be the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the western students at McGill.

KINGSTON OLD BOYS' IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Two hundred former residents of Kingston, Ont., met at the home of Mr. A. A. Dean, 43 West Thirty-third street, and organized the old boys' association of Chicago. It is expected that the club will soon have a membership of 500, as there are more than 1,000 former residents of the Canadian city living in Chicago.

DISAGREE ON RECIPROCITY.

Ontario Fruit Growers May Send Deputation to Government

Toronto, Jan. 11.—Reciprocity with the United States was the sole subject for discussion at the annual meeting of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association at the Walker House yesterday. It is quite probable that, as a result of the conference a committee will be appointed to go to Ottawa and interview the government on the subject.

But opinion among the members yesterday was divided. The apple men, who now face a duty of 75 cents a barrel on such fruit as they desire to ship to the United States, while shippers from that country are allowed to dump apples into Canada with an extra charge of only 40 cents a barrel, are unanimously in favor of a reciprocal lower duty. The small fruit and peach growers, however, are content to leave the tariff as it stands, because in large measure they enjoy the benefit of protection. Canadian peaches now enter the territory of Uncle Sam under an impost of one-half cent a pound, while the American product is taxed double that amount at the border. The meeting continues to-day.

KEELEY MINE FINANCES.

Relations With Farmers' Bank Likely to be Probed.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—'All I can tell you is that the courts will make a full investigation into the Farmers' Bank case,' said Mr. G. T. Clarkson, last night, when asked regarding reports that the actual outlay by Mr. W. R. Travers, former manager of the Farmers' Bank, on the Keeley Mine, was only $400,000. It is reported that the sum paid over for that property was $300,000, and that about $100,000 had been spent in its development. In the statement of the curator over $1,100,000 is charged against the Keeley Mine, and much speculation obtains as to where the apparent discrepancy of $700,000 comes in.

WESTMOUNT LIBRARY.

Owing to preparations for the opening of the juvenile department of the Westmount Library, on Friday evening of this week, no books will be issued on that day, and no books have been stamped due on that date.

ST. GEORGE'S MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The first meeting of the present session was held last evening, the attendance being satisfactory. A delegation from the Christ Church Cathedral Parish Club was welcomed by the chairman, Mr. Dunbar Browne, jr., and addresses, showing the objects and methods employed by the club for the moral and spiritual, as well as the social and intellectual improvement of the men of their parish, were delivered by the Rev. W. G. Nicholson and Mr. Larkin, and listened to with wrapt attention. The thanks of the association were voiced by Mr. H. H. Knight and the Rev. R. G. Ascah, B.A., and conveyed by the chairman in grateful and suitable terms.

CANADA'S AGRICULTURE.

Hon. Sydney Fisher Declares Demand for Dairy Produce Exceeds Supply.

Guelph, Ont., Jan. 11.—The Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion, graphically depicted the condition of Canadian agriculture in an address here last night before the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, which opened its thirty-second annual meeting at the Ontario Agricultural College yesterday.

Mr. Fisher told of the work of his department at Ottawa, and how it reflected the ever-increasing internal trade, so that our exportable surplus of butter and eggs had been cut down to nothing. The rate of increase in the home demand for dairy produce had been such as to overtake the rate of increase in the country's productiveness.

One of the greatest preventives of successful agriculture was the prevalence of weed seeds amongst Canadian grain. A large staff of inspectors is constantly at work under the direction of the department at Ottawa examining seeds which are put on the market for commercial purposes, and the supervision of this staff had greatly widened in recent years.

The Minister of Agriculture remarked upon the improved change in the condition of the Canadian farmer, although there was room for higher quality in his products.

'WHEAT MAD.'

Mr. William Whyte's Indictment of the Manitoba Farmers.

Arriving in Montreal yesterday to confer with the officials here, Mr. William Whyte, vice-president of the C. P. R. at Winnipeg, stated that in spite of certain unfavorable conditions in the West, a fair crop had been harvested, and as the prices realized were high, the feeling was generally optimistic. Had the weather, however, been such as usually prevails, the yield would have been from 25 to 30 percent greater.

'If ever there was an agricultural country in the world,' said Mr. Whyte, 'Manitoba is that country, but the trouble is that our farmers are wheat mad. The loss which follows exclusive wheat raising is universally recognized. The agriculturist is engaged not in selling the products of the land, but the land itself. He is not so much tilling his soil as exploiting it. He is using the land not as a farmer should use a farm, but as a miner uses a mine. He is taking all out and putting nothing back. If the past hot summer should teach the farmer of our prairies to adopt other methods and to practise mixed farming, the loss of a portion of our crop would not be greatly regretted.'

NORTHERN SECURITIES.

Northern Securities Company for fiscal year ended Dec. 31 last: Income from securities increase, $55,104; net income increase, $55,213; surplus increase, $55,198.

BAPTIST MISSIONS.

Encouraging Meeting of the Ladies Grande Ligne Association.

The quarterly meeting of the Montreal Ladies' Grand Ligne Association was held in the First Baptist Church Sherbrooke street, yesterday afternoon. Dr. Gordon, pastor of the church, conducted the devotional exercises, and the Rev. Mr. Stackhouse, of Amherst, N.S., engaged in prayer. Addresses were given by the Rev. G. N. Masse, L.L.D., and the Rev. A. L. Therrien, D.D.

Dr. Masse, who for eighteen years was principal of Feller Institute, Grande Ligne, began his work in that capacity in 1887. He gave interesting reminiscences of his life while there, of the trials and triumphs which came with the passing years, and paid a glowing tribute to those who had during those years, so nobly assisted him in his work.

Dr. Therrien spoke principally of the heroic labors of two missionaries now passed away, namely, Messrs. Riendau and Patenaude.

Excellent solos were rendered by Mr. Cadieux at intervals during the afternoon.

At the close the president, Mr. A. A. Ayer cordially thanked the speakers for their admirable addresses, which had been listened to with rapt attention. The Rev. Mr. St. James, missionary in the East End of the city then engaged in prayer.

The work of the Grande Ligne Association has never been more encouraging than at present. New work has been opened up at St. Henri and in the East End of the city, and [illegible] Bible women, Madame Scott and Madame Jeanrichard, declare that the field is so vast that there is room for a score of Bible women in Montreal to supply the need. Who will help us in this great work?

FIRE AT JOLIETTE.

Joliette, Que., Jan. 11.—A fire broke out at six o'clock last night in the printing establishment of the 'E[illegible] du Nord,' a weekly published by the Gervais Printing Establishment. [illegible] fire station is quite near the scene of the fire, and the firemen speedily extinguished the flames, but not before considerable damage was done to the printing plant. The fire did not extend to the adjoining bookstore [illegible] by Mr. Gervais.

CHURCH RECEIVES LEGACY

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 11.—St. J[illegible] Anglican Church, of this city, has received a legacy of £1,000 from the estate of the late Miss Fowler, who [illegible] in England recently, and who was formerly a member of St. James' [illegible] legacy will wipe off the debt of [illegible] church.

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