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DAILY WITNESS

Showers

XLVIII., No. 224 — MONTREAL, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1907 — PRICE ONE CENT

DOMINION IRON AND STEEL CO. ISSUES QUARTERLY STATEMENT.

Magnificent Sum of $515,833 Earned in Three Months or at Rate of Over $2,000,000 Per Annum.

The directors of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Limited, to-day issued the following supplementary report of earnings and expenses to be presented to the shareholders at the annual meeting on Wednesday, Oct. 9 next:

The report states that the directors have pleasure in advising that on Sept. 16 judgment was delivered by the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia in the suit tagainst the Dominion Coal Company, Limited, declaring the coal contract to be still in force, and sustaining our contentions as to its effects. The Coal Company is held responsible for all loss and damage resulting from their breach of the contract, including the extra cost of coal purchased since August, 1906, the damages occasioned by the deficient supply in August, September, and October, 1906, and the damages due to the shutting down of the plant in November.

The claim for damages thus awarded against the Coal Company amounted, on Aug. 31, 1907, to the following sums (subject to proof):—

Paid for extra cost of coal purchased from Dominion Coal Company	$829,247.64
Paid for extra cost of coal purchased from others	356,142.71
Damages due to short deliveries in August, September and October, 1906	132,252.75
Damages due to cessation of deliveries in November, 1906, estimated	479,000.00
Total as on Aug. 31, 1907, exclusive of interest..	$1,796,640.35

ANNUAL MEETING.

With reference to the notice issued herewith of the annual meeting at Montreal, on Wednesday, Oct. 9, your directors would urge you to sign and return, as soon as possible, the form of proxy in favor of the president and vice-president, therewith enclosed. To shareholders who hold stock registered in the names of others, it is respectfully suggested that the parties in whose name the shares stand should be instructed to give proxies for such shares to the president and vice-president of the company.

Efforts were made in June last to obtain control of the meeting called for July 5, which, if obtained, would, in the opinion of your directors, have been used to the disadvantage of this company. They now deem it proper to point out that the rights of the shareholders can be best safeguarded by a board of directors who have no interests to consider other than those of the Steel Company.

As regards relations with the Dominion Coal Company, your directors are still ready to forward any arrangement which is just and equitable, and likely to lead to a permanent settlement of the important question of coal supply, but anything that may be done in that respect should be under the control of directors to whom the welfare of the Steel Company is the first consideration.

COMPANY'S EARNINGS.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to report to you the results of the company's operations for the first quarter of the current financial year. The gross earnings from June 1 to Aug. 21, 1906, on the basis of the contract price for coal, were $705,347.93. The proportion of interest charges, and sinking fund for first mortgage bonds, amounted to $189,514.58, showing net earnings of $515,833.35. The proportion of the instalment on the second mortgage bonds for the three months would be $62,500, and after setting this amount aside out of earnings, there was an available surplus of $453,333.35.

In the above statements the coal used is charged at $1.28 per ton; the extra cost, amounting for the three months to $333,412.58, is charged to the Dominion Coal Company, and will be recovered from them under the judgment. The extra cost is met for the present out of the surplus earnings.

It may be useful to repeat here, for convenience of reference, the earnings of the company as reported to you annually. They are as follows:—

April 1 to Dec. 31, 1902.	Deficit	$ 21,548.64
Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1903.	Deficit	560,382.76
Jan. 1 to May 31, 1904.	Deficit	509,003.71
June 1 to May 31, 1905.	Surplus	71,532.07
June 1 to May 31, 1906.	Surplus	638,394.76
June 1 to May 31, 1907.	Surplus	1,483,579.13

BOURASSA AT IBERVILLE

HE AGAIN DENOUNCES THE GOUIN ADMINISTRATION.

Mr. Henri Bourassa held a largely attended meeting at Iberville, yesterday. Some disturbance was caused at the beginning and at the close of the proceedings by the persistence of an opposition orator in his efforts to be heard, but the member for Labelle and his friends were nevertheless able to give their views on the present political situation.

Mr. Bourassa's address was the main feature of the meeting. Speaking with his usual fire, he referred to his entrance into the arena of provincial politics, and declared that two 'federal leaders' had approached him and offered to arrange it with Mr. Gouin, so as to get the Hon. Jean Prevost out of the cabinet and get him to take his place. He would name the federal leaders in question, if the incident was ever denied by his opponents. On the following day, he declared, the brother of one of these leaders went to the office of the 'Patrie' and tried to induce the editor not to give publicity to his speech at Montmagny, declaring that they had seen him the day before, and that he was about to sell himself over to the party. 'This incident led me to understand the tactics of the combination which stifled Monet out of politics and succeeded in getting Parent out of the way,' observed the speaker. Subsequently, Mr. Achille Bergevin, M.P.P., for Beauharnois, had interviewed Mr. N. K. Laflamme and tried to get him to win the speaker over to the ministerial side. Mr. Bourassa declared that the member for Beauharnois told Mr. Laflamme on this occasion that the Hon. Jean Prevost would be dismissed.

The Premier himself, Mr. Bourassa claimed, had solicited an interview with him. He informed the Hon. Lomer Gouin that he would be ready to meet him at any time in his office, but that the interview would have to take place in the presence of witnesses, so as to preclude the possibility of his words being misinterpreted or used against him by those accustomed to knife their opponents in the back.

Later on Mr. Gouin had seen fit to defend at St. Eustache members of his cabinet whose action had not yet been impugned.

'I have offered them peace on honorable grounds,' went on the member for Labelle, 'but they refused it, and I have followed them in the field where they have led me, and will continue to do so.'

Taking up the South African war question, the speaker contended that in opposing the sending of a contingent to South Africa he was only following Sir Wilfrid Laurier's own suggestion, to the effect that our money and blood should be kept for Canada alone, and that no one had any right, according to the Constitution, to sacrifice these for the sake of British supremacy on South African soil. The only difference between his attitude and that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's on this matter consisted in that he had continued to stand by what the Prime Minister had advocated, while Sir Wilfrid himself had changed his mind.

It was the same with the rights of Roman Catholics in Saskatchewan and Alberta at the time these two provinces were formed. He (Mr. Bourassa) had stood for three months in favor of the policy which Sir Wilfrid Laurier had preached for fifteen days. The member for Labelle, however, declared that he wished to act in good faith, and did not pretend that the Prime Minister approved of his present campaign. Still, in 1903, Mr. Bourassa declared Sir Wilfrid Laurier offered him three times the opportunity to enter the provincial cabinet, with the promise of eventually becoming Prime Minister, but that he had refused because he did not approve of the manner in which the Parent administration managed the affairs of the province, principally the colonization department.

Continuing, the member for Labelle said that Mr. Gouin had taken advantage of the dissatisfaction of members from the colonization districts to overthrow Mr. Parent, and reach power, but with his advent the Crown lands continued to be sold at vile prices. Referring to the Belgian syndicate land deal, he claimed that if the Hon. Mr. Turgeon suggested that the Belgian syndicate take two hundred thousand acres instead of twenty thousand acres, it was because the election fund would thereby have been swelled by $150,000, instead of only by $60,000.

Mr. N. K. Laflamme, in his address, characterized as a 'Mamelukes' revolt the incidents which led up to Mr. Parent's withdrawal from the cabinet in 1904. He declared that it was fomented by Mr. Godfroy Langlois, M.P.P. for St. Louis, on one side, and the members from the colonization districts, who were dissatisfied with the administration. Mr. Laflamme said that in his naiveté of a good Liberal he had attempted to protect Mr. Turgeon's reputation at the Prevost-Asselin case, but the Minister of Lands and Forests had worked out his own damnation by disclosing things which the public did not even suspect. Mr. Bourassa's supporter again proclaimed himself a good Liberal, declaring that to be such it was not necessary for him to consult the Prime Minister.

After short addresses by other speakers, the meeting dispersed.

Mr. Bourassa has arranged other meetings, to be held as follows:

Shawinigan Falls, Sept. 28.
Beauceville, Oct. 5.
Beauport, Oct. 6.
Three Rivers, Sept. 29.
Sherbrooke, Oct. 12.
Thetford Mines, Oct. 13.
Laprairie, Oct. 19.
St. Jerome, Oct. 20.
Drummondville, Oct. 26.
Nicolet, Oct. 27.
Coaticook, Nov. 1.
Danville, Nov. 2.
Victoriaville, Nov. 3.
Ste. Genevieve (Jacques Cartier), Nov. 9.
St. Gabriel de Brandon, Nov. 10.

LOAN BY-LAW CARRIED.

Westmount Citizens Approve Policy of Quarter Million Dollar Improvements.

MAJORITY OF FORTY-ONE VOTES OBTAINED, AND ANNOUNCEMENT IS FOLLOWED BY WARM TALK.

The voting for Westmount's proposed loan by-law took place on Saturday, with the result that a confirmatory vote was obtained by a majority of forty-one votes. A further result was a meeting of the Council subsequently, which resembled a miniature session of a Hungarian parliament, blows being averted only by the better part of valor and the councillors expect to live to fight another day.

The voting was very quiet until the afternoon. Then, with the votes and property representation pretty evenly divided, the supporters of the by-law brought in a lot of very heavy property holders, and when late in the evening Senator Mackay turned up and voted for the by-law, with a property qualification of something like $200,000, the opposition threw up the sponge and acknowledged defeat.

Voting was kept up until eight o'clock, and by that time there were a good many citizens of Westmount in the council chamber, including the whole council, and then Mayor Galbraith, as returning officer, announced the results as follows:—

For the by-law, 152, representing $2,248,390 assessment.

Against the by-law, 111, representing $1,418,700 assessment.

This gave a majority for the by-law of 41 votes, and property value of $829,690, and the Mayor cheerfully announced that it was accordingly carried.

Proceeding, Mayor Galbraith sincerely thanked the people of Westmount for showing in so conclusive a way that they were prepared to support the programme of the council, which rendered the loan necessary. Had some of the councillors had their way, he said, the by-law would have been merely for a small loan, with another similar loan next year, which would not have enabled the preparation of any thorough programme of improvements.

'During my absence,' continued the Mayor, 'something occurred which led one of the Montreal papers to blame me for burking the public meeting, the suggestion being that I was afraid to face the public. This was not the case. I have never yet run away from a fight and I am not going to do so now.

'The fact was that Mr. McGoun promised to telephone me on Wednesday if he really wanted the meeting, and as no message came to me before six o'clock of that day, I did not call the meeting, not wishing to make it look as if I were trying to exploit myself and call a meeting on my own account. Then I left town, but Mr. McGoun knew I was willing to have the meeting called.

Councillor McGoun replied, and said he was glad the mayor recognized the vote as an indication that the public were disposed to support schemes for the benefit of the town, and Mr. McGoun declared that he would always be on the side of anything which he considered for the benefit of the town.

As to the matter of the public meeting Mr. McGoun said that on Saturday last, when it had been decided that a poll should be demanded, it was generally understood that a public meeting would be held on Friday night. On Monday night at a committee meeting it was again talked over, and on leaving he was under the impression that the meeting was to be called. At another meeting on Tuesday night the mayor had mentioned the matter and said he thought it hardly necessary to call the meeting, as a committee had been appointed to draw up a circular to be mailed to each rate-payer. To this Mr. McGoun said he had replied that if his objection could be sent out in the same circular he would not object to calling no meeting, and had understood that the mayor agreed to this. But this had not been done, and he objected to the way in which the matter had been carried out.

Councillor Gall asked the mayor if Mr. McGoun's statements were correct.

Mayor Galbraith—'This has been made a matter of veracity between Mr. McGoun and myself. On the Monday night I signified my acquiescence in the public meeting if Mr. McGoun desired it. Later Mr. McGoun agreed to waive his demand for the meeting if we would include his objections in our circular. But I made no such promise to include these objections in the circular, which was a most unreasonable thing to ask. The committee that drew up the circular were all in favor of the by-law, and getting it up to help carry it, and it was ridiculous to expect them to circulate his opposition to it, and I never agreed to any such thing. I have always been willing to stick to anything I have said, and if it is true that I have been guilty of such falsehood in this matter I am not fit to be the mayor of this town.'

Councillor Gall then turned hotly upon Councillor McGoun and said: 'You are here talking about falsehoods, trying to make the mayor out to be a liar. It is you that is the liar yourself.'

Councillor Brady then tried to quell the angry tumult which at once arose at these words, and suggested that the matter had already gone too far and should be dropped. The mayor replied that he was willing to drop it and it should be ended.

After some further mixed discussion Councillor Scott contrived to smooth matters out by pointing out that the object of the public meeting would have been to justify the course of the council which had now been sufficiently done by the votes of the citizens, and done in so complete a manner that as reasonable men they should drop the matter forthwith.

The Mayor—'Have you anything more to say Councillor Gall?'

Councillor Gall—'Yes, I have a number of things to say, but I cannot say them here.'

The Mayor—'Well, I will once more declare this meeting ended.'

After most of the crowd had gone, there was another lively scene, which very nearly ended in blows between Councillor Gall and ex-Councillor Stevens. The latter had been making several recriminations against the course of the council in canvassing votes, stating that the Mayor had left the voting hall during the day to get in voters. This the Mayor at once denounced a lie. The other councillor then joined the argument, and expressed his opinion of Mr. Stevens in warm language. The Mayor got between the two, and succeeded in quieting the affair without their having recourse to anything stronger than superheated language.

MISS RACICOT KILLED.

Automobile and Buggy Collided With Fatal Result.

OTHER OCCUPANTS OF BUGGY INJURED, BUT NOT SERIOUSLY.

A collision between an automobile and a Gladstone buggy, which was attended with fatal results, occurred at Longueuil last evening, shortly after eight o'clock, when Miss Racicot, of Boucherville, one of the occupants of the buggy, lost her life.

It transpires that Counillor T. Lasnier, of Longueuil, was driving his brother, Dr. Henri Lasnier, of St. Denis street, back from St. Johns in an automobile. Passing along Charles street the automobile took the left side of the road to pass another buggy, according to Mr. Lasnier's explanation. Just opposite Tuck's restaurant a buggy approaching them was observed and Mr. Lasnier swerved in time to miss the horse, but caught the wheel of the buggy and overturned it. The occupants of the buggy at the time of the accident were Mr. and Miss Racicot, Miss Conway, all of Boucherville, and Mr. Verroneau, the driver. When the cart was upset the occupants were thrown about twenty feet to the sidewalk. The two men escaped injury, but Miss Racicot struck on her head and sustained concussion of the brain. She was carried into Tuck's restaurant, where she died fifteen minutes later. A priest was hurriedly sent for and administered the last rites. Miss Conway, although badly bruised and suffering from nervous shock, was not seriously injured. She was taken to a neighboring house, where she spent the night.

The occupants of the automobile escaped unscathed and Dr. Lasnier rendered all the assistance possible. Dr. Lesage, of Longueuil, was also summoned.

Those in the buggy claim that there were no lights on the automobile although the time of the accident was after eight o'clock. The case is under investigation by Coroner McMahon this afternoon.

DINNER TO MR. CARSLEY

STAFF ENTERTAINED VETERAN MERCHANT AT THE PLACE VIGER ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

Mr. Samuel Carsley, was given a complimentary dinner at the Place Viger hotel on Saturday evening by the officers and buyers of the S. Carsley Company, Limited, in commemoration of the fifty years spent in business in Canada by Mr. Carsley. Mr. W. C. Palmer, manager of the company, occupied the chair, and after full justice had been done to the delicacies served the health of His Majesty King Edward VII. was proposed.

The chairman next proposed the toast to the guest, which was received amid ringing cheers and the singing of 'He's a jolly good fellow,' and an engrossed address was read to Mr. Carsley by Mr. C. W. Batho.

Mr. Carsley on rising to respond was greeted with rounds of applause, and in a humorous address he gave a most interesting resumé of his half-century spent in Canada.

A splendid programme of vocal and instrumental was gone through and the proceedings were brought to a close shortly before midnight by the singing of 'Auld Lang Syne' and the National Anthem.

Mr. Carsley was the recipient of hearty congratulations on his long and successful business career.

It is worthy of note that Mr. John Roy, who became associated with Mr. Carsley at the beginning of his career in Canada, is still connected with the business.

DROWNED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—A message was received here to-night announcing the death by accidental drowning of Ernest Machado, of the firm of Machado & Weeks, architects, Ottawa and Boston, and a brother of Mr. Jos. E. Machado, general manager of the American Bank Note Company. The accident happened in New Hampshire, where the young man was visiting, but the details have not yet been furnished.

GENERAL DRUDE WILL RESUME THE OFFENSIVE.

Peace Negotiations With Moroccan Tribesmen Fail.

Paris, Sept. 21.—It is officially announced this afternoon that the peace negotiations at Casablanca with the hostile Moors have failed and that General Drude will resume the offensive.

Dartmouth, Eng., Sept. 21.—A number of policemen and customs officers to-day boarded the British steamer 'Morocco,' which arrived here from London, bound for the Moroccan coast, and seized 217,000 percussion caps, evidently intended for the use of the Moors, who, as a rule, use old-fashioned guns. A German fireman and a Spanish coal trimmer were arrested.

WAR MATERIAL SEIZED.

Dartmouth, England, Sept. 21.—Policemen and customs officers to-day boarded the British steamship 'Morocco,' which arrived here this morning from London, bound for the Moroccan coast, and seized 217,000 percussion caps, evidently intended for the use of the Moors, who as a rule use old-fashioned guns. A German fireman and a Spanish coal-trimmer, who were arrested in connection with the seizure, were remanded in custody.

CANADIAN CABLES

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 22.—A despatch from Paris says that Messrs. Fielding and Brodeur attended a luncheon given in their honor by the president of the Republican Committee of Commerce and Industry and the president of the Republican Society of Avenue de l'Opera. M. Doumergue, minister of commerce, presided. M. Fabre, Canadian agent at Paris, and a number of leading merchants were present.

London, Sept. 23.—There was a noticeable increase in the number of Irish passengers to Canada during 1906, though the United States took the huge majority.

London, Sept. 23.— At the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon Conference it was stated that in consequence of the growth of the movement to Canada and other colonies it was essential that a system of registration be created so that an emigrating member should not be stranded and friendless in a strange land.

London, Sept. 23.—The Aberdeen 'Daily Press,' commenting on the resolution moved by the Associated Chambers of Commerce regarding the removal of the restrictions on the Canadian cable, says a greater power than that of the Chambers of Commerce holds the key to the situation, and that power is the Irish vote in the House of Commons. Nothing will come of the resolution.

BARQUE BECALMED

CREW WITHOUT FOOD FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

Queenstown, Sept. 22.—The Norwegian barque 'Corunna,' Halifax, N.S., to Conway, met with baffling winds, and only arrived in the channel after 63 days. Becalmed and with provisions running short, she flew signals of distress, which were unheeded. The crew was without food for four days before the steamer 'Seapoint' answered their appeal.

BRUCE EXPEDITION SAFE

Tromsoe, Norway, Sept. 22. — The Bruce Arctic expedition concerning the safety of which some fears were felt, has arrived here. Everybody was well. They had had difficulties at Prince Charles Island, whence the searching party rescued them.

SHOWERS

'Tis the golden dream of an autumn day
With the soft rain raining as if in play,
And the tender touch on everything
As if autumn remembered the days of spring.
The buds may blow and the fruit may grow,
And the autumn leaves drop crisp and sere
But whether the sun, or the rain, or the snow,
There is ever a song, somewhere, my dear.
—Riley.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—Victoria, 72, 48; Calgary, 76, 50; Edmonton, 76, 48; Battleford, 76, 48; Regina, 64, 48; Winnipeg, 46, 38; Parry Sound, 58, 38; Toronto, 62, 44; Ottawa, 62, 40, Montreal, 60, 46; Quebec, 60, 40, St. John, 66, 54; Halifax, 70, 56.

Increasing winds, fair to-day; showers during the night and on Tuesday.

A marked disturbance has travelled rapidly from the far north Pacific Coast has now reached Manitoba and another depression is developing over the middle Atlantic States. In the western provinces the weather has been fine and warmer and elsewhere generally fine and cool. Conditions now favor stormy weather from the lakes to the Maritime Provinces.

16-12 Notre Dame street west, Montreal, Sept. 23, 1907.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon:

Yesterday, 29.85; 11 a.m. to-day, 29.80.

Temperature—	Max.	Min.
To-day	59	47
Yesterday	60	50

NEWS IN BRIEF.

At the international tuberculosis conference at Vienna on Saturday, Dr. Pirquet read a report of his experiments in inoculating infants with tuberculin to detect the presence of tuberculosis germs. The experiments showed that inoculation had no effect on healthy children, but where germs existed reaction was shown by soreness and scarifications, although no fever or other harmful effect followed. The delegates were impressed by the report, and many of them were convinced that a valuable discovery had been made. The conference decided to hold its next meeting in Washington in September, 1908.

Seven workmen and a girl were executed without trial at Lodz, Poland, today, the charge being that they participated in the murder of Marcus Silberstein, a wealthy cotton mill owner.

The fourth International Congress of Religious Liberals opened in Boston today, when a national conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches was called in Tremont Temple, addresses being made by the president of the conference, Carroll D. Wright, president of Clarke College; President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard University, on 'The property rights and duties of American churches,' and the Rev. George A. Gordon, D.D., minister of Old South Congregational Church, Boston, upon 'Faith as affected by freedom.'

'Robert Fulton Day' was observed at the Jamestown Exhibition to-day. A spectacular feature of the celebration was a typical representation of what the inventions of Robert Fulton meant to the world. It was the assembling in Hampton Roads, just off the exhibition grounds, of every sort of craft propelled by steam.

At Vicksburg, Miss., on Saturday, Chancellor Hicks, assessing penalties aggregating $1,800,000, declared the Gulf Compress Company an illegal trust, and gave the corporation one year to wind up its business in the state and withdraw. He denied the application for a receiver. Numerous complaints from cotton dealers of Vicksburg and other parts of Mississippi over the alleged discrimination of the company in handling cotton have been received.

In the Government inquiry into the cause of the Quebec bridge disaster on Saturday, Mr. N. R. McClure testified that Mr. Theodore Cooper, of New York, showed him a telegram in which he ordered that no more metal be put on the bridge. The witness said he advised Mr. Yenser not to move the traveller crane out, but the latter disregarded the warning, saying that he had too many men idle. When witness hastened to New York, just prior to the disaster, to see Mr. Cooper, and communicate his apprehension to him, and the news came of the collapse while he was there, Mr. Cooper ejaculated, 'It's that chord!'

A question, analogous to the Asiatic problem in Vancouver has arisen in Japan, where an Imperial ordinance was issued in 1899 prohibiting the employment of any foreigners, whether European, American, or Chinese, outside the narrow residential settlements defined in former treaties except by special permission. In a case now pending a large number of Chinese laborers were brought into the country to work on Government railways without that special permission having been obtained. Hence the trouble.

The Labor Congress in session at Winnipeg have declared against the Government at Ottawa. A resolution urging the abrogation of the treaty with Japan, especially the clause dealing with immigration, was sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the Premier's reply was too non-committal for the labor men. They therefore decided to oppose the Government at the polls on every opportunity.

The Right Rev. Charles Hamilton, Bishop of Ottawa, on Saturday celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into holy orders, he having been ordained deacon in 1857 by the late Bishop Mountain of Quebec.

Four persons were fatally injured and many others hurt in a cyclone which struck Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, on Saturday afternoon.

ACCUSED OF MALPRACTICE

FIVE ARRESTS AS RESULT OF DEATHS IN ZION CITY.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Walter and Jennie Greenhaugh, together with Harold Mitchell, Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Louise Smith, who were arrested on the charge of causing the death of aged Mrs Greenhaugh by malpractice, were to-day prisoners in the county jail at Waukegan, Ills. They were taken from Zion City early to-day to avoid any possibility of an outbreak, as the feeling against them is intense. The inquest will be resumed to-night, and it is possible that further arrests will be made, as it is believed that other cures for 'demoniacal possession' have terminated disastrously to patients. The case of Bertha Young, a girl of nineteen years, who recently died in Zion City, is under investigation.

Benjamin Hopkins, an undertaker in Zion City, has been warned not to attempt to leave the place under pain of being placed under arrest. He admitted to the coroner to-day that he knew that the bones of Mrs. Greenhaugh had been broken by the treatment she endured, but said that he suppressed the fact on the request of members of the family.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

HILL.—At 60 McTavish street, Montreal, on Sept. 17, 1907, a daughter to Principal and Mrs. E. M. Hill.

MEARNS.—On September 21, 1907, a son to Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Mearns, 39 Hutchison street.

MARRIED.

BISHOP—HAY — On Sept. 18, 1907, at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. D. Findlay, B.A., Sydney H. Bishop, Bell's Corners, Ont., to Jennie Hay, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hay, of Greenbank, Ont.

BOOTH—GIBSON—On Sept. 18, 1907, at the Presbyterian Church, Petrolea, Ontario, by the Rev. Geo. W. Arnold, Jessie Louise Gibeon, youngest daughter of the late W. K. Gibson, to Mr. Charles Jackson Booth, son of Mr. J. R. Booth, Ottawa.

COLERICK—NELLES.—On Sept. 19, 1907, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Macpherson, Paris, Ont., by the Rev. R. G. Macbeth, Florence A., youngest daughter of the late Dr. John A. Nelles, to James Colerick, both of London, Ont.

COVEY—ROCHFORT.—On Sept. 4, 1907, at St. Margaret's, Westminster, London, Eng., by the Rev. Canon H. Hensley Henson, Canon of Westminster, Arthur Covey, of the Political Department of the Northern Nigeria Protectorate and of 4, Whitehall Court, London, third son of Charles E. Covey, of Alresford, Hants, to Cecilia Elizabeth Rochfort, of Rosefield, Sevenoaks, and of Fernie, British Columbia, only daughter of Captain Cowper Rochfort, late of the 81st and 39th Regiments.

DAVIS—BECK. — At St. George's Church, Montreal, on Sept. 22, 1907, by the Rev. J. Paterson Smyth, rector, Ida Mary Beck, daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Beck, of Derby, England, to the Rev. Frederick Davis, of Alexander, Manitoba.

GAYLE—LAWSON.—On Sept. 18, 1907, at St. Paul's Church, Toronto, by the Rev. Canon Cody, Jessie Kerr, fourth daughter of William Lawson, Esq., Toronto, to Edwin Franklin Gayle, City Attorney, Lake Charles, Louisiana, U.S.A.

HENDERSON—LAWTON. — At Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church, on Sept. 18, 1907, by the Rev. T. A. Halpenny, B.A., Albert Henderson to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of George Lawton, Esq.

HUBER — VARNEY — At Portland, Me., on Aug. 26, 1907, by the Rev. Edwin Horey, Hermann G. Huber, of Karlsruhe, Germany, to Clementine, daughter of Oliver F. Varney.

IMRIE—HAMNER.—On Sept. 18, 1907, at the residence of the bride's parents, 240 Palmerston ave., Toronto, by the Rev. J. A. Turnbull, Lizzie A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hamner, to John M. Imrie, eldest son of the late John Imrie.

MACKERRAS—CRAIG—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Sept. 18, 1907, by the Rev. R. J. Craig, M.A., uncle of the bride, assisted by the Very Rev. Dr. Daniel Gordon, Principal of Queen's University, Jessie Cybella, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Craig, Kingston, Ont., to Dr. Robert Hamilton MacKerras, of Sierra Madre, California.

MITCHELL—HOLGATE.—On Sept. 12, 1907, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Winnipeg, by the Rev. R. C. Johnston, Heasell Dill Holgate, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Holgate, of Niagara Falls South, Ontario, to Percival Howard Mitchell, of Winnipeg, second son of the Rev. Geo. Mitchell, of Toronto.

PALMER—IRWIN.—On Sept. 18, 1907, at Grace Church, Ottawa, assisted by the Rev. J. F. Gorman, Captain A. Z. Palmer, R.C.A., only son of Mr. A. Z. Palmer, of Ottawa, to Isabel Gladys Hamilton, only daughter of Lieut.-Col. Dola Cherois Irwin, C.M.G., res. R.C.A., Ottawa.

TROWBRIDGE — BOYD — At the Presbyterian Church, Stitteville, on Sept. 4, 1907, by the Rev. D. Findlay, B.A., John H. Trowbridge, of Ottawa, to Ida Teresa Boyd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd, of 'Maple Plain,' Huntly.

DIED.

BARTON.—In this city, on Sept. 22, 1907, Thomas Barton, aged 80 years, late of Dow's Brewery.

Funeral will leave his eldest son's residence, 395 Boulevard St. Joseph, on Tuesday, 24th, at 2.30 p.m., to All Saints' Church, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Ontario and County Fermanagh (Ireland) papers please copy.

CRUICKSHANK.—At 35 Dalmeny street, Edinburgh, Scotland, on Sept. 9, 1907, John Cruickshank, aged 78. At rest.

LOWE.—In Valleyfield, Que., on Sept. 19, 1907, Jean Beattie, beloved wife of William Lowe.

McKEOWN.—At Jeffrey Hale Hospital, Quebec, on Sept. 19, 1907, Joseph McKeown, only son of the late James McKeown, aged 30 years.

PATTESON.—On Sept. 20, 1907, at 114 Dowling avenue, Toronto, Thomas Charles Patteson, in his 71st year.

SINGER — In Boston, of diphtheria, on Aug. 22, 1907, Addie Maud Evans, only beloved daughter of Mrs. David McRae, aged 14 years and 3 months.

THOMPSON.—On Sept. 21, 1907, Agnes Marlowe, aged 87 years, widow of the late George Thompson, of Quebec.

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

TENDERS FOR SLABS.

Tenders, sealed and endorsed "Tender," addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, 30th Sept., for the purchase of the slabs, the output of the Harbor Commissioners' Saw Mill, Bickerdike Pier.

Tender forms may be had upon application.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

DAVID SEATH,
Secretary.

57 Common street,
Montreal, 21st Sept., 1907.

THE S. CARSLEY Co. LIMITED

THIS STORE CLOSES AT 6 P.M. Monday, Sept. 23.

A Manufacturer's Stock of CARPETS

TUESDAY HERALDS A SPECIAL SALE OF MANUFACTURER'S STOCK OF CARPETS. THE SALE WILL SURPASS ALL OTHERS THAT HAVE BEEN HELD IN THIS DEPARTMENT. COME AND SEE THEM.

SPECIAL SALE OF 5,000 YARDS OF FINE WILTON, VELVET AND AXMINSTER CARPETS BELOW MANUFACTURER'S PRICE. ALSO 1,000 YARDS OF GOOD TAPESTRY CARPETS INCLUDED.

2,000 yards of Fine WILTON VELVET CARPET, handsome borders to match. Regular value, $1.25. Special Sale Price, yard 85c

1,000 yards of Finest Quality WILTON VELVET CARPET, in beautiful shades of green, crimson, blue and light fawn, ⅝ borders to match. Regular value, $1.40. SPECIAL SALE PRICE 98c

1,000 yards of HEAVY QUALITY AXMINSTER CARPET, beautiful borders to match. Regular value $1.50. SPECIAL SALE PRICE $1.18

1,000 YARDS OF FINE TAPESTRY CARPETS, in crimson, greens and blues. Regular value 75c. SPECIAL SALE PRICE 55c

Furniture FOR THE Dining Room

SIDEBOARDS.

Regular price $16.50, made in Elm finish. TUESDAY $15.35
Regular price $26.50, Surface Oak finish. TUESDAY 24.80
Regular price $22.00, Golden Ash finish. TUESDAY 20.00
Regular price $20.00, Surface Oak finish. TUESDAY 18.50

EXTENSION TABLES.

Regular price, $7.00, Surface Oak. TUESDAY $6.00
Regular price $8.00, Surface Oak, TUESDAY 7.35
Regular price $9.25, Elm Oak Finish. TUESDAY 8.60
Regular price $9.25, Wea. Oak finish. TUESDAY 8.80

DINERS.

Regular price $10.50, Surface Oak. TUESDAY .... $ 9.35
Regular price $2.60, Maple Arm Chair. Tuesday 2.35
Regular price $19.00, Quarter Cut Oak Leather Seats. Tuesday 17.15
Regular price $12.50, Golden Oak Leather Seats. Tuesday 11.70
Regular price $4.00, Arm Chairs Oak Seats. Tuesday 3.40

LACE SPECIALS.

A Cotton Torchon Lace, 2¼ inch wide, beautiful pattern, strongly made. Special at, yard 2c

Pure Linen Torchon Lace, 3 inch wide, in latest patterns, very strong. Special 7c

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

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

LADIES' FINE SHETLAND WOOL DRAWERS, ankle and also knee length. Reg. $2.25, $2.60, $3.00 sizes, 26 to 34. TO CLEAR AT $1.25

LADIES' HEAVY ALL-WOOL WHITE MERINO DRAWERS, all shapes and all sizes. Reg. $2.00, $2.25, $2.75. TO CLEAR AT $1.00

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

QUEBEC BRIDGE DISASTER.

Mr. Cooper Showed Mr. McLure a Telegram Ordering no More Material on the Bridge—In Spite of this Fact Mr. Yenser Ordered Out the Big Traveller Crane Because Too Many Men Were Idle.

Quebec, Sept. 23.—At the morning's session on Saturday of the government commission inquiring into the Quebec bridge disaster, Mr. E. R. Kinloch, the Quebec Bridge Company's inspector, who was on the stand all day Friday, was first recalled. Mr. Kinloch answered several question regarding the condition of the riveting on various parts of the bridge, as well as several other points that were not cleared up before.

The curvatures of the lower chords were again the subject of discussion and Mr. Kinloch gave some additional information regarding them. In closing, the witness was asked if he thought that he had told of everything that might help the commission to reach a conclusion on the subject, as well as any reasons that he could give for the collapse. He answered that he had told the commissioners all he knew in regard to the bridge.

Mr. Newman R. McLure, the young engineer who represented Mr. Cooper on the work, was next called. He was asked to tell of the various unexpected things that came to his notice before the collapse. The witness then gave a list of things that had happened, such as shop errors and minor defects in construction of members, which had afterwards been repaired. He then took up the more important cases, where he found it necessary to refer to higher authority.

There was quite a list of these also, most of which had been told of by Mr. Kinloch when on the stand. Starting at the beginning of the construction work the witness traced the work down to the time of the collapse, telling of different defects in material, or workmanship that had been found and the measures that had been taken to rectify the same. In all details the shop work was generally satisfactory and the errors found were very few indeed.

No members were selected that were not in the best of condition. The question of cracked plates was taken up and the witness stated positively that there had been no cracked plates in the structure.

Mr. Davidson then requested that the witness be asked if he could account in any way for the statement of three different witnesses that they had seen cracked plates. Mr. McLure responded that the only way he could explain it was that the witnesses in question must have seen crimps in the plates and have taken them for cracks. One of these witnesses, a man named Davis, had testified to seeing a crack in a certain plate, and in this exact spot the plate had been crimped to make it fit, and this crimp would look very much like a crack if not examined closely.

Taking up the matter of the curvature of the lower chords, Mr. McLure stated that when some of the chords were put in, some of the ribs contained a curvature, but in no case was it over half an inch. Asked about errors in lines, the witness stated they had found several on both the anchor and cantilever arms, and when these were found they used jacks and did the best they could to get them back in place. These bends, as a rule, were too small to detect with the eye. No riveting was ever done until an attempt at least was made to get the members in perfect alignment. In jacking these up, it was customary to support the jack against the other ribs and to transfer part of the strain to the next outer rib by means of a wooden shore.

Speaking of chord A. G. L., of the anchor arm, the witness told of his visit to New York when Mr. Cooper told them not to place any more load on the bridge until the matter had been investigated. The witness was of the opinion that the bulge in this chord had taken place after it had been placed in position, but that those of the cantilever arm may have been there before.

After finding the trouble in chord A. G. L., under orders, they had made a thorough investigation. He and Mr. Birks both made calculations, and found that by moving the traveller out they would increase the stress but very little.

Asked if he thought that the chord might afterwards recover, he said that he did not consider it possible.

The witness was then subjected to a sharp examination regarding the moving out of the traveller. He was on the bridge when the traveller was moved out, and afterwards examined the chord, and there was no difference in it.

He left the bridge at 12.30 a.m. on Wednesday to go to New York. He had written Mr. Cooper about the matter and reached the city the same time as the letter did. The action of Mr. Yenser in moving out the traveller was not reported to Mr. Hoare, but he was up to the bridge that morning and saw for himself that it had been moved. They did not discuss the matter of the safety of the bridge, as no one had any idea that the bridge was in danger.

'It never occurred to any one,' the witness said, 'that the bridge was in danger, and therefore no drastic action was thought of.'

Mr. McLure did not go on the bridge with Mr. Hoare, the chief engineer, as he had to leave to catch the New York train. Between Tuesday morning and the time he left, no accurate measurements were taken to see if the deflection was increasing. When he reached New York, Thursday morning, he went to Mr. Cooper's office. Mr. Cooper did not arrive until 11.15. Mr. Cooper read the letter, and then the witness showed him his notes and sketches on the subject. They talked the matter over, and the witness was then told to go to Phoenixville. He was talking with Mr. Cooper only about three-quarters of an hour. He drew his attention to the fact that the traveller had been moved out, and told him that, as far as he could see by eye, no further change had taken place. The witness also said he told Mr. Cooper that his understanding with Mr. Yenser was that no further iron be put on until they received instructions. Mr. Cooper then sent a telegram to Phoenixville, telling them not to add any more iron to the bridge until the matter had been carefully considered, and that Mr. McLure would arrive in Phoenixville at 5 o'clock.

'The fact would be,' said Mr. Kerry, 'that on this afternoon and Tuesday Mr. Yenser stated that he would not increase the load on the bridge by moving out the traveller, and on Wednesday, without further consultation, he commenced to move the traveller out?'

'Yes,' said Mr. McLure, 'he said he had too many men out.'

'I advised him at the time,' continued the witness, 'that it was poor policy; but, still, after looking into it with Mr. Birks, I did not think it dangerous.'

'About 10.30 on Thursday morning, while in Mr. Cooper's office, I received a telegram from Mr. Birks, saying: "Do not think we can state positively that chord has buckled since erection. The only evidence we have to the contrary, see my letter with additional data at Phoenixville to-morrow morning.—A. H. Birks."'

'Then,' said Mr. Kerry, 'when you advised Mr. Yenser not to move the traveller out, you were not considering the safety of the bridge, but the advisability of making repairs?'

'That's right,' responded the witness.

In concluding his evidence at the morning session, Mr. McLure brought out at least one important point relative to the bridge collapse, in giving Mr. Cooper's version of the collapse.

Mr. Kerry, on suggestion of Mr. Davidson, asked witness how he accounted for the evidence of three witnesses, Ouimet, before the coroner's jury; Davis and Lafrance before the Royal Commission. Mr. McLure said all that he put it down to was the crimped plate previously referred to in the evidence, both at the coroner's inquest and before the commission.

He was asked to draw a diagram of it, and did so.

Witness also told of having measured the bent chords, and of Mr. Cooper's instructions not to add any more weight.

Answering Mr. Kerry, he said he thought chord A 9 L in the anchor arm had become strained after it was placed in position. As to the deflected chords in the cantilever arm, he could not say.

Answering Mr. Kerry, witness said that he had not thought of the possibility of chord A 9 L recovering itself, and did not consider it possible.

Witness did not consider that the extra stress caused by the moving out of the traveller would be of danger, and upon inspecting the deflected members afterwards noticed no change.

He said that no one had any idea that the safety of the bridge was at all endangered, and no drastic measure was taken to protect it. Mr. Hoare went out to the bridge at eleven o'clock, witness said, and he left for New York to consult Mr. Cooper relative to the defected members. After discussing the matter with Mr. Cooper, witness was told by him to go to Phoenixville. Witness asked Mr. Cooper if he considered it safe to go on with the construction, and Mr. Cooper showed him a telegram he was sending to Phoenixville, ordering no more material on the bridge.

Upon his arrival at Phoenixville witness talked the matter over with Mr. Deans.

Witness then read a telegram received from Mr. A. H. Birks, to the effect that the chords had not buckled any since they were placed in position, and referring to his letter mailed at Quebec before he left, which arrived the following day at New York.

Answering Mr. Kerry, it was the difficulty of making repairs, if necessary, after this stress was increased, that caused him not to want any more metal put into position. He said that while at Phoenixville he heard of he bridge collapse

He saw Mr. Cooper again after he had heard that the bridge had fallen, and Mr. Cooper, who was not in a communicative mood, merely said: 'Well, it is that chord,' meaning chord No. 9.

At the afternoon session Mr. E. A. Hoare presented some diagrams of the construction, in the course of erection. Mr. McLure then continued his evidence commenced at the morning session. Witness said that the inspection of members was usually made the day following that in which the traveller was moved out, as it usually took about twenty-four hours for the members to settle.

Answering Mr. Kerry, witness was positive that the fault causing the collapse lay entirely in the metal, and that the masonry work had nothing whatever to do with it.

On request of Mr. Kerry witness deposited plans of surveys made by him after the wreck.

Asked by Mr. Kerry to tell anything which he has observed since the wreck that would tend to show where the first break occurred, he said there was nothing in the tension bars, general connections, etc., to indicate the cause of the collapse. In the main post, and bottom chords, there was evidence of almost complete destruction. The riveting, with a few exceptions, was still good. From the present appearance it would appears that any of the vertical posts might have fallen. They are all badly damaged and either collapsed first or got the worst treatment in the fall.

It was his personal opinion that chord No. 9 was at fault, but he could not lay the blame direct to one side or the other.

Witness was asked by Mr. Holgate to again visit the bridge site and prepare plans of the trestles, woobs, ibs, posts, etc., which could be located, showing their present condition and to submit the same at Monday's session.

The Commission then adjourned. It is expected that the taking of evidence here will conclude on Tuesday.

After studying the evidence secured, the Commission will then go to New York, to examine Mr. Cooper, after which they will go to Phoenixville.

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

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT



"That is the best selling Baking Powder in my Store"

"Practically every order I get for Baking Powder calls for *St. George's*."

"Most of them are not 'first-time' orders either."

"They come from customers who have tested *St. George's*—who have proved its purity, its quality, its economy."



St. George's Baking Powder

is a daily source of satisfaction to good cooks. It makes baking easy — and never disappoints.

It is so easy to prepare dainty meals with our Cook Book as a guide. Directions are so clear—and quantities exact. Write for a free copy. National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Montreal. 18

HINDOOS IN VANCOUVER

GREATLY OVERCROWDED IN HOUSES IN WHICH THEY ARE LIVING.

Vancouver, Sept. 22.—Frightfully overcrowded conditions exist in the houses in which Hindoos are living in Vancouver. This is particularly exemplified in the Maple Leaf Boarding house, an old building at the corner of Beach and Granville streets. Here a couple of hundred Hindoos are crowded so close that there is not room sufficient for all to lie on the floor at one time. Temporary bunks have been installed in tiers, three deep, around the sides of the main room. With these occupied and men in scores lying around on the floor, to say that the place is packed with human life is putting the situation mildly. They sleep and eat and smoke all in the reeking atmosphere of one room. Some men wear overcoats, and some are naked. One at a time, they bathe from the single basin in the corner, and all the while the steam from the overworked cook stove floats heavily through the door. The place is dirty beyond imagination. The big tent in the rear of the main building has the saving grace of fresh air. This is unappreciated, for it is brutally cold to their bodies. This morning the rain stood in puddles on the floor of the canvas construction. Most of the Hindoos lay wrapped in blankets, oversoaked with Vancouver moisture. Sleeping with their heavy boots on, the Hindoos looked as if they were ready to march at a moment's notice. Two or three of the faces looked very much as if they were those of women.

A TELEPHONE STRIKE

GENERAL TIE-UP AT HELENA, MONTANA.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 22.—Because business men of Helena refused to discontinue the use of telephones pending a settlement of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company's strike, the Helena Trades and Labor Assembly has decided to call a general strike in Helena on Monday at noon. The result of this action, it is said, will be a complete tie-up of a street car service and the closing of hotels, manufacturing establishments, business houses and even saloons where the use of telephones has not been discontinued.

THE PHILIPPINES

ADMIRAL DEWEY RESENTS PROPOSITION TO SURRENDER ISLANDS.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Admiral Dewey, in an interview yesterday, strongly resented the proposition to surrender the Philippines, which of all men he was a leading factor in bringing under the American flag. Although the admiral is a man of war by trade, the strong point of his argument is not based upon the military or naval importance of the archipelago, but almost altogether upon the great value of the Philippines to Americans in the extension of our trade with the Orient.

The Admiral says: 'I don't believe our country will ever abandon the Philippines. We want our share of the enormous commerce of the East, and we can't keep the door open for it unless we hold the islands.

'Why did Spain for two hundred years dominate the commerce of the Orient? Just because she had the bay and harbor of Manilla as a great commercial and naval base. For the past ten years every strong European nation has been trying to get a foothold for commercial and naval purposes in eastern waters. Through the fortune of war the United States obtained rightfully and without chicanery the best and most strategic position possible. What sort of common sense would it be for us to give up such a position?

'Suppose we should dispose of the Philippines, and Japan should acquire them. Japan would then command every gateway to the Orient, and the United States would be shut out.

'And then, in order to protect our commerce, we must have a naval base, and at Subig Bay such a base is now being developed. Modern guns have been located in Subig Bay, troops are stationed in the Island of Luzon, and in every way Congress has shown its desire to protect the islands from foreign aggression, and also to establish a base for possible military operations.

'But the commercial side of the matter, in which farmers and our manufacturers and all our people are concerned, is to my mind of greater importance.

'We cannot afford to turn over to the other great nations of the world all the vast commerce of the East, and restrict ourselves to our own Pacific coast.'

OTTAWA FAIR

NOT A SUCCESS FROM A FINANCIAL STANDPOINT.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—The official figures of the receipts for the Central Canada exhibition show that the total amount falls about six thousand dollars short of last year. The receipts for the days amounted to $16,308.50, and for the evening entertainments, $2,124.40. In addition to these amounts the sale of the six for a dollar tickets realized $1,465, making a total of $19,997.90 for the week, as compared with $26,713.16 for last year. This year the weather was favorable, but the evening entertainment was not the money maker, the directors hoped for, in fact it is responsible for a substantial loss. This feature of the fair cost at least $4,000, while the receipts from it were only $2,124.40.

25 Per Cent. off Odd Portieres.

Those that we're offering this week are odd portieres—there's only one of each left.

It is for this reason that we're reducing them 25 per cent.

Many people use these single portieres instead of doors.

Others use them for window curtains, cosy corners, and for draping purposes.

There's no home in which they cannot be used somewhere to advantage.

Some of them are made of tapestry, others of pure linen.

Designs are chiefly floral with a few conventional and striped patterns.

Colors are green, different shades of blue, crimson, yellow, old gold, brown, pink, green, etc.

They're all washable and reversible with mercerised figures.

Some have tasselled tops with fringe at bottom, others deep fringe at top and fringe at bottom.

Prices $1.10 to $4.50 less 20 per cent., and an extra 5 per cent. for cash.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, LIMITED,
Cor. St. Catherine & Guy Sts.

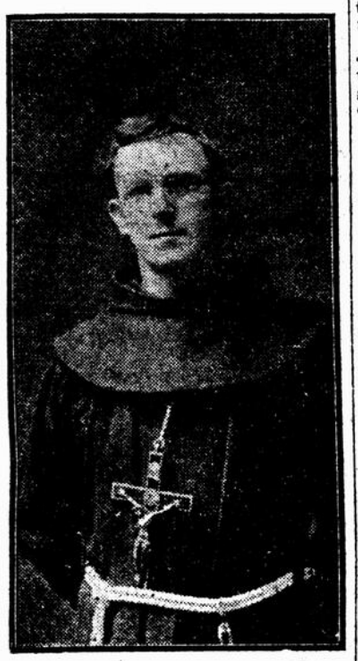
A GREAT CONCOURSE.

Thirty Thousand People at Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

THE LIVING THOUGHT OF THE DEAD ON A BEAUTIFUL AUTUMNAL DAY.

Early yesterday afternoon every avenue leading to Mount Royal was crowded with pedestrians, and every street car running in the same direction had its full quota of passengers. Extra accommodation had been provided, but even that could not cope with the demand made upon the Montreal and the Park & Island railways.

These people were all proceeding to Cote des Neiges Cemetery for the demon-



FATHER ETHELBERT.

stration in remembrance of the dead, and by three o'clock over 30,000 persons had gathered around the highest point in the cemetery known as Calvary Hill.

The proceedings opened with a funeral march played by the band, after which the 'Stabat Mater' was chanted, the immense crowd joining in the chorus. By this time Archbishop Bruchesi, Bishop Racicot, the theological students of the Grand Seminary, and a large number of priests had arrived, and taken their stand at the foot of the cross on the top of the hill. Then followed two sermons, one in French and the other in English. The Rev. Father Rondat, Dominican, delivered the sermon in French. The devouring agency of time was his theme.

The Rev. Father Ethelbert, Franciscan, followed in English. In his opening remarks he said: 'In the days when Greece of old was strong and powerful, it was said by one of her principal leaders: "The Greeks shall cease to be powerful when they shall cease to remember their dead." It is a word that is true of every empire in every age. But it is true also,' he said, 'of our city, so commercial, whose port is visited by ships that hail from every clime. Montreal, the rising, the progressive, is so because she is above all a city of souls. The day, then, when these souls, these minds that make our Montreal, shall cease to remember the dead, shall Montreal decline and begin her downward course to dissolution and to ruin. This is the thought that our beloved pastor, His Grace the Archbishop, has understood, and loving his city as he loves its souls, he has called you together to be mindful of your dead. Oh! I need not say how you have answered! This mighty throng that stretches out before me far and wide is the earnest and the proof that your faith has answered unto his. Yes, your faith is strong, and you know that if the empires of old recalled the memory of their dead, we, too, who belong to the empire of God must remember our dead also.

The preacher then proceeded to briefly explain the doctrine of purgatory.

'Is there one here,' he exclaimed, 'who can dare say that he would be found blameless in the sight of God? Even though we repudiate the theological idea of sin, are we not forced to admit that there are certain events in our own lives that we regret extremely; certain failures to achieve the right thing, and certain achievements in which we should prefer to have failed? And in the light of God's all-purity how are these failures and achievements to be viewed? Ask of your own heart—it will tell you. Were you to be called before God now, you feel you could not stand it. Our inmost being would shrink from his gaze. You feel you could not bear his holy light thrown full upon you. You would ask, in mercy, to bepurified!

The preacher proceeded. 'And now, my dear friends, a word for ourselves. The Bible tells us: 'Tis a holy and a wholesome thought to pray for the dead, and we are convinced it is so. But might we not ask the question: "For whom is it most wholesome? For the dead who live? or for the living who are dead?" We know that it is wholesome for the dead beneath the grave; it frees their soul from suffering, but oh! it is wholesome too, for the living dead who crawl and creep above it. Yes! it is wholesome for us to think of the dead. It is wholesome for us to look steadily upon the churchyard and its graves. It is wholesome for us to remember it in the days of our youth, when pleasures enchant, and the sirens sing, and when beneath their enchantments our will is fast giving way! It is wholesome for us when Mammon is engrossing our attention and claiming all our thoughts; when we are nigh falling down in the mire to adore the golden calf! It is wholesome for us, I say, to think of our dead, to look steadily upon our own death, and remember that 'behold he cometh and cometh quickly, the Lord our God, who will both bring to light the hidden things of darkness and make manifest the counsels of the heart.'

Archbishop Bruchesi spoke a few words saying that he was gratified to see so many people present, as it proved that Montreal was a city of faith in the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church. As great as was the number present, it was not so great as the number who lay sleeping at their feet, and His Grace asked all to join in singing the Libera.

The thousands present responded, and the voices of the immense chorus chanted the hymn in a most impressive manner.

This brought the public service to a close, and groups afterwards dispersed to every part of the cemetery, families going to offer a prayer over the graves of their own loved ones.

Clark's Pork and Beans

The best pork and beans I have struck yet. Fine hot or cold as a breakfast or supper dish.

SHOT WITHOUT TRIAL

SEVEN WORKMEN AND A GIRL EXECUTED IN POLAND IN CONNECTION WITH SILBERSTEIN MURDER.

Lodz, Russian Poland, Sept. 23.—Seven workmen and one girl were executed by shooting here this morning, without trial, for participating in the murder of Marcus Silberstein, owner of a large cotton mill, who was killed by his employees on Sept. 13, because he refused to pay them for the time they were out on strike.

Police and troops, on Sept. 20, made a sudden descent on the mill and arrested eight hundred of the employees.

MR. BORDEN IN VANCOUVER

Vancouver, B.C., Sept. 22.—Mr. R. L. Borden arrived in the city yesterday. He did not go to Victoria as intended, but conferred here with the local Conservatives and Premier McBride. On Monday night Mr. Borden will speak at a banquet commemorating the inauguration of the Board of Trade. On Tuesday at noon, he will be the guest of the Canadian Club, and on Tuesday evening he will begin his work by addressing a large public meeting.

LORD MOUNT STEPHEN'S GIFT

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 21.— Lord Mount-Stephen has given £35,000 to the Aberdour Orphanage.

DEATH OF MR. P. A. A. DORION.

Mr. P. A. A. Dorion, a well-known citizen, and for many years a practising lawyer in Montreal, died on Saturday of cancer of the throat, after having been laid up for several weeks. Deceased, who was 68 years old, was admitted to the Bar in 1866. He practised his profession in this city for several years, but afterwards devoted most of his time to real estate and financial transactions. Mr. Dorion was married to Miss Kate Kinton, daughter by the first marriage of the late Lady L. H. Lafontaine. His wife survives him, with two children, Dr. Kinton Dorion, of Lawrence, Mass., and Miss Bella Dorion. The funeral took place this morning.

LADIES' GOLF TOURNAMENT

FIRST ROUND COMMENCES TO-DAY ON THE LINKS OF THE OTTAWA CLUB.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—The entry list for the seventh annual ladies' championship tournament of the Royal Canadian Golf Association, which begins on the Ottawa course to-morrow, is the largest on record, Montreal and Toronto clubs being especially well represented.

The drawing for the qualifying round is as follows:

Mrs. Sparks, Ottawa, vs. Mrs. Foy, Quebec.
Miss Harvey, Hamilton, vs. Mrs. Cavanagh, Beeconsfield.
Miss Fay Christie, Ottawa, vs. Miss Linton, Royal Montreal.
Miss Towne, Royal Montreal, vs. Miss Turner, Quebec.
Mrs. Mackarell, Ottawa, vs. Mrs. Mussen, Royal Montreal.
Miss Montizambert, Ottawa, vs. Mrs. Dick, Lambton.
Mrs. Holbrook, Ottawa, vs. Misss Grant, Perth.
Miss Lewis, Ottawa, vs. Miss Dick, Lambton.
Miss Phepoe, Hamilton, vs. Miss Cox, Toronto.
Mrs. Kidd, Ottawa, vs. Mrs. Dey, Westmount.
Miss Young, Royal Montreal, vs. Miss Thompson, St. John, N.B.
Lady Sybil Grey, Quebec, vs. Miss Taylor, Royal Montreal.
Mrs. Sidney Smith, Ottawa, vs. Mrs. Brown, Toronto.
Miss Thompson, Toronto, vs. Miss Clay, Beaconsfield.
Mrs. Hart, Lambton, vs. Mrs. Burns, Toronto.
Mrs. Greene, Montreal, vs. Mrs. Rodger, Lambton.
Miss Hall, Ottawa, vs. Mrs. Hara, Westmount.
Miss M. Burns, Ottawa, vs. Miss Tomlinson, Beaconsfield.
Mrs. Hanbury-Williams, Ottawa, vs. Miss Drummond, Perth.
Mrs. Lesueur, Ottawa, vs. Mrs. Linton, Royal Montreal.
Mrs. Egan, Ottawa, vs. Miss Armstrong, Perth.
Mrs. Hansard, Ottawa, vs. Miss Mose, Toronto.
Mrs. R. L. Borden, Ottawa, vs. Mrs. Huestis, Quebec.
Mrs. Read, Ottawa, vs. Mrs. Cains, Royal Montreal.
Miss K. Christie, Ottawa, vs. Mrs. Yuile, Westmount.
Miss Douglas, Ottawa, vs. Miss Ritchie, Westmount.
Miss Scott, Ottawa, vs. Miss Ogden, Rosedale.
Mrs. Perley, Ottawa, vs. Mrs. Robertson, Beaconsfield.

BRIDGE DISASTER.

Mr. Hoare Believes Mr. Yenser Only Intended to Move Forward the Two Travellers, Not to Add More Metal.

(See also Page 2.)

Quebec, Sept. 23.—At this morning's session of the Royal Commission inquiring into the Quebec bridge disaster, Mr. E. A. Hoare, the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company's engineer, who prepared the outlines and plans for the structure, took the witness box. Witness had heard the evidence of Messrs. McClure and Kinloch. On Aug. 27 chord No. 9 on the anchor arm was drawn to his attention. The daily reports which he received from Mr. McClure were a complete record of the progress of the work. Scarcely a morning or afternoon passed, he said, that he did not telephone to the Quebec Bridge Company's office at the bridge site or in the city in order to keep in touch with the work.

Answering Mr. Holgate—There was nothing to show how often he had visited the bridge, nor could he remember the dates, but he was positive that he was there all day on Aug. 28.

During Mr. McClure's absence in the hospital Mr. Kinloch took notes, and during that time witness communicated with Mr. Kinloch several times daily.

Mr. McClure reported to witness that chord A 9 L showed deflections in all four of the members, that he showed witness a sketch of the same, and said Mr. Kinloch had drawn his attention to the defect. He also suggested that he go to New York, and I told him to make a thorough check, taking levels, etc., and then to proceed to both New York and Phoenixville with sketches of the defects.

Mr. Hoare, continuing, said that Mr. McClure had also informed him that Mr. Yenser would not move the traveller out, to which he replied, 'That is all right.'

Witness said that when the traveller was moved later, he asked Mr. Yenser who ordered it moved, and the latter replied: 'Oh, well, there are so many men at work I thought it was better to move it out, and think it is safe.'

From the conversation witness had with Mr. Birks, it was evident that the latter did not consider the member in question serious, but thought repairs necessary.

Witness considered the defect local. Mr. McLure, witness said, left for New York on the noon train, and he (witness) remained on the bridge until about five o'clock. About the first thing he did was to request Mr. Birks to make another examination of the defective chord. Witness asked Mr. Kinloch to go to the yard and refresh his memory as to the repaired member previously damaged in the yard. Mr. Birks called him up by telephone after witness's return to the city, and emphasized what he had said before to the effect that the chord was badly bent in the different members, and expressed his opinion that at least some of the members were in that condition prior to being placed in the bridge. The next day was spent in preparing the annual general report for the Quebec Bridge & Railway Company. He did not visit the works and had no communication with the same up to the time of the accident.

Mr. Hoare was of the opinion that Messrs. Kinloch and McLure did what was proper in reporting matters to him, that Mr. McLure also did perfectly right in making sketches of the deflections first thing prior to coming to the city to see him, as he could thus get better information through the sketches and they were also required to send to New York and Phoenixville. I could not have done anything myself, nor would not, without having first consulted with New York and Phoenixville.

Witness said that while Mr. Yenser was uneasy about moving the traveller the night before, that the next morning he was apparently easy about it.

Mr. Kerry—Do you consider that the action of a reasonable man?

Witness—Yes, he merely wanted to first get a report of the condition of the deflected chord?

Witness also stated that it was his opinion that Mr. Yenser only intended to move forward the little traveller, and then the large traveller, but not to add any more metal, awaiting instructions from New York and Phoenixville.

Mr. Kerry questioned the witness relative to tests and Mr. Hoare replied that inspections had been made by both Mr. McLure and Mr. Birks.

Answering Mr. Holgate, the witness stated he had not made a personal inspection of the injured member nor of the corresponding members.

Mr. Hoare then deposited his diary on request of Mr. Holgate, president of the commission.

ENGLISH RAILWAY TROUBLE

SOCIETY OF RAILWAY SERVANTS TO VOTE ON STRIKE QUESTION.

London, Sept. 22.—The question whether the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants will strike to secure recognition of their organization and a new scale of wages and hours, which is exciting great apprehension on the part of the public, will be decided by ballot. The secretary of the union of the society is issuing ballots for the members, which are to be returned, marked 'Yes' or 'No' by Oct. 26. If the society decides to strike it is not likely to be declared before November.

The seriousness of a railway tie-up in the United Kingdom cannot be overestimated. If successful it would not only paralyze the industries, but would soon starve out the inhabitants of all the interior cities of England, where there are only a few days' food supply on hand. The managers of the railways assert that not more than one-third of their employees belong to the society.

ALD. LEVESQUE'S POSITION.

His Defeat on the Question of Conduit Construction Accepted as Foregone Conclusion

CITY COUNCIL EXPECTED TO AWARD CONTRACT TO MAN WHO SUBMITTED LOWEST TENDER.

That the City Council will this afternoon reject Ald. Levesque's motion that the big water conduit be constructed by day labor was accepted at the City Hall this morning as a foregone conclusion. Ald. Levesque expressed himself as being quite ready for defeat, in which event he said he had no intention of proposing that new tenders be called for. He claimed that the city might save $40,000 on the work if it was undertaken directly under the supervision of the city engineers, and in insisting that this course be adopted, he was acting in good faith, and in what he believed was the best interests of the citizens. If the City Council considered it better the work should be done by contract, he was quite satisfied to take his defeat and accept the ruling of the majority, without complaint.

Ald. Clearihue, the chairman of the Water Committee, will move that the lowest tender, that of Mr. P. McGovern, of Boston, for $684,815, be accepted.

Mayor Ekers, Ald. Payette and Ald. Proulx, have publicly expressed their approval of accepting the lowest tender, and the general opinion at the City Hall is that Ald. Clearihue's motion will carry, without any proposition being made which will delay a definite decision for work which, it is admitted on many hands, is an urgent necessity.

The estimate of the waterworks engineers for the work of constructing the conduit was $640,800; and the following tenders were received in addition to that of Mr. McGovern quoted above:—

Louis P. Nott, London, England, $757,600.

Canadian Society for General Contracting, Montreal, $787,700.

T. Bastien, Montreal, $1,025,151.

CHURCH UNION.

Dr. Paterson Smyth's Sermon Read in the Church of St. John the Evangelist.

A somewhat unusual scene was witnessed in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, at the choral communion yesterday morning, indicating that the High Church party in the Church of England is just as keen in desiring the unity of Christendom on apostolic lines as the other schools of thought in England's historic church. After the reading of the epistle and gospel, and the singing of the Nicene Creed, the rector of the church, the Rev. Edmund Wood, ascended the pulpit and proceeded to read a sermon on 'Church unity,' preached in London, Ont., in June last, before the Synod of the Diocese of Huron, by the Rev. Dr. Paterson Smyth, rector of St. George's Church, in this city. The discourse was preceded and followed by a few personal remarks of a commendatory character from Mr. Wood. At its close, the congregation, a large one, knelt at the request of Mr. Wood and joined with him in repeating the prayer for unity as found in the Book of Common Prayer. This was followed by the recitation of the Lord's Prayer by rector and congregation.

Yesterday was unity Sunday in the Anglican communion, the epistle for the day emphasizing the desirability of unity among Christians.

RHODES STUDENTS SAIL.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21. — Thirty-nine young men who have won Rhodes scholarships at Oxford, sailed from here today on the American Line steamship 'Merion' for Queenstown. They will enter at once upon a three-year course. There are forty-five young men in the class, but many have taken passage on other steamship lines.

LARGE EMIGRATION FROM BRITISH ISLES.

London, Sept. 21.—Over 177,000 British and Irish emigrants went to the United States and Canada during the past year, according to a Board of Trade return issued this morning. The total is greater than that of any year since 1887. Canada received last year the largest number of immigrants, 91,000, nearly thirty thousand more than the previous highest total for the Dominion.

POINT ST. CHARLES 'Y'S.'

The opening meeting of the Point St. Charles 'Y's' will be held at the home of Miss McFadden, 53 Charron street, to-morrow evening. All members are requested to attend. Election of officers will form part of the business of the meeting.

There will always be a Pianist in your home if you own a

PIANOLA or PIANOLA PIANO

The success of the Pianola is logical—natural—inevitable. It transforms the piano from a silent piece of furniture into a Musical Instrument for it instantly gives every one the ability to play any of the 20,000 selections of the Pianola's repertory artistically. Pianos of all makes taken in exchange.

NORDHEIMER'S, Limited,

539 St. Catherine St. West.

Colonial House,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

DRESSMAKING Department.

Owing to the ever increasing business in this department, we have been compelled to enlarge it, and now undoubtedly possess one of the largest and most handsomely equipped Show and Reception Rooms in the country.

AN EXHIBITION of Handsome Gowns and Fabrics will take place on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., when our fitter will have returned from abroad.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Special Table of Tweeds, 80c, for **50c** per yd.
" " " $1.25, for **62½c** per yd.

MELTON CLOTHS—48 in. and 50 in. wide in Navy Blue and Black only. This is a splendid offer; **40c, 55c, 65c** per yard.

DRESS TRIMMINGS DEPARTMENT.

Just received a large stock of Trimmings suitable for Autumn Costumes and Evening Dresses.

A full line of Chiffon Applique from 1 in. to 4 in.

Handsome Band Trimmings in Persian effect; very much used for Vesting; also a large selection of New Braids (straight and pull) in black, white and colored.

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

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Ltd., Montreal.

ASIATIC PROBLEM.

British Press Comment on Attitude of Labor Congress at Winnipeg.

(See also Page 7.)

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 23.—The 'Globe' says the Asiatic trouble in Atlin, Yukon, may be due to the machinations of the notorious Western Federation of Miners, whose influence is unhappily far too strong in Dominion mining districts.

The 'Pall Mall Gazette' says the situation is far too critical for procrastination. It would take a very short time, indeed, for British Columbia to be submerged by Asiatics if immigration continued to increase at the ratio of the past summer.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's letter on the crisis is a trifle too diplomatic in tone to have a soothing effect on western feeling, and suggests, indeed, that Ottawa is still only rubbing its eyes over the incident.

It will provoke some comment that the Premier makes no admission of the substantial dangers of a Japanese incursion, and no reference to the prospect of concerted action with the Japanese Government, yet the latter has recognized the objection to indiscriminate immigration by limiting the number of passports which it issues to Canada.

The 'Westminster Gazette' says:—'We may trust the Canadian Government to do the utmost to see that these men are humanely treated, and that any hardship which they have suffered is mitigated, so far as is possible. We have satisfactory evidence that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will do his utmost to procure decent treatment for the Japanese and respect for their treaty rights.

SKULL WAS FRACTURED

The body of a man with a fractured skull lies at the morgue for identification. The body was found lying on the Grand Trunk tracks near Riviere Baudet, in the county of Soulanges, on Saturday morning, and is apparently that of a man of about forty years of age, of medium height, and slight build. No papers to assist identification have been found, and the clothing consists of a black coat and vest, soft shirt, and striped trousers.

PATTERN-MAKERS TO MEET.

The regular meeting of the Montreal Association of Pattern Makers this evening will be a very important one. Officers will be elected for the ensuing term, and the report of the special committee appointed to look into the advisability of paying out-of-work benefits will be read. It is desired that all members should attend this meeting.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS WIN

APPEAL AGAINST JUDGMENT FOR HEAVY DAMAGES IS MAINTAINED.

On Saturday the Court of Appeal reversed the judgment of the Superior Court in the important case of the Montreal Grain Elevating Company vs. the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal. This, it will be remembered, was an action in damages against the Harbor Board of Montreal for $26,000 as the value of the elevator 'St. Lawrence,' which was sunk and became a total loss by striking upon the corner of the wharf at section 27 in the harbor, on May 6, 1903, and for loss of revenue for the year 1903, which loss and damages were occasioned, plaintiff alleged, by the fault, negligence and imprudence of the said Harbor Commissioners.

The judgment complained of was rendered by Mr. Justice Hutchinson and condemned the commissioners to pay $13,500 as damages, with interest and costs.

The appeal was based principally on two points: Failure to show any responsibility on part of appellants, and absence of any proof whatever that the wharf in question was dangerous to navigation.

The majority of the Court maintained the appeal, Mr. Justice Trenholme dissenting.

TORONTO WATER BAD.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—The city water is bad, very bad, and is getting worse, said Dr. Sheard, the city medical officer, today. Those who wish to keep typhoid fever away had better not drink it until it is boiled. Steps are being taken to remedy the evil. Sewage matter is present as a result of the bottom of the lake around the intake pipe being stirred up by the wind.

CANADIAN CABLES

London, Sept. 23.—The Birmingham 'Post,' in referring to the 91,000 British emigrants to Canada this year so far, says the number does credit to the Immigration Department at Ottawa. Through is agencies it brought the business of attracting population of a high degree of perfection.

The 'Post' says it is glad to see the tendency of the policy is to stimulate English emigrants rather than those from south-eastern Europe. Concluding, the paper says, the honest serving maid who carries her trunk into the steerage of the Atlantic lines has a good sporting chance of gracing a carriage in Montreal or Winnipeg before she has lost the beauty of her youth.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

The Grand Trunk Railway system will run an excursion to New York via Delaware & Hudson Co. & Central Vermont Railway, on Thursday, Sept. 26. Tickets good returning Oct. 7th. Round trip $11.30.

Weekly Calendar.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

ARGENTEUIL COUNTY

EXHIBITION

LACHUTE.

25th, 26th, 27th September.

(Principal Days 26th and 27th)

Reduced Fares on all Railway Trains.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, Etc CLOSE AT MONTREAL.

Sept.			
23	9.00	a.m.	Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, N. G. Lloyd.
*23	6.15	p.m.	" Supplementary.
24	9.00	a.m.	Oceanic, White Star.
25	9.00	a.m.	Dutschland, Ham.-Amer.
25	9.00	a.m.	La Lorraine, G.T. Atl.
*25	6.15	p.m.	" Supplementary.
27	9.00	a.m.	Umbria, Cunard.
*27	6.15	p.m.	" Supplementary.
b*27	6.00	p.m.	Virginian, Allan.
c*28	1.00	p.m.	Dominion, Dominion.

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

(a)Parcels (per parcel post) are forwarded by the Canadian Stmr. the last time of mailing at Head Office being 5.00 p.m. on Fridays. Registered before 5.45 p.m. Fridays.

MONTREAL AND NATIONALS DREW.

Rough Lacrosse Marked the Closing Game of the N.L.U. Schedule

A scrappy game, in which tempers were lost with ease, and blows were frequently exchanged between players, marked the close of the schedule of the National Lacrosse Union at the National grounds, where Montreal and the Nationals drew by a score of 2-2.

Th tie was not played off on account of the failing light.

The first quarter saw an exhibition of good, clean lacrosse, played at a pace that was nothing if not telling on the condition of the players. No untoward incidents occurred during the period, and the officials had nothing to give out in the way of penalties.

The Nationals scored before the game had been in progress five minutes, but the score proved to be the only one of the quarter.

In the second quarter, L'Heureux, the National goal keeper, put the ball into his own net. There was no further scoring during the period, although Scott found the net with the rubber, but the referee did not allow the point. The game began to get rough towards the end of the quarter, and mix ups between players became frequent. Angus, Neville and Laviolette were sent from the field.

At the commencement of the third quarter Referee Ald. Tom O'Connell cautioned the players that severe penalties would be handed out for infringement of the rules of the game. The quarter was played right through without any score, although the nets of both sides were threatened on occasions.

It was during the fourth quarter that the trouble that had been threatening materialized. Hamilton, after having scored a game for Montreal, was shortly after hit over the head by Secours, of the Nationals, and rendered unconscious, and did not recover for some time. He was unable to continue in the game, and Pitre, of the Nationals, went off to even up.

Lamoureux evened the score for the Nationals, and after a good deal of more or less rough and ragged lacrosse, the climax was reached when Neville and Sauve started a fist fight; the crowd rushed on the ground from sertain sections of the stand, and before order was at length restored many minor fight were taking place, or had taken place on the ground. Eventually, the ground was cleared and the remaining minutes of the game were played off.

The score was as follows:

National.	Montreal.
L'Heureux .. .. ..Goal	Muir
Cattarinich .. ..Point	Haynes
Clement .. ..Cover	Neville
Sauve . .. .Defence ... ..Finlayson	
Lachapelle .. .. ..Defence . . .McKerrow	
Secours .. ..Defence ... . . . .Angus	
Pitre .. ..Centre .. ..Nolan	
Dulude.... .. .. . Home .. ..F. Scott	
Gauthier .. ..Home.. .. . . .Wells	
Lamoureux .. ..Home ... ..Hamilton	
Laviolette .. ..Outside ... ... Sullivan	
Laderoute .. ..Inside . .. .. H. Scott	

Referee, Ald. O'Connell, Shamrocks; judge of play, T. Moore, Shamrocks. Umpires, E. Robinson, Shamrocks, and J. R. Walsh. Timekeepers, Desse Brown, Montreal, and H. Lacoste, Nationals. Penalty timekeeper, J. O'Brien, Shamrocks.

SUMMARY.

First Quarter.

1—National.....Sauve. 4.20

Second Quarter.

2—Montreal.....L'Heureux 2.45

Third Quarter.

No score.

Fourth Quarter.

3—Montreal.....Hamilton 6.10

4—National.....Lamoureux 3.45

Penalties—First quarters, none; second quarter, Augus, Montreal, 10 minutes; Neville, Montreal, 5 minutes, and Laviolette, National, 5 minutes; third quarters, Laderoute and Lachapelle, National, 10 mins. each; fourth quarter, Angus, Montreal, 10 minutes; Neville, Montreal, twice, for 10 minutes and the match; Finlayson, Montreal, 10 minutes; Laderoute, L'Heureux and Clement, 10 minutes each: Sauve and Secours, Nationals, for the match.

McGILL FOOTBALL

BEST PRACTICE OF THE SEASON HELD ON SATURDAY.

The aspirants for the McGill senior football team went through the stiffest practice of the season on Saturday afternoon. Captain Pare, who, on account of an injured knee, was prevented from appearing in uniform, held the whistle. Several of the new men showed up well, particularly Black, whose running and breaking through the scrim were features of the play. Steedman, who is leaving College and has thrown in his lot with the M.A.A.A., was on hand to assist his former team mates. Others present were Kendall, Allingham, Winslow, Ford, Smith, Raphael, Ross and a squad of younger men. Both Captain Pare and Coach Hamilton expressed themselves as well pleased with the practice, and hope in the course of a few weeks to have the team well into trim. The scrim will be strong, but as yet there is a dearth of material for the wing and back positions.

SPORTING NEWS

THE CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP.

Two World's Records and Two Canadian Records Broken at Saturday's Good Meeting.

The twenty-fourth annual Canadian championship games, held at the M.A.A.A. grounds on Saturday in ideal weather, saw a gathering of giants in the athletic world which will long be remembered by the four thousand people who filled the stands.

Notable performances, worthy of the occasion and the company, were accomplished, for two world's records, and two Canadian records went by the board, the new figures for the world being set in the 16 lb. shot and the 16 lb. hammer events, while fresh records for the Dominion were set in the pole vault and the three mile run.

The performer of the afternoon, who attracted the greatest share of public attention was Ralph Rose, the young athletic giant of California, who only the week before had set new world's records for the shot-putting events at the games of the New York Athletic Club. After winning the shot putting event at Saturday's meeting, Rose made three attempts at the world's record, and before the third try passed the figures set by himself the week previous. After he had won the hammer throwing competition, Mr. Grath, of the New York Athletic Club, also made three attempts to lower the world's record, and succeeded by throwing eight inches further than the previous record holder.

The Canadian record for the pole valult, previously standing at eleven feet was passed by W. Halpenny, of the M.A.A.A., by five inches.

In the three mile run, Daly, of the Irish Americans, though not hard pressed at all, beat the Canadian record for the distance by 18 seconds.

In the 120 yards' hurdle race the record came near being lowered for the stopwatches of the timekeepers eventually showed that the previous best time had been equalled.

As a matter of team contests the M.A.A.A. showed up better on this occasion than at recent championship meetings. The wearers of the winged wheel emblem captured two first prizes, two seconds, and four thirds, totalling 16 points, or six points behind the score of the New York Athletic Club's team. The Irish American's team score was 12, while the Chicago A.A. and the Olympic Club of San Francisco scored 11 points apiece.

The first of the track events was captured by Eaton, of Boston, in 10 1-5 secs., the same runner having previously won his heat in 10 2-5. Seitz, whose sensational finish with Morton, the English champion, two years ago on the M.A.A.A. track, is still vivid in the memory of those who saw the race, was placed in the first heat, but in the final failed to finish in the first three.

The 220 yards, run off in one heat, saw a remarkable finish, and one which required much consultation among the judges before a decision was finally given. Four started in the race. Lukeman, of the M.A.A.A., got away with the picnol, and at the bend appeared to be well in the lead. Huff, of Chicago, drew even, and the last few yards saw a heart breaking contest between the two. At the finish Lukeman fell from sheer exhaustion.

Finally, it was decided that the race was a dead heat. Lukeman was stiffened up by his exertion, and taking into consideration the fact that he was entered for other events, he decided not to run off the tie. A toss up resulted in the Montrea man getting the second prize.

Sheppard won the quarter without much trouble, his most dangerous rival being Glarner, a club mate of Ralph Rose, who finished second. In the half mile the same runners occupied the same relative positions.

The finish of the mile was one of the most remarkable seen in Montreal. Eisele, of the N.Y.A.C., made the running, with Bromilow, the Irish American, at his heels all the way. On entering the last stretch both men appeared pretty wel done up, for although they at first started to quicken up into a sprint for the worsted, the effort died away before the fifty yard mark had been passed. In the last ten yards Bromilow passed Eisele, and then apparently slowed up. Eisele had just enough steam left to do so, and literally stepped ahead of the leader and broke the worsted.

Four faced the starter in the three mile run, Daly, the Irish American representative; McCuaig and Lambie, of the M.A.A.A., and a runner entered unde the colors of the Vancouver Y.M.C.A.. For the first two miles and a third Daly, McCuaig and Lambie run close, trailing along in just that order, the Montreal men hanging on to the pace set by the New Yorker, with the Vancouver man away out of the running. In the third mile, Daly loosened up a bit and forged steadily ahead. In th ninth lap he managed to lap the Vancouver man, who was still keeping on, and in the last stretch he sprinted home comparatively fresh, and having clipped the Canadian record by 13 seconds without being paced. McCuaig finished about sixty yards behind, just lapping the fourth entry at the tape. Lambie ran third, about the same distance separating him from McCuaig as separated th latter from Daly.

The hurdle race threatened at one time to bring about as close a finish as had the 220. Smithson, of Portland, Ore., and Shaw, of Chicago, got away nicely, and down to the last flight, hurdled simultaneously. At the flat before the finish, however, Smithson forged about a foot ahead and won.

Halpenny and Harley, of the M.A.A.A., and Grant, of Harvard, a post entry, competed in the pole valut. Harley died early, but Grant and Halpenny fought it out inch by inch until eleven feet had been reached, when the Harvard man finished. Halpenny went on as an exhibition, and an attempt at the second finally clearing 11 feet 5 inches, or 5 inches better than the presvious best Canadian record.

In the weights, the four American strong men, Rose, Morgan, McGrath and Coe, had things pretty well their own way. Desmarteau, the members of the Montreal Police A.A.A., competed, but captured only a third in the 56 lb. weight.

The meeting was the first big affair carried out under the auspices of the A.A.F., and was a gratifying success in every way.

The summary of events was as follows:

100 yards' run, first heat—W. D. Eaton, Boston A.A., 1st; C. J. Seitz, N.Y.A.C., 2nd. Time, 10 2-5 secs.

Second heat—H. J. Huff, Chicago A.C., 1st; J. F. O'Connell, N.Y.A.C., 2nd. Time, 10 1-5 secs.

Final—W. D. Eaton, Boston A.A., 1st; H. J. Huff, Chicago A.C., 2nd; J. F. O'Connell, N.Y.A.C., 3rd. Time, 10 1-5 secs.

220 yards' run—Frank Lukeman, Montreal A.A.A., and H. J. Huff, Chicago A. C., tie; G. B. Ford, N.Y.A.C., 3rd. Time, 22 3-5 secs.

440 yards' run—M. W. Sheppard, I.A.A.C., New York, 1st; G. B. Ford, N.Y.A.C., 2nd; Andrew Glarner, Olympic A.C., California, 3rd. Time, 50 secs.

880 yards' run—M. W. Sheppard, I.A.A.C., New York, 1st; Andrew Glarner, Olympic A.C., California, 2nd; J. Bromilow, I.A.A.C., New York, 3rd., Time, 1.58 2-5.

One mile run—J. Eisele, jr., N.Y.A.C., 1st; J. Bromilow, I.A.A.C., New York, 2; E. Cote, Montreal A.A.A., 3rd. Time, 4.32 2-5.

Three mile run—J. J. Daly, I.A.A.C., New York, 1st; J. N. McCuaig, Montreal A.A.A., 2nd; J. E. Lambie, Montreal A. A.A., 3rd. Time, 15.15.

120 yards' hurdles—F. C. Smithson, Multnomah A.C., Portland, Orebon, 1st; A. B. Shaw, Chicago A.C., 2nd: W. R. McCulloch, N.Y.A.C., 3rd. Time, 15 3-5 secs.

Running high jump—H. A. Gidney, Boston A.C., 1st: W. Halpenny, Montreal A. A.A., 2nd: F. J. O'Connell, N.Y.A.C., 3rd. 5 feet 10 inches.

Running broad jump—Frank Lukeman, Montreal A.A.A., 1st; J. F. O'Connel, N. Y.A.C., 2nd. 22 feet 2 inches.

Pole vault—W. Halpenny, Montreal A. A.A., 1st; A. T. Grant, N.Y.A.C., 2nd; H. Harley, Montreal A.A.A.; 3rd. 11 feet 5 1-8 inches.

Putting 16 lbs. shot—Ralph Rose, Olympic A.C., California, 1st; W. W. Coe, jr., Boston A.C., 2nd; D. Horgan, N.Y.A.C., 3rd. 49 feet ½ inch.

Throwing 16 lb. hammer—Matt McGrath, N.Y.A.C., 1st; Ralph Rose, Olympic A. C., 2nd; D. Horgan, N.Y.A.C., 3rd. 172 feet 7½ inches.

Throwing discus—Ralph Rose, Olympic A.C., 1st; W. W. Coe, jr., Boston A.C., 2nd; M. McGrath, N.Y.A.C., 3rd. 129 ft. 6 inches.

Throwing 56 lb. weight—Matt McGrath, N.Y.A.C., 1st; W. W. Coe, Boston A.C., 2nd; Z. Desmarteau, Montreal A.A.A., 3rd. 30 feet.

MONTREAL BROKE EVEN

In Saturday's Double Header With Newark.

Newark, N.J., Sept. 21.—The doubleheader between Montreal and Newark here to-day resulted in an even break, Newark winning the first game by 3—1, and Montreal the second by 1—0. Newark started the scoring in the first game in the second inning when two runs were brought in. Morgan let go of Mullin's grounder and the latter stole second. Mahling ran into the ball after he had tried to lay down a bunt along the right field line, and was given out. Cockman and Wiltse both flied to Madigan and then Sharpe's single to right field scored Mullen. Cockman stole third and scored on Clarke's throw to second base. Sharpe got to third base, but no further, for Zacher fanned out.

In the next period Montreal scored a single. Shean was passed at the outset and went to second on Madigan's sacrifice and scored on Mullen's throw over Sharp's head after Clarke had grounded.

Newark scored again in the third inning. Jones hit to right for a double and came home when Mullen doubled to left field.

In the second game, which lasted only five innings, Montreal scored in the third when Snowden came home on a pass, a steal and Corcoran's two-bagger to left field.

Stanley pitched the first game for Montreal and Brockett the second.

The scores were:

First game—	R.	H.	E.
Montreal .. .. .. 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	4	3	
Newark .. ..2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3	9	4	

Batteries—Stanley and Clarke; Wilhelm and Shea.

Second game—	R.	H.	E.
Montreal .. ..0 0 1 0 0—1	4	0	
Newark .. ..0 0 0 0 0—0	0	0	

Game called at end of fifth.

Batteries—Brockett and Waters; Labelle and Shea.

FINAL STAGE REACHED.

Montreal will have reached the last stage of the Eastern League season this afternoon when they open a series with the Orioles at Baltimore.

DOUBLED THE SCORE.

Providence, Sept. 21.—Rochester came strong toward the close of the game today with Providence, which Providence won 8 to 4. The effort made by the Bronchos was useless, for the Greys had runs to spare at the close, having gathered in six by the end of the third, adding a couple later in the struggle. Both the twirlers were hit hard.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester .. .. .. 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 1—4	11	1	
Providence .. .. ..0 3 3 0 0 1 0 1 0—8	13	0	

Batteries—McLean and Kane; Harris and Peterson.

BUFFALO MASTERED BY JERSEY CITY.

Jersey City, Sept. 21.—Jersey City downed the Bisons after a hard struggle by the score of 2 to 0 in the first game. The second half of the double header went to but three innings when rain put an end to what appeared another victory for the Skeeters, for they had one tally to Buffalo's none.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	5	1	
Jersey City .. .. ..0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 x—2	8	2	

Batteries—Milligan and McAllister; Lake, Pfanmiller and Butler.

BALTIMORE WON TWO FROM TORONTO.

Baltimore, Sept. 21.—Toronto lost another double header to Baltimore to-day, the Orioles playing fine baseball. Hardy was in winning form in the first game, and the locals won rather handily. Fine support aided Schmidt, Dunn's new man, to win the second game. He was hit rather freely, but fast work in the field kept the score down. The scores:

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore .. .. .. 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 x—5	7	2	
Toronto .. .. .. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	4	2	

Batteries—Hardy and Byers; Mitchell and Hurley.

Second game—

Baltimore .. ..4 1 0 1 0 0 x—6		3	
Toronto.. .. .. 1 1 1 0 0 0 0—3	10	1	

Batteries—Schmidt and Byers; Moffitt and Hurley.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toronto 85	49	.634	
Buffalo 72	58	.554	
Providence 71	62	.533	
Jersey City 67	65	.507	
Newark 67	67	.500	
Baltimore 67	70	.489	
Rochester 58	75	.436	
Montreal 45	84	.349	

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

At New York—New York 8 Detroit 2. Second game, Detroit 7, New York 2.

At Washington—Chicago 5, Washington 3

At Boston—Cleveland 5, Boston 1.

At Philadelphia — Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 1, Brooklyn 0.
At Chicago—Chicago 8, Boston 3.
At Cincinnati—New York 6, Cincinnati 2.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 2.

BEACONSFIELD GOLFERS WON

DEFEATED OTTAWA PLAYERS IN TWENTY-TWO A SIDE MATCH.

Of the twenty-two games played on Saturday in the match between sides representing the Beaconsfield and the Ottawa Golf Clubs, on the Beaconsfield course, the home team captured eleven and the visitors took eight, while three games were drawn. By points Beaconsfield won by a majority of eleven, the scores being 25—14.

The course was in excellent shape and much good form was shown by various players. Most noticeable among them was Mr. T. B. Reith, the holder of the amateur record for the course, who came very near making a new figure on this occasion.

The scores were:

	Beaconsfield.	Ottawa.
T. B. Reith .. .. vs. J. R. Allan	3	0
A. Morris .. .. vs. T. MacKerel	0	1
C. C. Pangman .. .. vs. P. D. Ross	3	0
C. H. Williams .. .. vs. F. H. Southam ..	0	1
S. Munro .. .. vs. J. A. Jackson	1	0
F. J. Laverty .. .. vs. A. Gill	0	3
R. T. Matthew .. .. vs. H. B. Irwin	0	0
R. S. Morphy .. .. vs. E. L. Barker	0	0
W. A. Wilson .. .. vs. M. Powell	0	1
F. J. Larkin .. .. vs. N. C. Starks	3	0
A. Glassco .. .. vs. J. D. Holbrooke ..	0	2
W. T. Stewart .. .. vs. D. C. Campbell..	3	0
H. D. Carr .. .. vs. E. C. Reid	1	0
H. Baby .. .. vs. R. C. Code	3	0
R. S. Meredith .. .. vs. F. McGee.	0	0
H. B. Young .. .. vs. T. T. Ahern	0	2
E. D. Dawson .. .. vs. E. L. Horwood ..	3	0
J. C. Patterson .. .. vs. J. W. Pugsley	0	2
H. L. Piler .. .. vs. H. P. McDonald ..	1	0
C. G. Cobden .. .. vs. A. J. MacDougall..	1	0
G. Jackson .. .. vs. F. White	0	2
D. Oliver .. .. vs. W. O'Connor	1	0
Total	25	14

Majority for Beaconsfield, 11.

CAPTAIN'S PRIZE AT THE ROYAL MONTREAL COURSE.

Play for the captain's prize took place on the Royal Montreal Golf Club's course at Dixie in perfect weather, the following eight qualifying and being drawn as follows for the first round to be played on or before Saturday next: E. A. Bernard vs. J. C. McDougall; Alex. Wilson vs. Dr. R. F. Ruttan; A. Browning vs. Dr. A. T. Mussen; W. L. Boyd vs. H. A. Fromings or Norman J. Dawes.

TRAVERS WON FROM REID.

Morristown, N.J., Sept. 21.—Jerome D. Travers, national amateur golf champion, defeated Archie Reid, of St. Andrew's, N.Y., in the final of the thirty-six hole match play, which concluded the invitation golf tournament of the Morris County Golf Club here to-day. Travers won the match by three up and one to play.

THE AMERICA'S CUP CHALLENGE

SIR THOMAS LIPTON'S MESSAGE HAS ARRIVED AT NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 22.—Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the 'America's cup reached here to-day on the steamer 'Umbria,' and members of the New York Yacht Club are awaiting with keen interest the meeting on Wednesday, when the challenge will be formally considered. Mr. George A. Cormack, secretary of the New York Yacht Club, to whom the challenge came from the secretary of the Royal Irish Yacht Club, left the city to-day, and no one at the club was in a position to acertain the nature of the conditions which Sir Thomas Lipton desires to have govern his fourth attempt to lift the cup. It was said that no intimation of the contents of Sir Thomas's communication would likely be divulged until the meeting on Wednesday.

Discussion of the challenge at the New York Yacht Club to-night indicated, notwithstanding the diverse opinions held as to racing for the historic cup under the new rules, that the challenge will be accepted. Members of the club feel that, unless Sir Thomas has named challenging conditions, the acceptance of which would be out of the question, a refusal to defend the cup under the present governing rules would provoke a storm of protest from the public. These rules have been in effect for three years, and have, in the main, proved satisfactory.

WESTMOUNT BOWLERS LOST TO VALLEYFIELD

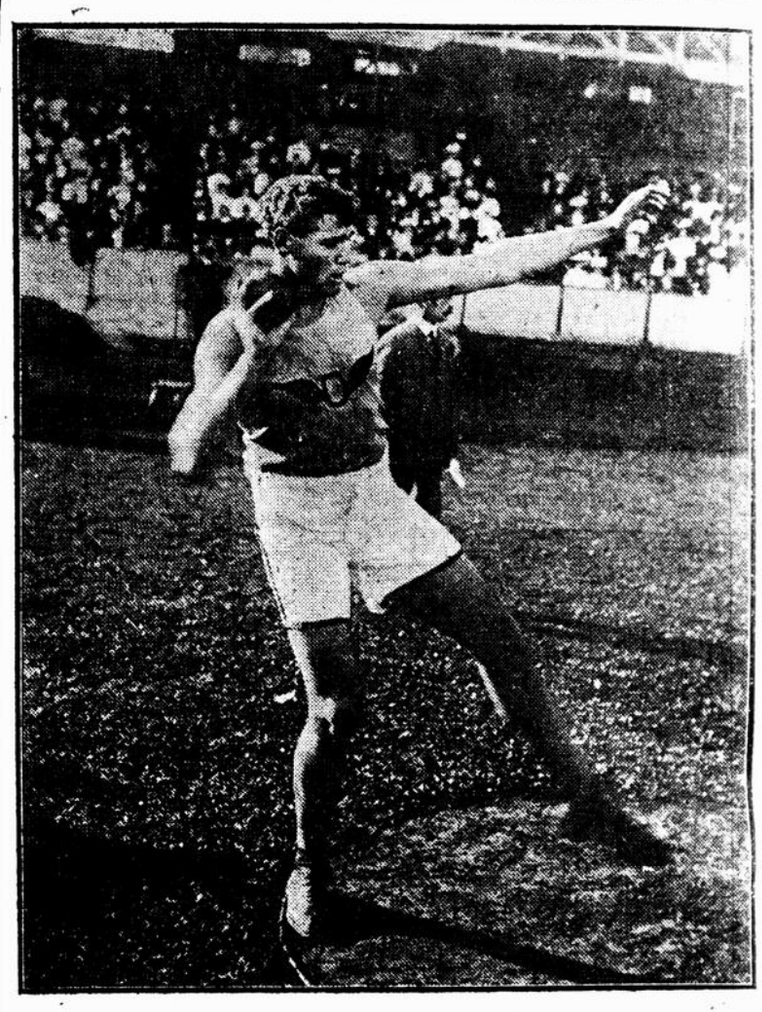
The Valleyfield Bowling Club defeated Westmount in a four-rink match at the Kensington green on Saturday afternoon by 89 points to 70.

The rinks and scores were as follows:

R. Fish	J. Jephcott
R. Pomfret	F. H. Gardner
J. Jackson	Jas. Baillie
R. Potter	H. Mason
Skip—23	Skip—22
J. Jackson, jr.	S. F. Rutherford
A. Slater	E. G. Brooks
J. Houghton	W. W. Pope
A. Robinson	T. H. Christmas
—Skip—21	Skip—15
J. Sweeting	J. W. Brown
W. Gall	R. H. Fulton
J. Convery	W. S. Wilson
T. Houghton	W. Brown
Skip—28	Skip—14
W. Beale	Jas. Kent
W. Henshaw	F. C. Saunders
C. Latham	A. G. Gardner
J. Ferrie	A. W. D. Howell
Skip—18	Skip—20
Total.....89	Total.....70

TOUCHED A LIVE WIRE

Mount Carmel, Pa., Sept. 21.—Edward Shauma, a local football player, while practising the game under an arc light here last night, was instantly killed by touching a heavily charged wire hanging from the lamp.



RALPH ROSE.

Who created a new world's record for putting the 16 lb. shot at the Canadian championship meet on Saturday.

POLO AT ST. LAMBERT,

Montreal Defeated Toronto on Saturday by 13 Goals to 1.

Beautiful weather favored the return match between the Montreal and Toronto polo teams on Saturday afternoon on the grounds of the former club at St. Lambert, and Montreal by inflicting a thirteen to one defeat on the Ontario city, proved in no uncertain fashion that at home they were able to maintain the supremacy which they gained over Toronto on that club's ground a fortnight ago.

Three o'clock was the scheduled starting hour, but it was nearly a quarter to four when the first chukker commenced.

The teams lined out as follows:

Montreal—Back, Mr. J. Dean-Freeman; 3, Mr. H. F. Robertson; 2, Lieut.-Colonel Meighen; 1, Captain McMillan.

Toronto—Back, Mr. Alf. Beardmore; 3, Col. Williams; 2, Capt. Straubenzie; 1, Mr. Osborne.

Mr. O. Beaudry made an acceptable umpire; the timekeeping was in the care of Mr. F. C. Watson, while Mr. Arch. Allan and Mr. H. Watson were the judges of goal. Five chukkers of ten minutes' duration each were played, and a detailed summary of the play is as follows:

1st Chukker—From the throw in Straubenzie, for Toronto, came away with a fine run down the field, and was only stopped near the goal by Freeman. Robertson then got possession of the ball, and, after he had carried the game to the centre of the field, give and take play followed, in which Montreal had slightly the best of matters Three minutes from time Montreal drew first blood. Having got close to the visitors' goal, Robertson, with a neat back-hander, scored for Montreal. For the remainder of this period the game was give and take, neither side having any appreciable advantage. Montreal, 1; Toronto, 0.

2nd Chukker—Robertson early got possession of the ball, and sent a long shot to Meighen, close to the opponents' goal, The latter, however, failed to take advantage, and the pressure was relieved. Fast play up and down the field was now the order, and Williams, for Toronto, was noticeable for two fine runs in as many minutes. From an opening Meighen came away, and McMillan was enabled to add a goal for the home team. A scramble in mid-field followed the throw in, and Beardmore made a good save when Freeman looked dangerous. However, Montreal again pressed, and Robertson scored again for Montreal before the bell rang. Montreal, 2; Toronto, 0.

3rd Chukker—During this period Montreal added no less than four goals to their total. The game had hardly commenced when Robertson had a fine run up field, and centred a neat back-hander close to goal, which Meighen had no difficulty in putting through. After some give and take play McMillan came away with a dash and added another goal. Play had hardly started again when Freeman, following an opening offered him by looseness on the visitors' part, galloped up, took the ball down half the length of the field and scored. This was, perhaps, the most spectacular piece of scoring during the match, and was greeted with a round of applause. Toronto's punishment was not yet over, as Meighen, by a nicely judged piece of play, was able to put another ball through before the bell rang. Montreal, 7; Toronto, 0.

4th Chukker—Shortly after play was resumed Meighen made a nice opening and passing to McMillan, the latter rattled down the field and scored. Toronto now had a look in, and things looked dangerous for the home team, but Freeman cleared. Sticky play in mid-field followed, but was eventually relieved by Williams. Some pretty play, which demonstrated the superior combination of the home team, ended in Meighen again scoring. On changing ends the ball was again forced to the visitors' end, and a certain chance of adding yet another point was lost by lack of accuracy on the part of Montreal. Meighen missed an easy shot right in front of goal, and Robertson, who followed immediately behind, although he hit the ball, did not strike truly, and the sphere went wide of the posts. Montreal kept pressing, and Meighen hit the ball against the post, and it bounced through. From the throw in Montreal again took possession, but were unable to score, although the ball went behind some half a dozen times. Just as the bell rang Straubenzie and Osborne came away with a fine effort, right down the field, but were unable to score, and, the ball going dead, the period ended. Montreal, 10; Toronto, 0.

5th Chukker—During the last ten minutes the visitors scored their only goal. When play started Robertson got possession, and a strong stroke, straight as a die, went between the posts. The visitors then pressed and the ball went behind the home line. In the knock out Freeman but touched the ball, and Straubenzie, seizing his chance, dashed in and had no difficulty in tapping the bamboo neat through. However, Robertson and Freeman both scored again before the chukker and the match ended. Montreal, 13; Toronto, 1.

Not only the visitors, but their ponies, were clearly outclassed, and the final score about represents the play on form.

For the home team, Robertson and McMillan were the most conspicuous, and Straubenzie and Osborne for the visitors. McMillan, at No. 1, outclassed the opposing back, and thus his individual dash stood out in relief. Robertson and Straubenzie were strenuous opponents, and gave the spectators some fine examples of riding off. Freeman was closely hung to by Osborne, who was a very useful man to his side. Straubenzie, though, on the whole, was the man of the match. Playing for the weaker combination, and with an exponent of Robertson's calibre to shake off, he was ubiquitous, dashing hither and thither, and, but for his fine play, the visitors would undoubtedly have suffered defeat by a larger margin.

CRAIG OPTIMISTIC

MONTREAL RUGBY CAPTAIN THINKS THE NEW UNION WILL MATERIALIZE.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—The Interprovincial Rugby Union is not a dead letter yet by any means. Jimmy Craig, of Montreal, and Mr. Seymour, of Hamilton, interviewed Mr. Merrick, of the C.A.A.U., to-day, and straightened out a little misunderstanding. The Eastern men thought the C.A.A.U. wanted their men to take an oath and that would be asking rather too much. At to-day's conference this was straightened out, and Mr. Craig stated that the union looked assured to him. The Ottawa people will be hurried up with their list of players for reinstatement.

ONTARIO TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

GLASSCO AND MACDONNEL LOST TITLE AFTER HOLDING IT FOR THREE YEARS.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—After one of the most exciting games of the Ontario tennis tournament, Baird and Witchall, this afternoon, captured the Ontario championship in men's doubles from Glassco and MacDonnel, who had held it for three years. The score was six sets to four.

SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL

Saturday's benefit match between the C.P.R. and Point St. Charles clubs for Strachan, a member of the latter, who was injured severely at the commencement of the season, resulted in a win for C.P.R. by 3—2. A fair attendance saw the game.

ROSEMOUNT AND WESTMOUNT DREW.

In their league fixture on Saturday Westmount and Rosemount drew, the score being 1—1.

SANK AT LAUNCHING

GREAT EMIGRANT SHIP RUSHED INTO THE SEA ON HER SIDE.

Rome, Sept. 21.—While the Italian Lloyds Transatlantic steamer 'Princess Yolanda,' 12,000 tons, the largest emigrant ship ever built in Italy, was being launched at Rivatrigoso, near Spezia, she heeled over and rushed into the sea on her side and sank. There were many workmen on board and they were rescued with difficulty. The damage is estimated at half a million lire.

[OFFICIAL REPORT.]

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF

The Bank of British North America

TO THE PROPRIETORS.

The Court of Directors submits the accompanying Balance Sheet to the 29th June last.

The Profits for the Half-year, including $95,439.86, brought forward from last account, amount to $331,607.45, out of which the Directors have now to report the declaration of an Interim Dividend of 30s. per Share, payable, free of Income Tax, on the 4th October next, being at the rate of 6 percent per annum, leaving a balance of $176,173.45, to be carried forward.

The Dividend Warrants will be remitted to the Proprietors on the 3rd October next.

The sum of $29,492 has been transferred from the profits of the half-year to the credit of the Bank's investment in Consols, which will now stand at 83. The Book Cost of the Dominion of Canada Bonds and other Investments is lower than the current market quotations.

The Guarantee Fund in connection with the liquidation of the Ontario Bank, referred to in last report, is still in force, but no claim is anticipated in respect of this guarantee.

The following appropriations from the Profit and Loss Account have been made for the benefit of the Staff, viz.:—

To the Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund $2,500
To the Officers' Pension Fund $6,934

Since the last Report a Branch has been opened at Bloor Street and Lansdowne Avenue, Toronto, and Sub-Branches at Hamilton Road, London, Ontario, and at Cainsville, Ontario.

Balance Sheet, 29th June, 1907.

Dr.		
To Capital .. ..

The Daily Witness.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

CLUBBING RATES.

Two or three publications to the same address.

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

Postage included for Canada (Montreal and suburbs excepted), Newfoundland, Great Britain, Malta, Gibraltar, New Zealand, Jamaica, Trinidad, Bahama Island, Transvaal, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Ceylon, Gambia, Sarawak, Zanzibar, Hongkong and Cyprus.

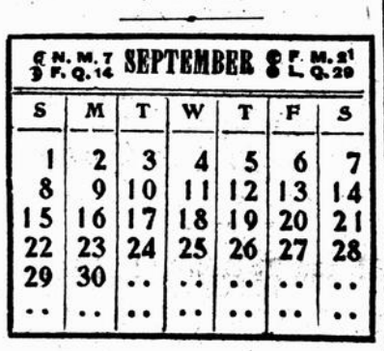
U.S. Postage for United States, Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands. 'Daily Witness,' $3.00 extra: 'Weekly Witness,' 50c extra: 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra: except in 'Messenger' clubs to one address, when every four copies will be fifty cents extra postage per annum.

Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list as follows: 'Daily Witness,' $3.50 extra: 'Weekly Witness,' $1 extra: 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra: 'World Wide,' subscription price, including postage to foreign countries, only $1.50.

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

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

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.



MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1907.

The Conservatives do not know whether to laugh or to cry over the fact that the labor men, in council assembled at Winnipeg, have declared against Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is very nice indeed, having such a mighty organized force arrayed against the government. But then—but then—suppose the Conservatives to be in power and the same demands to be made upon them, what then? Because Sir Wilfrid Laurier refused, of his own autocratic authority, to promise the denunciation of a treaty unanimously voted by parliament, the unionists under the leadership of Mr. Alphonse Verville, M.P., will throw all the weight of their votes against the Liberal party, and practically in favor of the Conservative party. The Conservative party would in turn have either to met them with a like refusal or to carry out their behest. In the latter case that party will have become the unionist party in a double sense, first in demanding, along with the British Unionists, a preference for Canada in the British markets, at the expense of the British workingman, and second in entering on a quarrel with Japan at the behest of the Canadian labor unionists. Without discussing the statesmanship involved in these propositions, the nearer question is how far they are good politics. Nobody knows how the mass of our people would vote on the Asiatic question. The farmers, who have the controlling vote, will no doubt be governed according to intelligence, partly by self-interest or partly by race prejudice. There will always be some who will look upon the Asiatics with what might be called a holy horror. These will vote exclusion every time. There will be others who experience distress every year, through the scarcity of labor, who will long for it from whichever side it comes. The opinion of the country as a whole being an unknown quantity, with a strong probability against exclusion, the party that is going to get the advantage of the Verville vote does not know whether to laugh or to cry.

Taking one consideration with another, Mr. Borden's lot cannot be altogether a happy one. While one wing of his party, and an increasingly influential one, is demanding that he shall come out squarely for tariff reform in the shape of a much lower tariff, another wing is condemning him for not continuing to proclaim from the housetops Canada's alleged need of a much higher tariff—for 'not declaring in most emphatic 'language that the fiscal policy of Can-'ada should have placed tariff duties at 'such a rate that under any and all cir-'cumstances they would have been high 'enough to afford "adequate protection" 'to every Canadian industry.' Or, in other words, for not promising completely to shut out all competitive imports. Again, while one section of his party very adversely criticises his 'socialistic heresies' about government ownership, and so forth, another section is as emphatically annoyed with him because he does not go much further along socialist lines. Thus is the Conservative party divided against itself—it remains to be seen whether hopelessly or no. Certainly, the diverse policies represented by the 'Gazette' and the 'World' cannot both prevail, and the good Conservative must be more than a little puzzled to-day concerning the present mix-up and the probabilities or possibilities of the future.

Which is best—to promote pupils by grades or by subjects? At the last examinations at one of our schools, a pupil who was promoted to a higher grade made no brilliant success in any one subject, but a fair average in all, while another pupil, who was not promoted, took the maximum marks in several subjects, but was weak in one or two. In the report of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association, however, we read that 'Great city 'high schools have been wrongfully de-'linquent in recognizing the right of the 'individual pupil to progress according 'to ability, irrespective of the rate at 'which other pupils may advance.' In some schools, special merit is recognized by counting eleven for every ten points obtained with exceptionally high standings in any subject, and the Teachers' Association recommends that only in the first six years of school should promotions be made by grades instead of by subjects. A protest is thus made against the holding back of pupils by reason of deficiencies in particular lines. At present promotion is assured if a pupil has only one or two marks over the minimum required to pass in every subject, whereas a pupil whose papers are exceptionally brilliant in some subjects, but below the minimum in others, is kept back. No doubt the old system is better for the average, but it produces only a stereotyped order of mind, and a uniformity that is stifling to genius. The protest of the Teachers' Association resulted from the very large number of pupils found in typical schools to be years behind their proper grades. We read that 'even the period at the begin-'ning of school life, which must be de-'voted to basic studies like the three 'R's, for which there are no imaginable equivalents, is under scrutiny, and au-'thorities would like to find ways to 'shorten it.' Whichever is best—to return to our question—it is certain that many to-day do not complete the orthodox course at all, because of backwardness in certain subjects, whereas, if promotion were by subject, these would, some of them, rank with the brightest.

PRINCE ITO'S MISSION.

Prince Ito, who was sent by the Japanese government to Corea in the capacity which Lord Cromer filled in Egypt, is perhaps the ablest and most honorable of Japan's historic band of elder statesmen. He now practically confesses that his work for Corea was thwarted by marauding Japanese adventurers, backed by corrupt carpet-bag officials, who have been wronging the poor simple Coreans on every hand, and causing the name of Japan to be abhored from one end of the peninsula to the other. The phrase carpet-bagger originated in the United States as applied to political adventurers, who went south after the war of rebellion, in the hope of exploiting the colored vote. The carpet bag was at that time the travelling trunk of plain people, and the implication was that it carried the whole stock in trade of these needy politicians. The Japanese have their share of this kind of enterprise and the disordered conditions that follow a war are those in which it flourishes. This sort of thing almost broke the heart of Prince Ito, who, after quelling the palace revolt, some months ago, went to Tokio to urge a stronger policy of Corean reform, including a system of universal education, the whole scheme to cost Japan ten million dollars. He has pleaded his cause so well that he has obtained this appropriation with the unanimous approval of both parties in parliament, and he now goes back to Corea with a determination to win if possible the heart of the Corean people. He hopes to establish, what unhappily they have not had hitherto, a real administration of justice, and the Corean is to understand that, however dishonorably he may be treated by a Japanese, he will be vindicated in Prince Ito's courts.

The Resident-General has a word for the missionaries. He respects them and is ready to co-operate with them in their civilizing work, and beseeches them to co-operate with him, they not interfering in politics and he not interfering in religion. This has reference to an active anti-Japanese propaganda which has been carried on in Corea and in the United States by certain unattached missionaries. It cannot, however, be said that the advocacy of Corean interests and the heated denunciation of Japan by these men has done no good. Indeed, Prince Ito himself has possibly found it helpful in arguing at Tokio for the better treatment of Corea. It was certainly natural that men, fed in childhood on the Declaration of Independence, should sympathize with the national feelings of the Coreans with whom they had cast in their lot, and should resent the conquest of their country. They could not, however, for a moment maintain that the so-called imperial government that existed was not imbecile and corrupt and effete. Even in the presence of all the Japanese oppression and corruption of which they complained, they could not convince the people of the United States that Japanese control would not put new life into, and in fact re-create, an amiable but somnolent people. Prince Ito agrees with them in the desire to maintain, as far as possible, the autonomy of Corea, and declares that annexation will be the very last resort, should all efforts at winning the good-will of the country, as a country, fail.

THEY OBJECT TO CREAM.

The 'Canadian Manufacturer,' which is the organ of the extreme protectionists, under the heading of 'Free trade nonsense,' attacks the 'Globe' because the latter criticises a recent address to manufacturers by Mr. Firstbrook, of Toronto. Mr. Firstbrook acknowledged that every factory in Canada is working to full capacity, and that orders are being declined every day; but notwithstanding that he bewailed the fact that our purchases abroad have been increasing. To this the 'Globe' replied by asking what the manufacturers want. It charged them with being ungrateful for benefits received. 'It is told 'that some sailors,' said the 'Globe,' 'by a mistake 'of the cook, given some food intended 'for the cabin passengers, declared that 'the meat was no good, because there 'was no "chaw" to it;' also, it is told that ' a lady whose milkman suddenly 'became conscience-stricken, dismissed 'him because a yellow scum formed on 'the milk whenever she laid it away over 'night. It is worries of this nature,' the 'Globe' asserted, 'that are vexing 'Canadian manufacturers and they attri-'bute them to a defective fiscal system.' Mr. Firstbrook, in his address, also complained that while Toronto is well to the front in her share of the general progress of the country, having over twelve hundred industrial establishments, in which seventy thousand people find profitable employment; nevertheless, 'a city 'cannot be attractive to a manufacturer 'unless plenty of skilled labor is to be 'had, and in this respect Toronto is sad-'ly handicapped. In certain industries 'thousands of additional workers could 'find employment; but, notwithstanding 'repeated requests, the government per-'sists in confining its efforts to the en-'couragement of the immigration of ag-'riculturists and railway laborers.'

Commenting upon this, the 'Manufacturer' condemns the government in severe terms, and declares, because manufacturers 'desire to extend and increase 'their facilities for greater production 'to meet the increasing needs of the 'country, because factories are now be-'ing worked to their fullest capacity, 'is no reason why that capacity should 'not be increased, nor why the govern-'ment should not assist in the matter.' Surely that is delightful. These manufacturers, who are now making money 'hand over fist,' practically ask the government to bring more men to them at the country's expense. Of course, the unionists look at it differently. They have been taught the beauties of protection and combination by the manufacturers themselves, and have proved to be apt scholars. If it is a fact that Toronto is in need of thousands more of skilled laborers, it is strange that it is not supplied by the manufacturers themselves, as we read that in England there are many such out of work. The master of Maidstone Workhouse reporter earlier in the month that thirty-eight hundred hop-pickers had been relieved, compared with twenty-eight hundred last year. Many of these casuals, he said, had seen better days. He found that numbers of them were mechanics, who looked too respectable for the hop-gardens. Some of them told pitiable tales of their inability to obtain work, and said they were glad to pick up any odd job. 'I don't think,' said the master, 'I have ever seen in our union so 'many decent-looking casual hoppers as 'this season. One night we admitted 'five hundred and thirty.' It is deplorable to have to read such a story as this, and to know how easy it would be to alleviate this poverty, if it were not for the barriers set up by protection in its various vicious forms. The manufacturers, however, can no more expect organized labor here to facilitate the importation of skilled labor from abroad than that they themselves would be prepared to facilitate the importation of British manufactures, in case of any of the British manufacturers being threatened with business decay. But our manufacturers refuse to recognize that what is sauce for the goose goes equally well or ill with the gander. It might be well to ask Mr. Firstbrook and the organ of the Canadian manufacturers, which may be supposed to speak at least with their average intelligence, how the farmers on whose industry they depend for a market are going to get paid for their exports if no imports are allowed? A country cannot get paid in money. Money is only a clearing house arrangement to settle petty balances. Money can only be used to buy things. We must take goods in return for the produce we ship, and every limitation of imports is so much out of the pockets of the producers of exports who, in one way or another, get just so much the less for their crop.

LONDON LETTER

(Special Correspondence of the 'Witness.')

London, Sept. 13.

For some weeks the citizens of Manchester have been debating the propriety of electing a brewer to the office of Lord Mayor. The 'Manchester Guardian' has all this time printed many letters daily—letters both for and against the proposal. It is acknowledged on all sides that the personal character of the gentleman in question is quite satisfactory. For many years he has taken his share in the government of the city as a member of the City Council, and by this means has worked his way to the position of chief magistrate, which should be his by the ordinary rule of succession. But the temperance party as a whole, and a large section of the religious people of the city, object to a brewer, as such, holding the position. They point out that he is directly interested in the establishment of public houses, and as head of a firm of brewers, has not failed to push for licenses in districts where temperance and other reformers would like to lessen the number or prevent the increase of licensed houses. They hold, in short, that one directly interested in the trade which flourishes on the degradation and crime inseparable from drink, is unfit to represent his city, or to be the chief officer in its government, and as such preside at the meetings of religious and philanthropic societies which are endeavoring to, morally and physically raise the masses. The dilemma is an awkward one, for it seems prima facie unjust to suffer a man to work as a city councillor and alderman and refuse him the further dignity when it falls to his turn. The City Council, who alone choose the Lord Mayor, when they last week met for that purpose, decisively agreed to invite Mr. Holt, the brewer in question, to take the office. The votes were something like 80 for and 17 against, the proposal, and the minority was largely composed of Labor members. So far from this decisive vote staying the controversy, it seems to have increased the agitation. Letters still appear daily, and it is now announced that every member of the City Council who voted for Mr. Holt will be opposed when he seeks re-election to the council next November, no matter what his politics be. Women are taking up the matter, and will, it is expected, organize an earnest effort to induce the electors to reject all candidates who will not oppose Mr. Holt's election.

By the death of the Bishop of Chichester, Dr. Wilberforce, a younger son of the well-known Bishop Wilberforce, the Episcopal bench has lost one of its less conspicuous, but most hard-working members. He rarely came to London; he was a great parish priest, and his whole career was pastoral. One who knew him writes to the paper: 'His episcopate does not impress people. They lose sight of the great qualities needed to plod on. He was very strong, very young, of his age, and was just as hard at work at 60 as at 20. He never let any one do things for him, and had no suffragan bishop, nor private secretary, nor chaplain.' He was a strong, definite figure in the church, with little interest in ritualism. Two important incidents of his life were his visit to Canada in 1884, and his recent mission to South Africa, after the war. There he worked like the youngest, and it is said he overstrained himself, for on his return to England he was never again in robust health. The Bishop had his full share of the humor of the Wilberforce family from the days of the great emancipator. It is said that two or three years ago an agitated churchman wrote round to all the bishops stating that his family doctor had told him that none of the bishops believed in the Christian revelation.' He begged each bishop in turn to send him an answer which he might publish. Divers weighty replies were sent to him. The Bishop of Chichester wrote: 'Dear Sir, I should recommend you to change your family doctor as soon as possible.'

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—Up to the present 4,512 cases of cholera have been reported in the affected districts of Russia. Of this number, 2,320 were fatal.

WOMEN WILL BE RIGHTLY PUNISHED

FOR ENTICING YOUNG GIRLS AWAY FROM HOME.

Erie, Pa., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Alice Sexton, known throughout this section of the state as the leader of the white slave traffic, has been found guilty of enticing and inveighling young girls from Canada. The jury in the quarter sessions court were out just twenty-one hours, and after they had been discharged said that for over twelve hours the vote stood 11 to 1 for conviction. One man held out nearly a day. The charge against Mrs. Sexton was preferred by the father of Edna Lacy, a girl of fourteen years of age. When she appeared in the court Edna looked more than twenty-one, but both she and her mother testified that fourteen was her age. The defendant received the verdict very calmly, but her two daughters, who have stood by her throughout the ordeal, fainted, and one became hysterical. Both have used their savings to hire legal talent to defend their parent. Public opinion against the woman is strong, although a verdict of acquittal was looked for on the evidence offered by the commonwealth. Mrs. Sexton will be sentenced by Judge Walling, and is liable to receive five years in prison and a fine of five thousand dollars.

KILLED BY BULL

FARMER TRAMPLED TO DEATH BY ANIMAL HE HAD JUST SOLD.

Smith's Falls, Ont., Sept. 21.—Mr. Peter Shields, one of the wealthiest and most highly respected farmers of this section of the country, was killed by a bull yesterday. He had gone out to the field to show the animal to a drover and had sold him. The drover went away and left Mr. Shields in the field with the bull. A few minutes later a neighbor working in an adjoining field saw the bull attack Mr. Shields, and hastened to his rescue. With the aid of a dog he succeeded in driving it off, but he was too late to save Mr. Shields's life. He had been trampled to death.

The bull had never shown any signs of ugliness before.

Mr. Shields was a man sixty-four years old, a leading farmer of the district.

PEASANTS ATTACK TOLSTOY

OPEN FIRE ON COUNT'S HOUSE NEAR MOSCOW.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—The jubilee of Count Tolstoy's literary activity was marred by an attack on his residence at Yasnaya Polyana, near Moscow, made by armed peasants of the neighborhood, according to reports received here to-day from Moscow. Several peasants, on Sept. 17, it is stated, advanced to within one hundred yards of the count's house and opened fire on it with flint-lock guns and pistols, but were driven off by the gardeners.

Although his family was much excited by the incident Count Tolstoy refused to summon the police, saying he had no need of defence against the peasants, to whom he had devoted a whole life of labor and love. The next night, however, the same party of peasants again approached the Tolstoy homestead, and fired at the windows, breaking them and shattering mirrors in the rooms. This created a great panic, and although the gardeners and others advanced against the peasants, who sought refuge in flight, not one of the attacking party was captured.

Tolstoy then consented to call on the rural constabulary for assistance, and the latter searched the houses of the peasants in the neighborhood and arrested three of them on suspicion of being concerned in the attacks made on the count's residence. Tolstoy, it is added, remained calm throughout the affair, and simply explained that the action of the peasants was due to a mere spirit of mischief.

The incident has caused some regret here. The newspapers reprint the article, entitled 'Don't kill,' of which Tolstoy is the author, with large omissions, due to fear of the censorship.

A GAMBLER FINED.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—John McDonald, for conducting a gambling game on the Midway at the Central Canada Exhibition, was fined twenty dollars and costs, in the police court yesterday. In passing sentence Mr. O'Keefe, the police magistrate, said that the fact that he had been allowed by the authorities to run the game would count in his favor, but it was a clear case of gambling. The magistrate ordered the destruction of the gambling devices.

THE REV. MR. LEE COMING TO CANADA.

The Rev. Edward Lee, of the church at Stonehouse, near Stroud, Glos., England, has announced his resignation of the pastorate, which he has held for 11 years. Mr. Lee, who has received an invitation to a church near Winnipeg, Canada, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday, Sept. 15, and sailed for Canada on Thursday, Sept. 19, from Liverpool. During the time Mr. Lee has been in the pastorate he has won the respect and esteem not only of those who attend the chapel, but of a wide circle of friends in the district. Mr. Lee has worked amicably with his church, and his zeal in his ministration, his sympathy with human nature, and strenuous advocacy of everything which tends towards the elevation has had very encouraging results. The reasons which influenced Mr. Lee to accept the offer of the Canadian church, the centre of an important and wide sphere, were that the commercial depression in the immediate district has affected the finances of the church, and he considers that as he has been there for a long time a change might be beneficial.

THE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN OPENED FOR THE SEASON.

The commencement exercises of the school in connection with the Children's Memorial Hospital on Guy street were held on Saturday afternoon on the grounds of Mr. Samuel Carsley. It was ideal weather for an outdoor event, and the little patients, of whom there are about twenty-nine in the institution, were made very happy on the lawn.

The Rev. Dr. Barclay presided, and with him were the Rev. Dr. Ferguson, the Rev. Dr. Gordon, the Rev. Principal Shaw, the Rev. Dr. Symonds, and the Rev. Mackenzie Forbes.

One pleasing feature of the afternoon was the presentation of prizes to the patients by Dr. Barclay, who had a cheering word for each one. Another feature was the presentation of medals and diplomas by the Rev. Dr. Gordon to the graduating nurses—the Misses McCallum, Carruthers, Watson and Doolittle. This is the first graduating class of nurses from the Children's Memorial Hospital, and each of them had completed a three year course.

The Rev. Dr. Barclay, in a short speech, emphasized the need of giving practical support to such a work as that which the hospital was doing. He also remarked upon the signs of efficient training evidenced by the entertainment, and spoke of the probability that many of the children would be restored in coming years to health and usefulness.

Mr. George G. Foster, K.C., after thanking the guests for their attendance briefly referred to the question of the hospital's financial position, remarking that there were no large funds behind it and no millionnaires to pay its debts. However, they had the heart of the people behind them, he felt sure, and the institution well deserved the support of citizens. In regard to views that seemed to exist in some quarters that there was no need for that hospital's existence Mr. Foster thought that what had been witnessed that day supplied an answer. Money was urgently required for the hospital which they intended to build on the side of Mount Royal. Was there not some one who would be willing to make a gift of $10,000 for the purpose, with other subscribers to follow?

After a little Chinese child had recited a poem in English, the national anthem was sung, and the proceedings were concluded.

BRITISH JOURNALIST'S DEATH

'MANCHESTER GUARDIAN'S' REFERENCE TO RECENT SAD OCCURRENCE IN MONTREAL.

In a recent issue, the 'Manchester Guardian' has the following notice of the death of its representative in Montreal, reportd in the 'Witness' recently:

'We much regret to announce the death at Montreal, on Saturday, of Mr John Max Attenborough, of Manchester. Mr. Attenborough left England in the middle of July with a party of British journalists, to take part, as the representative of the 'Manchester Guardian,' in a tour organized by the Canadian Government. The tour was completed last week, and the party were to return on Friday, but Mr. Attenborough was seized with illness on the train after leaving Winnipeg. Under medical advice he was removed to hospital at Montreal, and there he died. He was in his 31st year. Mr. Attenborough worked as a journalist in Leamington and in Bradford before he came to Manchester. He did excellent service for the 'Manchester Guardian' as a writer on modern sport, but his best work was concerned with very different subject-matter—literary topics of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. He edited a volume of Abraham Cowley for the Scott Library, and gave the benefit of wide reading of the older English authors to a number of London publications—especially to 'The Cornhill,' the 'Westminster Review,' and the 'Westminster Gazette.'

A BIG TEMPERANCE RALLY

TO BE HELD AT QUEBEC NEXT TUESDAY; PREMIER AND BISHOPS INVITED.

The members of the 'Anti-Alcoholic League of Quebec have organized a great temperance meeting, which will be held in the Drill Hall of the Ancient Capital, to-morrow evening. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been invited to attend and it is hoped that he will be able to accept the invitation. The Roman Catholic bishops of the province, who will then be in Quebec in connection with a meeting of the Council of Public Instruction, will be present.

HIS AUTO. DROVE HIM INSANE

Ithaca, N.Y., Sept. 22.—Driven insane, his friends say, by worry over the frequent repairs necessary to his automobile, John J. McGown, a wealthy Ithacan, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head while sitting in the automobile last night. Mr. McGown was forty-three years old, and single, and his friends say that his mind has been affected for some time, and that he has been constantly brooding over the many accidents and breakdowns of his automobile.

ORDER OF THE CROWN OF ITALY

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—The King has been pleased to authorize Messrs. William Hutchison and Charles H. Catelli to accept and wear the decoration of Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy, and Mr. Joseph Brodie, that of officer of the Order of the Crown of Italy, conferred on them by the King of Italy, 'in recognition of valuable services rendered by them in connection with the Milan Exhibition.'

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Only 60 pairs 11-4 Gray Flannelette Blankets of the very best quality, soft and fleecy, regular $1.35.

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It contains the greatest amount of muscle building, brain-working material for the least money. Wholesome and nutritious.

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All grocers, 13c per carton; 2 for 25c.

DECLARE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

Labor Congress Not Satisfied With the Premier's Answer.

MOTION TO HAVE SMALL DEBTORS' COURT ABOLISHED DEFEATED.

Winnipeg, Sept. 21.—On account of the non-committal nature of the answer of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the resolution anent Asiatic labor of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which on Saturday evening concluded its annual convention here, that body resolved to oppose the present Federal Government in every manner possible at the polls at the next ensuing election.

The Socialists tried to capture this particular convention, but the more sober-minded of the delegates gained the day and the Socialists were kept in the background and the business of the trades unions was kept paramount.

Regarding the Asiatic question, the dumb middle classes, which are very powerful in the west, and in British Columbia in particular, will likely record their vote in favor of the retention of Asiatic labor, on account of the Orientals' reliability and general utility, at the election now pending.

The committee on ways and means reported that as there are no funds to provide for the payment of a permanent secretary, and they could not recommend the adoption of a resolution to that effect, they recommended that the per capita tax remain as fixed by the 1905 convention; that a grant of $500 be paid to the secretary-treasurer for his services during the year; that a grant of $200 be made to the fraternal delegate of the A. F. of L., and in view of the valuable services of Mr. O'Donoghue, the solicitor, two hundred dollars be granted to him, in view of the fact that he had paid his own expenses, and that the hotel expenses of the delegate of the American Federation of Labor be paid. Adopted.

Mr. Pettipiece's resolution to have the principles of trades unionism introduced into all Dominion and provincial parliaments and to take steps to have open shops abolished was withdrawn, the delegate explaining that he did not want to put difficulties in the way of the Typographical Union in Ottawa.

Mr. Draper, the secretary, explained the situation in the government printing offices, and said that the printers were being well treated and well paid and that the only dissensions came from malcontents, who would be penalized whenever they came back into the union. Mr. Draper is foreman in the Government printing office at Ottawa, which is not an organized union printing office.

Mr. Harding read an account of the deputation to the Provincial Government for the establishment of a small debtors' court, giving it power to commit small debtors up to a hundred dollars to prison. He said this was a matter which affected every poor man, and he protested against any one being able to swear away the liberty of a citizen. The bread winner would be taken away. He thought a resolution should be passed turning it down.

Mr. Verville (president —This is a matter that should be brought up at your next provincial executive.

Mr. Pettipiece—I just want to say this, that in British Columbia we will have that wretched act removed. There was never such a law of petty bourgeois meanness enacted for the purpose of enabling these people to put workmen in prison because they owe a few stinking dollars. Let the state look after itself and the petty bourgeois look after themselves. That is what we have to do.

The motion was defeated.

Mr. Pettipiece then moved: 'Be it resolved that this congress urge upon its affiliated bodies the necessity of maintaining their loyalty to the cause of labor prohibiting their members from enlistment in the militia organizations.'

'Supposing you had another invasion, or some national struggle,' said Mr. Draper, 'what would happen? I tell you there are many delegates in this chamber who would rally and join the militia and defend their country. It is a question that had better be left alone. You will do more harm than good. It would even be well if trades union men entered the militia and tried to change the atmosphere of the force.'

A member objected that a recruit had to take the oath of allegiance to the Crown.

Mr. Anderson said war was demoralizing, and that nearly all the volunteers who returned from South Africa passed through the criminal courts. Some of the audience were beginning to become restive. 'We all know,' launched forth Mr. Anderson, 'how worthless are the members' opinions who go in for athletics and militarism.' 'Athletics' was an unfortunate word'; there was dissent from every quarter. 'They devote themselves entirely to it,' went on Mr. Anderson, 'and you can get them to do nothing. I have never seen any officers in our union who were military men of any shape, except when they were forced to do it.'

Mr. Simpson (vice-president) thought a citizen soldiery, which was for the purpose of protecting the liberties of the citizens, should be encouraged.

The motion was defeated.

IS YOUR WIFE BAD TEMPERED ?

Chances are, she has corns that ache like fury. Buy her a bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor. It acts painlessly, gives instant relief, and cures every old kind of corn. Insist on getting only Putnam's.

MESSAGE TO SIR WILFRID.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—The demand of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress for abrogation of the Japanese treaty has been received by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the Prime Minister yesterday wired his reply, declining to take action until after a full inquiry into the complaint. The message received by Sir Wilfrid is as follows:—

'Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 17.

'Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G., Premier of Canada:

'The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, in convention assembled, and representing organized labor from Halifax to Vancouver, unanimously passed the following resolution, and ask if you can assure a favorably reply to the request embodied in it:

'Whereas a crisis has arisen in British Columbia by reason of the unprecedented influx of Japanese;

'And whereas the Japanese have already usurped the opportunities for labor in the fisheries in British Columbia and are threatening to entirely supplant white labor in the mines and lumbering industries;

'And whereas the expulsion of white labor from mines, lumbering, and other industries of British Columbia will entail a shortage of fuel and lumber supplies this approaching winter for the people, more particularly of Western Canada;

'And whereas the willingness of the Japanese to accept a lower standard of living enables them to oust from employment citizens of Canada, who, under higher and better conceptions of moral, social, and industrial well-being, have trained themselves to conform to a standard of living more in accord with British ideas, and who are determined to maintain that standard as the surest guarantee of Canadian citizenship;

'And whereas the continued influx of Japanese constitutes a menace to the predominance of British institutions by driving white labor out of all industries and depriving them of the means to maintain themselves and their families, and thus lessening the amount available for merchants, shop-keepers, and other business people;

'And whereas the continued importation or immigration of Japanese inevitably means the departure of white labor from British Columbia, to the utter loss and ruin, not only to British Columbia, but of all Canada;

'And whereas the first consideration of the Dominion Government should be the welfare of Canadians;

'And whereas we believe that the best interest of Canada and the Empire will be served by respecting the autonomous rights of its component parts;

'And whereas Canada has already sacrificed much for imperial interests, as witness the recent generous contribution on Canada's behalf made by Lord Alverstone in the Alaskan boundary award;

'And whereas the continuance of the Japanese Treaty Act, 1906, means the depopulation of British Columbia of white people, and possibly the loss of that province altogether to the Dominion of Canada;

'Therefore, be it resolved: (1) That we respectfully but firmly ask the abrogation of the treaty so far as Canada is concerned; (2) that as a necessary preliminary to that end the Dominion Government be urged to immediately call upon the imperial authorities to give the six months' notice required to terminate the treaty with Japan; (3) that, pending the termination of the treaty, the Japanese authorities be called upon to restrict the immigration of Japanese in accordance with the alleged convention that not more than 400 or 500 be allowed to come to Canada during any one year.

'ALPHONSE VERVILLE,
'President.

'James Simpson, vice-president; P. M. Draper, secretary-treasurer.'

THE PREMIER'S REPLY.

To the foregoing Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied by telegram:—

'Ottawa, Sept. 21.

'Alphonse Verville, M.P., president Trades and Labor Congress, Winnipeg, Man.

'I have given due consideration to your request that immediate steps be taken to terminate the treaty with Japan.

'I would observe that this treaty, when brought into existence, some fifteen years ago, did not apply to Canada, and that some two years ago, in response to repeated expression of public opinion, and with the view of affording to Canadian producers an opportunity of taking their share of the growing Japanese trade, the Canadian Government became a party to this treaty, and that it was unanimously ratified by the Canadian Parliament. The treaty has proved of great advantage, and our trade with Japan under it has considerably increased.

'You base your appeal for the denunciation of the treaty on the allegation that a crisis has arisen in British Columbia by reason of the unprecedented influx of Japanese. Whilst it is true that most regrettable incidents have lately occurred in Vancouver, there seems reason to doubt that the cause was in the influx of Japanese, as I am in possession of a telegram from the Mayor of Vancouver, which has been rendered public, which expressly avers that the disturbances were directed against Asiatics in general rather than against Japanese.

'Under such circumstances any precipitate action might be regrettable, and before committing themselves to such a course the government think that they should carefully inquire into the causes which, within the recent past, have caused a greater influx to our shores than previously of Oriental people.

'WILFRID LAURIER.'

Wives and Mothers Suffer With Backache

Unfortunately They Fail to Recognize the Dangerous Cause of the Trouble.

Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a large and exacting family, women often break down with nervous exhaustion.

In the stores, factories, and on a farm are weak ailing women, dragged down with torturing backache and bearing down pains.

Such suffering isn't natural, but it's dangerous, because due to diseased kidneys.

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The Regular Classes of the ART ASSOCIATION for 1907-'08 will open as follows:
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For particulars, apply to the Secretary, 23 Phillips square.

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For particulars apply at Studio, 314 St. Catherine street West.

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PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Openings of MISS R. BAKER-EDWARDS' CALISTHENIC CLASSES, as follows:
Royal Arthur School—Thursday, Oct. 3rd, 3.15 p.m.
Victoria Hall, Westmount. — Wednesday, Oct. 2nd, 3.30 p.m.
Verdun School—Friday, Oct. 4th, 3.30 p.m.
Stanley Hall, 96 Stanley street, Saturday, Oct. 5th, 10 a.m.
Lorne School—Tuesday, Oct. 15th, 3.15 p.m.
Berthelet School—Tuesday, Nov. 5th, 3.15 p.m.
Private Classes in each of large Convents.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF; SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

THE MACKAY INSTITUTION for Prot. Deaf Mutes and THE BLIND, Notre Dame de Grace, Montreal, will re-open on September eleventh. Speech and speech-reading a specialty. Stammering corrected. In addition to the ordinary English branches, trades are taught. Instruction in music for the Blind.
HARRIET E. ASHCROFT, Superintendent.
GEORGE DURNFORD, Secretary.

The School for Young Ladies,

512 SHERBROOKE STREET, WEST.

Conducted by MISS SYMMERS and MISS SMITH, will re-open on THURSDAY, 12th September.
Pupils who desire it, are prepared for McGill University Matriculation examinations.
After Wednesday, 4th September, Miss Symmers and Miss Smith will be at home to receive visitors on school business.
Prospectus on application.

WOODSIDE SEMINARY,
471 Argyle Ave., Westmount.

This School for Girls will re-open on Thursday, September 12th. Boys under nine received in the Preparatory Class. Pupils prepared for McGill Matriculation, if desired. Vacancies for three girls under thirteen as resident pupils. After September 2nd the Misses SHANKS will be at home to visitors on school business.

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Vice-President—Ven. J. O. Norton, D.D., Archdeacon of Montreal.
Principal — Miss Grace Fairley, M.A. Edinburgh.

The Institute will reopen TUESDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER, at noon.
Entrance examinations for new scholars will be held at the school on Saturday, 14th September, at 10 o'clock a.m.
For Prospectus, etc., apply to the Principal, or to A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary, North British and Mercantile Building, 30 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

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198 St. Catherine St West.
MONTREAL.

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES

Individual instruction. Tel. Main 309.
CAZA & LORD, Principals.

THE CRICHTON SCHOOL

810, Sherbrooke St. W.

Preparatory School: for boys from 8 years old
Junior School: for boys from 11 to 13
Senior School: for boys from 14 to 18

Thorough preparation for all the faculties of the Universities and the Royal Military College, Kingston, forms the special work of the Senior School.
Small classes—Individual attention.
The School will re-open on
THURSDAY, Sept. 12, at 10 o'clock.
MR. WILLIAMSON may be seen daily from 10 to 12, noon, and from 2 to 5 p.m. Tel. Mount 694.
J. WILLIAMSON, M.A. (Oxon.)
Rector.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

502 Dorchester St. West.

DAY AND EVENING EDUCATIONAL CLASSES

OPEN TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1907.

Millinery, Dressmaking, Art Needlework, Plain Sewing, Shorthand, French, German, Physical Training, English, Arithmetic, First Aid to the Injured, Girls' Clubs, Reading Circle, and Bible Study.
For further information, apply at the office. Circulars sent on request.

Y. W. C. A. SCHOOL OF COOKERY,

502 Dorchester Street West,
WILL RE-OPEN ON
TUESDAY, OCTOBER, 1st.

Pupils wishing to enter or to form Private Classes of ten or more members, are requested to make immediate application to the Principal, Miss MacLennan.
Circulars mailed on request.

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE

COURSES—Academic, Matriculation, Selective, Art, Elocution, Domestic Science, etc. Music, Canadian Conservatory.

WRITE FOR CALENDAR.

J. GRANT NEEDHAM, Lady Principal.
REV. W. D. ARMSTRONG, M.A., D.D., President

C.P.R. ENTERS STEAMSHIP RATE WAR.

The first indication of the Canadian lines taking a hand in the Atlantic rate war is the announcement this morning by the Canadian Pacific Atlantic Steamship Line of the following minimum rates, effective at once and until further notice, from Montreal to Liverpool:—On 'Empress of Britain' and 'Empress of Ireland,' first cabin, $55; second cabin, $42.50; SS. 'Lake Manitoba,' first cabin, $45; second cabin, $35. On 'Lake Champlain' and 'Lake Erie,' (one-class cabin ships), $40. The rates, westbound, from Liverpool are not yet effective, but it is expected that, commencing Nov. 1, the rates now obtaining to Liverpool will become effective from Liverpool.

THE GAS COMPANY'S MONOPOLY.

The petition of the Pintsch Compressing Company asking the Road Committee to allow them to lay two-inch gas mains in certain streets in the city in order that compressed gas could be supplied to the railway trains at the Place Viger Station, having been referred to the city attorneys, Mr. Ethier has replied as follows:—

'According to the city's contract with the Montreal Gas Company, dated Nov. 15, 1895, still in force, it was stipulated (clause 3) that during the term of the said contract, the city of Montreal shall not authorize the laying of gas conduits in the streets and lanes of the city.

'According to said agreement passed with the Montreal Gas Company, we are of the opinion that the city has no right to grant the privilege sought by the Pintsch Compressing Company, before the expiry of the above contract.'

ACCIDENT TO FIREMEN

HOSE WAGGONS NARROWLY ESCAPE COLLISION AND MEET VIOLENT DEATH.

On Saturday evening at 7.40 o'clock a small fire broke out in St. Lawrence Market, but it was quickly subdued by Mr. Mercier. Meanwhile an alarm had been rung in and stations 2 and 20 were on their way to the fire.

The wheels of No. 2 hose wagon in turning the corner of Craig and St. Lawrence streets skidded against the car tracks and over it crashed, scattering men and appliances right and left.

Meanwhile No. 2 hose waggon, driven by Capt. Naud, was going down the steep hill at full speed. The outfit weighs about 5,000 pounds. Suddenly, as they were half way down the hill, No. 2 hose waggon dashed around the corner and capsized. There was no time for Capt. Naud to stop his team, so with splendid presence of mind he swerved the horses right into the pavement and then out into the road again, just clearing the fallen horses and men by a few inches. Had it not been for Capt. Naud's presence of mind and skill both waggons would have been wrecked as well as men and horses probably killed. Beyond a few cuts and bruises the men of No. 20 hose waggon are little the worse for their adventure.

BOY KILLED BY CAR

JURY RETURNS VERDICT OF EXCUSABLE HOMICIDE.

Henri Perreault, 12 years of age, who resided at No. 1264 Labelle avenue, was struck and killed by a north-bound Back River electric car on Saturday afternoon about four o'clock, near the corner of St. Zotique and St. Denis streets. The boy was unconscious when picked up, and died in Notre Dame Hospital at noon yesterday of cerebral hemorrhage. He also sustained a fractured right forearm.

Coroner McMahon opened the inquest this morning. It appears that Perreault was sent for some nails by his father, who is building a new house. A St. Denis car had just gone south, when Perreault started to cross the track. He saw a north-bound car going to Back River, and first stood back, then made a rush, hesitated, and turned round. It was at this moment that he was struck by the left side of the fender. He was trying to cross St. Denis street from west to east. The witnesses called were H. Perreault, father; L. Dupont, motorman; F. Germain, who saw the accident from the sidewalk; Mr. A. T. Gadbois, Romeo Gautier, Maxime Dandereau, and Armand Dupres, companions of Perreault, and Dr. St. Pierre, of Notre Dame Hospital. Mr. Charles Archer, K.C., and Mr. A. J. Gadbois watched the case for the Montreal Street Railway Company.

The jury returned a verdict of excusable homicide.

FATHER SCHULER LEAVES.

A notice published in the Montreal papers, on Saturday, announcing that the Most Rev. Father Schuler, superior-general of the Franciscans, would meet the members of the Third Order, in the church of the Dorchester street monastery, the same evening, caused a very large congregation to assemble in that temple at the hour fixed. The Rev. Father delivered short addresses, both in French and English, expressing his pleasure in finding so many members of the Third Order of St. Francis in Montreal, and earnestly calling upon them to always lead such a true Christian life as to be an example for their fellow-citizens. The distinguished visitors, who had just returned from Quebec, left the same evening for Buffalo, and will sail for Europe in a few days.

SAILOR BROKE HIS LEG.

Jos. Hales, 40 years of age, a sailor on board the United States gunboat 'Nicaragua,' was this morning taken to Notre Dame Hospital suffering from a double fracture of the right leg. It seems that Hales, who lives at White House, New York, was standing on the Seigneurs street bridge of the Lachine canal, and jumped down to his boat, which had started.

PLAYED WITH MATCHES.

A fire broke out on Saturday morning in the rear of a house occupied by Mr. J. Simpson, 30 Sebastopol street. It is supposed to have been caused through some children throwing a lighted match into a shed in which some rubbish was stored. The fire was promptly put out by the men of No. 9 and 15 fire stations. Another alarm was rung in about an hour later. Again the fire was caused through boys playing with matches in a G. T. R. box car. Fortunately the car was empty, and very little damage was done.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

G.T.P. to Reach Saskatoon from Winnipeg this Fall—Complaints from Japan about Canadian Butter.

THE PROPOSED WORLD'S FAIR IN TOKIO IN 1912.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—Collingwood Schreiber, chief consulting engineer of the Dominion Government, is in receipt of definite assurance from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway that the line will be in operation this fall from Winnipeg to Saskatoon.

Mr. Alexander Maclean, the Canadian commercial agent in Japan, voices a complaint against the condition in which butter from Canada has been arriving in Japan, which would seem to be due to delay in shipment from Vancouver.

Mr. Maclean gives some particulars also of the proposed international exhibition which it is intended to hold in Tokio in 1912. Baron Kaneko has been appointed chief director of the enterprise and in an interview says: 'As the result of the Japan-Chinese and Japan-Russian wars the national glory of Japan has been manifested abroad, but by the mere influence of victory in war alone Japan cannot claim to have entered the comity of the first class powers. The coming exhibition will give the best possible opportunity to show the real power of Japan to the world and her claim to enter the ranks of the first class powers in name and in reality.'

BAIL WITHDRAWN

PERCY BROWN'S BONDSMEN BACK DOWN AND HE IS AGAIN IN POLICE CUSTODY.

Percy Brown, who was out on bail of $7,000, having been charged with picking pockets near the Grand Trunk station, was re-arrested this morning. One of his bondholders to the extent of $1,000, did so out of sympathy to the family, but after investigating the accused's antecedents he immediately went to the Court House and requested to be released. This was done, and simultaneously the other bondsmen appeared and made the same request. Brown was at once declared out-lawed, and within one hour he was behind the bars again. He will come up for trial to-morrow morning.

RAILWAY WRECKS

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT AFTER THE HIGHER OFFICIALS.

It is stated at Toronto that the Attorney-General, the Hon. J. J. Foy, has under consideration legislative amendments to the act governing criminal responsibility for injuries sustained in railway and other wrecks due to carelessness or negligence. The government, it is understood, seeks to place a share of the responsibility on 'The men higher up.' Under existing conditions, in cases such as have occurred of late, the consequences fall almost solely upon the trainmen and subordinates.

MINISTERS IN THE CITY.

The Premier and the Hon. Messrs. Provost and Weir were at the government offices in this city this morning, and received the usual large number of visitors having business to transact with their respective departments. The Premier and the the Hon. Mr. Weir will leave for Quebec this evening.

A FATAL FALL.

Prince Albert, Sask., Sept. 23.—Thos. Wilson, of Toronto, fell from the new water tower at the Prince Albert Lumber mill on Saturday afternoon and died from his injuries within an hour. Wilson was foreman in the employ of Cotter Brothers, of Winnipeg, the contractors for the construction of the water tower, and was a married man with a family. He fell seventy feet.

CABMEN WILL SMILE

AUTOMOBILES CANNOT PLY FOR HIRE IN THE CITY.

Mr. J. P. Wall recently wrote to the Police Committee for authority to place an automobile for hire by the public at the corner of St. Catherine and Peel streets. The city attorneys have advised the committee that this authority cannot be given. The city by-laws concerning vehicles apply only to vehicles drawn by horses, so that an automobile could not be granted a license as a hackney coach without an amendment to the city by-laws.

SIR LAUDER BRUNTON

Underwent an Operation at Mount Royal Sanatorium.

PASSED A GOOD NIGHT, AND IS MAKING SATISFACTORY PROGRESS.

Sir Lauder Brunton, the distinguished English physician, who was taken ill in Montreal last Thursday, on his way home to England from a tour through Canada, has successfully undergone an operation at the Mount Royal Sanatorium. It was stated this morning that he had passed a good night, and was making satisfactory progress. The operation proved rather more serious than was anticipated, for Sir Lauder had hoped to continue his journey with only about a week's delay. It will be at least ten days before he can think of leaving the sanatorium, even if his progress continues uninterrupted.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL RE-OPENING

WILL TAKE PLACE ON THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 10, AFTER ELABORATE IMPROVEMENTS TO INTERIOR.

The Rev. Dr. Symonds, rector of Christ Church Cathedral, this morning announced that Christ Church Cathedral will be reopened for public worship with special services on Thursday evening, Oct. 10. These services will be continued on the following Sunday in the morning, while in the evening the first of the student services will be held. The general subject of Dr. Symonds's addresses at these students' services this year will be 'The Bible.'

Bishop Carmichael was asked to preach at the reopening services on the Thursday evening, but unfortunately he will be out of town on that date. The sermon, therefore, will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Paterson Smyth, rector of St. George's.

Since the Cathedral was closed in the early part of the summer, an elaborate scheme of renovation and redecoration has been carried out, and the work is even now in full swing. When it is finished there is not the slightest doubt that it will effect an immense improvement, and will give the church a much brighter and more artistic effect. The greatest improvement will be in the chancel. In the place of the old wooden floor, covered with matting, the whole floor, from the tower onwards, will be colored marble, which will not only improve the appearance, but will also enhance the acoustic properties of the building, and give the singing of the choir a ring that it has never yet had in the Cathedral. The old wooden altar steps have also been removed, and are being replaced with finely carved steps of white marble, while sanctuary rails of red-veined 'Rosa Elba' marble are being erected, with white marble wicket-posts, surmounted by little marble figures of cherubims in an attitude of adoration. The walls of the chancel are being stencilled in conventional Gothic design, and the dark glass in the high windows has been removed, thus letting in a flood of light, and making the chancel quite bright even on the dullest days, whereas before it was so dark that artificial light always had to be used.

All the walls of the church are being decorated in brighter color, and also the roof of the nave, which formerly looked very heavy in its dark blue color. Electric light is to be installed on the walls of the body of the church —an improvement which worshippers at the evening service will much appreciate. The fixtures for this light are a gift of a member of the congregation. In addition to the interior work, about $1,000 has been spent on the outside of the fabric in restoring one or two turrets and renovating some of the Cayenne stone facings. A new furnace has also been put into the basemet, with a special ventilating apparatus, including an electric fan which will ensure a constant current of fresh air in the building.

ENGINES TELESCOPED

TWELVE FREIGHT CARS DAMAGED IN COLLISION ON C. P. R. IN THE WEST.

Winnipeg, Sept. 22.—A serious accident, involving heavy damages, but resulting without loss of life, occurred on Saturday on the C. P. R. near Kananaskis. Two freight trains, which were running at a high rate of speed, met on the main line with such terrific impact that the two engines were telescoped and twelve freight cars badly damaged. Owing to the great lengths of both trains, and the high rate of speed at which they were running, only the first few cars on each train left the track. The crews of both trains escaped without injury by jumping. It has not yet been ascertained what the direct cause of the accident was, but it is reported to be some mistake in the orders. The two large mogul engines were so closely locked together that they were brought into Calgary as one.

THIRTY-TWO INJURED.

Washington, Sept. 22.— Thirty-two passengers were injured, none of them seriously, by the derailment of the Chattanooga and Washington limited train on the Southern Railway, just north of Ryan's Siding, Va., early today. A broken rail was the cause of the accident. The entire train, composed of a baggage car, day coach, and three sleepers, left the track, the sleepers being almost completely destroyed by fire. A special train was quickly made up and proceeded with the passengers of the limited to this city. The wreck blockaded the track for several hours, all trains meantime being detained.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. R. C. Jamieson has returned from her summer stay in the country.

Mrs. Temple Jamieson has returned home from her summer stay at Cacouna.

Miss Louise Henderson, of Montreal, is the guest of Miss L. H. Birchall in Toronto.

Mrs. Hugh M. Boyd and family return from their summer home at Hudson Heights to-night.

Mr. Donald Masmaster, K.C., and Mrs. Macmaster are coming to Canada by the 'Empress of Ireland.'

Mrs. Frank Redpath is entertaining at tea on Thursday, in honor of Miss Maud Baker, whose marriage to Mr. Slocum takes place on Oct. 2.

The Hon. F. E. Gilman is leaving to spend some time at Washington and Old Point Comfort, Virginia. He is accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. F. M. Gilman.

The marriage of Miss Edith Root, daughter of the Secretary of State of the United States, to Lieut. Ulysses S. Grant, takes palce in Washington at the latter part of November.

The marriage of Mr. W. Bramwell Rodgers to Miss Lydia Taylor, daughter of Mr. William Taylor, Dorchester street east, is announced to take place on Wednesday afternoon, at the East End Methodist Church.

Formal announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Helen Fargo Squires, daughter of Mr. Herbert G. Squires, the American Minister to Panama, to Joseph Jenkins Lee, American Minister to Guatemala.

A marriage has been arranged between Miss Anne Marie LeBel, second daughter of Mr. L. P. LeBel, Registrar of Bonaventure county, and Mr. Joseph A. Dorais, Notary and Crown Lands agent, New Carlisle, Que., to take place on October 15.

The engagement is announced of Miss Frances Winnifred, daughter of the late Rev. A. M. Delong, Gananoque, to James W. Taylor, Okotoks, son of Mr. R. R. Taylor, Winnipeg. The wedding will take place on September 28th at Okotoks, Alta.

The marriage of Miss Florence Gillespie, to the Rev. William Raymond of St. John, N.B., takes place in Montreal, on Thursday. The reception following the ceremony will be held at the residence of the bride's cousin, Mrs. Oswald Howard, Westmount.

The marriage took place yesterday, at St. George's Church, of Miss Ida Mary Beck, daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Beck, of Derby, England, to the Rev. Frederick Davis, of Alexander, Manitoba. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Paterson Smyth, rector, and the bride was given away by Miss E. E. Walkdate.

At the residence of Lieut.-Col. D. B. Mackennan, Rockland Cottage, Lancaster, Ont., his daughter Minnie was united in marriage to Mr. David J. Rayside, of Montreal, on Wednesday. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large gathering of friends, by the Rev. J. D. Mackenzie, of Lancaster, assisted by the Rev. J. U. Tanner. The bride was gowned in white Liberty silk, trimmed with cream applique, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, white roses and maidenhair fern. The residence of Col. Mackennan, where a reception followed the ceremony was profusely decorated with roses, asters, carnations and maiden-hair ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Rayside are spending their honeymoon in New York and other points. The bride travelled in a 'military' suit of blue panama cloth, with hat to match. The groom's gift to her was a pearl necklace. Mr. and Mrs. Rayside were the recipients of many valuable presents, including quite a number of cheques. Among the Montreal guests present were Mrs. Davidson and Miss Harriet Grace Davidson.

Among those who leave this evening, or who have already left, to attend the annual convention of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in Toronto, Sept. 24-26, are:—The Hon. J. D. and Mrs. Rolland, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Munro, Miss Forsyth, Colonel Gardner and Miss Gardner, O. Rolland, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. J. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. E. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smaill, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lorne McGibbon, Messrs. H. Yuile, E. A. Forbes, L. H. Packard, C. W. Vollmann, Chas. E. Frosst, S. T. Duclos, W. J. Stewart, J. H. Birks, H. K. S. Hemming, Wm. Bramley, John J McGill, P. Hamill and A. L. Caron, Mr. and Mrs. N. Gagnon, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goyer, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Ballantyne, Mrs. J. C. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. James Jephcott and Miss Gertrude Jephcott; Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hirsch, Mr. Joseph Horsfall, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Esphn, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cauldwell, Alderman Sadler, Mr. R. Lloyd-Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fortier, Mr. George R. Prowse, Mr. H. P. Livingstone.

WORK FOR LEPERS IN JAPAN.

Miss Riddell, of Kumamota, Japan, is to speak at a meeting in the Synod Hall, 75 University street, on Wednesday evening, at eight o'clock, when she will tell of a remarkable work done among lepers in Japan, and which she herself started some thirteen years ago.

The hospital, where lepers are able to live under medical care and Christian influence, was the first of the kind in Japan, and Miss Riddell has received a decoration from the Emperor in recognition of her work among these poor people. The story which she tells cannot fail to appeal to every one.

The Rev. Dr. Symonds is to preside at the meeting on Wednesday evening, and every one interested will be welcome.

JEWISH MISSION.

There will be a devotional meeting held on behalf of Israel every Tuesday afternoon from four to five o'clock, at the Mission House, 324 Lagauchetiere street east.

BURGLARS BUSY

Burglars were busy last night at Lachine. They tried two houses, but were scared away by the households. As soon as the police were notified of the first attempt Chief Robert, with three men, proceeded to the scene only to find that the men had fled. Within half an hour the chief received another alarm. This time they had broken into Rivet's hardware store, and succeeded in stealing a number of revolvers, cartridges, and knives. As there were two suspicious characters seen loitering in the vicinity last night, the police made an active search for them.

This morning a prominent Montreal lawyer found his boat missing. It is presumed that the same men were the thieves, as the boat was safely anchored last night. With a view to catching the burglars, Chief Robert was in the city at an early hour this morning, and gave a description of the men and the goods stolen.

FOR MAYOR'S FUND.

Mayor Ekers has to-day received $5 from Mr. J. J. McDonald, of Alexandria, Ont., as a contribution to the fund which His Worship has opened for the benefit of the sufferers and relatives of the victims of the Quebec bridge disaster.

SHIPPING NEWS.

VESSELS REPORTED.

Vessels.	At.	When.
Virginian	Montreal	Saturday
Manxman	Montreal	Saturday
Roman	Montreal	Saturday
Hungarian	Montreal	Saturday
Sardinian	London	Saturday
Montrose	Antwerp	Saturday
La Lorraine	New York	Saturday
St. Paul	New York	Saturday
Umbria	New York	Saturday
Caledonian	Boston	Saturday
Bremen	Plymouth	Saturday
Etruria	Queenstown.	Saturday
Cedric	Liverpool	Saturday
Victorian	Liverpool	Saturday
Ionian	Glasgow	Saturday
Buenos Ayrean	Cadiz	Saturday
Gerty	Venice	Saturday
Gallia	Marseilles	Saturday
Canadian	Liverpool	Saturday
Canada	Liverpool	Saturday
St. Louis	Southampton	Saturday

VIRGINIAN IN PORT.

The R.M.S. Virginian, of the Allan line, came into port late on Saturday afternoon, landing 214 cabin and 302 second class passengers. Captain Vipond reports a fair passage, although at this equinoctial season the North Atlantic is subject to heavy gales. Among those on board were Madame Modjeska and her two sons, who are on the way to California. The Hon. Alfred Tristram Lawrence, a judge of the High Court of Justice, who is visiting Canada on pleasure bent, disembarked at Quebec, and will come up to Montreal in a few days. The second cabin passengers were an exceptionally fine looking crowd, and were nearly all bound to rthe West. There were a large number of Americans on board, many of them returning from 'doing Europe,' and there were many expressions of pleasure at the scenery of the St. Lawrence route. The Virginian has made some fast voyages this season, and while her sister ship has distinguished herself eastbound, the Virginian has made some very fast runs each way.

GRAMPIAN' SMAIDEN TRIP.

A cablegram received at the Allan stameship offices from Glasgow states that the new SS. Grampian sailed on her maiden trip to Montreal on Saturday afternoon with 38 saloon, 322 second, and 193 third class passengers. This will be the second new boat of the Allan line to come to Montreal this season, the sister ship, the Corsican, which was launched earlier, having already made three voyages to port. The Grampian is a vessel of ten thousand tons with twin screws. Some little time ago the Ionian was taken off the Liverpool-Montreal route, and put on the Glasgow route. With four vessels like the Grampian, Ionian, Pretorian and Corinthian, the northern trade will be well looked after. Captain Outram, formerly of the Pretorian, is in command of the Grampian.

PARISIAN'S PASSENGERS.

The Parisian, of the Allan line, sailed from Montreal for Havre and London on Saturday with the following cabin passengers: Mdlle. J. Balande, Montreal; the Rev. Brother J. Basso, Winnipeg; Mrs. M. R. Bunting, Earl Grey; Pierre Beronet, Vancouver; Mrs. Cremen, Miss Anna Cremen, Chicago; Mdlle. Albina Deglaudon, Montreal; the Rev. Brother Firmin, Paris; Mrs. Gallcott, Winnipeg; Joseph Jansens, Mrs. Jansens, Montreal; Mrs. Marshall, Miss Moore, Toronto; Mr. Edward Montpetit, Mrs. ontpetit, Montreal; Miss Prowse, Toronto; the Rev. Father R. Rouse, Winnipeg; Mrs. Soulas, Winnipeg; Mrs. Sweeting, Ottawa; Miss A. Shawford, Toronto; E. du Tastel, Montreal; the Rev. Brother Theophile, Havre; A. Bisset Thom, Mrs. Bisset Thom, Miss Dorothy Thom, Goderich.

GULF REPORT.

Father Point—Cloudy, calm; outward 3.50 a.m., Cervona, 8 a.m., Bjorvin; inward yesterday 8 p.m., Keewatin.

Heath Point—Cloudy, light south-west wind; inward 8.40 a.m., Basuta.

Cape Ray—Clear, light variable wind.

Cape Race—Dense fog, light west wind; line interrupted.

Point Amour—Clear, light north-east wind, steamer Gresham bound for Bay of Islands, 2 p.m. yesterday, Prof. Alexander on board.

Belle Isle—Clear, cold strong north-west wind.

CARTERS DROVE TOO FAST

TEN COAL DRIVERS BROUGHT TO BOOK FOR DISREGARDING BY-LAW.

Three drivers of empty coal carts were arrested separately on Saturday afternoon, at the same street corner, by the same constable, and all for the same offence, namely, 'furious driving on Craig street.' Constable Shallow made the three arrests in such quick succession that between 1.30 and 3 o'clock his time was fully occupied in conducting coal carts and drivers to the Chenneville street station.

There have been no less than ten arrests made in connection with fast driving at the corner of Craig and Bleury streets since Friday. Recorder Dupuis this morning disposed of eight of these cases, fining the offenders in every case five dollars and costs or one month's imprisonment.

THE 'SKY PILOT' AT WORK

REV. HUGH GRANT APPOINTED CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE IN CROW'S NEST COAL STRIKE.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—The Rev. Hugh Grant, of Fernie, B.C., who is said to be the original of Ralph Connor's 'Sky Pilot' has been appointed by the Department of Labor as chairman of the Permanent Committee of Arbitration between the coal companies operating in the Cow's Nest Pass., and their employees.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—Judge Peter Wilson, of Cranbrook, has been appointed to the chairmanship of the Board of Investigation into the matters at issue between the Canadian Consolidated Smelting and Copper Company and its employees.

NEW MINISTERS AT WORK.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—The Hon. Pugsley, the new minister of Public Works, and the Hon. George P. Graham, the new minister of Railways and Canals, have both returned to the capital and taken up the routine work of their respective departments with which they will endeavor to familiarize themselves between this and the meeting of Parliament.

OBITUARY.

Middletown, Conn., Sept. 23.—Professor Wilbur O. Atwater, head of the Department of Chemistry at Wesleyan University, and famous for his experiments with the calorimeter, died last night after an illness of two hours. He suffered a stroke of apoplexy two years ago, and had been practically helpless ever since. He was born in Johnstown, N.Y., in 1844.

THE QUERY CASE.

The case of Mr. George Query, charged with obtaining money on the representation of securing promotion for a fireman, was to have come up for hearing this morning, but Mr. Recorder Dupuis decided to postpone the hearing until to-morrow.

MARRIED.

SUITOR—GILMAN.—At the Congregational Church, Waterville, Que., on Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1907, by the Rev. Galen H. Crafe, Dr. Henry Albert Suitor, of West Burke, Vermont, to Sadie Louise Gilman, daughter of the late James C. Gilman, of Richmond, Que.

DIED.

GARLICK.—On Sept. 23, 1907, Jessie Louisa Johnston, dearly beloved wife of H. T. Garlick, jr., and only daughter of Mr. Wm. Johnston, aged 28 years and 6 months.

Funeral from her late residence, 12 Colonial avenue, on Wednesday, 25th, at 2.30 p.m.

A GERMAN LADY OF LARGE EXPERIence in teaching the German language, would like a few more pupils in class or private conversation, 4 in class, twice a week; best of references. Address FRAU GEBHERBT, 58 Metcalfe street.

LOST, BLACK LEATHER PURSE, ON Thursday evening last, about six o'clock, either on St. Catherine car or Atwater avenue. Reward at 4007 Dorchester st. Phone Westmount 307.

LOST, LADY'S LONG BLACK LEATHER Purse, about 5 to 6 in. long and 2½ to 3 in. wide, on Monday, Sept. 23rd. The purse was lost on St. Catherine street, contained a pair of gold spectacles. The finder will be rewarded. Address A. B. 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, NURSE FOR TWO LITTLE Boys; also house tablemaid. Apply to Mrs. C. M. HOLT, 281 University street.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT. HIGHest wages to capable person. Apply 4007 Dorchester street.

WANTED, YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; another girl kept; references. 104 Crescent street.

WANTED, PACKER; MUST BE EXPERIenced. Apply to LYMAN, SONS & CO. 384 St. Paul street.

SS. TUNISIAN, SS. EMPRESS OF IRELAND,

Are due in Quebec on Friday.

Telegrams are accepted at any C.P.R. Telegraph Office for delivery to these steamers Wednesday morning via MARCONI MARINE STATION, CAPE RAY, NFLD.

SS. MAJESTIC, SS. PRESIDENT GRANT,

Are due in New York on Wednesday.

Telegrams are accepted at any Telegraph Office in Canada for immediate delivery to any of the above steamers via MARCONI MARINE STATION, HALIFAX, N.S.

Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of Canada, Limited

PELICAN & BRITISH BUILDING, 88 Notre Dame Street West.

LITTLE TRADING ON THE LOCAL AND NEW YORK MARKETS

Business Exceedingly Dull With Firm Prices in Most Stocks. Twin City very Strong.

NO SALES OF IRON COMMON; PREFERRED HAD BIG RISE

Exchange value of £1 Sterling to-day is $4.85.3 to $4.85.5.

The local stock market was exceedingly dull this morning, the aggregate turnover being only 800 shares, of which Twin City was responsible for 200 shares. This market was not unique in the matter of inactivity, as Wall Street trading was confined to a volume of 228,425 shares. Twin City was stronger here, after opening steady at 94. Before the close of the session the price was carried to 95¾. It is generally thought that popular opinion will be too much for Mr. Lowry's conservative ideas in regard to an increase in the dividend rate, but experience teaches, in both the 'Soo' and Twin City companies, in which Mr. Lowry is a controlling factor, that he is not to be easily moved from his outlined policy of delaying indefinitely the radical change in the dividend rate.

There was not a single share of Iron common sold on this market this morning, and the main holders were a shade firmer than at the close of last week. Quotations were 21½ asked and 21⅜ bid. Twenty-five Iron preferred sold at 54, a three-point advance since Friday. On another page will be found the quarterly report of earnings and expenses of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, which will be accepted, no doubt, by the shareholders as a splendid tribute to the earnest endeavors of the president and vice-president in building up the industrial end of the company with a view to strengthening the financial resources of the whole concern.

Some liquidation appeared in the New York stock market this morning, especially in A.C.P., Smelters and Steel, and the professionals are expecting some of this liquidation to follow in the industrial list. The rapid decline of over a point in the city bonds was also disappointing, and led people to believe that the advance had been caused in a great measure by manipulation, as it was assumed that, if the investment demand had been really genuine, the price of such a high class bond would not have slid off so easily. In the rails, as heretofore, but little long stock was forthcoming, but they sagged in sympathy with the industrial list. The market was steady at the decline at noon, but showed no rallying power.

Shawinigan Water and Power sold higher at 52 to-day for 100 shares. On Thursday Sales were made at 48.

Application will shortly be made for an act to incorporate 'The Bank of Vancouver.'

'Soo' Line earnings for the year ended June 30 show a net decrease of $394,336. Total income decreased $342,000, and surplus after charges decreased $659,000. The surplus is equal to the full 7 percent on the preferred stock, 7 percent on the common, and an additional 5.4 percent on the combined capitalization.

Following are Rossland ore shipments for last week: Centre Star, 3,780 tons; Leroi, 1,925; Leroi 2, 560; White Bear, 140. Total for week, 540 tons, and for year 193,-163 tons. Trail smelter received 6,546 tons during week and Northport 1,925 tons.

The Rio de Janeiro Tramway, Light & Power Co. has succeeded in placing with English bankers an issue of $3,000,000 two and a half-year 6 percent notes. The price received is understood to be 98.

It is expected that further reductions in copper will be made by the selling agents this week.

'Soo' line gross for second week of September decreased $24,888.

Americans in London heavy ⅛ to ¼ below parity. Consols were firmer but mining and copper stocks in London depressed.

The Sao Paulo Tramway, Light & Power Co., Ltd., approximate statement of earnings and expenses for the month of August, 1907:

	1907.	1906.	Increase.
Gross	$168,993	$170,016	*$1,023
Oper. expenses	60,420	61,980	*1,560
Net earn.	108,573	108,036	537
From Jan. 1 to Aug. 31—			
Gross	$1,357,177	1,319,943	37,234
Net	83,290	865,292	16,998

*Decrease.

Nipissing was about steady in New York at 7⅞ to 8¼. Foster was quoted at 63 bid and 68 asked. Granby was unchanged at 80 bid and 100 asked.

Call money opened down at 3¼ percent in New York.

The Montreal Park & Island Railway for the first time since its incorporation has earned enough to pay the interest on its bonds, the earnings last year totalling $202,000, and the operating expenses $180,-000, leaving net profits of $42,000.

A company has been organized in the United States to manufacture and sell a practical invention of considerable commercial value. This is a process for indefinitely preserving the faces of linotype type in perfect condition at a nominal cost.

'Soo' loan rights have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Stockholders of record on Sept. 27 have the privilege of subscribing for one share of new for five shares of old stock.

The significant feature in the C. P. R. pamphlet report is that the road has nearly $30,000,000 of cash or cash receivables, and less than $17,000,000 of current liabilities, making a good working balance of $13,000,-000.

At the annual meeting of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway Company, the retiring board of directors was re-elected.

Twin City sold higher this morning on the New York and Montreal markets.

HOW WHEAT FLUCTUATED

Highest and lowest prices of Chicago and Winnipeg cash and future options for the week ending Sept. 21:—

CHICAGO.

Day.	Option.	High.	Low.	Change
Monday,	Dec.	99¾	98⅝	*1⅛
	May	105⅝	104⅝	*1
Tuesday—Election Day; no markets.				
Wednesday,	Dec.	99¼	98½	—
	May	105⅝	104½	—1⅛
Thursday,	Dec.	100¼	98½	*1⅜
	May	106¼	104½	*1⅜
Friday,	Dec.	102⅝	100¾	*1⅞
	May	108⅛	106⅞	*1⅞
Saturday,	Dec.	102⅛	101¼	* ⅞
	May	108⅛	107¼	— ⅞

WINNIPEG.

Day.	Option.	High.	Low.	Change
Monday,	Sept.	102¾	101⅜	*1⅜
	Oct.	102¾	102	* ¾
	Dec.	102¾	102	* ¾
Tuesday,	Sept.	103	101¾	*1¼
	Oct.	103⅛	102⅜	* ¾
	Dec.	103⅛	102¼	* ⅞
Wednesday,	Sept.	103	102	—1
	Oct.	103⅜	102⅜	—1
	Dec.	103⅛	102¼	— ⅞
Thursday,	Sept.	103⅜	102⅜	*1⅛
	Oct.	103⅜	102⅜	*1
	Dec.	103⅜	102⅝	*1⅛
Friday,	Sept.	106½	105⅛	—1⅜
	Oct.	105⅞	105⅛	— ¾
	Dec.	105⅝	105	— ⅞
Saturday,	Sept.	105⅞	105	* ⅞
	Oct.	106⅞	106⅛	* ¾
	Dec.	106	105⅛	* ⅞

MORE ....

*Advance. — Decline.

DAIRY PRODUCE

There was another sharp advance in butter prices on the country boards on Saturday, and as high as 25½c was paid for Townships creamery. The activity of the domestic market has caused local quotations to follow this upward movement to a certain extent, and dealers here are asking 25c for Townships, and 23½c to 24½c for Quebec grades to-day. There is very little dairy offering.

The cheese situation is unchanged, and the export trade is rather quiet under the influence of reports of a dull British market. Quotations on the local wholesale market are 12⅝c to 12¾c for Westerns, 12¼c for Townships; 12⅛ to 12¼c for Quebecs, and 11⅞c to 12c for low grades.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

The cool weather is stimulating the demand for eggs as well as causing a satisfactory improvement in the quality of the deliveries. Prices are firm in the country, and dealers here are asking from 23c to 24c per dozen for selects; 20c for No. 1 candled, 20c to 21c for straight receipts, and 15c to 16c for No. 2.

There has been a better inquiry for potatoes during the past few days, and the prices are firm at 70c to 73c for 90 pound bags in carload lots. Jobbers are quoting 80c to 82c per bag.

Repeated reports from the West telling of a light crop in the bean growing section, have caused dealers to assume a rather firm attitude in the matter of prices in spite of the fact that the inquiry is only moderate. Carload lots of 3-pound pickers are held for $1.55 per bushel, and jobber sare asking $1.60 to $1.65 for small quantities.

GRAIN MARKETS

Another advance of 15c per barrel has been made in the price of spring wheat grades of flour, and first patents are now quoted at $5.90 per barrel, and seconds at $5.30. Ontario grades are also firmer on light offerings, and an active demand.

Oat quotations doe not seem to have reached the limit of their rise as yet, and sales at exceptionally high figures are being reported, though the nominal quotations of 53½c to 54c per bushel for No. 2 Manitobas is unchanged.

The spot quotations on bran and shorts are but little better than nominal prices, as much higher figures are easily obtainable for good ex-store. The demand is still active, and considerably in excess of the supply.

The market for baled hay is firm on light deliveries, and a good demand from local buyers is reported.

PROVISION MARKET

Prices held steady at about last week's level on the live hog market to-day, and a moderate sized run of hogs was taken up by the local packers. Prices ranged from $6.25 per hundred pounds for short run lots, to $6.75 for Western stock.

There is a good demand for fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs at $9.25.

Hams and bacon are selling freely on both local and outside markets, and prices are firm.

The tone of the lard market is slightly firmer.

REPUDIATED THE INTERVIEW

Winnipeg, Sept. 21. — Premier Roblin states that the report on the crops of Western Canada attributed to him in an interview in the New York 'Evening Post,' wired from Chicago or some western city, is an absolute misrepresentation. He has not made any statement regarding the crops this year, and has no intention of making an estimate. He states that he has not been in New York in ten years, and gave no such information to any other newspaper.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

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

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyers
Auer Ry.	....	....	Dom. I. & S	21½	21⅝
Bell Tel.	134	120	do pfd.	54⅛	54
B.C. Pack A	....	....	Duluth com	....	....
B.C. Pack B	....	....	do pfd.	....	....
Can. Con.	....	....	Halifax..xd	97	94
C.P.R. xd	164⅞	164	Hav. Elec.	33	27
New Pacific	....	....	do. pfd	80	77
Detroit.	65	64¼	Mex. L. & P.	43⅝	43½
Dom. Coal com	xd46⅛	45	M. & St. P.	101	99½
Coal pfd.	100½	99¼	M.L.H.&P.	93¼	93
Il. Trac xd	86	83½	Mt. L. & M.	....	....
Int'l Coal	....	....	M. S. R.	189	188¼
do. pfd.	....	....	Mag. Is. com	....	....
L.W.d. pfd.	106	105	Mag. Is. pfd.	....	....
do. com xd	72¾	72¼	Mon. L. & M.	....	....
L. Paper.	95	87	Mt. Steel.	80	....
do. pfd.	109	105	do. pfd.	100	98
Mackay xd	64¼	64	Mont. Tel.	156	153
do. pfd xd	65	64¼	N'fd Mines	....	....
N.S. Steel.	68	66	Ohio T. & L.	26	22
do prf.	....	110	St. John.	....	....
N.W. Land.	....	....	Toledo.	20¼	20
Ogilvie com	....	....	Toronto. xd	100	99½
do. pfd.	113	110	Trinidad.	....	....
Penman's Ltd	....	....	Tri. City pfd	....	79
" pfd	....	....	Twin City.	96	95¾
Rich. & Ont	65	61	West Indi	....	....
Sao Paulo	....	111⅛	Winnipeg.	....	....

BANKS.

B.N.A. xd	155	....	Nationale.	....	....
Com'erce.	....	169	New Bswick	....	....
Dom.	....	....	N. Scotia xd	229½	279
East. T. xd	161	157	Ontario.	....	....
Hamilton.	....	....	Ottawa.	....	....
Hoch'laga.	140	....	Royal xd.	....	225
Imperial.	....	....	Sovereign	....	....
Merch.	161¼	158	Standard.	....	....
Molson. xd	200	198	Toronto.	210	205
Montreal.	....	239	Union.	135	....

COTTONS.

Can. Col.	60	50	D. Tex. pfd	85	84
D. Tex. com. xd	46	45	Montreal.	119	....

BONDS

Bell Tel.	106¾	....	Hav. E.	3	90
Can. Col.	....	....	Kee'n Mill	6	103
Cn. Conv.	3	85	L. of Wds	3	....
D. Coal.	3	97	L. Paper	6	....
D. Con.	....	92	Mag. Is.	6	95
D.I. & S.	5	75	Mex. L. L.	5	71½
Hal'x R.Ty	5	....	Mex. L.P.	5	....
Mt. L. & P.	4½	....	Soo F.	3	....
Mt. S. Ry.	4½	103½	Textile A	6	87
N.S. S.C.	6	....	" B	6	90
N Sco. Con	5	....	" C	6	85
Ogilvie.	4	114	" D	6	95
Rich & O.	5	....	West India	3	....
Rio de Jan.	5	73	Win. Elec.	3	105

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Specially reported by W. P. O'Brien, 84 St. Francis Xavier street, at 12.30 p.m., to-day

	Asked.	Bid
Consolidated Rubber bonds	88	86
Davis Daily	09½	08½
Dominion Park	59	45
Dominion Park bonds	90	80
Foster	67	64
Green Meehan	25	20
Kerr Lake	4.05	3.50
Mexican Tramway	58⅛	57¼
Mexican Tramway bonds	82	....
Nova Scotia	21	20
Peterson Lake	18¼	18
Quebec Tram	40	38
Silver Leaf	06¼	06
Silver Queen	97	93
Steel 2nd Mortgage bonds	83	82
Trethewey	63½	61¼

NEW YORK STOCKS

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

Opening and Closing Prices. Sept. 23rd

Stocks.	O'pg.	Clos.	Stocks.	Op'g.	Close
Amal. Cop.	61	60⅝	Kan. & Tex. com	....	....
Amer. Loco.	....	58	Louis'v & Nas	....	109½
do. pfd xd	....	....	Man. Elev.	....	....
Am. Sugar xd	114	114	Mex. Pac.	....	....
do pfd xd	....	....	M. St. P.	100½	100
Am. Smelt.	97⅝	92⅛	do. pfd xd	....	....
Am. Car. Fy	38⅝	38⅛	N.Y. Cent	106⅛	106½
Am Wool.	....	22	Erie Railroad	....	....
Anaconda	39⅛	39⅝	do. 1 pfd.	....	47¼
Atchison	84⅛	87⅜	do. 11 pfd.	....	....
do pfd	....	....	N Y Ont. & W.	....	....
Balt. & Ohio	91¾	91⅞	Nor. Pac	133	131⅝
do pfd	....	....	N. West.	73	73
Brooklyn R.	47¾	46¾	Pac. Mail	....	28
Can. Leather	....	....	P. R. R. xd	121½	120¾
do pfd	....	....	Pres'd St.	....	....
Can. Pacific	....	164	do. pfd	....	....
Can. South.	....	....	P'ple's Gas.	....	....
Ches. & Ohio.	....	34½	P. & R	97⅝	96½
Chic & Alton.	....	....	do. pfd	....	....
C. & N. W.	....	146	do. pfd	....	....
Corn Pr.	....	....	Sloss Sheffield	....	47⅛
do. pfd	....	....	Tenn C. & I.	....	....
C.M. & St.P.	122	121⅛	Pullman.	....	....
Col. South.	23¾	23¾	Rock Island.	....	....
do. 1pf	....	....	Railway S	....	....
do. 11pf	....	....	South. Ry.	15⅞	15⅞
Con. Gas	....	....	do. pfd.	54	54
Col. Fuel.	22¼	23	S. Pac	86⅝	86⅜
Detroit U.	....	....	Tol. R. & L.	....	....
Del. L. & W.	....	92	Twin City	....	96
Erie. & Hud	....	159	U. S. Steel	39	39⅛
Den. & Rio G.	....	23¾	do. pfd	92	91¾
do. pfd.	....	....	U. S Rubber	....	....
Dul. S.S	....	....	do. pfd.	91	91½
do pfd.	....	....	Union Pac.	132⅝	131¼
do. do. pfd.	....	....	Tex. Pac.	....	....
G.N.R. pfd.	130¾	180¾	do. pfd.	....	....
Gen. Elec. xd	....	128	Wabash.	....	11¼
Havana Elec.	....	....	do pref.	20¾	20...
Iowa Central.	16⅞	16⅝	West. U. T.	....	....
Jersey Cent.	....	....	Wis. Con.	....	....
Kans. & Tx pref	....	36	do. pfd.	35⅛	35⅛

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

London Sept. 23rd, 4 p. m. — Consols for money 82¾; do. for account 82 7-16.

Anaconda	8	Erie	21⅝	Reading	50¼
Atchison	90⅝	do. 1 pf	49⅛	do 1 pf	....
do. pf	92⅛	do. 11 pf	39	do 11 pf	....
B. & O.	93⅞	Ill. Cen.	143	South'n.	16⅜
Chicago	....	Lou. & N.	112	do pf.	58
Ches. & O.	35	Kan. & Tex.	37	So'th Pa.	87⅜
Chic. G. W.	10	N. Y. C.	110½	Un. Pac	135⅛
Chic M. & St. P.	135	North & W.	73	do. pf.	84
De Beers.	22	do. pfd.	84	U.S. St.	29⅞
Denv'r Rio	25	Ont. & West	34½	do. pf	94⅛
do. pfd.	70⅛	Penn.	62¼	Wabash	12
St. Paul.	....	Rand Mines	5	do. pf.	21⅜

Spanish Fours, 91
Grand Trunk 24⅝
G. T. R. 16⅜
Bar silver dull, 31 1-16d per ounce.
Money 1¾ to 2¼ percent.
Discount rate short bills 3¼ percent. and 3 months bills 3 13-16 and ⅞ percent.

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

Shawinigan—100 at 52.
Mexican—2 at 43, 400 at 43½.
Bank of Mont.—3 at 239.
Power—35 at 93, 10 at 93¼.
Bank N. Sco. x-d.—10 at 279¼.
Rio—50 at 41⅝.
Mont. St. Ry.—1 at 239.
Detroit—75 at 64¼, 5 at 65.
Iron pfd.—25 at 54.
L. of W. pfd.—20 at 105.
Toledo—25 at 20, 50 at 20¼.
Ohio Trac.—10 at 23⅛.
Illinois pfd. x-d.—5 at 84.
L. of Wds. x-d.—50 at 73, 25 at 72½.
Twins—75 at 94, 26 at 94½, 50 at 96, 25 at 95¾, 10 at 95½, 25 at 95⅝.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Reported by McDougall & Cowans, Stock Brokers:
Power—1 at 93.
Detroit—4 at 65, 50 at 64, 1 at 65, 2 at 64¾, 10 at 64.
Mexican—5 at 43⅝, 25 at 43½.
Bank Toronto—2 at 207.
Rio—25 at 41¼.
Illinois pref—1 at 84.
M.S.R.—10 at 159½, 7 at 190, 15 at 189½.
Toronto Railway—7 at 100.
Toledo—50 at 20½.

SILVER LEAF WAS WEAK

Toronto, Sept. 23.—Sales on the Standard Mining and Stock Exchange this morning were: Foster, 1,200 at 65. Leaf, 1,500 at 6¼. Trethewey, 200 at 62. Cobalt Lake, 1,000 at 13. Watts, 80 at 35. Coniagas, 25 at 4150. Nipissing, 50 at 800, 25 at 785. Bar, 1,000 at 30, 200 at 31. Nova Scotia, 1,000 at 21½, 5,000 at 21¾, 1,000 at 22.

BANK PROMOTION EXTRAORDINARY

National Bank of Canada, Said to Have no Charter, Has Stock Issue Over-subscribed

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 23.—The National Bank of Canada, the western bank in course of organization, publishes a whole page of shareholders, and announced in Saturday's Winnipeg papers that its western issue of stock has been largely oversubscribed; also that several offers have been received to underwrite its extra capital of ten millions at a premium.

It is understood that the so-called National Bank of Canada has no charter, and it has been stated on the authority of the secretary of the Canadian Bankers' Association that no charter is likely to be granted under that title, because there is already a chartered institution called the Banque Nationale.

There are a few irregularities about the much-advertised bank that have been the subject of severe criticism by the Toronto weekly financial journals, but so far there is nothing to show that the Department of Finance has taken any steps to protect the people of the western provinces from further participation in the new stock issue.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $5.90; seconds, $5.30; winter wheat patents, $5.00 to $5.25; straight rollers, $4.75 to $5; in bags, $2.20 to $2.25; extras, $1.75 to $2.

ROLLED OATS — $2.50 in bags of 90 lbs.

OATS—No. 2 Manitoba at 54c to 55c.

CORNMEAL — $1.40 to $1.45 per bag granulated, $1.60.

MILLFEED — Ontario bran, in bags $21 to $22; shorts, in bags, $24 to $25. Manitoba bran, in bags, $22 to $23; shorts $25 to $27 (nominal).

BEANS — Prime pea beans, in jobbing lots, $1.65 to $1.70 per bushel.

POTATOES — 80 to 85c per bag of 80 lbs., in jobbing lots.

PEAS — Boiling in broken lots, $1.03 to $1.05 per bushel.

HAY—No. 1, $14 to $15 per ton on track; No. 2, $12.50 to $13.50; clover, $11, and clover mixed, $11.50 to $12.

MAPLE PRODUCTS—Syrup, in tins, 6c to 6½c per pound; in bulk, 5c to 5½c per lb. Sugar, 8c to 9c.

PROVISIONS — Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $22.50; ½ brls., $11.25 to $11.75; clear fat back, $23.50 to $24 50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $21.50; ½ brls., do., $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10c to 11¼c; brls., plate beef, $14 to $16; half barrels do., $7.50 to $8.25; brls, heavy mess beef, $10; ½ barrels, do., $5.50; compound lard, 10¼c to 10¾c; pure lard, 11¾c to 12¼c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 12½c to 16½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15½c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9 to $9.35; alive, $6.25 to $6.50.

BUTTER—Townships, 25c; Quebec, 24c to 24½c.

EGGS—No. 1 candled and straight receipts, 20c to 21c per dozen.

CHEESE—Western, 12⅝ to 12¾c; Townships, 12¼c; Eastern, 12 1-8c to 12⅜c.

CHEESE BOARDS

The following table shows the offerings and sales of butter and cheese on the boards that met last Saturday:

CHEESE.

Date.	Place.	Offerings.	Sales.	Price.
Sept.				
21	Brockville	2,242	*5,000	12⅝
21	Belleville	2,765	1,620	12 3-16—¼
21	Alexandria	523	523	12¼
21	Russell	300	300	12¼
21	Winchester	615	*250	12⅝
21	Cornwall	900	*100	12 5-16
21	Pictou	1,420	485	12 7-16
21	Vankleek Hill	1,353	1,353	12 5-16—⅜
21	London	492	....	12¼ B
21	Cowansville	608	608	12¼—¼
21	St. Hyacinthe	1,277	1,277	12⅛—¼

BUTTER.

Date.	Place.	Offerings.	Sales.	Price.
Sept.				
21	Cowansville	1,189	1,165	25—½
21	St. Hyacinthe	335	338	25

* Estimated. B—Bid.

CANADIAN PRODUCE IN ENGLAND

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 23.—Canadian bacon is quiet at 56s to 58s, and 60s for exceptionally fine.

Cheese is slow of demand, holders of June and July are more inclined to meet buyers than they were a week ago. August and September goods remain firm, but business in these lines is not by any means brisk. Receipts of butter continue small. Choicest is quoted at 105s to 110s.

Liverpool, Sept. 23.—John Rogers & Co. cable American steers at 12 to 12½c; Canadian, 11 to 11¾c; ranchers, 10c to 11c; native cows, 11c; bulls, 9½c to 10c.

NEW PRESIDENT FOR WINNIPEG BOARD OF TRADE

Winnipeg, Sept. 21.—Captain G. F. Carruthers having recently resigned the presidency of the Bord of Trade, the council of the Board acting in accordance with the by-laws, met yesterday morning to take action, with the result that John H. Persse, vice-president, was unanimously selected as president. The matter of filling the office of vice-president, which was left vacant, was left in abeyance for consideration and action at the next meeting of the council.

LIVE STOCK MARKET, Sept., 23.

About 1,515 head of butchers' cattle, 276 calves, 691 fat hogs and 956 sheep and lambs were offered for sale at the Point St. Charles stockyards this forenoon. The butchers were out strong, and there was a good demand for the good cattle, but the Common and inferior stock were slow of sale, and prices were lower. Prime beeves sold at 4½c to 5c per lb., and a few of the best were held at higher figures; pretty good animals sold at 3¾c to 4¼c, and the common stock at 2c to 3c per lb. The calves were mostly grassers, which sold at from 2¼c to 3½c per lb.; good veals sold at 4c to 5c per lb. Sheep sold at 3¾c to 4c per lb., and the lambs at 5c to near 6c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 6¼c to 6⅝c per lb.

MR. DUNCAN M. STEWART lately General Manager of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, begs to announce that he has opened an office as a Banker and Stock Broker under the name of

D. M. Stewart & Co.

at 151 St. James Street, Montreal.

A Special Feature will be an "Investment Bureau" through which the public will be able to loan or invest money in large or small amounts. Correspondence Invited.

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By earning money on your money. This trust company pays 3½ percent interest on deposits of one dollar and upwards. You have a silent partner when your money is at interest, one which becomes more valuable every day.

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7 PER CENT

In view of the high rates which money is now commanding, every individual with surplus funds can make investment giving high interest returns.

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At the prices now ruling some Preference shares of the best class yield over 7 percent, which is a large return for safe investment.

We shall be glad to furnish particulars of a good 7 percent Cumulative Preferred Stock.

McCUAIG BROS. & CO
Members Montreal Stock Exchange,
MONTREAL.

CALL MONEY AT 3 1.4 P.C.

New York, Sept. 23, Noon—Money on call steady at 3¼ percent; prime mercantile paper, 6½c to 7 percent; exchanges, $176,126,469.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., Bell Telephone Building, Montreal, report the closing quotations in Chicago to-day as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, Dec.	101⅜	101½	100¼	100⅜b
May	107⅛	107¼	106¼	106¼
Corn, Dec.	57⅜	58⅛	56⅞	56⅛b
May	58⅝	59⅛	58	58
Oats, Dec.	52½	52⅝	51⅜	51⅝
May	54½	54⅜	53⅜	53⅝
Pork, Oct.	.....	14.60	14.40	14.40
Jan.	15.25	15.25	15.10	15.15
Lard, Oct.	.....	9.00	8.97	9.00
Jan.	.....	8.67	8.62	8.62
Sh. Ribs, Oct.	8.45	8.45	8.42	8.42
Jan.	7.92	7.92	7.87	7.87

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.
Saturday's close	105⅞	105⅞	106
Opening	105	105¼	105⅝
Close	104¼	104⅜	104½
High	105¼	105¼	105⅜
Low	104¼	104⅝	104½

NEW YORK MARKETS

New York, Sept. 23.—Flour—Receipts, 21,000; sales, 1,800; flour steady with trading quiet. Minn. patents, $5.10 to $5.60; winter straights, $4.30 to $4.50; Minnesota bakers, $3.85 to $4.40; winter extras, $3.30 to $3.90; winter patents, $4.40 to $5; winter low grades, $3.20 to $3.80. Rye flour firm; fair to good, $4.60 to $4.80; choice to fancy, $4.85 to $5.25. Wheat—Receipts, 91,-000; sales, 1,200,000. Under the influence of weaker cables, large world's shipments and commission house selling, wheat broke a cent per bushel this morning. Sept., $1.07⅜; Dec., $1.09⅞ to $1.10⅜; August, $1.12⅝ to $1.12⅝; Rye, firmer; No. 2 western, 94½ f.o.b. New York. Corn—Receipts, none; sales, 5,000; option market was depressed by big receipts and the drop in wheat; Dec., 70¼c. Sugar, raw, quiet. Coffee, steady; No. 7 Rio, 6½c; No. 4 Santos, 8. Lead weak, $4.60 to $4.75. Wool, steady; domestic fleece, 32c to 35c. Hops, quiet; state common to choice, 1906, 9c to 14c; 1905, 3c to 5c; Pacific Coast, 1906, 5c to 9c; 1904, 3c to 5c.

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Sept. 23.—Prices in the local breadstuffs market hold very firm, but the absence of any large deliveries at points in this province prevents much business in Ontario grains. Mills are being forced to take Manitoba at the high prices.

Quotations are: Winter wheat, No. 2 white, 89c bid, sellers, $1; No. 2 red, no quotation; No. 2 mixed, 90c bid. Spring wheat, No. 2 Ontario, 80c bid, No. 2 goose, 80c bid. Manitoba wheat, No. 1 Northern, $1.06½ bid, store, Fort William. Barley, No. 2, 58c bid; No. 3 extra, not quotation; No. 3, no quotations. Oats, No. 2 white, 47c, buyers' bags; No. 2 mixed, 46½c bid. Bran, $25, buyers, Toronto. Buckwheat, no quotations. Rye, No. 2, 67c bid. Peas, No. 2, 90c bid. Corn, No. 2 yellow, no quotation. Flour, Ontario 90 percent patents, $3.80 bid for export; Manitoba patent special brands, $5.65; second patents $5.03; strong bakers, $5. Butter, eggs and cheese are very firm.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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W. Patterson, M.A., L.L.B. E.N. Brown, B.A., B.C.L.

R. RINFRET, B.Sc.
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Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor
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Elegant Steamers and Superior Accommodation for Passengers.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
128 St. James Street, opposite Post Office.

REFORMS FOR COREA.

Japan to Spend Ten Million Dollars in Five Years.

Tokio, Sept. 22.—Prince Ito, the Japanese resident-general in Corea, left here to-day for Seoul. He granted an audience to the correspondent of the Associated Press immediately before his investure at the palace, in which he spoke freely of the future of Corea.

During the month that Prince Ito has been in Tokio, Corea has been his only theme, and the result of his labors is that the Emperor and his ministers have given unanimous approval to his programme for reform administration in Corea; in fact, never, except in time of war, have the politicians of Japan been so united on one policy.

Discussing this subject with the correspondent, Prince Ito, small and grizzled, his breast covered with decorations, showed a depth of feeling unusual in a Japanese. 'It is right,' he declared, 'and, therefore, must be done. It must succeed if it is possible of human accomplishment.'

Prince Ito has been exposed steadfastly to the annexation of Corea, and this against his friends and advisors. Instead, he drew up a programme providing for equitable land laws, a fair system of taxation, the protection of life and property, education for every one, the establishment of fair courts of justice, and the stern abolition of corruption. The estimated cost of these reforms to Japan is $10,000,000 in five years, and this has been approved. It will not become a tax upon the Corean people, but it is an investment by Japan. Continuing, the Prince said:

'Annexation is no part of the Emperor's plan, unless it should prove quite unavoidable. Annexation would mean the loss of self-respect by the Coreans; it would be too violent a remedy. The masses of Corea have been sufferers from corrupt misgovernment, political intrigues and oppression of the agriculturists, until they have become a menace to Japan, and until all development in the country has been hindered.

'I have no reason not to take my associates and public into my confidence; I have no desire for secrecy.

'I want the missionaries of America and England to know that I am anxious to help them. We are all working for a common object, namely, the building up of civilization. But the missionaries should not mix into politics, let them attend to their work, and I will confine my energies to mine. It is certain, however, that each of us can help the other. What matters the color of the skin, or the religious belief, if we are working together for the good of humanity?

'Unthinking people may hamper us,' Prince Ito continued, 'but they will not prevent the attainment of our purpose.

'Japan has counted the cost of these reforms in Corea, and nothing shall prevent us from carrying them out. We are not asking advice from any one regarding this policy. If the people of Corea refuse to accept this fair and friendly assistance, they will, by their own act, write annexation into history, for, as a nation divided in sentiment from Japan, Corea cannot stand.'

At the conclusion of his significant and interesting words upon the Japanese purposes regarding Corea, Prince Ito expressed his admiration of President Roosevelt. 'America is our friend,' he said, 'and we are friends of America. War between these countries is unspeakable and impossible.'

PROPER TREATMENT FOR SPRAINS

Doctors say that nothing relieves a sprained joint so promptly as a good rubbing with Nerviline. 'I sprained my wrist,' writes Leonard E. Milford, of Rockland. 'It became very painful and swelled up. I rubbed on Nerviline twice a day and put on a bandage. The pain soon went away and rubbing with Nerviline cured. Nerviline is undoubtedly the best pain reliever I ever used.' For nearly fifty years Polson's Nerviline has been the leading liniment of Canada. Large bottles 25c. everywhere.

GOLDEN WHEAT AND WHITE MOUNTAIN BREAD:
PHONE US FOR A TRIAL LOAF.
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CARPENTERS, BUILDERS And CONTRACTORS.
Valuations made. Jobbing promptly attended to.
OFFICE to 285 HIBERNIA ROAD.
Tel. Main 4168.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

MILLINERY MADE EASY.

Miss Angeline Rosemary Stead
Planted seeds in the hair of her head,
'If I water 'em well
Flowers may grow—who can tell?
'N' I won't need a hat, then,' she said.
—M.V.C.

THE SURPRISED WAR SECRETARY.

Mr. Haldane, is telling a very funny story against himself. On a week end visit the other day he arrived at the country station and found that his host's carriages had left with the other guests. In the yard was the station 'bus, in which sat a solitary passenger—a lady's maid. Mr. Haldane got in and the other occupant of the 'bus at once entered into affable conversation with him. 'My bit of stuff,' she said, 'hates going to Lady——, and she's only doing so because she 'ears Mr. 'Aldane's going to be there, and she wants him to give her son a billet.'

'Oh, indeed,' replied the War Secretary.

'Yes; and she thinks she will get it, too.'

After a time Mr. Haldane, getting bored by his companion's flow of language, opened the omnibus door when climbing the hill. He was about to alight when the lady's maid, placing her hand on his arm, said: 'Oh, no, you don't, till you've paid 'arf the fare.'—'The Sketch.'

HE RISKED IT.

W. C. Brown, vice-president of the New York Central Railroad, said in Syracuse that he believed in governmental supervision of the railroads.

'Such supervision, conducted, as it is bound to be, with fairness, will benefit the whole country,' said Mr. Brown. 'It is an error to think that the government is going to oppress and persecute the railroads. Some persons think that, though. They think the government is going to take chances with the railroads as the farmer did with his son.

'The farmer's son was ploughing, and a great black crowd of crows followed the plough, picking up the worms that wriggled in the rich, chocolate colored furrows.

'The farmer ran into the house, got his gun, fired at the crows and peppered his son's legs with shot. The young man fell down, and when his father ran up to to him he groaned:

'"Didn't you see me, father?"

'"Yes," said the old man, "I saw ye well enough, but I didn't like to miss the chance at the crows."'—New York 'Tribune.'

NEEDLESS CEREMONY.

Peter had been hastily bidden to Bobby Hunt's party, and his mother was 'rounding him up' in front of the washstand.

'Oh, mother,' he said, 'do I have to have a whole bath?'

'Certainly.'

Peter mumbled something and his mother asked him what it was.

'I said were you sure it wasn't just your idea,' replied Peter. 'I'm certain I heard Bobby's mother tell you over the telephone that the party was very informal.'—'The Youth's Companion.'



DOMINION LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.

Ottawa .. ..Sept. 21 Oct. 26
Dominion .. ..Sept. 28 Nov. 2
Kensington .. .. .Oct. 5 Nov. 9
Southwark .. .. .. Oct. 12 Nov. 16
Canada .. .. Oct. 19.

Steamers sail from Montreal daylight; from Quebec at 7.00 p.m.

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The "OTTAWA" holds the record for the fastest passage between Montreal and Liverpool.

First-Class rate, $50.00; Second-Class, $40 and upwards, according to steamer.

MODERATE RATE SERVICE.
To Liverpool, $42.50 and $43.00.
To London, $2.50 additional.
Third-Class to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, $27.50.

MONTREAL TO BRISTOL (AVONMOUTH)
Manxman .. ..Sept. 28
Turcoman .. .. Oct. 12
Englishman .. .. Oct. 20
Manxman .. ..Nov. 9

For all information apply to local agents or to DOMINION LINE, 17 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. Not more than 2,560 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

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

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is $5.

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year, or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2½ percent on the sales.

Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee $5, renewable yearly.

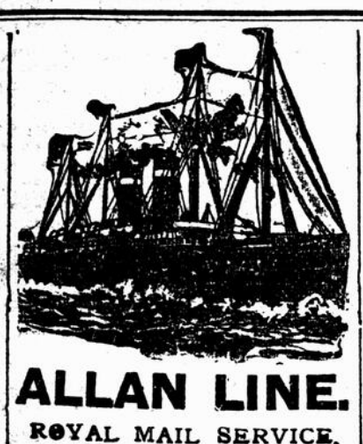
A free miner may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2½ percent collected on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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TUNISIAN . .... Oct. 4 9 a.m. Nov. 1
VICTORIAN .. .. Oct. 11 5 a.m. Nov. 7
Corsican .. ..Oct. 18 9 a.m. Nov. 15

VICTORIAN and VIRGINIAN, each 12,000 tons, are the only Turbine Steamers on the Canadian route. Absolutely no vibration. Record passage 5 days, 14 hours.

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

FIRST-CLASS, $55 and up, according to steamer and date of sailing.

SECOND-CLASS Liverpool, Londonderry, $42.50 and up. Return tickets at reduced rate.

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

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW.
Corinthian, Sept. 26. Grampian, Oct. 10
Pretorian, Oct. 3. Sicilian, Oct. 17

The new Twin-Screw Steamer "GRAMPIAN" will sail from Montreal, Oct. 10.

Rates—First Class, $50 and up. Second Class, $40. Third Class, $26.50.

MONTREAL TO HAVRE AND LONDON
Pomeranian, Oct. 5 Sardinian, Oct. 19

Saloon, 'called,' 'Second Cabin' Rate, $40 and up; Third Class, $27.50.

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

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Montreal-Glasgow Weekly Service

SS. ATHENIA (cold storage) .. .. Sept. 26
SS. MARINA (cold storage) .. .. Oct. 3
SS. CASSANDRA (cold storage) .. Oct. 10
SS. LAKONIA (cold storage).. .. ..Oct. 17

Passenger rates—One-class Cabin, $40 to $60; steerage, $26.50 to $30.00.

THOMSON LINE.

Montreal-London Weekly Service

SS. HURONA (cold storage and cool air) .. ..Sept. 28
SS. IONA (cold storage and cool air) .... Oct. 5
SS. KILDONA (cold storage and cool air) .... Oct. 12

LEITH SERVICE.
SS. FREMONA .. .. Oct. 13

ABERDEEN SERVICE.
SS. ESCALONA .. .. Oct. 31

Telephones—Office, Main, 5656 and 5651. Donaldson Wharf, Main 5658. Thomson Wharf, Main 5656.

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To LIVERPOOL. From
Sept. 28....LAKE CHAMPLAIN ....Sept. 11
Oct. 4....EMPRESS OF IRELAND Sept. 20
Oct. 12....LAKE ERIE .. ..Sept. 25
Oct. 18....EMPRESS OF BRITAIN..Oct. 4
Oct. 26—LAKE MANITOBA .. .. ..Oct. 9
Nov. 1—EMPRESS OF IRELAND..Oct. 18
Nov. 9—LAKE CHAMPLAIN .. ...Oct. 23

WINTER RATES NOW IN FORCE.
Winter Rates (First Cabin) from Canada, $50.00 upwards, according to steamer—are now in force.

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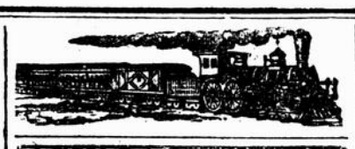


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All classes of cooking may be done in most satisfactory manner in the REGAL, with lowest amount of gas.

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NEW YORK EXCURSION
SEPTEMBER 26, 1907
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Return limit, October 7, 1907.

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Until OCTOBER 31st, 1907
Second Class Colonist Fares from Montreal to

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ROSSLAND, NELSON, TRAIL, ROBSON, SPOKANE $46.10
ANACONDA, BUTTE, HELENA, SALT LAKE..... $45.60
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Low Rates to many other Points.

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

MONTREAL—BOSTON

and points in New England States. Two trains each way daily. Leave Montreal 9.01 a.m., 8.40 p.m. Arrive Boston 7.05 p.m., 8.05 a.m.

Café Parlor Cars and through Coaches on day trains. Sleeping Cars and through Coaches on night trains.

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Norfolk, Va.,

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The greatest naval rendezvous in history.
The first international submarine races.
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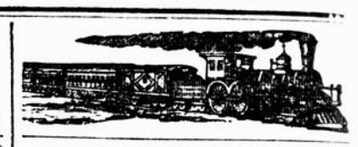
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Leaves at 12.00 noon daily (except Saturday to Riviere du Loup, only). Through Sleeping Cars to St. John and Halifax.

3.50 P.M. | LOCAL EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday, for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Nicolet and intermediate stations.

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6.00 p.m.—For L'Assomption, L'Epiphanie, Joliette, New Glasgow and St. Jerome.
9.15 a.m.—Sunday only, for Joliette, Shawinigan Falls, etc.

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CHAPTER XXIV.

THE OLD LIFE AGAIN.

The fortnight assigned for Elsie's visit to Miss Berry expired the next day; and when she came down in the morning, she found a letter from Margaret on the breakfast table, informing her that she and Mr. and Mrs. Blake hoped to reach Oldbury early in the afternoon, and that they would like to find Elsie waiting for them at home when they arrived there. She gathered from the letter that her grandmother had been rather less well than usual during the last few days, and that Margaret was uneasy about the effect the journey might have on her.

Elsie glanced round Miss Berry's sunny little room as she put down the letter, and sighed, and then thought of her grandmother, and was very angry with herself for the momentary feeling of blankness that had come over her. She had made many resolutions about taking a brave heart back with her when she went home, and conquering her fears of her grandfather so as to make herself more of a companion to him, and winning her way into Margaret's confidence, and she chid herself for not being more eager to begin putting her plans in execution. Cecil came in as soon as breakfast was over, and talked over her departure as if it meant nothing more than lengthening the distance between them by the walk up the hill. But Elsie knew better, though she could not bring herself to say how certain she was that her grandfather's and Margaret's return would put a stop to their intercourse altogether. Miss Berry consoled herself for her loss by commenting to Cecil on the improvement which the fortnight's visit had effected in her guest's looks; and, indeed, when Elsie came into the little room at the last moment with her bonnet on, and found that Stephen Pierrepoint, as well as Cecil, was waiting to walk with them up the hill, there was a brilliant bloom on her cheek that justified her friend's congratulations.

'Perhaps I ought not to have said anything about it,' Miss Berry remarked penitently to Cecil, as they all four left the house together. 'I have been thinking too much, perhaps of how her sweet looks light up the house.'

Miss Berry walked rather briskly up the hill as she delivered herself thus to Cecil, and Elsie and Stephen fell a pace or two behind.

In spite of her resolve to keep up a brave heart, Elsie could not help pausing half-way up the hill to take a look back at the little house on the sunny side of the street she was leaving. 'I can't understand how it is,' she said to Stephen, 'that there seems to be so much less sunshine on the top of the hill than there is down here.'

Mrs. Lutridge, with her tract basket on her arm, pushed between them as they stood talking together, and walked majestically on without paying the smallest heed to Stephen's salutation.

'An open declaration of war,' he said, laughing, as they turned to resume their walk. 'It's a little overdone, for one does not exactly see what is to come of it. I wonder what harm she thinks her displeasure can do us?' He finished his sentence with an inquiring look into Elsie's face as he slightly emphasized the plural pronoun.

Elsie walked on a little quicker after this, to catch up to Miss Berry and Cecil, who were waiting for them at the top of the hill.

'Are you going quite up to the house with us?' said Miss Berry to Stephen a little nervously, for the encounter with Mrs. Lutridge had not escaped her notice.

'To be sure we are,' answered Cecil. 'We are going to conduct the fairy princess back to her brazen tower, and break the spell by entering it in a body. I shall leave Oldbury happier, Flower Aspect, for having been inside your house, and satisfied myself that it is not hung round with bells and enchanted mirrors, like Lady Minnitrost's bower.'

The workpeople in whose hands the house had been left, had exercised the discretionary power given them in a bolder spirit than Crawford had ever ventured upon. The dingy brown curtains in the library had been replaced by fresh green ones; the chairs and sofas covered with new chintzes. Elsie moved freely among it all. The walls of the rooms and the furniture no longer breathed out 'Margaret, Margaret, Margaret,' as she had always fancied that they did before. She even ventured to take her visitors to the study itself.

At last Miss Berry discovered that they had spent an hour and a half in the house, and that they really must go away. Elsie walked down the garden with them, and there was another long delay, while Cecil explored Margaret's favorite high-terraced walk, and questioned Miss Berry about the distant points of view to be seen thence; and Steenie talked to Elsie a little incoherently about his disinclination to leave Oldbury this year, though he knew he ought to be in London pursuing his legal studies. and Elsie looked steadily away over the sunny landscape, and watched the shadows of the fleeting clouds on the distant hills, not daring to turn her head and meet the eyes that were watching for a farewell look so closely. They worked their way round to the gate just in time to encounter Mrs. Lutridge a second time, on her return from her district.

'She is bringing the three Miss Tomkinsons home with her to lunch at Laurel House!' exclaimed Miss Berry. What will they all say about our having spent the whole morning here? Dear, dear! they will know exactly how long we have been together.'

'What business can it be of theirs?' said Stephen impatiently.

Elsie walked slowly back to the house when her friends had left her. Empty as it was, it had never looked less solitary to her than it did now. She made haste to go into all the rooms, that she might learn them by heart under the new impression of them she had received. A little bow of bright green ribbon with golden stars on it, which had fallen from Cecil's dress, lay on the dining-room floor. Elsie ran to it, picked it up, and held it lovingly in her hand, and then let it fall on the carpet again that she might look at it there. So fresh, so dainty, so different from anything that had ever lain there before; so different from anything Margaret would have allowed to be there. In that corner of the sofa Cecil had sat for a moment; Stephen had stood there, where the patch of sunshine fell on the floor—the house was full of them now; a new era had begun for it and Elsie. She ran upstairs to put away Cecil's ribbon in the drawer where her mother's miniature was kept, and then went out into the garden to gather some flowers to arrange in one or two long disused vases in the sitting-rooms. When she had filled them and restored them to their places, she looked round surprised at the new character given to the room by that trifling change.

'The house is alive now, instead of dead,' she said to herself. 'What will Margaret say?'

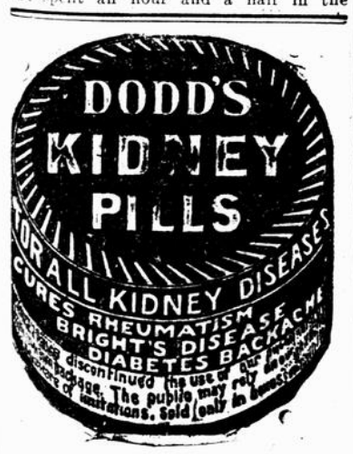
She heard the sound of carriage wheels approaching the house while she was still admiring her work, and ran out into the entrance hall to meet the travellers. To people who have known few separations, a meeting after even such a short absence is a formidable thing. They find it difficult to imagine that the friends from whom they have lately parted will come back just what they were when they left them.

Elsie had this feeling strong upon her when she ran into the hall, but it was rather hope than fear of finding a change that made the few minutes of waiting full of suspense.

The first glance at Margaret's preoccupied face, as she helped her father from the carriage, the first sound of Mr. Blake's complaining voice, restored the sense of familiarity. It was all the same—it was all exactly the same. The old life or the old death coming into the house.

Margaret left a silent kiss on Elsie's forehead as she passed on through the hall to the library, with her father, and then Elsie heard her name called feebly; and the chill went out of her heart as Mrs. Blake, a good deal paler and feebler than when she went away, tottered into her arms, and broke out into mingled expressions of pleasure at being again at home with Elsie, and of thankfulness that she had accomplished the journey.

(To be continued.)



CHILDREN'S CORNER.

UMMIE TINK.

(By Joshua F. Crowell, in the 'Youth's Companion.')

The air was warm and laden with the scent of blossom honey. Little Ummie Tink was tired of his nest. He longed to leave the mud-mansion home, enjoy the day, stretch his wings, and fly away.

But Mother Honora Fedora Zippora said: 'No, there are dangers without. You are too young to go out alone, and I cannot show you the bright, sunny day till I finish my work.'

Mother Honora was very busy, for the mansion was cracked, and mud was hard to match. She had to have the best mud of just the right shade, and as it could not be bought, it had to be made.

Mother Fedora was especially busy, for besides the cell of the ell and the ell of the cellar, she had to patch-plaster the back attic and find names *for* eight new wee winkie waspies, and all before night. Tink's father was busy at the Honey Mill.

Ummie Tink did not want to be good; he wanted to go out and find blossom honey. 'I know what I'll do!' he cried. 'I'll run away!'

He did.

He flew hither and thither, till he came to the heather, and there he saw a door invitingly open. He thought it was his home, and he flew to the door, but he stuck and could not get through.

'O dear!' he cried. 'What shall I do?'

'Hum! hum! How do?' cried a voice he knew, and looking round, Tink saw his cousin. Hornet—Homer Hummer.

Homer Hummer alighted, and proceeded to polish the top of his head with his left hind foot.

'I can't get in, this door fits so tight. Can you stretch it for me?'

'Hum! hum! I'll push you through.'

Homer Hummer braced with all his feet, and pushed with all his might; and Tink went half-way through the door, and then stuck tight! But Homer Hummer pushed with all his might.

Then, suddenly, Tink knew he had made a mistake. It was not his home at all he was trying to enter! It was the hither heather Hornet home!

'Stop!' cried Tink. 'I'm in the wrong door! I'm in a plight!'

Yet Homer Hummer pushed with all his might.

Inside the Hornet home, all the Hornets came to look at Tink, but not a single one of them could think what to do, to help him through; and as for backing out again, that he knew he could not do, for just outside the door, sure that he was right, little Homer Hummer pushed with all his might.

Meanwhile Mother Zippora Honora Fedora was so busy, mud-matching and crack-patching, she never missed Tink.

After the end cell in the cellar of the ell was finished, she turned her attention to naming her new children.

This was a hard task. Mother Honora wanted to name them all for herself, but as there were eight wee winkie waspies, and she had only three names, when she got through naming there were two Fedoras, two Honoras, two Zipporas, and two left-overs. Mother Honora was perplexed and vexed. She said: 'I don't know what to do next! The only way I know to make my names go round among the eight, is to divide Fedora and Honora and Zippora, and give a small-sized piece to each.'

She did, with this result:

Nora, Ora, Dora, Pora, Ho-Ho, Fedo, Zippo, and Ra! Ra! Ra!

Mother Fedora was very proud of her skill. 'They are beautiful names,' she cried, 'and what is better, I've given a piece of my name to every one of my new children. Speaking of children reminds me of my other child. Ummie Tink! Come here! Tink! Tink, I say! Ummie Tink, don't you hear your mother calling? Where can that child be hiding? He's not in a single cell of the ell or cell of the cellar! Perhaps he fell through the front door.'

Hastily closing Nora's door, and Ora's door, and Dora's door, and Pora's door, and Ho-Ho's door, and Fedo's door, and Zippo's door, and Ra! Ra! Ra's door—that they might not get out and crawl about—Mother Fedora, dressed in her wispy-wasp wash waist, made haste to find her son.

First, with rapid wing and steady poise, she stood in the air, and looked here and there and everywhere. Then she began to make circles of flight, larger and larger, until, when she had reached a circle an acre in size, her wings were aching with the exercise.

Just then Mother Honora heard a din at the hither heather Hornet home, and hurrying thither, she discovered Ummie Tink trying to back out the door, and Homer Hummer struggling hard to push him in.

(To be continued.)

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

MONDAY, OCT. 7.

LESSONS FROM DEUTERONOMY.

(No. 21.)

Israel was strictly forbidden to make any image of any created thing in the heavens or upon the earth. (Deut. iv.) When God spake to Israel they saw no form. They heard a voice only out of the midst of fire. The great mystery of God can only be compared to a devouring fire. When God stooped to assume a visible form it was in the likeness of a man, the being whom God created in His own likeness. This does not mean bodily form. The word of God was made flesh, assumed a human form. He humbled Himself and became obedient to a shameful death. Ah! this great mystery of God. Who by searching can find out God? Think of the profanity of man in trying to make an image of the Deity whom he has never seen, nor can see, while in the flesh. If God so peremptorialy forbade the making of images under the law how much more wicked the pictures and images of Jesus, of the Father as an old man and of the Holy Spirit as a bird, to say nothing of pictures and images of men and women who are prayed to as gods. There is something frightful in man's conceptions of God. (Ps. l., 21; Acts xvii., 29.) We do not honor a man in our worship of Christ, whom all angels are to worship. (Heb. i., 6.)

DAILY TEXT.

September 23.

Whosoever will, let him take of the water of life freely.—Rev. xxii., 17.

Never a trial that He is not there,
Never a burden that He doth not bear,
Never a sorrow that He doth not share,
Moment by moment, I'm under His care.

Have One Doctor

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WANTED, RELIABLE GIRL, FROM 8 to 6 daily; other maid kept; light work. Mrs. BRODIE, 152 Durocher street.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED for small family, in a flat; no washing; references required. 872 Groevenor ave. Phone West 1828.

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THE HON. LOMER GOUIN'S AMBITIOUS PROJECT.

Intends to Strive for Annexation of the Whole of Ungava to Quebec Province.

To annex the whole of Ungava to the Province of Quebec is the latest ambition of the Hon. Lomer Gouin, the Premier of the province. The Premier announced his intention to work to this end at a Liberal meeting at Longueuil yesterday afternoon, and did so in the following terms:

'We have restored our finances and now we are going to extend our national domain. As you know, there is to the north of our province an immense country, which from a geographical point of view forms part of it and should be annexed. I mean the great district of Ungava. This territory is completely isolated from the other provinces, from which it is separated by great inland seas. It offers to these provinces no direct advantage or interest, and there can in consequence be no objection that this territory be annexed to the Province of Quebec. There can be no doubt that because of its geographical situation this territory would be of great value in becoming a portion of the Province of Quebec, because our government is in a better position than the Government at Ottawa to administer and develop its natural resources, and this annexation, while making our province the most extensive of the Confederation, will undoubtedly be advantageous to the whole country.'

'NOT TOO MUCH OF BOURASSA.'

The meeting was attended by some six thousand people, and, except for the announcement quoted above, it was almost entirely devoted to replying to recent criticisms of members of the government—in particular, the criticisms of Mr. Bourassa. Mr. B. Normandin, Mayor of Longueuil, presided, and those who spoke, besides the Premier, included Mr. Maurice Perrault, M.P.P. for Chambly; the Hon. J. Adelard Turgeon, Minister of Lands and Forests, and Mr. Gauthier, M.P.P. for Two Mountains; those supporting these speakers on the platform including Messrs. Beauparlant, M.P.; Morin, M.P.P., Blanchard, M.P.P.; Walsh, M.P.P., M. Larochelle and D. A. Lafortune.

Mr. Perrault's speech was an exhaustive criticism of the platform of Mr. Bourassa, M.P., the speaker concluding by saying that although Papineau had been the idol of the people, he had later on been repudiated by them, who cried, 'Not too much of Papineau,' and he warned Mr. Bourassa that one day they would cry out 'Not too much of Bourassa.'

THAT PORTFOLIO.

The Hon. Lomer Gouin, in the course of his remarks, said he had read all Mr. Bourassa's speeches, yet he must say he did not understand them, and he believed Mr. Bourassa did not understand them himself. Mr. Bourassa had caused it to be announced that he was offered a portfolio in the Local Government. He at first stated that the Premier of Quebec was an honest man, and yet a few days later the same man declared that Mr. Gouin was a political assassin and a man without character. All this was a mystery.

'When Mr. Bourassa gave me a certificate of character at Montmagny,' continued the Premier, 'and when he offered his independent support, if I would rid myself of two of my colleagues, he was then thinking of that portfolio independent of what he is saying to-day all over this province. As the portfolio did not come I began to lose caste with Mr. Bourassa, for at St. Hyacinthe I had no character at all, and at Louiseville I was a political assassin and a thief in the eyes of the member for Labelle, for the reason that I had stolen his programme.'

Proceeding to discuss Mr. Bourassa's programme in the matter of colonization, public instruction, water power and the mining laws, Mr. Gouin stated that in many cases these reforms had been attended to by the present government, or were impracticable.

Speaking of what he designated as unjust and lying charges that had been made against him, the Prime Minister said: 'When His Honor called upon me to form a government he might have found a more eloquent, more able, more experienced, but he certainly could not have hit upon an adviser more passionately devoted to his province, and more ardently desirous of working for her progress and upbuilding. Let me tell you, gentlemen, that there is one desire that has especially animated me since I took the oath of office as Prime Minister, and that is the desire to give to the Province of Quebec an honest, enlightened and progressive administration of her public affairs.

MR. TURGEON'S DEFENCE.

The Hon. J. Adelard Turgeon also replied at length to Mr. Bourassa's recent pronouncements. He said Mr. Bourassa was a reformer who should be mistrusted, for such men were dangerous, and, in fact, there was nothing more costly than the experiments he desired to make. They had half a dozen of such men in 1892, and it had taken ten years of hard labor to repair the ruins strewn along their path. The minister declared that all the serious reforms advocated by the member for Labelle had already been realized by the present Government. This man had, in fact, no administrative experience and no idea of business, and all that could be said was that his policy had been one dreamt of at the fireside, which took the stern reality of things into no account. What, the speaker asked, could be thought of Mr. Bourassa's good faith when he asserted that the Government wanted to restore the Ministry of Public Instruction, when the ministry, through its leader, had declared last session as well as the previous one, that they did not intend to do anything of the kind. Mr. Turgeon also cited further examples which he said were convincing proof that the member for Labelle was not acting in good faith in his present campaign. What, he again asked, could be thought of his good faith when he accused them of selling the finest water powers in the province by private agreement, and at a very low price, when as a matter of fact during the last two years three important water powers had been sold according to the very method advocated by Mr. Bourassa himself at the drill hall in Quebec in 1903, viz., by public auction.

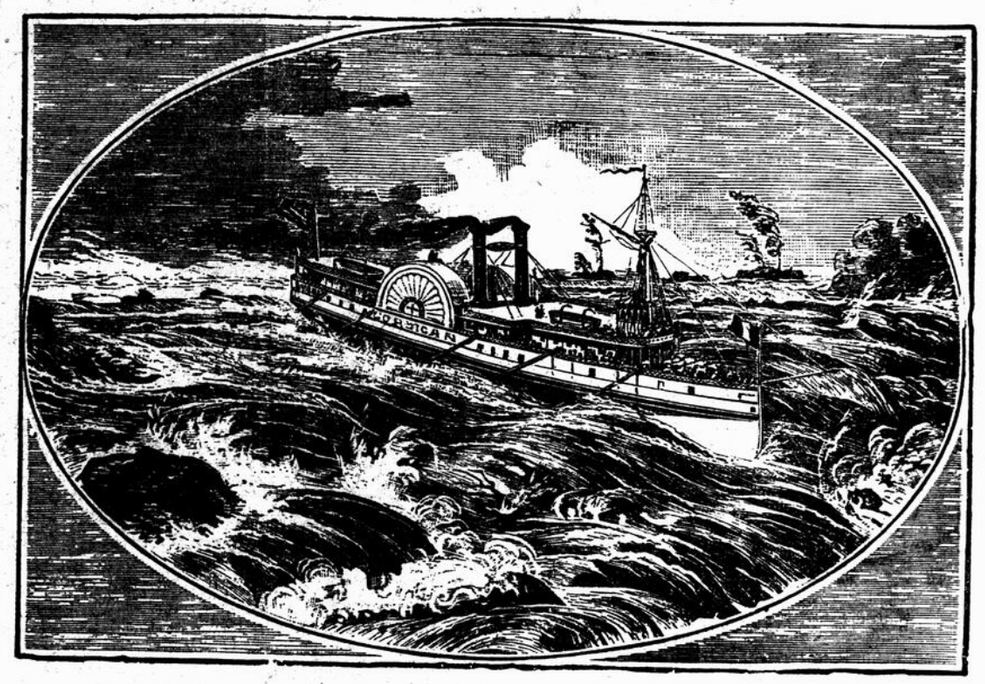
THE BREAKEY CHARGES.

Touching on the Breakey charges, Mr. Turgeon said these accusations were false and lying from the start. To substantiate this statement he produced copies of official documents which, he declared, proved that the limits in question had been for sale for three years; that there had been no bidder at $60 or even at $55; that in the month of June, 1905, they were put up in separate blocks at $125, and not at $400, as stated by Mr. Bourassa. Where, then, were the two gentlemen from Shawinigan, who were prepared to pay as high as $350? Mr. Bourassa had given it to be understood that, at a lunch at the Garrison Club, he (Mr. Turgeon) had sacrificed the public domain to a speculator.

It was not true that Mr. Breakey had resold the limits at a profit of $695,000. From information he had obtained and which he had every reason to believe accurate, the Burgess Sulphide Company had bought not for $800,000 nor anything like that amount, but for $300,000 not only Mr. Breakey's limits, but also the Tuque Water Power for which $50,000 had been paid, the land subsidy granted the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway for the Tuque branch, and also a special tariff of rates over the line of that railway for the conveyance of their freight.

He (Mr. Turgeon), had been patient for some months, and could still remain so, but he was also persevering and would protect the only thing of value that remained to him after having been a minister for ten years, viz., the honor of his name and the integrity of his reputation. He concluded by stigmatizing the campaign against him as a shameful one, and he assured his hearers that, in the district of Quebec, the good sense of the people had enabled them to see through the manoeuvres of the Nationalist party, consisting of a half-dozen disappointed politicians and disgruntled office-seekers.

MONTREALERS PERISH IN FIRE ON A BOAT.



THE 'PICTON,' WHEN KNOWN AS THE 'CORSICAN.'

As a result of a fierce fire which destroyed the upper works of the steamer 'Picton' (formerly the 'Corsican), of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, late on Saturday afternoon, a man and a woman lost their lives, and others were seriously injured.

The 'Picton' was at the wharf at Toronto, and was moored in the Scott street slip at 7 a.m., and was to have left for Hamilton at 6.30 p.m. At 5 o'clock, just after a big cargo had been taken on board, ther came a sudden burst of flames from the engine room. The crew and longshoremen tried to get at the steamer's fire appliances, but fire, smoke and heat drove them back. The city fire brigade was summoned, and, after half an hour's work, aided by the fire boat 'Nellie,' thep had the flames under control.

About three-quarters of an hour after the fire had been put out, George Keelskie, a German, aged forty years, who shipped at Montreal four months ago, was found dead in his bunk, only his head and part of his face showing signs of burning. It was then recalled by another man that Miss Winnie Hatch, of Montreal, had been in her cabin when the fire started, and, on investigation, the woman's body was found, fearfully burned. Miss Hatch was engaged to be married to James McMillan, the cook of the steamer, and had been making the trip with him. There were about forty passengers booked for the 'Picton,' but fortuantely only a few had boarded the steamer. As it was, Captain Redfern saved two women from death, finding them lying in a faint in their cabins. His own face is badly scorched and his eyebrows and hair singed. The purser, Oswald, found a boy huddled on the floor in the hold, and carried him to safety.

The 'Picton' was refitted two years ago. She was 140 feet long and 40 feet beam, and was formerly the 'Corsican,' and is an old vessel on the lakes. She is valued at $80,000, and insured for $60,000. Her cargo was valued at $20,000 to $30,000, and was covered by insurance.

On receipt of the information from Toronto of the fire on board the 'Picton,' Mr. J. C. Smith, the general manager, and Mr. Thomas Henry, traffic manager of the company, left immediately for the scene of the accident, and to-day they were in consultation with the representatives of the R. & O. Company at Toronto, Hamilton and Kingston. It is understood that owing to the lateness of the season the R. & O. Company will not replace the damaged 'Picton' on the route, but other boats of the line will handle the business on their regular trips. Further details received regarding the fire state that the crew of the 'Picton' behaved splendidly during the fire, even risking their lives in their efforts to rescue some of the people on board. Captain Redfern and the first mate were severely burned while attending to their duties, having refused to leave the steamer until assured that there were no more persons on board.

The marine underwriters, it is said, will make an inquiry into the cause of the accident.

INTERNATIONAL PRIZE COURT

PROPOSITION APPROVED AT THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

The Hague, Sept. 21.—The Sixth plenary sitting of the Peace Conference today attracted an unusually large audience. Many members of the international seismological and dairy congresses, which are meeting here, were present. The peace conference adopted an amendment to the project on the treatment of neutrals in the territory of belligerents, which does away with the contradictions pointed out by Baron Marshall von Bieberstein, head of the German delegation, in the previous proposal on the same subject. In the course of the discussion regarding the establishment of an international prize court, Senor Esteva (Mexico) announced that the Mexican delegation would now vote in favor of the opposition, as the modification permitting a country interested in a case to have its own judgment on the tribunal largely did away with the objectionable features of the earlier proposal, which, he said, contravened the principle of the equality of nations.

Senor Esteva added that while Mexico would support the proposition to establish a prize court, she did not withdraw her opinion repeatedly expressed, against the project of an international court of permanent arbitration if based on a principle contrary to the equality of the states.

The proposition to establish an international prize court was ultimately approved by 37 votes in the affirmative, Brazil alone casting a vote against it. Russia, Japan, Siam, Venezuela, Turkey, and Persia abstained from voting.

On the motion of President Ledioff the resolution in regard to convening the third peace conference, which was introduced on Sept. 19, at the instance of all the heads of the various delegations, was unanimously adopted, together with expressions of gratitude to the Emperor Nicholas as the initiator of the conferences, and to Queen Wilhelmina for her hospitality.

The resolution follows: 'The conference recommends to the powers the convocation of a third conference within a period similar to that which elapsed between the former conferences, the exact date to be fixed in common accord by the powers. The conference calls the attention of the powers to the necessity of having the work of the conference prepared a sufficient time before its meeting so that its deliberations may be taken with indispensible authority and rapidity.

'To obtain this object the conference thinks it very desirable that about two years before the probable date of convocation a preparatory committee be entrusted by the governments with the collection of the different propositions to be submitted to the conference and the gathering of matters susceptible of being modified by internal regulations, and that the committee prepare a programme about which the governments will agree, early enough to have it earnestly studied in each country. The conference recommends that this commission be also entrusted to propose a system of organization and procedure for the conference.'

Prior to the vote, M. Tsuzuki, head of the Japanese delegation, drew cordial applause by a few remarks in which he gracefully expresssed appreciation of the personal initiative of the Emperor Nicholas in bringing about the meeting of the peace conventions.

GOEBEL MURDER

WOMAN MAKES AN AFFIDAVIT THAT DEED WAS COMMITTED BY TURNER IGO.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 21.—Turner Igo, of Farmers, Ky., is charged with the killing of Senator Goebel, of Kentucky, in an affidavit by Mrs. Lulu Clarke, which was published by the Richmond 'Evening Item' to-day. In Mrs. Clarke's affidavit, which was taken at Indianapolis, on April 11, 1907, in the law offices of ex-Governor W. S. Taylor, of Kentucky, says that her maiden name was Lulu Williams, and she was born at Rothwell, Ky., but lived most of her life and at the time of Goebel's murder, at Mount Sterling, Ky. She is a niece of Judge Frank Day, of Frenchburg, Ky., and also of James Williams, of the same place. She has a cousin named Gertrude King, who lived at Marysville at the time of Goebel's murder, and was then 'keeping company' with John Sanford, of Covington, Ky.

On the night of Goebel's murder the two girls went to Frankfort, Ky. They entered the State House by the rear entrance, and when on the steps a shot was fired. At the same time they noticed a man standing just inside the door, whom they recognized as Sanford. In a minute a second man came running out of the building, dressed like a mountaineer, and carrying a rifle. He ran to Sanford, and said: 'I got the ——.' That man was recognized by the affiant as her friend, Turner Igo. Both men ran out of the building to a fence, where Sanford gave a pair of shoes, which he was carrying, to Igo, who exchanged his boots for them. The men then disappeared. The affiant states that Igo told her at the Mount Sterling depot on Jan. 25, 1900, that he was going to kill Goebel, and that she saw him afterwards at Jeffersonville, Ind., and he reminded her that he had fulfilled his promise. She also says that Sanford had told Gertrude King a few days prior to Goebel's murder that he intended to kill Goebel, saying:: 'Here is my chance to get revenge. The Legislature has met.'

The 'Evening Item' also publishes correspondence between Caleb Powers and persons who secured the affidavit and afterward investigated its allegations for verification, showing that the expenses for the information gained were paid from the Powers' defence fund, through John Marshall, of the law firm of Gibson, Marshall & Gibson, of Louisville, Ky. The original correspondence of Powers and the copy of the affidavit are in the possession of the 'Item.'

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 21.—The John Sanford mentioned in the Richmond, Ind., despatch is a son of the late Attorney Sanford, who was killed by William Goebel during a political fight in Covington, Ky., several years ago. Goebel was acquitted, but young Sanford was many times quoted as threatening to 'do' 'Garvot.' and had even been suspected of the murder, although direct evidence was lacking. His mother, wife of the dead man, is at present in a sanitarium, her mind having given away under the strain. Several times she had been quoted as having declared that her son had killed Goebel, but these statements were not generally credited. Young Sanford has not been at home for about two years, but is understood to have gone to China, and is now somewhere in the Far East.

A WASTREL KING

REVELS IN HOMBURG—LIQUOR SERVED TO ALL AT EXPENSE OF SIAMESE SOVEREIGN.

Homburg, Sept. 21.—King Chulalongkorn of Siam to-day invited all Homburg to join him in celebrating the fifty-fourth anniversary of his birthday. Champagne and red and white wines of every description were served at the Casino without limit, it being arranged by the chief minister of the visiting king that each person who paid a small fee should become temporarily a member of the Kurhaus and be entitled to three bottles of wine ,one each of champagne and white and red wines, while in the grounds of the Kurhaus three pavilions were erected, where free beer was distributed to all comers. The King decreed that this celebration should continue at his expense for three days. He is also distributing large sums of money to the poor, through the local benevolent societies and the city authorities, and to-night he gave a banquet to six hundred persons. Among the invited guests, who come from all parts of Germany, were merchants and others, from whom the King has bought jewels, works of art, furniture, and so on.

The people of Homburg are joining in the spirit of the King's hospitality. His Majesty's portrait is in every shop window. The houses are decorated with the Siamese flag, a white elephant on a red ground, and an immense quantity of fireworks were burned to-night at the expense of the municipality of Homburg, whose citizens illuminated their residences in honor of the occasion.

The daily outlay of King Chulalongkorn in normal times, while travelling, is about $3,000 for the hotel bill of himself and his suite. It is presumed that the celebration of his birthday anniversary will cost $250,000, as the managers of the Kurhaus Casino have been hastily gathering in wine by the carload from neighboring cities. It is estimated that the King of Siam has already spent $1,500,000 in Germany alone.

OUTRAGE IN MISSOURI

MINING PLANT BLOWN UP AT EAST JOPLIN.

Joplin, Mo., Sept. 22.—The mining plant of the Tennessee Company in East Joplin was blown up with dynamite yesterday. The damage is several thousand dollars.

Another mining plant near here, as well as the offices of the Joplin 'News Herald,' were wrecked with dynamite a week ago. The perpetrator has not been found.

A FATAL DRINK

DOCTOR AND ASSISTANT TOOK STRYCHNINE INSTEAD OF FRUIT SYRUP.

Halifax, Sept. 22.—Dr. J. L. Peppard, of Great Village, and Samuel Lindsay, of Londonderry Station, died from the effects of poisoning on Saturday afternoon. The men were at work harvesting oats, and becoming thirsty went to the house for a drink of buttermilk. When entering the door the doctor said: 'We'll have something better than buttermilk.' So they went into the office. On the shelf were two bottles, one containing strychnine and the other fruit syrup. When the men had quenched their thirst they went back to the field. Dr. Peppard was driving the rake, when he reeled and fell from the seat, calling to the boy who was working with him to get him a drink of mustard and warm water. The boy ran to the house, but in his excitement forgot the message. Mrs. Peppard came running to her husband's assistance, but before she could do anything for him he was dead.

In the meantime Samuel Lindsay, who was working in another part of the field, became sick. He was taken to the house, where he lingered until about 5 o'clock on Saturday. Lindsay belonged to Londonderry Station.

THE NORTH-WEST WRECK

STEAMER ON THE SKEENA A TOTAL LOSS.

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 22.—The turbulent waters of the Skeena have claimed another hostage from the small fleet that plies its perilous passage. This time, it is the steamer 'North-west,' which was totally wrecked forty miles from Hazelton. The passengers and crew were enabled to land safely, but the vessel is a total loss, and is now rapidly breaking to pieces, and salvage operations would be impossible. It is estimated that the vessel and her cargo will mean a loss to the owners of $35,000.

The 'North-west' left Port Essington on her way to Hazelton. She had negotiated the better part of the voyage when, evidently owing to a cross current, she struck a rock. This is the second total wreck on the Skeena this year, the steamer 'Mount Royal' having gone to destruction on July 6, with a loss of six lives.

MORENGA KILLED.

Death of South African Chief Will End Border Troubles.

Capetown, Sept. 21.—It is reported that the British engaged a force against the rebel chief, Morenga, at Witkop. The report says that Chief Morenga's son, his uncle and others were killed. One Englishman was killed. This is regarded as a creditable achievement which will finally end the border disturbances in Southwest Africa.

Berlin, Sept. 21.— The Governor of Southwest Africa telegraphs that Chief Morenga, who is reported killed, had refused to surrender and crossed into British territory. Morenga had been Germany's most dangerous Hottentot for years.

STEAMER ASHORE

CAPTAIN OF THE 'ALEXANDER MIMICK' AND FIVE SAILORS PERISH IN LAKE SUPERIOR.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—The steamer 'Alexander Mimick' went ashore 13 miles west of Whitefish Point, in Lake Superior, last night. Captain Randall and five sailors were drowned. Eleven members of the crew were rescued. The 'Mimick' was bound north, with coal. It is supposed the engines broke down, and the vessel drifted ashore during the storm.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY MODEL.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

Those who purchased our catalogue of spring and summer patterns found it a very handy addition to the home workroom. We can now supply an attractive catalogue of the latest styles for fall and winter, 1907-8. Same price as before, only ten cents, and well worth that small sum. Illustrated supplement on Home Dressmaking, Fancy Work, Household and Beauty Hints, and the latest Embroidery Designs.

Send name and address on pattern coupon given below, with ten cents in stamps, and the catalogue will be sent you by mail. Allow one week margin beyond time necessary for return of mail, as orders are handled in rotation.



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The house jacket shown in the illustration is in a pretty development of soft figured challis. The garment is fitted in to the figure in the back, the front hanging loose from the shoulders; or the fullness may be held in place by a belt of the material or ribbon. The sleeves may be full length or finished just below the elbow with pretty turned back cuffs. China silk, the flowered lawns, dimities and crepe de Chine make dainty garments, but cashmere and French flannel are suitable for cold weather. For 36 inches bust measure 2 7-8 yards of 36-inch material will be required. Sizes for 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

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