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Fourteen Pages

DAILY WITNESS

Colder with Snow Flurries

Vol. XLVII., No. 19 MONTREAL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1906. PRICE ONE CENT

Diamond Jubilee Appreciations.

[illegible]ster, Ont., Dec. 8, 1905.

[illegible]n Dougall & Son, Montreal

[illegible]

[illegible]. Having been a subscriber [illegible] since 1850 continuously, [illegible] over forty years, I deem [illegible] and duty to join with the [illegible] congratulation for [illegible] your jubilee, which is daily [illegible]. It is also very pleasing to [illegible] to the favorable remarks made [illegible] towards the make-up and man[illegible] of the 'Witness.' I wish to [illegible] my congratulations well mer[illegible] for your sixtieth jubilee and hope [illegible] may be long spared and prosper in the good work. Accept my sincere congratulations on this occasion.

Yours faithfully,

D. McNAUGHTON.

P.S.—I am in my eightieth year.

MR. DONALD McNAUGHTON.

WESTMOUNT W.C.T.U.

January Meeting Decides to Organize Branch of Victorian Order of Nurses

WILL ALSO ASSIST IN MONTREAL CIVIC ELECTIONS.

Yesterday afternoon the January meeting of the Westmount W. C. T. U. was held at the residence of Mrs. Plow, 366 Metcalfe avenue. A large number of enthusiastic members were present.

The devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Rickert, the president, after which Mrs. E. Cole took the chair. The secretary, Mrs. Fisher, was at her post, and Mrs. Wingham presided at the organ.

Mrs. Phillips, the treasurer, reported that the sale of homemade articles held [illegible] had been remunerative. A [illegible] was read by Miss Nish corresponding secretary, from the Western General Hospital, for provisions received from the Union at Christmas.

At the request of the Dominion Alliance, two representatives were appointed by the Union to attend a meeting to be held in the Y. M. C. A. to-night, in connection with municipal affairs.

It was decided that the next meeting of the Union be held in a hall or church parlor and that Mrs. R. W. McLachlan, county president, be asked to preside, the object being the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Mrs. Eaves reported a plentiful supply of comfort bags. Mrs. Nimmo, white ribbon superintendent, spoke pointedly of the good work accomplished simply as the result of wearing the white ribbon badge. Mrs. P. McKenzie, superintendent of heredity and hygiene, spoke in a very interesting manner. She described graphically the excellent work accomplished by the nurses of the Victorian Order and advocated the great advantage of securing a nurse for Westmount. It was therefore decided that a branch of the order be organized under the auspices of the Westmount W. C. T. U.

The meeting closed with prayer by Mrs. Jacques.

TROUBLE FEARED

RESULT OF SCHEME TO RAISE REVENUE TO BUILD THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

Canton, China, Jan. 23.—Serious trouble is feared as a result of the Viceroy's scheme for taxation in order to raise revenue for the construction of the Canton-Hankow railway. The merchants' guilds are determined on a retaliatory strike, and the Viceroy threatens the authors with decapitation. Three Chinese gunboats have been summoned here from Shanghai.

OBJECTED TO WHITE SUPERINTENDENT.

Talladega, Ala., Jan. 22.—Over a hundred students left Talladega College yesterday because a southern white man, L. O. Parks, of this county, was appointed as superintendent of the college farm. The students demanded his removal and that was refused by the president, B. M. Nice. They appealed to D. E. H. Baird, secretary of the American Missionary Society, of New York, which owns Talladega College. Mr. Baird upheld President Nice and as the result the students left the college. The main objection to Mr. Parks, it is asserted, is that he was a southern white man.

DEATH OF MRS. CARROLL RYAN.

Mrs. Carroll Ryan, of 66 Plymouth street, died this morning at her home, after a long illness borne with great patience. Mrs. Ryan was born in Montreal and has spent most of her life here. Besides her husband, Mrs. Ryan is survived by four children, Messrs. Percy C. Ryan, Vincent Ryan, the well known actor, Adrian Ryan and Miss Ruth Ryan.

ST. LOUIS COUNCIL GOES OUT

MAYOR PLOUFFE WILL NOT ASSIST MR. MARTEL IN HIS LAST MOVE.

There was an unusually large attendance in the St. Louis Town Hall last night when Acting Mayor Dazé called the council to order. As it was expected that a batch of some seventeen licenses, including two new ones, would be awarded and the Mayor would be called upon to sign the certificates immediately after the vote was taken, a lively interest was manifested in the proceedings, particularly by the license-holders who, with their attorneys, were present in strong force. Among the latter were Mr. F. D. Monk, K.C., Mr. Bonin, K.C., and other well-known legal luminaries. When it was seen, however, that Mayor Plouffe was absent from the meeting and that he was replaced by Acting Mayor Dazé as presiding officer, a murmur of disappointment and curiosity ran audibly through the crowd. The truth suddenly dawned upon them that Mayor Plouffe was not prepared to lend himself to the last move which Mr. Martel had planned. It was realized that Mayor Plouffe was not to be cajoled into giving his casting vote in favor of a motion of doubtful legality, and following it up by signing all these license certificates under pressure immediately after the last sitting of an expiring council.

Of course it was well understood that Mr. Martel was to make the same motion which he made on Friday night, and which was then defeated by a majority of one. Had the Mayor been present the council would have been equally divided, as Mr. Dazé would have supported the motion, and the motion would have been carried with the Mayor's casting vote.

It appears that Mr. Martel's chief anxiety was to secure two licenses for new applicants at the expense of other license-holders, who had not yet applied for renewals, and that this met with the opposition of Messrs. Olivier, Martin and Jubinville, and also of Mr. Gladston.

The proceedings last night were the shortest on record. Mr. Olivier moved seconded by Mr. Jubinville, that the council adjourn without taking the applications for licenses into consideration, and the motion, although opposed by Mr. Martel, was immediately carried.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE

CHAIRMAN OF SEVERAL COMMITTEES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

(See also Page 5.)

Quebec, Jan. 23.—The following were named chairmen of the several committees of the Assembly: Private Bills, Mr. Taschereau; Agriculture, the Hon. Mr. Tessier; Railway, etc., Mr Gillies; Industries, Mr. Bloun; Legislation, Mr. Gouin; Public Accounts, Mr. McCorkill; Privileges and Elections, Mr. Turgeon.

FENIAN RAID VETERANS

ASK THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT FOR FREE LAND GRANTS.

Quebec, Jan. 23.—A deputation of the Fenian Raid veterans waited on the government this forenoon to ask the province to do the same for them as Ontario had done for its veterans by giving them free land grants. The Premier and Treasurer, who received the deputation, promised to consider the application.

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID BY MISTAKE

Underwood, Ont., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Jane Ralston, aged 89 years, took carbolic acid in mistake for cough medicine, early yesterday morning, with the result that she died an hour later.

BRITISH ELECTIONS

Mr. Austen Chamberlain Returned by Over 4,000 Majority

LIBERAL SUCCESSES NOW REACH A TOTAL OF 279.

London, Jan. 23.—The east or Bromsgrove division of Worcestershire has reelected Mr. Joseph Austen Chamberlain, Liberal-Unionist, eldest son of Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, and former Chancellor of the Exchequer, by over four thousand votes. Otherwise the election returns to-day continued to record Liberal successes.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 23.—Mr. Donald Macmaster, in addressing a meeting of his constituents after his defeat, said that they had been beaten this time by false cries, and the future was theirs. They must take to heart the lesson of the fight and improve their organization. It was not gentlemanly, he said, to jeer at a defeated candidate, as the crowd had done. The Conservatives, he added, were bound to win the next swing of the pendulum.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

The following are yesterday's results of the elections:—Mid-Antrim, O'Neil, Conservative, 3,367; Verschoyle, Independent-Conservative, 2,577; Lewes, Sussex, Fletcher, Conservative, 7,172; Morison, Liberal, 5,758; Ross, Herefordshire, Gardener, Liberal, 4,497; Clive, Conservative, 4,185, a Liberal gain; Torquay, Devon, Barratt, Liberal, 4,856; Lopes, Conservative, 4,396; Bodmin, Cornwall, Robartes, Liberal, 5,201; Grylls Conservative, 4,029, a Liberal gain; New Forest, Hants, Hobart, Liberal, 4,949; Compton, Conservative, 4,901, a Liberal gain; Ludlow, Shropshire, Hunt, Conservative, 4,978; Hedrne, Liberal, 4,213; South-east Essex, Whitehead, Liberal, 9,230; Newman, Conservative, 7,170, a Liberal gain; Harwich, Essex, Lever, Liberal, 5,650; Newton, Conservative, 5,308, a Liberal gain; East Worcestershire, Chamberlain, Conservative, 10,129; Morgan, Liberal, 5,763; Pembrokeshire, Phillips, Liberal, 5,886; Williams, Conservative, 2,606; North Monmouthshire, McKenna, Liberal, 7,730; Campbell, Conservative, 3,155; Handsworth division, Staffordshire, Thompson, Conservative, 13,407; Lemlin, Liberal, 8,736; Ormskirk, Lancashire, Stanley, Conservative, 6,207; Dawdam, Liberal, 3,891; Frome, Somerset, Barlow, Liberal, 6,297; Foxcroft, Conservative, 4,552; Norfolk East, Prince, Liberal, 5,631; Borleau, Conservative, 3,435; Henley, Oxford, Morrell, Liberal, 4,562; Hidge, Conservative, 4,050, a Liberal gain; Kingston, Surrey, Cave, Conservative, 7,656; Whyte, Liberal, 6,637; North-east Derbyshire, Bolton, Liberal, 7,665; Court, Conservative, 5,896.

Out of ten seats for which Liberals were elected, six were won from Unionists. The totals now are:—Liberals, 277; Unionists, 124; Irish Nationalists, 79; Laborites, 42.

LIBERAL TOTAL 279.

The Full returns of yesterday's election bring the Liberal total to 279. The totals of the other parties are unchanged.

CHINESE COMMISSION

MEMBERS ARRIVE AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The Imperial Chinese Commission, sent to this country by the Emperor of China to study American social, political and industrial conditions, arrived here to-day from Chicago. They were met at the station by Mr. Denby, chief clerk of the State Department, who will look after their comfort during their ten days' stay here. The commission consists of about sixty persons.

RECEIVED BY THE POPE.

Rome, Jan. 23.—The Pope to-day received in private audience Bishop McEvoy, of London, Ont.

MR. DORAN'S CAMPAIGN.

The general committee in charge of the mayoralty campaign for Mr. W. E. Doran held a meeting last night at the central rooms, 134 St. Peter street. The chair was occupied by Mr. M. Fitzgibbon, and every member of the committee was present. Reports of the most satisfactory character were received from the representatives of the different wards throughout the city. A complete list of ward meetings was arranged for, at which prominent French-Canadian and English-Canadian speakers will address the electors.

The support being received from the leading commercial bodies in Montreal is most gratifying to the friends of Mr. Doran. The presidents of the Board of Trade, the Chambre de Commerce and the Corn Exchange, as well as the Builders' Exchange and the Architects' Association, have endorsed the candidature of Mr. Doran for the office of mayor.

THE CANTIN CASE.

The case of the city of Montreal vs. the Estate Cantin will be argued before the Privy Council during its February sitting. Mr. W. L. Bond, who will appear for the respondents, sailed for London to-day by the 'Kaiser Wilhelm.' It is a test case, and concerns the expropriation for the widening of Notre Dame street, involving about three hundred thousand dollars.

RUINED BY WHITE GAMBLERS

CHINESE AND JAPANESE FISHERMEN IN COMPLETE DESTITUTION.

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—Because of the guilt of the white man, between four and five hundred Chinese and Japanese fishermen and cannery employees are passing the winter at Steveston in a state of almost complete destitution. Last fall, when the salmon fishing companies paid off the hands, a number of white gamblers descended on Steveston. What the profits of the campaign were was demonstrated in court here a few weeks ago, when one of them, charged with theft by his female companion, admitted that his plunder reached the thousands. It is estimated that in the wild week which followed pay-day all the money that the salmon men were paid was gathered in by the gamblers, who must have left with something like $20,000 among them. Almost ever since the weather has been continuously wet, and anticipated employment in logging and shingle bolt camps has not been forthcoming. The men have now disposed of everything they possess, and as there is no probability of work for the next six or eight weeks at least, the authorities are confronted with a very serious relief problem.

A BACHELORS' CONGRESS

TAYLOR LITERARY SOCIETY PROVIDES A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.

Taylor Church Literary and Debating Society is preparing a very novel entertainment in the form of a 'Bachelors' Congress,' which will take place in the lecture hall of Taylor Church to-night at 8.15 o'clock.

The first part of the evening will be taken up by the business part of the meeting, which will supply no little amusement for the audience. The latter part will consist of a social time, for which the bachelors have secured some of the best talent in the city, amongst whom are Mr. George Chrimes and Mr. Robert McLaughlin.

This is the first entertainment of the kind to be held in the east end, and it is expected a large number will turn out to hear what the bachelors have to say about the ladies.

SUPPORT DR. GADBOIS

ST. LOUIS ELECTORS RALLYING AROUND WORKINGMAN'S CANDIDATE IN ST. LOUIS WARD.

A rousing and well-attended meeting of the electors of St. Louis Ward was held last evening in Dr. Gadbois's central committee room on St. Catherine street east. The candidate was the principal speaker. He repeated his challenge to Ald. Lemay to explain several of his votes on important questions; but, as on previous occasions, the challenge was not accepted. He outlined the policy he would adopt if sent to the City Council.

Mr. A. M. Dupont, secretary of the Union Label League, followed, and made an earnest appeal to the workingmen of the ward to support the Doctor.

Mr. A. Blumenthal, president of the Disraeli Conservative Club, spoke on behalf of the candidate because, he said, he thought him to be an honest man. 'We are business men,' said Mr. Blumenthal, 'and have felt the pressure of the monopolies. We have decided to support Dr. Gadbois because he is a square man and we believe will best guard our interests.'

Short speeches were also delivered by Messrs. Levitt and Desjardins. Another meeting wil be held this evening.

PRESENT FOR MISS ROOSEVELT.

Paris, Jan. 23. — The 'Matin' this morning says that the French-Government has decided to send to Miss Alice Roosevelt a magnificent piece of Gobelin tapestry as a wedding present.

COLD WITH SNOW FLURRIES

Mistuh January,
Here you is once more!
You's lookin' might spruce an' fine,
To what you looked befo',
You used to come a blusterin' 'roun'
An' shakin' all de trees,
An' makin' coal an' wood so scarce
We thought we gwineter freeze.

Mistuh January,
You has a winnin' smile,
Lat keeps de sky a laughin'
In a mos' refreshin' style.
De folks is talkin' 'bout you
All aroun' de neighborhood;
Yoh New Year's resolution
Mus' a done a heap o' good.
—Washington 'Star.'

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 23, 11 a.m.—Calgary, 20 below, 24 below; Edmonton, 20 below, 22 below; Qu'Appelle, 18 below, 32 below; Winnipeg, 2 below, 34 below; Port Arthur, 8, 8 below; Parry Sound, 54, 34; Toronto, 56, 48; Ottawa, 38, 38; Montreal, 48, 42; Quebec, 44, 32; Halifax, 40, 24.

Very mild with rain. Wednesday turning colder with local snowfalls or flurries.

The south-west depression which has been moving very slowly up the Mississippi Valley during the last three days has reached the Georgian Bay region, and the existing cold weather in the West and North-West provinces, is now spread eastward. Great cold still prevails in the North-West Provinces and the Yukon.

1628 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Jan. 23, 1906.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon Yesterday, 30.06; 11 a.m. to-day, 29.78.

Temperature—	Max.	Min.
To-day	55	35
Yesterday	40	28

RUSSIAN SITUATION

GLOOMY VIEW OF A NATURALIZED AMERICAN MANUFACTURER IN MOSCOW.

Moscow, Jan. 23.—Alexander Barry, a naturalized American, who is among the most prominent manufacturers of Moscow, gives an exceedingly gloomy view of the situation, industrially and politically. Mr. Barry employs from three hundred to three thousand men, and unquestionably has a more profound knowledge of Russian conditions than any American in the empire, and is capable of giving a close diagnosis of the situation. He is convinced that the Russian people are not ripe for a full constitutional regime. The opening of the floodgates of agitation by the publication of the imperial reform manifesto only served to appease a portion of the masses, which had already been disturbed by agitators.

Further, Mr. Barry said: 'The ignorant masses really have none of the political aspirations attributed to them by the agitators but owing to their poverty they are easy prey to the appeals for liberty, which for them means license. That they neither understand nor care for true political rights is proved by the fact that in Moscow less than ten percent, and in the provinces not over two percent of the qualified voters will register. It consequently can be taken for granted that the National Assembly will be overwhelmingly Conservative and will become an institution to register the decrees of the government. This in turn is sure to drive into the camp of extremists the Liberals, intellectual classes and the visionary, impractical class with ill digested political ideals, who throughout the crisis and since the issuance of the reform manifesto, have stood idly by exercising neither influence nor restraint. The revolutionary agitation will then enter on a new and more dangerous phase. Fifty percent of the workmen in the cities of Russia will be out of work in 1906. Impoverished, embittered and unemployed, they will wander back to the villages and find willing ears among the land-hungry peasants for the doctrines of socialism and the division of property, and crime and lawlessness will flourish. All the conditions will make for desperation and anarchy, in which a revival of the revolutionary agitation will find the best opportunity. Russia will be confronted either by excesses of power or excesses of liberty. There is no middle way.'

JUMPED FROM A WINDOW

POLICE RAIDED A PRIZE FIGHT, AND FLEEING SPECTATOR MAY DIE.

Holyoke, Mass., Jan. 23.—In attempting to escape from the police who were raiding an athletic club room in South Holyoke, where a boxing match was in progress, last night, Arthur Lavigne sustained injuries which may prove fatal. Lavigne jumped from a second story window. He sustained a fractured leg and concussion of the brain. Another spectator of the boxing match named Lavoie also had a leg broken by jumping from a window. The police, in the descent upon the place, captured 35 men, who are charged with being present at a boxing match.

HAND LOGGERS WIN

AN IMPORTANT DECISION GIVEN BY JUSTICE IRVING, ON THE COAST.

Vancouver, Jan. 23.—A decision of great importance to the coast has just been given by Mr. Justice Irving, as a result of which five hundred hand loggers are now free to ship the product of their labor across the line to Puget Sound. His Lordship found that the existing restrictions on the transportation of logs, imposed by the Provincial Government, did not affect timber got out under hand loggers' licenses, and he further commented that even were it otherwise, the law was unworkable. The case apropos of which judgment was given was that which arose in connection with the seizure a few weeks ago at Nanaimo of a boom of logs belonging to Mr. J. S. Emerson, the supposition being that they were destined for Anacortes. Mr. Emerson thus wins handsomely, and furthermore lays the foundation for a series of suits for damages to be brought against the local government in respect of this and other seizures.

The Legislature being now in session, it is understood that the McBride Government will make an attempt to patch up the holes which the logging interest has discovered in the laws governing the industry. Should it fail to do so, however, and any movement in this direction will be bitterly opposed both on the floor of the House and officially—many booms are likely to be shipped over the line next summer. Just now there is a big local demand for logs, and the hand logger can get good prices at the mills here. The first fine weather, consequently, will cause a rush to the woods and by next fall there will be the usual glut of logs caused by overproduction. It is then that the legal victory, if not offset by amended legislation, will be found useful as it will enable the brokers to relieve the local market by sending the surplus south.

'VENUS' OF VELASQUEZ.

London, Jan. 23.—The 'Standard' this morning says it understands that the 'Venus' of Velasquez was purchased for the nation yesterday, owing to an anonymous personage becoming the guarantee of the purchase money. The Paris 'Louvre' has unavailingly offered $250,000 for the canvas.

NEWS IN BRIEF

One thousand priests and merchants have left Teheran in protest against the Shah's Government, and have formed in another village a representative assembly called the 'House of Justice,' over which the Shah presided. The equality of all before the law will be proclaimed.

Paris newspapers print mailed advices that villages about Tonquin have been raided by Chinese soldiers, and women and children massacred. A French column of four hundred surprised the invaders and fought them for three hours. Three hundred of the Chinese were killed and three hundred wounded. The French commander was seriously wounded and forty-nine of his men killed.

Three Chinese gunboats have been summoned from Shanghai to Canton. Trouble is feared over the viceroy's scheme for taxation in order to raise revenue for the Canton-Hankow Railway. The merchants' guilds are determined on a retaliatory strike, and the viceroy threatens the inciters with decapitation.

The concessions granted by New South Wales to the Pacific Cable Company, instead of lasting forever, as originally contemplated, will definitely cease at the end of five years.

The Sultan of Morocco wants his independence strengthened and his income improved. He will ask the advice of the powers but not their interference.

The American delegates at the Moroccan Conference are much impressed with the undeveloped wealth of the country and the opportunities it affords for western enterprise.

The entry of Servian cattle has been prohibited on the Austro-Hungarian frontier. This is looked upon as an aggressive measure against the proposed mutual customs union among the Balkan states.

Russia passed 'Red' Sunday in quiet.

In a speech in London last night Mr. Joseph Chamberlain admitted that the majority against him was much larger than he expected, and he recognized that a political revolution had been in progress, 'but,' he said, 'I want once more, now, at the end of the election, to put on record my determination to pursue to the end the policy which I believe to be demanded in the interest of the population.'

Mr. Donald Macmaster was beaten in Leigh division of Lancashire, yesterday, by 2,006. The constituency has been Liberal for over twenty years, the majorities ranging in the neighborhood of 1,000. But notwithstanding, after the meetings several ladies insisted on kissing Mr. Macmaster. Addressing a meeting of his constituents after his defeat, Mr. Macmaster said they had been beaten this time by false cries, and the future was theirs. They must improve their organization and then in the next swing of the pendulum the Conservatives were bound to win.

Two hundred men perished in the explosion on the Brazilian ship 'Aquidaban' at Port Jacarespagna, south of Rio Janeiro. Among the killed were three rear-admirals, two commanders, two firemen, photographers and one reporter. The ship had been used for the accommodation of a number of officers and men attached to the flotilla escorting the cruiser 'Barroso,' having on board the Minister of Marine and his staff, who were inspecting the sites proposed for a new arsenal.

The Donaldson liner 'Concordia' arrived at St. John from Glasgow, yesterday, reports James Crowson, a fireman, missing, and it is believed he was swept over the side during a storm.

The National Trust Company was yesterday formally appointed permanent liquidator for the York County Savings and Loan Company.

Prince Arthur of Connaught will open the Toronto Horse Show in April next.

The body of the late Hon. R. Prefontaine will be met at the Bonaventure Station at 7.30 this evening by militia and escorted to the City Hall, where it will lie in state until Thursday morning.

Councillor J. W. Knox was elected last night Mayor of Westmount.

Dean Walton, at the luncheon of the Canadian Club yesterday, in an address on the constitution of Canada, said it would be far better for the country if the school system were of a national character.

TUCKER MUST DIE.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 22.—Charles L. Tucker, under conviction for the murder of Mabel Page, at Weston, in 1904, was refused a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence in a decision filed to-day by Judge Sherman of the Superior Court.

MR. HELBRONNER'S ACTION

In connection with the action of Mr. Helbronner, the editor of the 'Presse,' against Olivier Asselin, of the 'Nationaliste,' for criminal libel, it is the part of the article referring to Mr. Helbronner as a Jew to which he takes particular exception. The allusion is couched in what Mr. Helbronner considers extremely offensive language.

GHENT DAVIS, K.C.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—Mr. Ghent Davis, K.C., formerly a well-known barrister of this city, is dead at Denver, Colorado, where he went ten years ago for the benefit of his health. Mr. Davis came to Winnipeg during the boom days of 1882, from Toronto.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

MARRIED.

BOYD — ROBB — On Jan. 11, 1906, at the home of Mr and Mrs. W. N Morrison, Lacombe, Alberta, by the Rev. M. White, Albert James Boyd to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Robb, Stratford, Ont.

DICKSON—RICE.—At the residence of the bride's brother, Lower Ormstown, on Jan. 10, 1906, by the Rev. J. I. Strong, John Dickson, of Ormstown, to Isabella M., daughter of the late Thomas Rice.

HIGGINSON—McMONIES.— On Jan. 17, 1906, at Grace Church, Waterdown, Ont., by the Rev. W. J Brain, M.A., Holy Trinity Church, Toronto, the Rev. Alexander Boyd Higginson, B.A., to Miss Irene Edna May McMonies, daughter of Mr. Charles McMonies.

HUTCHISON — THOMPSON — On Jan. 17, 1906, at the residence of the bride's mother, Lemeurier, Que., by the Rev. W. O. Rothney, B.D., James Oliver Hutchison to Bertha Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Robert Thompson.

SMITH—JOHNSTON—On Jan. 16, 1906, by Elder C. J. Lister, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. C. Burns, Owen Sound, Ont., Evelyn Johnston, to Mr Dugald Smith, both of Meaford.

TAYLOR — DOBSON—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Jan. 17, 1906, by the Rev. Mr. Bridgeman, Cheltenham, assisted by the Rev. Mr. McAlpine, Brampton, Thomas Taylor, Toronto, to Mary Florence Palmer, daughter of Mrs. Wm. Dobson, Alloa.

DIED.

ASHWORTH.—On Jan. 22, 1906, at Belmont Lodge, Aylmer road, Que., John Ashworth in his 82nd year.

BARRY — At St. Luke's Hospital, Ottawa, on Jan 19, 1906, William Henry Barry, barrister, son of the late James Barry, of the Customs Department, aged 47 years.

CORRIGAN — At Indian Lorette, Que., on Jan. 19, 1906, Mary Anne Sullivan, dearly beloved wife of John L. Corrigan.

DELANEY — At Quebec, on Jan. 18, 1906, after a lingering illness, Mary Ann Evoy, beloved wife of Martin Delaney.

DOAN.—At Sharon, Ont., on Jan. 20, 1906, Austin K. Doan, in his 73rd year.

GANTREY— At Hopetown, on Jan. 8, 1906, C. Albertha Gantrey, daughter of W. F. Ross, of Hopetown, Que., and beloved wife of John N. Gantrey.

GILBERT — At her residence, Randolph Centre, Vermont, on Jan. 19, 1906, Mrs. Clauson Gilbert (Symmes), only daughter of the late ex-mayor of Aylmer, Que.

GORDON — At Lucknow, Ont., at the residence of her brother, Dr D. M. Gordon, Victoria Elizabeth (Lizzie) Gordon, youngest daughter of the late John E. Gordon, of St. Helen's, Ont.

GORDON.—On Sunday, Jan. 7, 1906, at the residence of his son, J. S. Gordon, Owen Sound, Ont., John Dixon Gordon, of Belmont, Manitoba, in the 70th year of his age.

LA TERRIERE.—At Woonsocket, R.I., on Jan. 20, 1906, at the age of 28 years, Gustave de Sales La Terriere, son of the late Dr. F. X. de Sales La Terriere, of Les Eboulements, Que.

MATHERS.—Suddenly, at Woodville, Ont., on Friday, Jan. 19, 1906, William Mathers.

McKEOWN — At 1135 Dorchester street, on Sunday afternoon, Jan 21, 1906, Stephen McKeown, aged 84 years, father of James H. McKeown, of this city.

Funeral on Tuesday afternoon, the 23rd instant, at 2.30, from above address. Kindly omit flowers.

PATTON.—At Tiverton, Ont., on Jan. 15, 1906, Alexander Patton, aged 85 years, for some years a resident of St. Eustache, P.Q., also of Lancaster, Ont.

Lachute and Glengarry papers please copy.

REDMOND.—On Jan. 21, 1906, at 125 Nicholas street, Ottawa, Mrs. Mary Redmond, wife of the late John Redmond, of the Crown Timber Office, aged 80 years.

RYAN.—At 66 Plymouth Grove, Montreal, on Jan. 23, 1906, Mary Anne McIver, wife of Carroll Ryan, and mother of Percy C. Ryan and Alonzo W. Ryan, of Montreal. Funeral private.

ROE.— In Georgetown, at 6.15 p.m., on Thursday, Jan. 18, 1906, Margaret Ena Roe, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Roe, aged 9 years and 6 months.

RUTHVEN.—At Toronto on Jan. 21, 1906, Ettie Dawe, beloved wife of Fred. Ruthven, in her 35th year.

SIMPSON.—At Los Angeles, Cal., on Jan. 21, 1906, John Simpson, second son of the late William Simpson, of Penetanguishene, Ont., and brother of J. Cradock Simpson, of this city.

THOMPSON.—Suddenly, at his late residence, 92 Walton street, Robert Thompson, in his 63rd year.

THOMPSON.—On Jan. 20, 1906, at his home, 129 Walmer road, Toronto, George W. Thompson, M.D., (formerly of Humberstone, Ont.), aged 69 years.

WEBSTER.—At Guelph Ont., on Jan. 20, 1906, in her 85th year, Margaret, widow of the late James Webster, Registrar of the county of Wellington.

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

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

TEES & CO.
THE UNDERTAKERS
and
EMBALMERS.
ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.
300 ST. JAMES STREET.

THE **S. CARSLEY Co.** LIMITED.

"ECONOMY"

Says Poor Richard, 'consists in saving as well as getting.'

This is the Store of Economy, and the Day of Economy. The Rummage Sale touches every need and what is bought now at a saving need not be bought later at full price.

Your Boys' Suit
Will Cost Little

If you are one of the lucky 40 who first visit the Boys' Clothing Section on Wednesday. Right up to the exacting Carsley standard in every particular—came from one of our best makers. As he was closing out the line the reduction was considerable. Boys' three-piece suits, in dark and medium imported tweeds, smartly tailored, lined best farmer's satin, perfect fitting. Sizes: 28 to 33. Regularly sold at $5.25. January sale price. **$3.39**

Big Slices off Boys' Winter Clothing Prices. Come and see.

Another Sale of
LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS

The balance of a manufacturer's surplus at stock, beautifully made garments from high-grade materials, at half price. They come in taffeta silk, moire, satin, in plain stripe, shot, check and moire effects, in pink, navy, cardinal, grey helio, black and white, etc. Price examples:

Ladies' Underskirts, of shot effect taffeta, lined throughout flannelette, well cut and perfect-fitting. Regular, $2.00. Sale.. .. .. **$1.00**

Notice How Slim Rubber Prices Are

Ladies' Rubbers, plain cotton-lined, sizes: 2½, 3, 4 and 4½. Regularly, 55c. Sale price pair.. .. .. **39c**

Men's Black Felt Overshoes, one buckle, sizes, 6, 6½ and 7 only. Regular, $1.50. Sale price.. .. .. **75c**

Ladies' Black Felt Slippers, with good heavy felt and leather soles, sizes: 3 to 8. Regularly, 35c. January Sale Price.. .. .. .. **23c**

Ladies' Black Felt Overshoes, buttoned, sizes: 3 and 7 only. Regular, $1.90. Sale.. .. .. **$1.14**

"RUMMAGE"

Is running through the columns these days—through the store as well; prying into the corners, looking out things right and left—all for the purpose of getting the stock spic span new by the end of the month—the close of our business year. Profits are forgotten—cost also.

GRAND QUALITY LINENS
Still Smaller Prices

Pillow Cases, hemmed ready for use. Regular, 12c. January Sale price.. .. .. **8½c**

Hand Loom Linen, 3 3-4 yards. Sale price.. .. .. .. **45c**

Unbleached Table Linen, 44 in. Sale.. .. .. **21c**

Irish Table Coves, 2 x 2 yds. Sale.. .. .. **90c**

Pure Linen Kitchen Tablecloths, size, 1¼ by 1½ yards. Regular, Sale.. .. .. **57c**

Linen Dish Towels, size 27 in. by 56 in. Regularly, 17c. January Sale Price.. .. .. **13c**

Only thirty of those
Misses' Jackets

But they are the greatest value we have ever announced. Made from the finest quality beaver, tweed, etc. The variety of styles is very large, scarcely two being alike. The trimmings are various, finest silk braids, rich velvets, strappings, pearl and fancy buttons. Colors: light fawn, navy, beaver, mixed tweed effects, lined fine silk and reversible tweeds. Sizes, 14 to 18 years. Former prices, $10 to $22.50. Sale.. .. .. **$4.90**

Use Your Eyes on this Rug News

Smyrna Rugs, bright, clean, reversible, retaining their brilliancy of coloring to the last. Show to best advantage on hardwood floors as they will not curl up at corners or sides.

Smyrna Rugs, size: 9 ft. by 12 ft. Regular, $36.00. January Sale Price.. .. **$27.00**

Smyrna Rugs, size: 9 ft. by 12 ft. Regular, $30. January Sale Price.. .. **$22.50**

Smyrna Rugs, size, 7 ft. 6 in. by 10 feet 6 inches. Regularly, $22.50. Sale Price.. .. .. .. **$16.20**

Entire Stock of Eastern Rugs Reduced.

THE **S. CARSLEY Co.** LIMITED
1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., 184 to 194 St. James St., MONTREAL.

CLEAN 'EM UP.
Get your old dingy bathroom floor and walls TILED by
THE
G. R. Locker Co.
113
Notre Dame St.

COME AND SEE
how easily you can apply
Felt Weather Strips
There is no need for those draughts
Keep the cold Out and the Warmth in
D. DRYSDALE (Hardware),
645 CRAIG STREET.

MR. ROCKEFELLER GIVES $1,450,000.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Announcement was made to-night that Mr. John D. Rockefeller had just given to the University of Chicago, $1,450,000.

ONTARIO TIMBER CUT.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—The following details of the timber cut for the season 1904-05 (compared with the previous season, are given out by the Lands and Mines Department. Pine logs, board measure, 625,000,000 feet; compared with 663,150,892; square logs,

ARMENIANS AND TARTARS CONFLICT.

Elizabethpol, Transcaucasia, Jan. 23.—Hostilities have been resumed between the Armenians and the Tartars. A band of Tartars yesterday attacked the military patrols, but were dispersed by the artillery.

BOOKER WASHINGTON.

Booker T. Washington, who is expected to visit Montreal next month, will be entertained during his stay by the Canadian Club. At a recent public meeting in New York Mr. Andrew Carnegie said the United States could not get along without the negroes, and emphasized the point by asking what the audience supposed the British Government would give for 9,000,000 blacks to develop South Africa. The problem of the development of the negro, Mr. Carnegie pointed out was like that of the development of any other race; it is only his environment that is different.

The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 23.

BRITISH TRADE

EXPORTS OF WOOLLENS AND WORSTEDS TO CANADA DURING 1905.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—Mr. J. B. Jackson, Canadian commercial agent at Leeds, in a report to the Trade and Commerce Department, writes that the total imports of the United Kingdom during 1905 amounted to £565,279,402, an increase of £14,240,774; and the total exports, £330,023,437, an increase of £29,312,427.

The exports of woollens to the United States were 1,704,400 yards, and to Canada, 87,692,900 yards. The exports of worsteds to the United States were 34,001,000 yards, and to Canada 11,614,600 yards.

In woollen goods the most notable feature is the growth in the exports of heavy all-wool tissues which advanced from 12,000,000 yards to 19,000,000 yards. Another striking feature is the marvellous export of worsted goods to the United States, an increase over 1904 of almost 9,000,000 yards, and this in the face of an adverse tariff of from fifty to a hundred and twenty percent. This bears out the truth of the statement of Mr. Shaw, secretary of the Textile Society of Leeds University, which he made in his report to that society a short time ago after a visit to the United States and Canada in reference to the outlook for the woollen and worsted industry in this district. He said:—'We have nothing to learn in woollen and worsted manufacturing from the United States and with even the high tariff rates to get over we can still do a large and remunerative trade with the United States in these lines.

PACIFIC CABLE DISPUTE

CONCESSIONS TO EASTERN EXTENSION COMPANY TO LAST ONLY FIVE YEARS.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—Word has been received in Ottawa that the Parliament of the Australian Commonwealth has given effect to the wishes of the Pacific Cable Conference that was held in London last summer and that as a result the special concessions granted by the state of New South Wales to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company instead of lasting forever, as originally contemplated, will definitely cease in five years' time. In the meantime the same concessions are to be accorded to the Pacific Cable, that is to say, the use of the government telegraph stations throughout New South Wales for the receipt and despatch of cable messages. From the inception of the government-owned Pacific Cable its business prospects had been seriously handicapped by the concession that New South Wales had granted to the rival lines. Now, however, that the Eastern Extension Company and the Pacific Cable are to be put on an equal footing as regards the facilites for handling New South Wales messages, it is hoped that the latter will make a better financial showing than it has hitherto. The Eastern Extension Company was anxious to secure a pooling arrangement between itself and the Pacific Cable in regard to cable traffic to and from Australia. This proposal has, it is learned, been turned down upon the ground that it gave too much of a lion's share of the proceeds to the interests who suggested it

STORMONT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Cornwall, Jan. 22.—The annual meeting of the Stormont County Agricultural Society was held at Newington on Jan. 17. The auditors' report showed the total receipts to be $996.47; expenditures, $832.23; balance on hand, $164.24. The receipts consisted of a balance on hand of $174.12; legislative grant, $396; membership fees, $106; admission fees to exhibition, $210.90; rent of stalls, $32; miscellaneous, $77.45. Of the expenditure, $562.45 was paid out in prizes, as follows: Horses, $162.52; cattle, $148.25; sheep, $49; pigs, $6; poultry, $27; dairy products, $10.75; grain and seeds, $18.50; roots, etc., $25.50; implements, $28.50; general manufactures, $39.50; ladies' work, $46.45. Other expenditures were: Prizes (1904), $2; on buildings and grounds, $78.40; judges, $20; salaries, $20; working expenses, $64.36; printing and advertising, $65; band, $20. The following officers were elected: President, John McAvoy, Newington; first vice-president, Isaiah McBride, Northfield Station; second vice-president, D. N. McLean, Glen Payne; secretary, Hugh McDiarmid, Avonmore; treasurer, George F. Jardine, Newington. Directors—Felix McLaughlin, Avonmore; W. L. Montgomery, Gravel Hill; D. H. McDiarmid, Lodi; S. Z. Wert, G. S. Stewart and Hugh McMillan, Newington; A. T. Shaver, Lunenburg; J. T. Campbell and F. Evans, Finch. Auditors—W. G. Stewart and C. A. Steen, Newington.

'RED SUNDAY' IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—A thousand men and women carrying red flags, last night marched through slush, snow and wind in a parade to commemorate St. Petersburg's 'Red Sunday' of a year ago. The parade ended at a hall where a meeting was held. Red flags fluttered applauses to demands for revenge for those shot down in Russia. The world's rulers were called emissaries of the evil one, and the name of President Roosevelt was hissed when mentioned by Seymour Stedman in connection with the sending of condolences on the assassination of Sergius. When the collection was taken, the chairman, Thomas J. Morgan, announced: 'This money wil be sent to the International Bureau at Brussels, and from there to Russia to help widows and orphans of the slain, and, if necessary, to buy dynamite.'

RISING IN BESSARABIA

CONFLICT REPORTED BETWEEN INHABITANTS AND SOLDIERS.

Bender, Bessarabia, Jan. 23.—There is a serious uprising in the vicinity of Kanhat (a Bulgarian colony). The entire population has risen and made prisoners of the local authorities. The vice-governor, who set out with a squadron of dragoons and two guns, encountered a mob of fifteen thousand persons, many of whom were armed. The vice-governor immediately sent couriers for reinforcements and machine guns. It is reported that many persons have been killed in the neighboring villages.

THE LESSON OF GLASGOW.

'The city of Glasgow and its municipal constitution' was the subject of an address delivered by the Rev. John Williamson last night at the St. Lawrence Hall to the members of the Political Economy Club. Glasgow is a city of nearly 800,000 souls. Its rapid growth has caused overcrowding and insanitary dwellings. The City Council dealt with the question in an effective manner. Municipal lodging houses were erected, and these yielded four and three-eighths percent per annum, with beds let at nine cents and less per night. Model dwelling houses were also built, and their return exceeded three percent. The city water service dated from 1855, and the rate levied is two and a half percent on rental. The gas works were taken over by the city in 1869, two companies being bought out. The price was lowered, and the consumption increased to a great extent. The present charge of about fifty cents per 1,000 feet is one-half less than the price formerly paid to the companies. The street car service was municipalized in 1894. For twenty years previously the lines had been leased to a company, but no satisfactory terms could be arranged for a renewal of the lease, and the operation of the system passed into the control of the council. The City Council had also taken up other enterprises, including telephone service, public baths, etc. Discussion followed Mr. Williamson's address, those taking part including Messrs. J. R. Walker, V. E. Mitchell, W. Foster Brown, Edgar Judge, St. Maurice, Councillor Scott, R. Lane, Roswell Fisher, McGoun, A. G. Cross, and others.

HORSE SUFFOCATED.

A valuable horse belonging to Mr. Richard Harling, carter, 1043 St. James street, was burned and suffocated to death last night in a blaze that broke out in his stables at the rear of his residence.

VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON AT CEYLON.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—The Vladivostok squadron, consisting of the cruisers 'Gromoboi,' 'Bogatyr' and 'Roussia,' arrived at Colombo, Ceylon, on Sunday.

THE STATE FUNERAL

REMAINS OF THE HON. MR. PREFONTAINE WILL ARRIVE AT 7.30 TO-NIGHT.

The train from Halifax bearing the body of the Hon. Raymond Prefontaine is due to arrive at the Bonaventure Station at 7.30 to-night. It will be met by a guard of honor from the 3rd Regiment, Victoria Rifles, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel F. W. Wilson, the other officers being Captain F. A. Davidson, Lieut. J. H. Edgar, and Lieut. J. M. O'Meara. A procession will be formed at the station, and will accompany the body to the City Hall, the route chosen being by way of St. James street, Place d'Armes, and Notre Dame street. A detachment from the 5th Regiment Royal Scots of Canada, Highlanders, will mount guard at the City Hall, and receive the body. The body will lie in state in the Council chamber at the City Hall, and the public will be admitted to view the remains to-night and to-morrow until 7 p.m., after which the doors will be closed to all except members of the family.

On Thursday morning at 8.45 o'clock a detachment from the 65th Carbineers Mount Royal will mount guard in front of the City Hall, while the other troops will line the streets through which the procession will pass on the way to St. James Cathedral and the cemetery.

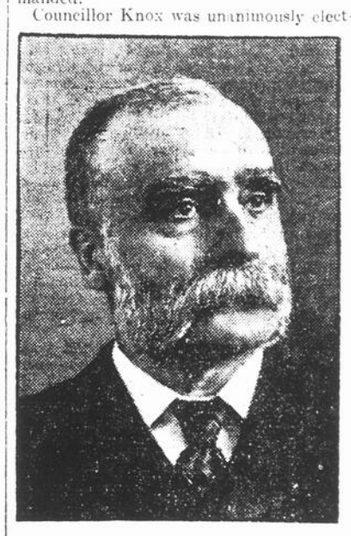
Bonaventure Station has been elaborately draped for the occasion, shields of all the provinces being mounted to show that each part of the Confederation is paying its tribute to the memory of the late minister. The drapings are carried from end to end of the car sheds, and through the mail waiting room; and at nearly every point where the folds of black and scarlet are caught the letter 'P' is conspicuous on a black shield. On one of the columns in the main waiting room is a likeness of the late minister, having swords, ancaors, and cannons for its background.

WESTMOUNT'S NEW MAYOR

MR. J. W. KNOX ELECTED BY THE COUNCIL LAST NIGHT.

The new Mayor of Westmount is Mr. J. W. Knox, Councillor Galbraith, who was first elected to the office by the Town Council last night declined it on the ground that Mr. Knox was his senior; that in regard to the water question his place was on the floor of the chamber, and that business interests would prevent him devoting to the may would prevent him devoting to the mayoralty the time that the position demanded.

Councillor Knox was unanimously elect-



MR. J. W. KNOX,
Mayor of Westmount.

ed on motion of Councillor Galbraith, and the following standing committees were appointed:—

Finance and municipal buildings — Councillors Galbraith (chairman), Rodgers, McGoun, Lee and Murphy.

Police and health—Councillors Rodgers (chairman), Lee, Trenholme and Murphy.

Roads and railways—Councillors McGoun (chairman), Lee, Scott and Galbraith.

Light — Councillors Lee (chairman), Galbraith, Murphy, Scott and Trenholme.

Water — Councillors Murphy (chairman), Galbraith, McGoun, Scott and Rodgers.

Library — Councillors Scott, Galbraith and Trenholme.

A special law committee to deal with the water and kindred questions was also appointed, consisting of Councillors McGoun (chairman), Galbraith and Murphy.

A report was presented from the railway and light committee, recommending the acceptance of the tender of the Canadian Westinghouse Company for the supplies and testing of the switchboard at the electric light station, for $4,982, and that of the John McDougall Caledonian Iron Works Company for boiler pumps and condensers required for the electric light station, for $2,478.

PEMBROKE PRESBYTERIANS.

Pembroke, Ont., Jan. 22.—The annual congregational meeting of the Presbyterian Church here was held on Jan. 17, and was largely attended. The reports indicated a prosperous year in every way. Finances were over $600 in advance of the preceding year. The communion roll now numbers 405, twenty-eight having been added during the year. A gratifying feature was the number of young people received into full communion from the Sunday-school. The congregation is entirely free from debt, and the Sunday-school enjoyed the most prosperous year in its history. The stipend of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Bayne, was increased by $200.

MARTEAU, the only great mature Violinist here this season. List closes tomorrow evening. Tel. name to M. 4734. First choice of seats to subscribers. Public sale opens at Shaw's Saturday.

3rd V.R.C.

Orders by the O. C.

I.—The REGIMENT will parade at the Armory, Cathcart street, on Thursday the 25th inst., at 7.45 sharp, to form a Guard of Honor for the funeral of the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine. Brass band to attend.

II.—The Regiment will parade at the Armory on Thursday, the 25th inst., at 7.45 a.m., to proceed to the position assigned in the funeral of the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine. Uniform for both parades, Winter service order, great coats, sam browne and leggings.

By Order,
H. F. C. STIKEMAN,
Capt. and Adjt.

5th ROYAL SCOTS of Canada HIGHLANDERS.

Orders by the O. C.

A detachment of 50 men will parade at the Armory, Drill Hall, on THURSDAY MORNING next, the 25th inst., at 7 o'clock, to take part in the state funeral of the late Hon. R. Prefontaine.

Uniform: Full dress, trews and great coats.

Brass and Pipe Bands will attend to parade. By order,

JOS. G. ROSS,
Captain and Adjutant.

ST. JOSEPH WARD

Seat No. 1.

The friends of Mr. J. B. A. MARTIN are invited to attend a meeting to be held on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24th,

at 8 p.m., at Raby's Hall, 98 Fulford street, corner of St. James street. A large attendance is looked for. Several prominent speakers will address the meeting.

LICENSE ROLL COMPLETED

A TOTAL OF FOUR HUNDRED AND TWO CERTIFICATES FOR THE CITY.

A meeting of the license commissioners was held yesterday afternoon when all outstanding licenses, except one, were granted. The exception is that of the Cecil Hotel, in St. Gabriel street. This will be held over until the proprietor submits an applicant who will be satisfactory to the commissioners. There will be four hundred and two licenses in the city next year, commencing on May 1. This is an increase of two over the present number, the addition being the result of the annexation of Ville Emard. The following are the licenses granted yesterday: T. Henry, 305 Wellington street; A. Halloran, 908 West Notre Dame street; H. Letourneau, 59 Champ de Mars street; J. Gravel, 1887 St. Catherine street; A. Labelle, 646 Mount Royal avenue; P. Bernage, 1435 East Notre Dame street; A. Blondin, 1407 St. Catherine street; J. Feeney, 97 Wellington street; P. Donnaugh, 1031 St. James street; A. Dubois, 49 East Craig street; A. Lacoste, 1753 St. Catherine street; L. Lapointe, 1561 East Notre Dame street; A. Arbour, 505 Dorchester street; P. Ryan, 1 Duncan avenue; J. Nantel, 151 St. Paul street; D. Laterno, 361 Notre Dame street; D. Parker, 141 McGill street; J. Cox, 86 St. Lawrence street; V. Landry, 2 St. Lawrence street; L. Bourgeois, 2 Lawrence street; H. Courtois, 2 Bonsecours street.

Licenses have also been granted to the following places, which are under the control of curators, or for some similar reason: 1873 St. Catherine street, 361 Notre Dame street, 784 Craig street, 1961 St. Catherine street, 307 Mountain street. These are places that have been licensed before.

INSPECTOR STREET MISSION.

A new and novel feature in connection with the work has been inaugurated by the Inspector Street Mission. On Sunday evening last an entertainment was provided, and at its close those present were treated to refreshments. The charge for admission was only five cents. It is the intention of these Saturday evening entertainments to counteract the influence of the saloons, and secure the attendance of those who frequent places where strong drink is sold. The attendance was large, and the meeting addresses were given by Messrs. Tuddenham and Blackader. The programme of music was in charge of the pastor, Mr. John Carter, who was encouraged at the success of the first meeting. The next will be held on Saturday evening, Feb. 3, when addresses and music will be given, and the usual refreshments.

BANQUET FOR MR. [illegible]

The Lafontaine Conservative Association will tender a banquet to Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P., Charlevoix, on the evening of Jan. 24. The invitations are non-political. About fifty invitations have been issued.

SATISFY YOUR BOY'S APPETITE

CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS satisfying, is the best to eat. Plain or with Chili or Tomato Sauce.

AUSTRIA AND SERVIA

Austro-Hungarian Frontier Closed Against Servian Cattle

LOOKED UPON AS A VETO OF PROPOSED NEUTRAL CUSTOMS UNION.

Vienna, Jan. 23.—A despatch received last night from Belgrade says that the Austro-Hungarian frontier has been closed against Servian cattle. This is another step in the quarrel between Austro-Hungary on one side and Bulgaria and Servia on the other, as the result of recent negotiations between the Balkan states for a mutual customs union. All the efforts of Austria-Hungary to terminate negotiations looking to the conclusion of the customs union have proved unavailing. In its last note to the Servian Government Austria-Hungary declined to be guided by Austro-Hungarian suggestions in the matter. The negotiations between Austro-Hungary and Servia for the conclusion of a commercial treaty were officially broken off yesterday by Servia's refusal to go wrong to force the hands of the Balkan states.

AN AGGRESSIVE MOVEMENT.

London, Jan. 23.—The closing of the Austro-Hungarian frontier against the importation of Servian cattle into Austria-Hungary is clearly an aggressive move, the purpose of taking Servia to task. Austria-Hungary is entirely opposed to the proposed neutral customs union of the Balkan States. Servia's refusal of the Servian cattle trade in Austria-Hungary.

NEED NOT WORRY IN BALKAN SITUATION.

London, Jan. 23.—Telegraphing from Sofia yesterday the Times' correspondent says:—"Contending that Bulgaria has the right under the provisions of the Berlin Treaty to conclude such a convention, Turkey has presented a note requiring that Bulgaria abandon the Sofia-Bulgarian convention. Bulgaria refuses to comply with the request. Turkey's intervention apparently is attributable to Austro-Hungarian inspiration and introduces a new factor in the situation; but it is not known whether Turkey is ready to enforce the demand by frontier regulations."

WEATHER PROSPECTS.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The area of high pressure over the Atlantic has begun to give way, a condition favorable to the eastward advance of the cold weather now prevailing in the Mississippi Valley. The temperature continues abnormally high in Atlantic coast districts including Western New York and thence southward to Western Georgia. Throughout this area and westward to the Mississippi Valley precipitation has been general during the last twenty-four hours. Snow continues in the Upper Lake Region and locally in the middle Mississippi; elsewhere fair weather has prevailed, excepting in North Pacific coast states, where rain continues. The weather will clear tonight except in the upper Ohio valley, the lower lake region and northern New York, where there will be snow tonight and Wednesday.

THE MATOS REVOLUTION

CORRESPONDENCE IN A CARACAS PAPER SEEMS TO SHOW FRENCH CONNIVANCE.

Caracas, Jan. 28. Via Port of Spain.—The Franco-Venezuelan correspondence which the 'Constitutional' has been publishing fully demonstrates, it is claimed, the connivance of the French Government in the Matos revolution. It is added that the fact that the French Cable Company had been the French Government's best news carrier justified the action by the government against the company. Hence the position which Venezuela assumed towards M. Taigny, the former Charge d'Affaires, when in a protest in behalf of the Cable Company he accused the Venezuelan Government of despoiling the company, was correct according to the Venezuelan point of view.

PROSECUTED BY SISTER.

'I don't know why she should take action now. She has lent me her jewellery to wear before,' pleaded William Bowan, a carter, 28 years of age, living in St. James street, who was this morning charged by his sister with having stolen about fifty dollars' worth of jewellery. Judge Choquet remanded the accused until Friday for enquete.

The Nordheimer Methods

permit a selection from the best pianos in the world (the Steinway, Nordheimer, Peale and others), and yet requires a cash payment of only $10.00 to $50.00, according to the instrument selected, and a monthly payment of $6.00 and upwards thereafter.

THE NORDHEIMER PIANO & MUSIC CO., LTD. (ESTABLISHED 1840)

2461 St. Catherine Street.

The only place in Montreal where the Nordheimer Piano and the Metrostyle Pianola are on daily demonstration to the public.

THE LATE MR. PREFONTAINE

MORTUARY CHAMBER AT THE CITY HALL READY TO RECEIVE THE REMAINS.

A mortuary chapel in black and gold, from which the light of day has been excluded, and which will be dimly lit with candles, has been prepared in the City Council chamber, where the mortal remains of the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine will lie in state from to-night until the funeral on Thursday. It has been thought fitting that the scene of his labors as Mayor of Montreal should also be the scene of the last tribute paid to his memory by the citizens of this city, and in accordance with this the city has placed the council chamber at the disposal of the Dominion Government, which has taken full charge of all the arrangements in connection with the funeral obsequies.

The decoration of the chamber is in accordance with established precedent. Over each window hang heavy black curtains, with gold panels and bearing shields with appropriate texts and precepts. The galleries are draped with black velvet, relieved here and there with knots of gold drapery, and having a gold border tasselling. Palms placed along both sides soften the contrast, and emblematic shields bearing such inscriptions as 'Marine' and 'Fisheries' are attached. Everywhere else are black drapings with gold knots. The Mayor's chair has been arranged as an oratory. Black curtains, arranged as portieres, are drawn back, and disclose a gold cross on the black cloth behind, while below is a brass cross on a pedestal. Here, as elsewhere, gold mingles with the sombre cloth and velvet drapery, and the whole is surmounted by the city arms, over which fall the drooping folds of the British and French flags, while below the armorial shield is a scroll worked in gold and inscribed, 'Requiescat in pace.' On each side, attached to the pillars, are other shields with texts and prayers in gold lettering.

The catafalque, at present simply draped with black cloth, having a border of gold, is placed immediately below the oratory. On either side are draped pedestals on which rest brass candelabra, while others have been placed on either hand on the steps of the oratory. All the seats have been removed from the chamber, and palms and other plants surround the circular space within which the catafalque is placed.

The casket containing the body will be taken to the mortuary chamber immediately on its arrival here this evening, and will be guarded by a detachment of the 5th Royal Scots.

The city has had nothing to do with the arrangements, but, as the city clerk has received innumerable requests for tickets of admission, he has written to Lieut.-Colonel Goudreau, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, asking him to attend at the City Hall to-morrow, to answer all enquiries of this kind. The lying in state will extend over to-morrow, and the funeral will take place on Thursday, as arranged. The City Hall will be closed all that day.

One hundred policemen will be sent by Chief Campeau to Bonaventure station to meet the remains of the late Mr. Prefontaine this evening.

Forty constables will be on special guard at the City Hall during the whole of the night, and forty others to-morrow until seven o'clock p.m., at which hour the men will be withdrawn. The hall will be closed to the public, and only the relatives of the deceased minister will be admitted.

Twenty-five members of Chief Detective Carpenter's staff will be on duty at the Grand Trunk station when the body arrives to-night. Mr. Carpenter asks that the public should be on their guard against possible pickpockets who may be among the crowd of people.

THE PREMIER COMING.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, the Hon. W. Templeman and the Hon. Charles Hyman left Ottawa this afternoon for Montreal to attend the funeral of their late colleague.

Messrs. Albert Prefontaine, M. P. P. for Carillon, and Joseph Prefontaine, M. P. P. for Assiniboia, in the Local Legislature, have come east to attend the funeral of their cousin.

A TERRIBLE CHARGE

WIFE OF WEALTHY MISSISSIPPI PLANTER ACCUSED OF POISONING HER HUSBAND.

New York, Jan. 23.—A despatch to the 'World' from Gloster, Miss., says:—

Mrs. Clarke Stuart, wife of a wealthy planter, was arrested yesterday, charged with poisoning her husband, for the purpose of collecting a life insurance policy of $10,000. Two circumstances connected with the arrest makes one of the most remarkable criminal stories in the history of the state, and, if the evidence furnished be proved, the authorities will show a most daring attempt to swindle an insurance company by committing a murder. Mrs. Stuart is Stuart's third wife. Mr. Stuart is just recovering from a critical illness, caused, it is alleged, by heavy doses of morphine administered without his knowledge, and for the purpose of getting rid of him in order that his life insurance might be collected. The principal witnesses against Mrs. Stuart are her husband and two physicians.

THE LATE COL. MAUNSELL.

Colonel George J. Maunsell, formerly D.O.C. for New Brunswick, has just passed away at Torquay, England. He entered the Imperial service as ensign in the Fifteenth Foot, in 1855, and came to Canada as a captain with his regiment in 1864. In 1865 he was appointed adjutant-general of the Canadian militia. In 1883 he became commandant of the Royal School of Infantry at Fredericton. In 1896 he was appointed to the command of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry. He was the author of a brilliant paper on the 'Militia of New Brunswick, past and present.' On the outbreak of the Riel rebellion he organized a temporary battalion in the North-West Territories and received the thanks of the government therefor. He is survived by three daughters and two sons.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Hayter Reed spent the week end in Quebec.

Lady Hickson entertained at luncheon yesterday, covers being laid for ten.

Mrs. Duncan Macpherson is visiting Mrs. G. F. Benson, Ontario avenue.

Lady Taschereau is spending a few days in the city, staying at the Place Viger.

Miss Dorothy Wilgress, of Brantford, is in town, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Towers.

Dr. and Mrs. Morse, of Boston, are in town, visiting the Misses Scott, Redpath street.

Miss Euphrosine Rolland, daughter of the Hon. Mr. Rolland, has returned from a trip to Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. de M. Marler spent the week end in Ottawa, guests of Mrs. Gerald Boulton.

Mrs. Hutchison and Miss Hutchison are in town, the guests of Mrs. James Thom, Western avenue.

Mrs. Rodolphe Forget is giving a luncheon on Thursday in honor of Lady Taschereau and Mrs. Guest.

Miss Ethel Aldous, who has been visiting relatives in Montreal and Ottawa, has left for her home in Winnipeg.

Miss Ruth Ross, daughter of Mr. William Robertson Ross, will make her debut at the dance given by Mrs. Dawes to-night.

Mr. Walter J. Sadler, of 1143 Dorchester street, has returned home from the hospital after a severe illness, and is making very satisfactory progress toward recovery.

Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia, gave an official ball at Government House, Victoria, B.C., on Tuesday night last. About one thousand guests attended.

Sir James and Lady Grant yesterday celebrated their golden wedding. They were married in Ottawa fifty years ago. Mrs. Grant was a daughter of the late Mr. Malloch, M. P. for Carleton.

The marriage of Miss Florence Maude King, second daughter of the late Henry King, of Quebec, to Lieut.-Colonel Herbert Montgomery Campbell, Royal Horse Artillery, is arranged to take place in April.

The marriage of Miss Eva Joseph, daughter of Mrs. J. O. Joseph, to Dr. William Winfrey, of Montreal, was solemnized this morning in the Sacred Heart Chapel of St. James Church, the Rev. Mr. Moreau, cousin of the bride, officiating. The bride wore a white cloth costume with ermine furs, and white plumed hat. The honeymoon will be spent in New York. Dr. and Mrs. Winfrey will reside in Montreal.

The 'calico ball' given by Mrs. Andrew Dawes to-night for the Misses Dawes, is an event that has been looked forward to with anticipations of pleasure. The dance will be held in the new Stanley Hall, the ladies wearing pretty fancy dresses of calico, and the gentlemen in evening costume, the coat revers faced with bright-colored calico. To choose his partner for the first dance, each of the gentlemen will select a calico tie from among a collection of such placed in the dressing-room, and will find his partner, who is wearing a gown of the same material as the tie.

Mrs. Dumont Laviolette, Dorchester street, entertained at a tea yesterday afternoon, which was enjoyed by some sixty guests. The hostess greeted her guests, wearing a handsome white gown made in Louis Quinze style, and receiving with her were Lady Taschereau, wearing a black spangled gown, and Mrs. Lionel Guest, in light gray trimmed with Irish lace. Mrs. R. Forget and Mrs. Camille Laviolette presided at the tea-table, which was arranged with pink and white carnations. Assisting in serving refreshments were Miss Dorion, Miss Taschereau, the Misses Lacoste, Miss de Beaujeu, Miss Frechette, Miss Rainville, Miss Surveyer, the Misses Dansereau, Miss Baby, and the Misses Bonin. Among the guests were Mrs. T. Chase Casgrain, Lady Lacoste, Mrs. Thibaudeau, the Misses de Bellefeuille Macdonald, Mrs. C. Archer, Mrs. Robert Archer, Mrs. Hugh Allan, Mrs. Alex. Allan, Lady Van Horne, Mrs. Cantlie, Mrs. Donner, Mrs. de Beaujeu, Mrs. Auguste Angers, Mrs. de B. Monk, Mrs. Herbert Molson, Mrs. R. McD. Paterson, the Misses Scott, the Misses Angus, Mrs. Wanklyn, Mrs. Hamet Dunn, Mrs. Robert Taschereau, Mrs. Domville, Mrs. Gurd, Mrs. Duchastel, Mrs. Robidoux, Mrs. Dorion, the Misses Joseph, the Misses Kane, Mrs. Strathy, Mrs. Harwood, Mrs Taché, Mrs. Greenshields, Mrs. A. C. Roy, Mrs. Rainville, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Aimé Geoffrion, Mrs. James Barclay, Mrs. Sandeman, Mrs. Louis Masson, Mrs. Leblanc, Miss Bany, Mrs. Lajoie, the Misses Amos, Miss Lavernier, Mrs. Roy, Mrs. Bergeron, Mrs. Morrison, and a number of others.

IMPORTANT TO HANDICRAFTS.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Canadian Handicrafts' Guild will be held in the rooms of 'Our Handicrafts' Shop,' 2456 St. Catherine street, on Thursday afternoon at half-past four o'clock, Sir Melbourne Tait in the chair. A report of the year's work will be rendered, and important business transacted. All persons interested in the handicrafts movement are cordially invited to be present.

BUSINESS AND SOCIAL

ANNUAL MEETING AND TEA AT THE CHATEAU DE RAMEZAY.

The annual meeting of the Women's Branch of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society was held at the Chateau de Ramezay yesterday afternoon, Lady Lacoste presiding. The secretary's report spoke of the past year as a satisfactory one in the annals of the society. A badge had been adopted, a model of which in gold had been sent to the Countess Grey and to the Countess of Minto, the honorary president and past honorary president, who had also been asked for their photographs to hang in the Chateau. One had already been received from Lady Grey. A picture of the late Mrs. de Bellefeuille Macdonald, for years president of the society, had been added to the treasures in the French room. A cordial letter was received from Lady Minto, from India. The financial statement showed a balance to the credit of the society.

The following officers were elected:—

President,—Lady Lacoste.

First vice-president—Lady Van Horne.

Second vice-president—Mrs. Wurtele.

Third vice-president—Mrs. Desbarats.

Fourth vice-president, Mrs. Louis Masson.

English secretary—Miss E. Power O'Brien.

French secretary—Miss Boyer.

Honorary treasurer—Miss Luddington.

Mrs. Bergeron was chosen on the entertainment committee to replace Mrs. Starkey, whose resignation was received with regret. The committees otherwise remain as before.

Tea was served by Mrs. Domville, Mrs. Robert Archer, and Miss de Bellefeuille Macdonald. Among those present were Miss Roddick, Lady Tait, Mrs. Beaudry, Mrs. Horace Bergeron, Miss Macdonald, Miss Luddington, Miss E. Power O'Brien, Mrs. Mignault, Mrs. Alexander Bonin, Miss Eglauch, Mrs. F. W. Heath, Mrs. T. L. Morrisey, Mrs. John Lewis, Mrs. R. C. Barry, Mrs. Hall, Miss McDonnell, Mrs. James Lamont Ross, Mrs. James Fairie, Mrs. G. H. Massey, Miss Massey, Mar. E. Berthelot, Mrs. Burnside, Miss F. Simms, Miss S. Innes, and others.

SNOWSHOEING IN THE RAIN

M. L. O. ARMSTRONG, OF THE C. P. R., COMPARES IT TO DRUDGERY OF A CONVICT WITH BALL AND CHAIN.

Yawning every now and again, but declaring with true British pluck that he was not tired, Mr. L. O. Armstrong, the chief of the C. P. R. tourist and colonization department, turned up at his office at the Windsor street station this morning after a four days' snowshoeing tramp north of the 'Soo.' He had been up the Missisaga river in order to find a suitable camp ground for the Canadian Camping Club, an organization of American sportsmen.

'It was just like having a convict's ball and chain attached to your feet,' he said. 'There was about two and a half feet of snow, so that we had to use snowshoes, but it was raining the whole four days, and the snow was soft and slushy. You can imagine the drudgery of it. Every step we took we had to lift about ten pounds of soft snow.'

He persevered, however, and, being an old camper, knew how to sleep out without much discomfort. He succeeded in discovering a delightful spot for the camp, north of Thessalon, and when arrangements have been made with the government, the camp will be built. 'The love of the wild which is so strange to the backwoodsman, is a fixed and growing quantity among the city dwellers,' said Mr. Armstrong. 'The backwoodsman looks upon the coming of a new settler and neighbor as the greatest boon in life, and he likes to see the American visitors, because they spend plenty of money among them. This camp will be used by Americans who want to get into the wilds. The first lot will go up for the May trout fishing, and after that they will come and go all summer. In the winter they will use it for snowshoeing.'

Last year Mr. Armstrong inaugurated snowshoe tramps as an attraction for American visitors, and this year applications to be included in the parties setting out came from more people than could be accommodated. Several parties of girls from various colleges were among those who wanted to come. Unfortunately, the abnormally mild weather has so far knocked the whole thing on the head.

MRS. BIRT'S CHILDREN

A CONTINGENT TO ARRIVE IN MARCH.

Mrs. Birt, of Knowlton, Que., writes: 'We are sending out a bright and promising band of sixty boys, due to arrive at the Knowlton Home early in March; ages between four and fourteen. Farmers and others desiring to take these boys should apply to Mrs. Birt, The Home, Knowlton, Que., giving full particulars and the name of their minister, and also of a J. P., as referees to their character and standing.

'We ask that no one should apply for these children unless able and willing to give them their proper amount of schooling and clothing, and to treat them with the consideration which their youth requires. We bring them well-clothed, well-trained, and anxious to get on, prepared to give love and loyalty to the Dominion. All they need is encouragement and wise handling, and with a little patience they will soon grow to be good helps. The girls will follow, we hope, in May, with a further lot of boys. We specially commend to readers the younger boys, who will make nice adoption.

EUROPEAN SUMMER TOUR.

The announcement is made that Mrs. E. Withrow Stafford and Miss Florence E. Withrow, B.A., will personally conduct a tourist party to and through Europe during the summer of 1906. The route includes tours through the most interesting parts of England, Scotland France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany and Belgium, including a carriage drive over the grandest of the Alpine passes, a tour of the Swiss Overland, of the Swiss and Italian lakes and through the Black Forest mountain region, and a sail down the Rhine. London, Paris, Rome, Venice, Florence, Milan, Geneva, Pisa and other historic and romantic cities will be visited. A special attraction will be the World's Fair at Milan. The ocean voyage to Europe will be by the Allan fine R. M. S. 'Tunisian,' and all land travel will be by daylight. The intention is to leave Toronto on June 13, and Montreal on the following day.

COLONIAL HOUSE, PHILLIPS SQUARE.

This Store will be Closed on Thursday until 1 p.m.

Great Annual DISCOUNT SALE.

Liberal Discounts in Every Department

And 5 Percent Extra for Cash.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Specials in Black Silks, prices 50c, 60c, 80c, 90c, $1.10, $1.25 per yd., less 20 percent.

Black Messaline, $1.15 per yd., less 20 percent.

Black Louisine, $1.25 per yd., less 20 percent.

Black Pallette, $1.25 per yd., less 20 percent.

Black Satin Duchesse, $1.25 and $1.50, less 33 1-3 percent.

Elegant Chiffon Taffeta Silks, in fancy stripes, colored, $1.00, less 50 percent.

Colored Taffeta Silks and White Taffeta Silks, 75c per yd., less 25 percent.

Pin Check and larger checks in Black and White, 50c per yd., less 20 percent.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

A SPECIAL LINE.

French Foulards, in fashionable designs and colors, Black and White, Navy and White, Alice Blue and White, Reseda, Green and White, Light Blue and White, etc., a large range to choose from, 80c per yd., less 50 percent.

BASKET DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL SALE OF FANCY CANDY BASKETS, WORK BASKETS, MUSIC STANDS, LUNCH AND MARKET BASKETS, less 50 percent.

GO-CARTS AND CARRIAGES 10 and 20 percent.

SPORTING GOODS DEPT.

Toboggans (except Lignum-vitae), less 10 percent.

Canadian Skis, less 10 percent.

Norwegian Skis (Hagen make) are net.

All Summer Goods except Golf Balls, Tennis Balls, Official League Baseballs, less 20 percent.

Canoes, Boats, Oars, Paddles, are also excepted from above.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Specials for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Balance of Made-up Squares in Wilton, Axminster, Brussels and Tapestry, less 33 1-3 percent.

40 yards China Matting for $2.00 net.

Balance of Remnants of Stair Carpet, in Wilton, Axminster and Brussels, less 33 1-3 percent.

Small lot of Rugs and Mats, less 20 percent.

Balance of Embroideries, such as Table Covers, Doylies, Boleros, etc., less 50 percent.

1 only Table Cover "Persian Embroidery," less 60 percent.

Special line of Brussels and Axminster, less 20 percent.

Special line of Oilcloth, less 20 percent.

Balance of Fibre Rugs and Carpets, less 20 percent.

25 pcs. Japanese Matting, less 33 1-3 percent.

CURTAIN DEPARTMENT.

Special range of Curtain Materials in Tapestries and Silks, suitable for Portieres, Dining-rooms and Librairies, at discounts of 25 percent, 33 1-3 percent, to 50 percent.

Sample pairs of Lace Curtains and Madras Curtains, less 25 percent.

Special Line of Lace Curtains in Irish Point and Nottingham Lace, less 20 percent.

Remnants of Fringes, Cords and Shade Laces, less 50 percent.

WALL PAPER DEPARTMENT

Special Line Japanese Leather Papers, less 75 percent.

Special Lines Wall Papers for Halls, Dining rooms, Libraries and Bedrooms, less 50 percent.

Special Lines Wall Papers for Living Rooms, less 33 1-3 percent.

Special Lines Applique Friezes, suitable for ingrains or tinted walls, 50c per yd. less 75 percent.

Job Lots Wall Papers in bundles of from 6 to 12 single rolls, less 75 percent.

500 Roll Odd Borders 18 in. wide (no side wall to match) to be cleared at 5c per single roll.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

Clearance Sale of FANCY POST CARDS.

Several thousands of Cards among the assortment; regular 25c, for 10c per doz.

BURNT LEATHER POSTAL CARDS.

Regular 3 for 35c, Special 2 for 5c.

BLACK BORDERED NOTEPAPER.

Several broken lines to clear, boxes Note containing 120 sheets, Envelopes to match, for 25c the lot.

SATIN WOVE NOTEPAPER.

Octavo size, smooth finish, boxes containing 120 sheets, regular 60c, for 40c.

Envelopes in boxes, containing 100 sheets, regular 60c, for 40c.

SELF SCORERS FOR EUCHRE.

Tables 1 to 20, regular 15c, for 5c.

33 1-3 PERCENT OFF.

Pocket Diaries for 1906, large variety of sizes and bindings, prices 25c to $1.50.

50 PERCENT OFF

Photo. Frames in Metal, Gilt, Oxidized and Silver finishes; prices 25c to $10.00.

An immense variety of sizes and patterns.

20 PERCENT OFF

Bridge Whist Sets, containing Book of Rules, two scoring pads, and two packs cards; prices $1.50 to $8.00.

10 PERCENT OFF

All Lines of Note Paper and Envelopes.

20 PERCENT OFF

Post Card Albums, Scrap Albums, and Newspaper Cutting Books.

10 PERCENT OFF

Tally Cards, Blank Books, Writing Pads, Table Decorations, Toilet Paper, and Blotting Paper.

POSTAL CARDS.

Of chief cities and other places of interest in the Dominion; regular 25c per doz. Special 10c.

TISSUE PAPER NAPKINS.

Regular 65c per 100. Special asst. bundles of 50 for 15c.

FRENCH CAMBRIC PAPETERIES.

Containing 50 Sheets and Envelopes, best linen stock, large square shape, White, Blue and Grey Shades; regular 75c. Special 50c.

DRESS TRIMMINGS DEPT.

10 PERCENT OFF

Black, White and Colored Chiffon Applique, Black Silk Chiffon, and Black Sequin Gimp.

20 PERCENT OFF

Black Sequin Fringe, Colored Cloth Applique.

Colored Sequin Gimp for evening wear.

Colored Pearl Gimp for evening wear, and Remnants of Black and Colored Gimp.

Colored Beaded Gimp for evening wear, less 33 1-3 percent.

50 PERCENT OFF

Colored Cloth Insertion, and Black, White and Colored Satin Folds.

PRINT DEPARTMENT.

Fancy Striped Ginghams, 25c, less 50 percent.

Fancy Sateen for Dresses, 35c, less 50 percent.

White Cheviot, fancy stripe, 50c, less 50 percent.

White Cheviot, fancy stripe, 40c, less 50 percent.

White Basket Cloth, 17c per yd., less 10 percent.

Check Gingham, in all shades, 11c per yd., less 10 percent.

Creponnes, white ground, with colored spots 50c, less 66 2-3 percent.

White Basket Cloth with Black Stripe 50c, less 66 2-3 percent.

White Vesting with red spots, $1.00, less 66 2-3 percent.

5 Percent Discount for Cash, and Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

Henry Morgan & Co., Montreal.

Weekly Calendar.

WINDSOR HALL, TUESDAY, 30th,
The greatest woman Violinist in the world. MISS
MARIE HALL Will give a VIOLIN RECITAL.
Seats on sale at Shaw's. PRICES: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.

ARENA HOCKEY
WED., Jan. 24th, at 8.30 p.m.
SHAMROCK vs. VICTORIA
Band will play from 8.00 to 8.30 and at half time.
Seats now on sale at Star Branch Office, cor. Peel and St. Catherine Streets.
PRICES—Wood Avenue Entrance, Admission 25c, Main Entrance, Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats, 75c, Box seats $1.00, Boxes $5.00.

85th ANNIVERSARY of the MONTREAL BIBLE SOCIETY
(Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society)
THURSDAY, JANUARY 25th,
At 8 p.m. in the
OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH,
Corner Guy and Dorchester streets.,
Speakers:
REV. JOHN MACKAY, B.A., of Crescent Street Church,
REV. R. E. WELSH, M.A., General Sec. of the Canadian Bible Society.
MUSIC BY THE CHOIR.
CONFERENCE OF WORKERS at 3.30 o'clock in the Lecture Hall of the Church. All interested in the work of the Society are invited. Reports of Colporteurs and Bible Women will be considered.

Caledonian Society of Montreal.
BURNS ANNIVERSARY
In St. ANDREW'S HOME, Aqueduct St.,
THURSDAY EV'G, 25TH JAN., 1906,
at half-past eight o'clock.
TICKETS $2.00, admitting Lady and Gentleman.
MUSIC — REFRESHMENTS — DANCING.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23
ST. JOSEPH'S WARD.
Municipal Meeting
A Meeting in Favor of
Mr. J. H. NAULT,
Aldermanic candidate for Seat No. 2, St. Joseph's Ward, will be held
TUESDAY, Jan. 23rd, at 8 p.m.
at NAULT'S HALL, corner Guy and Notre Dame streets. All friends of Mr. Nault are invited to attend and hear the distinguished speakers who will address the meeting in French and English.

Art Association,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.
MODELLING CLASS
A MODELLING CLASS has been added to the ART CLASSES. Applications from a limited number of pupils will be received.
For particulars apply to the Secretary.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26
HOCHELAGA COUNTY W. C. T. U. RALLY.
The Second Rally of the season will be held on FRIDAY, the 26th inst., at 8 p.m., in the new East End Methodist Church, corner of Bertrand and De Montigny streets. W.C.T.U. members and friends of the cause are cordially invited.
JANE RADFORD, Secretary.
Take St. Catherine Street Cars East to Bertrand street, then north to De Montigny street.

FIFTH SYMPONY CONCERT
At ACADEMY on FRIDAY.
Miss RANKIN
Montreal's distinguished Contralto, sings.
Sale on at Box Office, 25c. to $1.00.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE &c.

CLOSED AT MONTREAL.

Jan.		Per SS.
23	9.30 a.m.	" Majestic, White Star.
*23	6.00 p.m.	" " Supplementary.
26	9.30 a.m.	" Umbria, Cunard.
*26	6.00 p.m.	" " Supplementary.
a28	10.00 a.m.	" Corinthian, Allan.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.00 p.m.—Other matter should be posted before 5 p.m. Registered before 5.30 p.m.
a Parcels (per Parcel Post) are forwarded by the Allan steamer the last time of mailing being 5.30 p.m. on Saturdays.

THE MENDELSSOHN TRIO.

Hearing a Dvorak trio brings back memories of the Bohemian master—memories all of which are pleasant. For Dvorak, of all composers, was true to himself, and his work will live when that of many of to-day's more exalted musicians is forgotten. He had in a remarkable degree a complete mastery of all modern musical resource, and he used it to good purpose. He was in a class by himself. For his music does not stimulate thought, like that of Brahms and Wagner, in their widely different ways, nor has it any special relation to the culture of the day in which he wrote—our own day, for he only died last year—but it is ever characterized by a passionate love of beauty—o art for art's sake—an occasional lack of concentration, a tendency to deviate into episodes, and an inexhaustible flow of melody as lovely and as striking as any the nineteenth century produced. The Mendelssohn Trio chose his famous 'Dumky' trio last night. And it did well in choosing this composition. It is not only a work of genius, but it is also characteristic of Dvorak at his best. The trio gave a most satisfactory interpretation.

Mr. Dubois played Rubenstein's great Concerto for 'cello and piano with rare feeling and distinction. In the opening movement his tone was rather thin, but this apart, his rendering was most distinguished. He played the broad melodies with a poignant sense of rhythmic beauty, and his technique is at all times masterly. Miss Plouffe's playing of the piano part was delightful. She entered into the spirit of the music and proved herself not only an excellent pianist, but a musician of rare interpretative skill.

Unfortunately, the Schumann quintette was not a great success. It could scarcely be expected, for though the artists brought in to assist did their best, the homogeneity that has been attained by the trio through long association was lacking, and the beauty of the music was lost in a plucky but unsuccessful attempt to render a composition which demands considerable technique and unerring aesthetic analysis.

Miss Taschereau sang three songs pleasingly, to one of which Mr. Dubois played a charming 'cello obligato.

It is a pleasure to note that there was a large and enthusiastic audience. The Mendelssohn Trio is doing good work, and deserves every encouragement. It may be pointed out, by the way, that both Mr. Taranto and Mr. Dubois are addicted to the use of the mute. This is a habit not to be encouraged, for the mute inevitably changes the quality of sound, and, in time, if much indulged in, will even ruin an instrument. Both are players of distinction, and do not need to indulge in any adventitious aids to effects their own skill would be sufficient to obtain.

TRADE WITH CANADA.

London Jan. 21.—At the annual meeting of the Huddersfield Chamber of Commerce, the chairman said that trade with Canada the past year has been very good. There was no doubt that the prosperity of that district was largely owing to the preference Canada gave. Comparing the trade of Huddersfield with the United States and Canada, the chairman said: 'Notwithstanding the preference, we are not getting the trade we ought with Canada.'

A REMARKABLE CASE.

Schenectady, N.Y., Jan. 22.—E. W. McClintie, of Washington, D.C., received the current from 44,000 volts of electricity at the General Electric Works today, and will recover. He was unconscious for eight minutes and it was at first believed that he was dead.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

HOCKEY. — Notes—The Shamrocks vs. Victorias—Birks played a drawn game with the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock team—Professional teams may be seen in Winnipeg next year—The Quebec team is to be reorganized—Olympic games—The Hamilton team have disagreed and the tour will be abolished.

WRESTLING.—Conkle, of Hamilton, has thrown the English 'wonder.'

BASKETBALL.—High School Class vs. Y.M.C.A. Class—Inter-class game at McGill.

FOOTBALL.—Queen's and McGill do not want to play under the C.R.F.U. jurisdiction.

GOLF.—The result of the Mexico championships.

SOCKER IN ENGLAND.—The standing in the big leagues.

HOCKEY NOTES

There is considerable disagreement in local hockey circles about what is considered an absurd reservation in the duties of the referees in the E.C.A.H.A. games. In nearly every game played so far it has been fairly apparent that the chief referee has been incapable of supervising a game, and that many offsides have slipped by his notice.

In the Victoria-Quebec game the cases were very flagrant, but neither of the officials are to be blamed. In the case of the chief referee he had his hands full, and as far as one man could do, did his duty fairly and squarely. His assistant came in for any amount of criticism; in some instances, it degenerated into abuse, for what was considered gross negligence. The excuse given on that occasion was that though sundry breaches of the rules were witnessed, the minor official had strict orders to suspend the game only for rough play. That was explicitly laid down as being the sole duty of his office.

Again, in the Wanderer-Shamrock match last Wednesday night, Fred. Brophy had recriminations heaved at him in most uncomplimentary lavishness. Here again, the official had to acknowledge that he could not suspend the game because his powers were limited to judging rough play.

It seems to be apparent that the reservation is ludicrous. The meeting of the E.C.A.H.A. on Friday night incorporated the foolish incomplete law dealing with the dual referees in the by-laws. It is plain that the ice will have to be divided into two sections, in the same way that the field is in lacrosse. It has been demonstrated that teams have developed a tendency to make deliberate offside passes.

The logic of dividing the scene of operations and equalizing the powers of the referees, always giving the chief official the final decision in all contentions, finds another weighty argument in the incident which caused the Victoria-Quebec dispute. If the assistant referee had seen the action of Gilbert, he would have been powerless to have acted in the matter, bound down as he was by the rules.

All these rules which it is found necessary to clothe referees in in order to regulate a match according to the rules, seems to suggest that hockey is not now played as it once was. In the olden days one official was enough, and he never found that he had any difficulty in controlling the swift players. Now, there is absolute necessity for two men. The roughness of the game has called the second one into existence, a feature which was non-existent in the past in the advanced state we find it to-day. Now it seems that slovenly play will make the widening of the scope of his attentions imperative.

It is a well known fact that to the old sport no game equals the games of his youth, in which he himself took part. His bias in favor of history is always to be pardoned in those who were its makers. Very often it is not exactly true. In the case of hockey, however, it seems that a distinct degenration in every one of its branches has been engendered. The men nowadays seem to have less stamina, and require longer waits to recuperate than formerly. If one would see real hockey, played with an untiring zest and faultless methods, one has to see two minor teams struggling for the supremacy of a game and the evening. There are then no wholesale benching. The men play the puck, and the result is as invigorating to the wearied critic of championship games as it is novel.

It is these same championships which teach blackguardly tactics and struggling brutality to players, or is it that no man will train steadily enough to befit himself with the staying powers necessary to maintain the pace he is called upon to play at, and a rule off for roughness comes as a welcome respite? It seems that the modern star player must have a quiver full of evasive and aggressive dirty tricks if he would succeed at the game.

The E.C.A.H.A. is strong enough now to deal out punishment on anything which may come up for judgment to them. They have asked that a list of men penalized be kept and forwarded with the referees' report. Here they have a splendid opportunity of discovering who are the most frequent offenders, and of dealing them a wholesome rebuke. Mr. Wilson should appoint only those referees who may be relied upon to give fearless reports. This can most effectively be done by making referees of men who are not playing in championship games, and who will then not dread to rule a man off for fear of the retaliation of the player or his friends when the positions are reversed.

RICHMOND GAME.

Richmond, Jan. 2 .—A very good game of hockey was played between the Sherbrooke Independents and the Richmond Juniors in th High School rink at Sherbrooke on Saturday afternoon. It was a clean and exciting game. When time was up it was found that the score stood 4 to 2 in favor of Richmond. Guy Long, on the Sherbrooke team, was injured in the first half, and had to be replaced by another player. The star players on the Richmond team were W. Cook and P. Tynan. Mr. Fred. Bailey, of Richmond, acted as referee, to the satisfaction of both sides. The teams lined up as follows:

Richmond.		Sherbrooke.
Archie Barrie	Goal	Geo. Salter
F. Desaulnier	Point	G. McAllister
Rufus Wyatt	C. point	G. McGuire
Percy Tynan	Rover	G. Perrett
W. Cook	Centre	W. McGuire
C. Hepburn	L. wing	M. Long
F. Davitt	R. wing	Guy Long

Umpires—C. Cook and R. McGuire.
Timekeepers—O'Connor and H Hynchman.

PRO. TEAMS FOR WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—There are good reasons to believe that next winter there will be two professional hockey clubs in Winnipeg. While, of course, it is too early to talk hockey for next year with the present season not half over, still the fact remains that plans are already being prepared which will ensure at least two out-and-out professional sevens. For various reasons it is stated that the professional organizations are being favored. The venture will prove an experiment in Winnipeg, though it is generally conceded that it will be a success. An attempt was made early this winter to place a professional seven in the city, but the efforts to get together the team were too long delayed, and the club did not materialize. Next winter, the danger of a recurrence of this nature will be provided against by an early start, and plans are already being formulated.

MANUFACTURERS' LEAGUE

Another drawn game has been played by the Henry Birks team, this time their partners being the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock aggregation. This makes the third tie the team has been engaged in, and the second time no games have been scored. The Stadium ice was soft, whilst a mist spoilt the game from a spectator's point of view. The teams were:

Henry Birks & Sons.		Allis-Chalmers-Bullock.
May	Goal	Edgill
Coughtrey	Point	Brownrigg
Chalmers	Cover	H. Scott
Dudley	Centre	Drinkwater
Patterson	Rover	Kaiser
Hemsworth	R. wing	Johnson
Drennen	L. wing	Colbeck

Referee—Bob Meldrum.

VICS. VS. SHAMROCKS

The Shamrocks have had two very near approaches to victory in their games with the Victorias and Wanderers. They will try to round the point when they meet the Vics to-morrow. The last game they played with the Vics was Shamrock's till well on in the second half, when Bowie accomplished his wonderful work. The Irishmen made mistakes in that game which cost them the match. But they have improved since then. J. Brennan has played the finest point game seen in Montreal this season, and can repeat it. Armstrong has rounded into a form which has startled and pleased the Shamrock supporters, whilst the forward line, the only weak spot in the team has been attended to. After the great game P. Brennan put up in New York he becomes a serious candidate for Kenny's place in goal, but the executive are so well pleased with the latter's work that they have decided to retain him.

The Vics have likewise been going through a change for the better. In the first Sham.-Vic. game, neither Russell nor Bowie were in form. Bowie's marvellous work against Quebec proves that he has returned to, if not surpassed, the cleverness for which he is noted, whilst Russell's practices have demonstrated his improvement.

The line up will be:

Victorias.		Shamrocks.
Frye	Goal	Kenny
Bellingham	Point	Brennan
H. Grier	Cover	Armstrong
C. Grier	Centre	Hennessy
Bowie	Rover	Kerwin
Gilbert	R. wing	Dostaler
Russell	L. wing	Grannery

Doc. Cameron will referee.

JUNIOR C.A.H.L. GAME

The Shamrock Juniors met and defeated the Athenaeums at the Arena last night in a junior C.A.H.L. game by 3 to nil. Anything in the shape of fast play was utterly impossible owing to pulpy condition of the ice, but the Irishmen were always the better team. All the games were obtained in the first half. In the second half the Shamrocks pressed continuously, but the Athenaeums saved their goal.

If the senior Shamrocks are nowhere in their league, the intermediate and junior teams are well to the fore.

Neither of these teams has so far met defeat.

The line up was:

Shamrocks.		Athenaeum.
Graham	Goal	White
Rielly	Point	Donnelly
Ryan	Cover	Meldrum
Hubbert	Rover	Campbell
Nichol	Centre	Kavanagh
Darragh	L. wing	Mooney
Mulcair	R. wing	Chipchase

Referees—Russell and Ritchie.

DESERTING QUEBEC

Quebec, Jan. 22.—It is rumored that as the Quebec team is practically down and out Jordan and Hogan may leave the team. This step is regretted here, as the local fans were looking forward to the team defeating Ottawa when they visit Quebec. The executive are thinking of reorganizing the whole team, introducing new blood from the intermediate team, which has so far produced men who are much too good for their class.

MOTOR JOURNAL

This month's 'Canadian Auto' contains the following articles:—Roughing It in Quebec; the Cruise of the Papoose (continued), by Lou E. Marsh; the Upkeep of a Motor Car, by Chauffeur; New Fashions in Cars; Watson's Trouble, by F. K. Grain; Motoring in Winnipeg, by R. F. Robinson; Date Fixed for Motor Show; C.P.R. adopts Motor Cars; Coming Events; Editorial; Ontario Good Roads, by A. W. Campbell; Anti-Freezing Solution; a Canadian Auto Factory; Coming Racing Carnivals; Rambler 1906 Models; Lozier Marine Motors; Motor League in Canada; the Trade End; Motor Fun.

QUEEN'S DISSATISFIED

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 22.—Queen's desires the intercollegiate clubs to be perfectly free to play or not to play for the Canadian championship just as they may see fit. She does not want to be tied down, and hence thinks it best to keep aloof from membership in the C.R.F.U. McGill takes a similar stand. Further, they hold that the colleges have sufficient Rugby when their schedule is played, and that there is nothing to be gained from playing its championship match controlled by the Canadian Union. The change in the Canadian scrimmages does not satisfy either Queen's or McGill.

WRESTLING

Hamilton, Jan. 22.—Charlie Conkle defeated Jim Parr's wonder, Joe Acton, last night, in straight falls, catch-as-catch-can. It took the local wrestler half an hour to get the first fall from the Englishman, but he won the second fall in 12 mins. 20 secs. Full Nelson and strangle holds were barred.

BASKETBALL

A closely contested game of basketball was played between a team from the Greek Class of the High School and the first team of the Senior School Boys' Class of the Young Men's Christian Association. At the close of half time the score was tied, and when time was called the score still stood even, being then 12 all. Four minutes extra time was given, in which the Association team scored 8, and the team from the High School one, leaving the score 13 to 20 in favor of the Y.M.C.A. team. The teams lined up as follows:

Y.M.C.A.		High Sch.
G. Mann	Home	H. Cockfield
T. Scott	Home	A. Elliott
E. Watts	Centre	S. Buchan
D. J. Patrick	Defence	G. Dewey
A. Cushing	Defence	H. Thomas

McGILL GAME

The first basketball match for the championship of McGill was played yesterday between the Seniors and the Juniors. The game, which was very close, was still but a poor exhibition of the game. Both teams were even at half time with nine points, but in the second half 1906 pulled ahead, winning by 19-15.

Locke played the best game for 1907, scoring all but two of their 15 points.

A synopsis of the scoring follows:

1906.

Ross scores basket	2
Crankshaw scores foul	1
Crankshaw scores foul	1
Keddy scores basket	2
Crankshaw scores foul	1
McMeekin scores basket	2
McMeekin scores basket	2
Crankshaw scores foul	1
Crankshaw scores foul	1
McMeekin scores basket	2
McMeekin scores basket	2
Ross scores basket	2
Total	19

1907.

Locke scores basket	2
Locke scores foul	1
Locke scores foul	1
Locke scores foul	1
Locke scores foul	1
Wright scores basket	2
Locke scores foul	1
Locke scores basket	2
Locke scores basket	2
Locke scores basket	2
Total	15

The teams were:

1906.		1907
Ross	Home	Wright
McMeekin	Home	Shaukel
Keddy	Centre	Locke
Higgins	Defence	McCallum
Crankshaw	Defence	Engel

Referee, Trenholme.

ENGLISH FOOTBALL

The standing of the clubs in the big English leagues is as follows:

ENGLISH LEAGUE FIRST DIVISION.

	Plyd.	Wn.	Lt.	Dn.	Pts
Liverpool	23	14	6	3	31
Sheffield Wedn'day(9)	23	12	7	3	28
Manchester City (3).	22	12	7	3	27
Aston Villa (4)	23	12	8	3	27
Blackburn Rovers(13)	21	10	5	6	26
Newcastle United (1).	23	11	8	4	26
Derby County (11)	21	11	7	3	25
Preston N. End (8)	22	8	5	9	25
Sheffield United (6)	23	11	9	3	25
Stoke (12)	24	10	9	5	25
Birmingham City (7)	23	10	9	4	24
Everton (2)	22	9	9	4	22
Bolton Wanderers	22	7	9	6	20
Notts County (18)	23	6	9	8	20
Notts Forest (16)	28	7	12	4	18
Sunderland (6)	21	7	11	3	17
Woolwich Arsenal(10)	23	6	12	5	17
Bury (17)	23	6	12	5	17
Middlesbrough (15)	22	5	11	6	16
Wolverhampton W(14)	23	5	14	4	14

The figures in parenthesis denote the positions at the close of last season.

DIVISION II.

	Plyd.	Wn.	Lt.	Dn.	Pts.
Bristol City (4)	22	17	1	4	38
Manchester U. (3)	21	15	2	4	34
Chelsea	21	14	3	4	32
W. Bromwich A. (10)	20	14	3	3	31
Leicester Fosse (14)	22	10	5	7	27
Bradford City (8)	22	10	6	6	26
Hull City	20	11	6	3	25
Chesterfield (5)	22	8	8	6	22
Grimsby Town (13)	20	7	7	6	20
Stockport County	21	8	11	3	19
Burnley (12)	21	7	9	5	19
Leeds City	18	7	7	4	18
Burton United (17)	23	7	12	4	18
Barnsley (7)	20	6	11	3	15
Burslem Port V. (16)	21	6	13	2	14
Blackpool (15)	21	4	11	6	14
Glossop (11)	22	5	13	4	14
Lincoln City (9)	22	5	1	3	13
Gainsborough T. (6)	21	4	13	4	12
Clapton Orient	20	2	13	5	9

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

	Plyd.	Wn.	Lt.	Dn.	Pts.
Fulham (6)	19	10	2	7	27
Tottenham H. (5)	18	11	4	3	25
Southampton (3)	19	10	4	5	25
Luton Town (17)	18	9	5	4	22
Bristol Rovers (1)	19	10	7	2	22
Brentford (14)	18	8	5	5	21
Norwich City	18	8	6	4	20
Portsmouth (8)	19	7	6	6	20
Plymouth A. (4)	19	8	7	4	20
Millwally (15)	19	7	7	5	19
Queen's Park R. (7)	19	8	9	2	18
West Ham United (10)	19	8	10	0	18
Reading (2)	18	5	8	5	15
Swindon Town (16)	18	4	9	5	13
Northampton (12)	18	6	11	1	13
New Brompton (9)	19	4	10	5	13
Brighton & Hove (11)	19	5	12	2	12
Watford (13)	18	3	10	5	11

GOLF

Mexico City, Jan. 22.—'Willie' Smith, winner of the open American golf championship in 1899 on Saturday won the Mexican golf championship with a brilliant score of 289 for 72 holes. Smith, with 144, led the field at the end of the first day, and Saturday he maintained his form by finishing the third and fourth rounds in 145.

'Willie' Anderson, the American champion, proved what a consistent high-class player he is by finishing second with 301. 'Alec' Herd, the British champion, for 1902, and one of the 'big four,' as the great British quartette are called, was third, with 312. Andrew Kircaldy, a famous St. Andrew's professional, and 'Jack' White, the British champion on [illegible] for eighth and ninth places [illegible] while Rowland Jones, the [illegible] celebrity, was thirteenth with [illegible] scores were:

'Willie' Smith, 289; [illegible] 301; 'Alec' Herd, 312; Bernard [illegible] Robert Everets, 318; 'Alec' [illegible] Robert Simpson, 318; Andrew [illegible] 319; 'Jack' White, 319; 'Alec' [illegible] Percy Barrett, 321; Gilbert [illegible] Rowland Jones, 323; 'Fred' [illegible] George Low, 333; Mr. A. G. [illegible] Donald McIntosh, 347, and Mr. [illegible] venson, 318.

OLYMPIC GAMES

Hamilton, Jan. 22.—The [illegible] was named to look after the [illegible] sending the local runners to the games at Athens, Greece, has [illegible] The cause of disbanding was due [illegible] ley on the part of the athletes [illegible] go, as well as the difficulty over [illegible] er. Sherring, the long distance [illegible] says he will go anyway.

THE NEW SOCIALISM

A lecture on 'Socialism and [illegible] was delivered on Saturday evening [illegible] Mr. H. Hirschhoren, a well-[illegible] cal socialist. The lecturer declared [illegible] until such time as the whole people [illegible] in possession of the machinery [illegible] duction, distribution and exchange [illegible] could hope for little improvement [illegible] economic condition. The trade [illegible] were all right, in a way, as [illegible] the working classes the value of [illegible] tion, but this organization must be [illegible] used to obtain control of the [illegible] machinery of the country. A reform [illegible] ment, he claimed, could only be brought [illegible] about by socialism, which taught workers the meaning of class consciousness and class interests.

NEW LABOR UNIONS

Mr. John A. Flett, Canadian organizer of the American Federation of Labor, has organized unions of [illegible] and furriers in this city.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS

Steamer.	At.	From
Sicilia	New York	[illegible]
Caledonia	New York	Glasgow
La Bretagne	New York	[illegible]
Minnetonka	New York	[illegible]
Ethiopia	Glasgow	New York
Algeria	Leghorn	New York
Southwark	Antwerp	New York

THE NUMIDIAN SAILS

The Allan line Royal Mail Steam-ship Numidian, Captain Main, sailed from Halifax yesterday for Liverpool with the following first class passengers: Captain Allan, Halifax; Mr. Cecil Arden, Montreal; the Rev. Mr. Buchanan, Mrs. Buchanan, and infant, Miss Buchanan, Toronto; Mr. F. [illegible] Halifax; Miss Gilliland, London, England; Mr. N. Lee, Mrs. Lee, Ashcroft, B.C.; Mr. J. C. Mahon, Halifax; Mr. [illegible] Musterman, Mrs. Musterman, Sydney, N.S.; Miss Moulson, Prince Albert, Sask.; Mr. Kynneth Morrison, Ottawa.

THE BAVARIAN IS SAFE.

Mr. John T. Boyd, consulting marine engineer and surveyor of Philadelphia, Captain Saunders, marine and ship surveyor of New York, in the interests of the Underwriters' Association, who have an insurance interest of 80 percent on the cargo of the Allan steamer Bavarian, [illegible] Wye Rock, have paid a visit to the disabled steamer. The experts, who were assigned to make a survey of the ship and its position, proceeded down the river aboard the government ice breaker Montcalm. They found the Bavarian in the same position as when she went on Wye Rock. She is surrounded by ice all round the ship is formed a sort of [illegible] en ground some few feet thick which [illegible] as a natural fender to keep floating ice from crushing up against the ship's side. Messrs. Boyd and Saunders made a thorough inspection of the ship and its position and feel thoroughly satisfied with the safety during the balance of the winter months and also feel confident that the steamer can be floated from her precarious position next spring.

NOTES AND NOTICES

Port of Boston, U.S.A.—Within a few hours, by freight schedule, from the Dominion of Canada, is the port of Boston, the importance of which, as a gateway for exports and imports, should be thoroughly known to our merchants and manufacturers desiring to reach markets of the world for raw articles for manufacturing, or to dispose of surplus material and products. The principal railways of Canada have such close working arrangements with the Boston & Maine Railroad System, the principal railroad into the port of Boston, that business can be conducted practically as cheaply and expeditiously as if our roads extended by ownership to the port. The Boston & Maine Railroad have such a perfect plan of terminals that the principal foreign traffic of the port of Boston is exchanged between cars and boats over their wharves, from which, beside the standard steamship lines to Glasgow, Liverpool, London, Hull, Copenhagen, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp, there are lines to the Mediterranean and Far East. The America and Indian Line from Calcutta, stopping at Colombo and Bombay, also China-Japan steamship lines touching the principal ports of China, Japan and the Philippine Islands. An important line has been recently established between South American ports and Boston, and there are regular steamship lines between Boston and Jamaica, Cuba and other West Indies Island ports. The trade will appreciate the enterprise of the Boston & Maine Railroad in establishing and maintaining in our city an office under the management of their very efficient representative, Mr. Armand Lalonde.

State Funeral—Hon. Raymond Prefontaine.—Account the State Funeral of the Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, which was held at Montreal, Thursday, January 25th, the New York Central Railroad will sell from stations on its line in Canada tickets to Montreal and return at rate of single fare for the round trip, same being good going by regular trains of January 24th and morning trains of January 25th, valid returning from Montreal on or before Saturday January 27th, 1906.

USED UP AND TIRED OUT

MEN AT THE OFFICE
WOMEN IN THE HOME
CHILDREN AT SCHOOL

Every day in the week and every week in the year men, women and children feel all used up and tired out.

The strain of business, the cares of home and social life and study cause terrible suffering and nerve troubles. The effort to keep up to the modern "pace" mode of life in this age wears out the strongest system, shatters the nerves and weakens the heart. Men find life a burden and others worse. The strain on the system causes sleeplessness, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, sleeplessness, faint spells, skip beats, weak and poor blood, smothering and sinking spells. The blood becomes weak and watery and eventually causes decline.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

are prepared for all diseases arising from a weak and debilitated condition of the heart or of the nerve centres. Mrs. Thos. Hall, Keldon, Ont., writes: "For the past two or three years I have been troubled with nervousness and heart failure, and the doctors failed to give me any relief. I decided at last to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and I would not now be without them if they cost twice as much. I have recommended them to my neighbors and friends.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills 50 cts. per box or 3 for $1.25, all dealers, or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The Celebrated English Cocoa

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CASE

CONVICTION OF THREE ACCUSED QUASHED BY COURT OF APPEAL.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—The Christian Science case of the King vs. Goodfellow, finally disposed of by the Court of Appeal today, when judgment was given quashing the conviction of Mrs. Goodfellow, Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Grant on the charge of conspiracy to deprive Wallace Goodfellow of the necessaries of life, whereby Goodfellow died. Mr. Justice Osler pointed out that none of the defendants occupied any position in relation to the deceased that involved any liability on their part, which they contributed to by neglect. The ruling on which the evidence was admitted was of the vagueness and uncertainty of the charge. The conviction, the judge thought, should be quashed.

BASNETT CAPTURED.

North Bay, Ont., Jan. 22.—The police authorities of Stoke-on-Trent, England, issued a circular on Jan. 8, offering $50 for the arrest of Albert Basnett for the embezzlement of a large sum of money on Dec. 17. The North Bay chief of police, E. Mitchell, received one of the circulars and a few hours afterwards he met the man, and made the arrest to-day.

RAILWAY PERSONALS.

Mr. Robert Kerr, passenger traffic manager of the C. P. R., returned last night from Chicago.

Mr. W. S. Merchant has been appointed travelling freight agent of the C. P. R. at St. Louis, in succession to Mr. C. E. Benjamin.

Mr. P. B. Earle, chief clerk in the fourth vice-president of the C. P. R., has been temporarily transferred to the Board of Trade to take over the duties of Mr. W. M. Kirkpatrick, immigration agent, who will leave shortly for Europe.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

DEMANDS OF COAL MINERS

REPORTED TO CONVENTION BY SCALE COMMITTEE.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 22.—President Mitchell announced to-day at the convention of the United Mine Workers of America that arrangements have been made with the presidents of the coal-carrying railways and the representatives of the Independent Operators' Association to meet the special committee appointed at the Chicago convention last month, on Feb. 15.

The general scale committee reported these demands to the convention: 'That districts 13, 14, 21, 24 and 25 be admitted to the joint conference; also the admission of all outlying districts whose operators are willing to participate; a general advance of 12½ percent over the present scale; a run of mine basis; that the differential between pick and machine mining shall be seven cents; a uniform outside day wage scale; that yardage and dead work be advanced the 12½ percent; that no boy under 16 years of age shall be employed in or around the mines; that our contract become effective on April 1, 1906, and expire on April 1, 1907; that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, and that when the men go into the mines in the morning they shall be entitled to two hours' pay whether the mine works the full two hours or no, but after the first two hours the men shall be paid for every hour thereafter by the hour for each hour or fractional part thereof. If for any reason the regular routine work cannot be furnished, the inside labor, after a portion of the first two hours, the operators may furnish other than regular labor for the unexpired time.

TARIFF COMMISSION

TO MEET AT HALIFAX ON JAN. 29.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 22.—A telegram from the Hon. W. S. Fielding, who went to Moncton on the Prefontaine funeral train to-day, states that the Tariff Commission will meet in Halifax on Jan. 29.

THE 'AQUIDABAN'

TWO HUNDRED AND TWELVE MEN PERISH IN BRAZILIAN MARINE DISASTER.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 22. — The cruiser 'Barrosso' has arrived here from Port Jacarepagua with those injured by the explosion on the 'Aquidaban.' The 'Aquidaban' blew up at 10.45 o'clock last night. Nearly all the officers were killed or injured. The dead number 212 and the injured 36. Ninety-eight of those aboard were saved.

The following members of the commission which left the arsenal on board the 'Aquidaban,' accompanying the Minister of Marine, were drowned:

Rear Admiral Rodrigo Jose Da Richt, Rear Admiral Francisco Calheirebo Graca, Rear Admiral Jo Ao Candido Brazil and Capt. Alves De Corrigo.

Two commanders, two firemen, photographers and one reporter also were drowned.

The bodies will be brought to Rio Janeiro and given a national funeral. There is general mourning here, and the theatres are closed.

The 'Aquidaban,' which had been used for the accommodation of a number of supernumerary officers and men attached to the flotilla escorting the cruiser 'Barroso,' having the Minister of Marine and his staff on board, who were inspecting the sites proposed for a new arsenal.

The explosion on the 'Aquidaban' occurred in the powder magazine. The vessel sank in three minutes.

PERSIAN SITUATION

A CONSTITUTION WILL BE THE OUTCOME OF PROTEST OF MERCHANTS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—A constitutional government for Persia, according to advices from Teheran received here, is to be the outcome of the sudden exodus of a thousand merchants and Mullah priests from the Persian capital as a protest against the Shah's Government. The insurgents proceeded to the village of Shah-Abd-Ul-Azim, where the Shah presided over a representative assembly elected by the Mullahs, merchants and land owners. The assembly will be called the 'House of Justice,' and exercise administrative and legislative powers. The equality of all before the law will be proclaimed. It is said that the assembly will demand the dismissal of M. J. Naus, the Belgian minister of customs and posts, and the Belgian employees of the customs.

MAIL CAR BURNED

AND $1,000,000 WORTH OF VALUABLES DESTROYED IN BELGIUM.

Brussels, Jan. 21.—The mail car on the Ostend-Herbesthall train was burned yesterday in an accident. The car contained the Indian mail, and $1,000,000 worth of valuables were destroyed. The valuables were insured.

QUEBEC-MONCTON SECTION OF N. T. R.

Survey work on the Quebec-Moncton section of the National Transcontinental Railway has been suspended till spring. There is a feeling in railway circles that this portion of the work will be abandoned, on the ground that it ought never to have been tacked on to the enterprise. So long as the Intercolonial is unable to yield any return on the capital invested—and at present it is a long way from even paying operating expenses—there will be, it is said, no necessity for building a competitive line between Quebec and Moncton, at a cost etimated at $17,500,000

FAREWELL SERMONS

ANNEX PRESBYTERIANS WILL MOVE INTO NEW CHURCH BUILDING NEXT SUNDAY

The Rev. D. J. Graham preached the closing sermons in the old Presbyterian Church in Montreal Annex on Sunday last. The coming services will be held in the basement of the new church on Hutchinson street until the church itself will be ready for occupation.

Mr. Graham, in the course of his sermon on Sunday evening, made reference to their departure from that church, which, for many of them, had very happy associations. The congregation had attended regularly; they had been kind and attentive; they had been generous, too, in responding to the calls that had been made on behalf of the church. But there was something that was far more important than all this—the necessity for the salvation of their immortal souls. The easiest thing in the world was 'to neglect,' and it was against procrastination that he desired particularly to warn them.

'The harvest is past, the summer is ended, and we are not saved.' This quotation from Jeremiah viii., 20, he thought very appropriate for his last sermon in that church. Responsibility was measured by opportunity, and so also was guilt. If any of them had been blessed with great opportunities and had neglected the salvation of their soul—if they were allowing the harvest to pass and were not saved, their guilt would be unspeakably great. One fault of the age was that people would not stop to think. Would they go home and think over this matter of salvation? If they would he knew they would be neglectful no longer, and it would not be said of them 'The harvest is past, the summer is ended, and we are not saved.'

FAVOR MR. ROBINSON

HEBREW ELECTORS IN ST. LAWRENCE WARD SELECT CANDIDATE FOR SEAT NO. 2.

A meeting of electors of St. Lawrence Ward to discuss the qualifications of the candidates who are contesting seat No. 2 was held on Saturday evening in Empire Hall. Mr. Samuel Lang acted as chairman, and explained the objects of the meeting. He personally favored the candidate chosen by the Citizens' League, but was ready to listen to suggestions and conform to the wishes of the majority present. 'I do object to one thing,' said the chairman, 'and that is the way we are treated by the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company. A good deal of the profit of my business goes to the Trust.'

The next speaker was Mr. A. Blumenthal who said that he had made up his mind to do all in his power to assist in electing Mr. Robinson. He was a business man of considerable experience, and just the kind of man needed in the council. 'I have ascertained that Mr. Robinson is not in any way interested in the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, and therefore can be trusted to look after the interests of the citizens.'

Mr. J. B. Mack, a former vice-president of the Dominion Trades Congress, was of the opinion that Mr. Robinson would make the kind of representative that a growing city like Montreal needed. He was a self-made man. 'Of the two candidates,' said Mr. Mack, 'the balance is heavily in favor of Mr. Robinson, and he deserves to be elected.'

Mr. Samuel Levitt made a strong address in favor of the candidature of Mr. Robinson.

Brief addresses were also delivered by several other electors in the ward. Before the meeting concluded, the following resolution was passed unanimously, 'That, in the opinion of this meeting, Mr. Jas. Robinson, candidate for seat No. 2 in St. Lawrence Ward, is in every way qualified to act as the ward's representative in the City Council, and that those present give him their individual and collective support.'

A committee of five was appointed, with power to add to their number, to give Mr. Robinson all the assistance they could in his campaign. The committee is composed of the following persons, who commenced work immediately: Mr. H. Rose, Mr. A. Blumenthal, Mr. J. B. Mack, Mr. M. Levitt and Mr. S. Lang. The meeting adjourned with three cheers for the candidate, and hisses for the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company.

CONDUCTOR CARRIED REVOLVER.

Arthur Attabee, a street car conductor, was arrested by Detective McCall yesterday afternoon on a charge of carrying a revolver. The accused was subsequently arraigned before Judge Choquet, who imposed a fine of five dollars and costs, and ordered that the revolver be confiscated.

Mr. Trudeau, superintendent of the Montreal Street Railway Company, said that he was determined to put a stop to the practice of employees of the company carrying loaded revolvers, and that any employee caught doing so will be dismissed from the service.

MADAME PEFSNER ON ZIONISM.

The local Zionists have made arrangements for bringing to Montreal one of the most eminent and eloquent lecturers connected with the movement. This is Madame Pefsner, of Paris, France, who will deliver a series of lectures in this city on Zionism. The opening address will be delivered next Sunday afternoon in Empire Hall.

TALKED FOR 27 YEARS.

For 27 years we have been talking to the public of the merits of the Heintzman & Co. pianos. After 27 years we have more reason to feel confident of them than ever. They are possessed of a wonderfully pure and sympathetic tone. They are durable, and they are elegant in appearance. We invite inspection, whether you are ready to buy or not. C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 2366 St. Catherine street (near Peel), or East End Branch, 1622 St. Catherine street, corner of St. Hubert

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE

LARGE AMOUNT OF ROUTINE BUSINESS TRANSACTED AT BRIEF SITTING.

Quebec, Jan. 22.—The Assembly's sitting this afternoon was very brief, hardly lasting more than three-quarters of an hour.

The Speaker submitted the statements of a large number of charities and other public institutions, and a list was reported of the names of the members to compose the various standing committees of the session.

Among the petitions presented, the most important were for the incorporation of the Sherbrooke Lumber Co., and to amend the charters of the town of Rimouski and the Matane and Gaspé Railway Company, the latter chiefly wanting an extension of time.

Bills were introduced by the Premier and the Hon. Mr. Turgeon to abolish civil death, to amend the law respecting the incorporation of clubs, to amend the Cities and Towns' Act, respecting returns to the Provincial Secretary, to amend the law respecting public lands and the Laurentides' National Park, and to amend article 639 of the Code of Civil Procedure respecting the sale of movable property under seizure. Mr. Mackenzie also brought in a bill to amend article 135 of the same code, respecting the service of summonses, etc.

The House then adjourned.

Mr. Perrault has given notice that he will ask the government whether it intends to maintain the tax on transfers of stocks. He will also enquire what has been the cost of collecting this tax and how much has been realized from it; also what railways have paid the tax on subsidies, and how much, and whether the government intends to amend, maintain or repeal section 3 of the Act 5 Edward VII., chap. 14, respecting licenses.

Mr. Langlois has also given notice that he will ask:—

1. How many copies of Mr. C. J. Magnan's work 'Honneur a la Province de Quebec,' has the government purchased since its publication? 2. At how much per copy? 3. To whom were they distributed? 4. Does the government intend to give fresh orders to Mr. Magnan for that work? 5. Has the government had the opportunity of ascertaining or of causing to be ascertained whether 'Honneur a la Province de Quebec' contains inaccuracies, errors and fancy figures regarding public instruction in our province? 6. If not, what does it intend to do in the matter? 7. Which are the 116 convents and 72 Brothers' schools which communicate no information to the Department of Public Instruction and which are mentioned on page 8 and following of 'Honneur a la Province de Quebec'?

RAINY RIVER DISTRICT

LOCAL RAILWAY COMPANY HAS PLANS FOR EXTENDING ITS LINE.

Winnipeg, Jan. 23.—The Duluth, Rainy Lake and Winnipeg road has ordered eight new locomotives. This order is in connection with plans of the company to extend its line from Oshawa, its present northern terminus, to Rainy River. The company has ordered 8,000 tons of steel for this year's delivery. Despatches from Fort Frances, Ont., are to the effect that the company is seeking entrance to that town. Fort Frances is immediately across the Rainy River from Koochiching, Minn., and the river at that point is 600 feet wide. It is planned to have the Duluth, Rainy Lake and Winnipeg road connect at Fort Frances with the Canadian Northern. It is also reported that the road designs building an independent line through to Winnipeg.

QUEBEC MAYORALTY

SENATOR CHOQUETTE'S OFFER.

Quebec, Jan. 21.—Senator Choquette, who is a candidate for the mayoralty, has offered to withdraw from the contest as alderman, if Mr. L. A. Taschereau, who is also spoken of in connection with the mayoralty, will do likewise and support Mr. J. G. Garneau as mayor. Mr. Taschereau had stated in his paper, the 'Eclair,' that Senator Choquette was imposing himself upon the people, and that is the Senator's reply to the charge.

C. P. R. LOSES INSURANCE ACTION.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—The C. P. R. has failed in its action to recover some $5,000 insurance from the Ottawa Fire Insurance Company. Sparks from a C. P. R. engine set fire to standing timber in the State of Maine, and the insurance company denied liability, saying that it had merely agreed to insure the C. P. R.'s own property.

A JEWISH WEDDING.

The marriage took place in Empire Hall on Sunday evening of Miss S. Balaban and Mr. J. S. Lonn, both of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rabbis Poplinger and Signer. The wedding march was played by Prof. Jacobson's orchestra, and a large number of invited guests partook of the wedding dinner, among whom were some of the most prominent Hebrew citizens of Montreal. Congratulatory telegrams were received from several persons in other cities who could not be present.

LOST TEAM IN A WELL.

Saskatoon, Jan. 22.—F. J. Hart, while driving across the prairie, near here, at night, lost his team in an open well.

ENSIGN WADE ACQUITTED.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Ensign Charles T. Wade, charged with responsibility for the explosion on the gunboat 'Bennington,' in San Diego harbor, California, some months ago, has been acquitted by the court martial in his case.

IT'S BONELESS.
IT'S SKINLESS.
IT'S READY FOR USE.

"HALIFAX" SHREDDED CODFISH

Nice for breakfast every morning.
All Grocers 10c.

Diamond Dyes

HAVE SAVED MONEY AND PROVED BLESSINGS TO MILLIONS OF HOMES...

Our Canadian women will kindly bear in mind that weak, adulterated and imitation package dyes are still sold by some dealers who care little for the comfort, profit and success of our wives, mothers and daughters.

If you would have home dyeing done successfully and profitably, insist upon having the DIAMOND DYES. Never be induced to accept worthless dyes at any price. The poor dyes will surely ruin your hands as well as your goods.

DIAMOND DYES for twenty-five years the favorites of our women, are sold by all progressive and busy druggists and general storekeepers in Canada.

OBITUARY

A CENTENARIAN.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—The death occurred here yesterday, at the age of 104 years, of Mrs. Wagner, the granddaughter of the late President Madison, of the United States. Mrs. Wagner resided at the home of her sister, Mrs. L. E. Price, Dovercourt road, and, it is said, retained the full use of her faculties to the last.

MAYOR OF VALLEYFIELD.

Valleyfield, Que., Jan. 22.—Mr. James E. Robb was elected Mayor of Valleyfield to-day by a majority of 72 over Mr. J. E. Laurendeau. The new chief magistrate is very popular among all classes, which is shown by the fact that although an English Protestant he polled a large vote among the French-speaking electors over his worthy opponent. He was born in Huntingdon, Que., but has lived in this place for thirty years, being engaged in business. He has been a member of the council for several years past.

CLOUDBURST IN ALABAMA.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 22.—Parts of Huntsville, Ala., were flooded to-day by a cloudburst. Many houses were inundated, bridges washed away and electric railway traffic stopped. No loss of life is reported.

SUCCUMBED TO INJURIES.

Frank, Alberta, Jan. 22.—A young Englishman named Jenkins, employed on the Grassy Mountain Railway, had his back broken in an accident six weeks ago and has just succumbed to his injuries.

Biliousness From the Liver.

Biliousness is caused by the failure of the liver to filter the bile and other poisonous impurities from the blood. The result is a clogging and poisoning of the whole system.

Indigestion, headache, languid, melancholy feelings, irritability of temper, constipation, alternating with looseness of the bowels, pains in the muscles and bones and a pale, sallow complexion are among the symptoms.

Fortunately there is prompt and certain cure for biliousness and torpid liver in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

They cure by thoroughly cleansing the filtering and excretory systems and awakening the action of the liver to renewed energy and activity.

When you feel out of sorts and notice any of the symptoms of torpid liver and biliousness put Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to the test, and you will then understand why this great medicine is considered indispensable in the great majority of homes.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

'There is a great deal of egotism in the profession,' said the leading man.

'There is,' answered Mr. Stormington Barnes, with a touch of sorrow in his tone. 'I am astonished to see how many actors appear to think they play Hamlet as well as I do.'

A Cardiff insurance agent had a rather amusing experience whilst canvassing in that place the other day. Having ascertained from a portly lady the fact that all the family were assured, he urbanely asked her if she wished him to close the door.

'Nay, lad,' she said, 'leave it open; there will be another insurance agent round 'ere in a minute or two.'

HOW TO AVOID MISTAKE.

It was at an art class, and a young man of aristocratic connections was overheard asking for a sheet of paper in which to wrap up a piece of work he had produced, which he wished to take home. 'I would like to wrap it up,' he explained, in a lofty tone, to the master, 'for I don't want to be taken for an artist.'

'In that case,' was the quiet reply, 'don't conceal your picture, and then no one can possibly mistake you for an artist.'—Tit Bits.

WELL!

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, at a meeting of the Roslyn school board, disagreed with a pessimistic opinion that had been expressed.

'To be so unreasonably and so resolutely hopeless is unwise,' she said. 'It reminds me of an old woman I used to know. This old woman was always ill, always ailing. Her various diseases were to her the most interesting topic in the world, and she must have thought them most interesting to others also, for she always talked of them—she talked of nothing else. One day I found her eating a hearty meal, and asked her how she was. She sighed, and answered:

'"I feel very well, ma'am but I always feel bad when I feel well, because I know I am going to feel worse afterwards."'—New York 'American.'

KNEW NOTHING OF COURSE.

'An Englishman came to New York to make some investments,' said Governor Folk, of Missouri.

'He got the annual reports of all the biggest financial institutions in the land. These reports were very favorable. All the Englishman now needed was a little personal testimony. Accordingly he sought out a man prominent in public life.

'"I think of investing," he said, "in the Sure Thing company. You are connected with it, aren't you?"

'"I am," the public man replied.

'"Will you kindly tell me, then," said the Briton, "something about the financial standing of the concern?"

'"Really, I'm afraid I can't. You see," the public man explained, "I'm only one of the directors."'

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TENDER.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., and marked on the outside 'Tender for addition to Engine House, Stellarton,' will be received up to and including

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1906,

for the construction of an addition to the Brick Engine House at Stellarton, N.S.

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

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office.
Moncton, N.B., Jan. 10th, 1906.

HAVE YOU GOT A COLD?

Then get a box of

HARTE'S GRIPPE WAFERS

Cures a Cold in 24 hours.

How About That Cough?

HARTE'S COUGH MIXTURE

Will cure it. Now is the time.

J. A. HARTE, Chemist,
1778 NOTRE DAME STREET.
Telephone Main 1180.
Country Orders promptly filled

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

WINTER HAS COME!
but it is always Spring at
Walter Paul's
Grocery Establishment.

for there you can get:

Hot House Grapes,	Celery,
Hot House Tomatoes,	Brussels Sprouts,
Hot House Mushrooms,	Egg Plants,
Hot House Lettuce,	Oyster Plants,
Hot House Parsley,	English Cob Nuts,
Hot House Mint,	Florida Oranges,
Hot House Watercress,	Florida Grape Fruit,
Spinach	Florida Tangerines,
Green Beans,	Etc., Etc.

Most of above received every morning.
Cor. METCALFE and ST. CATHERINE STS
Phones Up 1237.
" " 1238.

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	3.00
Daily 'World Wide and 'Messenger,	4.90	3.90
'Weekly Witness and 'World Wide'....	2.50	2.00
'Weekly Witness' and 'Messenger	1.40	1.30
Weekly 'World Wide and 'Messenger,	2.90	2.30

Postage included for Canada, (Montreal and suburbs excepted); Newfoundland, Great Britain, Malta, Gibraltar, New Zealand, Jamaica, Trinidad, Bahama Island, Transvaal, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Honduras, Ceylon, Gambia, Sarawak, Zanzibar, Hongkong, Cyprus; also, to the United States, Alaska, Cuba, Hawaiian Islands and Philippine Islands.

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

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

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

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

F.Q. 2 F.M. 10 **JANUARY** L.Q. 17 N.M. 24

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1906.

Mr. Donald Macmaster has been defeated but not dishonored. He entered the political lists in the Leigh Division of Lancashire—a 'notorious' Liberal and free trade constituency, and upon what to a less sanguine man would have seemed a forlorn hope—but although his opponent received two thousand odd more votes than he did, Mr. Macmaster, so far as the cable informs us, received all the kisses. We are told, too, by that same cable—very often a very funny cable it is—that they were 'ladies'' kisses, always the sweetest. It was the ladies that 'insisted.' Yet there is, it must be admitted, a peril in ladies' kisses. We all know what happened to poor Hobson, and that to be 'Hobsonized' has become a part of the 'American' language, and we should hate to think that to be Macmastered should be the English variant of this somewhat painful verb. Supposing, some day in the future, a bashful and rejected candidate should be 'persistently' kissed by 'ladies,' and should be led to exclaim, 'Ye fates, but I'm Macmastered!'

In every country, city and hamlet in the world, the weather is such a fruitful source of conversation that a variation of it is profitable for talk even if it is not pleasing to endure. In hyperborean Kamchatka the Kamchatkadales are said to have a poor vocabulary to discuss their weather in; perhaps, because they get so few changes. In England, on the contrary, the weather vocabulary is extraordinarily rich, perhaps, because, as the French visitor said, England abounds in weather 'samples.' In Eastern Canada, the weather is usually more to be depended upon in its seasons than is the case in the Old Country, but this winter we could rival the most changeable climate in the world. One day, it has been fairly cold, the next spring-like, or muggy, or foggy, or windy, or rainy, or slushy, or what-not, and some have needed all their philosophy to keep cheerful under what even Mark Tapley would consider dreary situations. 'Some days must be dark and dreary,' sings Longfellow, and most of us have a sort of rough working rule of life which enables us to more or less 'take the rough with the smooth,' and to 'grin and bear it.' Nevertheless, weather such as that of to-day has been a great trial to those who have encouraged the complaining habit; while it has been a great occasion for 'the cheerful philosopher no matter what happens.' The 'man who never looks behind for night' is, after all, the happiest, and the most pleasant to travel with, whatever the face of the country and the aspect of the weather.

We doubt if we ever saw a more innocent and unblushing piece of iniquity than the demand of Mr. Martel, in the St. Louis Council, that the outgoing council should secure licenses to those applicants who had assisted him in his election. If they did not get this favor during the life of the present council, he said, they would certainly not get it from the incoming one. Here we have Tammany liquor-shop rule reduced to its simplest terms. What indeed were Mr. Martel and his fellows elected for but to secure advantages to those who put them in and how wicked it would be of them to go out of office without paying them for this service in the recognized coin. The council was not all so simple about the proceeding, and postponed it to a date perilously near its day of dissolution. If the batch should not be passed last night and all the formalities be gone through after the meeting and before midnight the thing would not be done at all. Mr. Plouffe, the Mayor, was not sufficiently interested in this brilliant performance to be the principal party to it as he must have been if he had given his casting vote in its favor, and had hastened to complete the papers. So he stayed away, with the result that the meeting adjourned without action, leaving the licensing business to the new council. Another performance of the same council reveals a too common innocence as to the rights of the public, namely consenting to the traffic in licenses by transfer. A man with a license should have no more power to transfer it to another man than a city clerk or a sheriff or any other officer should have power to sell his office to some other man. The fact that licenses are held at a premium is evidence that a privilege granted by the people is worth more than the public gets for it, and the premium, if any is to be paid, belongs to the public. Under any circumstances, if there is to be a license system at all, it should be a selection by the license-granting power of the best men for the duty, and the choice should be entirely undisturbed by any trafficking between parties as though the license belonged to them, and not to the public. The transfer of licenses at this season of the year presumes a right in its continuance which does not exist.

A disgraceful state of affairs was revealed by Mr. Benoit, chief of the city fire brigade, at a meeting of the Fire and Light Committee, held on Friday last. Mr. Benoit said that the civic authorities have no record of those places in the city where dynamite and other explosives are stored by licensed dealers, and that in many instances storekeepers who are not licensed keep stocks of dynamite and other dangerous explosives in sheds at the rear of their premises. Consequently, the fire brigade is faced with a grave danger in addition to that ordinarily presented by a fire. The explanation, so far as it goes, is that the licenses to store and sell explosives are granted, not by the city, but by the Quebec Government, and consequently the latter alone has the record. One wonders how Montreal should have so long remained blind to the terrible danger to which this criminal negligence exposes citizens and firemen. There should be no difficulty in obtaining from Quebec a list of all licensed salesmen of explosives here, and the matter brooks no delay. Another phase of the same question also requires to be dealt with immediately. The new building by-laws, which nominally came into force in October last, require all salesmen of explosives to keep them in an iron receptacle placed on wheels, and conspicuously labelled 'explosive,' in order that in case of fire they may be run out of the way by the firemen. Owing, however, to the lack of any knowledge as to premises where explosives are stored, this by-law is practically a dead letter, and the staff of the building inspector's department is inadequate to the enforcement of it.

THE LABOR PARTY.

The Labor Party, which in the last British House of Commons numbered only ten, will, in the parliament now being elected, number about five times as many. It is interesting to see labor controlling such a landward constituency as Dartford, with its traditions of outlying county families, and against such a 'blue blood' as Sir W. Hart Dyke, who thought he owned the place. The Conservative preserve must have been overflowed by a London tide from Woolwich and Gravesend. Labor has been growing in organized strength at a very solid rate during the past two decades, and it only needed unity and an understanding of its power to insure a much greater strength in the House of Commons than it had in the past. At the end of 1903, there were 1,166 trade unions, with a total membership of 1,902,308, equal to a third of the total voters of England and Wales, and the numbers have probably increased appreciably since that time. At the thirty-eighth annual congress, which was held at Hanley, in September, last year, there were 154 organizations, with 1,469,514 members, represented by 458 delegates. At the Labor Congress there is annually elected a parliamentary committee of twelve, belonging to different unions, and a parliamentary secretary. The parliamentary committee is the executive which oversees the programme laid down by the congress, where voting on important questions is on the principle of one vote for every thousand members represented.

At the Hanley Congress the membership represented about three fourths of the total membership of all trade unions, so that its programme may be accepted broadly as the labor platform which will be urged by the representative Labor men in parliament. That platform in its main outlines includes the following:—Restrictions of the hours of labor to eight a day for miners and for workpeople generally; amendment of the law in relation to trade unions and industrial disputes; amendment of the Mines Regulation Act, the Factory and Workshops' Acts, the Shop Clubs' Act, the Workmen's Compensation Acts and the Truck Acts; the wages and general conditions of labor of government employees; general old age pensions; abolition of the character-note system; improving housing accommodation for working people; municipal trading and banking; uniform compulsory hours of closing for shops; special courts for trial of claims for wages due, etc.; measures to prevent the dismissal of workmen for being members of trade unions; use of trade union labels on manufactured goods; nationalization of mines, railways and canals; and abolition of the privilege cab system at railway stations. The Congress rejected a resolution in favor of compulsory arbitration in trade disputes by a majority of 92,000 votes. The majority against in 1904 was 486,000, so that the idea is gaining ground and will, it is expected, be found in a succeeding labor platform. The Labor platform also advocates universal peace and 'democratic justice all round.' It will be seen that Labor has definite ideas in plenty as to what it wants, and during the next few years the pros and cons will be discussed with vigor in the House, to the interest of the public at large, and, let us hope, with good results. What appears a panacea and justice, when a single class is appealed to, often wears a different aspect when viewed from the point of view of the nation. It is easy to see, for instance, that anything that adds to the cost of production involves a peril which Great Britain is especially ill circumstanced to face. Free discussion, however, tends to wise conclusions.

J. J. HILL, PROPHET.

Mr. J. J. Hill, the western railway magnate of the United States, has assumed the role of prophet. Prophets are not usually considered by their own generation very level headed, but, if they prove true prophets, history acknowledges them as seeing further than their generation. There is no danger, however, of Jim Hill's own generation having any question about the balance of his head, however deaf it may be to his vaticinations. Mr. Hill draws a dismal picture of what the future of the United States will be when its population reaches a hundred and fifty millions, if the present process of squandering the nation's wealth goes on with the same indifference to foreign commerce. Mr. Hill seems to see, what very few in his country see, that the present method of taxing the production of the soil can only go on so long as that production is as redundant as it is now in proportion to the needs of the population. So far, the country has produced much more than enough for everybody in it, so that it has not only furnished seed for the sower and bread for the eater, but a large surplus for export, which has enabled it to pay the extra cost of home manufacture under protected conditions. As long as the area of production goes on increasing without proximate limit, and the soil and its understrata yield ever increasing abundance, the present prosperity will intermittently continue, but the moment the population overtakes the ready supply there will need to be a change of attitude. People will need to buy where they can buy cheapest and will need anxiously to cultivate foreign markets for every kind of product in which they can hold their own with the rest of the world. Meantime, the waste that Mr. Hill sees going on in the nation's natural resources and the tax that is being put upon these by what are not natural resources, is all, in his view, tending to one result, namely, famine and plutocracy. What future will be built on the foundations that are now being laid may be in a measure learned from India, one of the most productive countries on earth. There, when population became dense, famine and pestilence ensued. Nabobs living in luxury ruled the masses, who could only gain a living by unremitting toil and the practice of closest economy. This is, of course, carrying Mr. Hill's forecast to an extreme conclusion. America and its people are not like Asia and its races. The Occidental man will not accept conditions of life under which the Oriental is content. Unless he loses the restless energy which has hitherto characterized him, he will expand over the earth, until the earth also be surfeited with people, could we imagine such a thing to be. Moreover, the experience of our age is that, taking the world as a whole, the means of living and of comfort have everywhere, under civilized conditions, increased at a greater rate than population has. There is no sign of that time ever coming when the supply shall not, as a whole, be abundantly equal to the demand. There are facts which make it impossible to argue from analogies of the past. But so far as the exploitation of present conditions is concerned, Mr. Hill is certainly right in holding that in its recklessness of its natural resources many of which are rapidly being exhausted and in its self-burdening commercial system the present rate of waste is of an order that may be looked on as criminal.

HE SMELT THE GRIT.

Many away from Canada are under the impression, because of his home rule proclivities, that the Hon. Edward Blake, who has just been re-elected by acclamation to represent South Longford in the British House of Commons, is a Roman Catholic. This, as many of our readers know, is a mistake. Not only is Mr. Blake a devout member of the Church of England, but he is married to the daughter of an Anglican bishop in Ontario. Apropos of his interest in church work, Dr. Morgan, of Ottawa, tells the following story: While living in Ottawa, as a member of the Mackenzie Government, Mr. Blake was a regular attendant with his family, at St. John's Church, of which Canon Pollard was at the time, and is still, the worthy rector. One day, in the winter season, while calling on the Blakes Canon Pollard informed them that he was about to leave with Dean Lauder for some church purpose on a lengthy journey into the country, which would have to be undertaken by sleigh. 'In that case, said Mr. Blake, 'you will require to be well wrapped up to protect you from the cold. If you are not provided with a fur coat you would much oblige me by taking mine,' and he at once procured the garment for him. Next day, the Canon, comfortably clad in the great statesman's overcoat, set forth on his journey, accompanied by the Dean, the latter driving. Towards evening they drew up at a country church, and putting up the horse in an outlying shed, entered the sacred edifice. When the service there was completed, they came out to resume their journey. The horse, however, became exceedingly restive, when he beheld the Canon. He kicked violently in the shafts, and would not allow them to enter the sleigh, until Canon Pollard had dispossessed himself of his fur coat. 'It was the Grit in the coat he smelt,' exclaimed the Dean, 'and being a good Conservative horse he simply couldn't stand it.'

A TRUE DISRAELI.

(From the London 'Daily News.')

We have already called attention to the use of the royal emblem by Mr. Jesse Collings,. To-day we have another illustration of a similar disregard for the King's wishes from the Altrincham Division the offender being Mr. Coningsby Disraeli. An elector in the division directed His Majesty's attention to Mr. Disraeli's conduct, and received the following reply from Lord Knollys:

'Buckingham Palace, Jan. 2, 1906.

'Sir,—In compliance with your request, I have had the honor of submitting your letter of the 31st ultimo to the King.

'As I have already stated by His Majesty's orders on several occasions, he much deprecates the introduction of his name or of the emblems appertaining to him in political posters or placards. I am, sir, your obedient servant.

'KNOLLYS.

Mr. Disraeli, however, is impenitent, and at a meeting on Saturday said he had a perfect right to put the crown on his card, 'seeing that it was my great ancestor who put an imperial crown on the throne.' It remains to be seen whether Altrincham approves of His Majesty's express desires being flouted in this way.

DAISIES FOLLOW RAILWAYS.

'Buttercups and daisies follow railways the world over,' said an engineer. 'In India, in Central Ashia, in Brazil, the parallel rails run continually between meadows white and yellow with home flowers.

'In the construction of practically all foreign railways English or Scotch engineers and contractors have a hand. These men know that good home grass is the best thing for holding together the earth on embankments. Grass is tough and lasting; it strikes roots so easily that it practically cements the most flimsy earthworks.

'So grass seed from home is sown on railway embankments all over the world by the home engineers, helping to build them, and thus, in the most tropical places, among gorgeous orchids and palms and giant cacti you will see mile after mile of wholesome, clean home grass, studded with white daisies and yellow buttercups.'—From 'T. A. T.' (Tales and Talk.)

CANADA AND THE EMPIRE.

'Canada and the Empire' is the subject of an address to be delivered by the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture at the Reform Club, University street, on Friday night of this week. The occasion is a meeting of the MacKenzie Club, and the public is cordially invited to be present. A feature of the meeting will be a resolution on the British preference, and it is expected that a lively discussion will ensue.

A BRITISH ELECTION

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES AS TO THE COST.

('People's Journal.')

Every one is probably aware that any election, whether it be town council, parish council, or school board, runs up expenses. There are returning officers, there are clerks, there are enumerators, and there are others who give of their time and labor at certain specified figures. Then there is the polling booth official, 'literature,' the pencils and cabs, and the many odds and ends. Everything means money, more or less; the total is charged against the town or district as election expenses, and the ratepayers stump up accordingly.

With a general election the system is practically the same, but on an infinitely greater scale, and the nation has to pay. It is computed that about a million pounds comes from the country's financial stockpot on the occasion of every general election. Well, after all, a million pounds is not a crushing amount for a country like ours. Why, a day or so of the South African war ran up that sum, and it lasted much longer than the 1906 general election will do.

Taking our figures from former elections, we may safely say that the charges made by returning officers for this election will reach about £160,000; and then there are the piles of stationery, official matter—not the political 'literature' which is supplied and paid for by the various candidates or by the parties to which they belong.

Yet the official expenses borne by the nation are, after all, a mere flea-bite compared to the money that flows from the coffers of the parties and from the pockets of the candidates. Nowadays, of course, there is no bribing, no promiscuous turning on of the liquor taps, no hired coaches flying round to pick the elector up, no anything that is not above board. Even every placard or every leaflet that is issued must bear the name of the firm who gave it birth, as a guarantee to the law that the bill, if necessary, can be checked.

IN THE OLD DAYS.

It was not always thus. Before the Corrupt Practice Act, 1883, came into force, seats in parliament were won and lost according to the depths of their candidates' purses, and their willingness to dive into them. The elector is coddled yet, but he was bribed then. For instance, let us glance back to what are often called the good old days, and give an illustration or two of how the money then went.

In 1807, in a contest for Yorkshire, Lord Milton, William Wilberforce, and the Honorable H. Lascelles were the candidates for two seats. The poll lasted fifteen days, and was taken at thirteen different booths, and when it was over Lord Milton was a member, and to become such he had spent over £250,000. Wilberforce, who was the sitting member, was returned, and his expenses, combined with Lascelles, who was defeated, came to about the same as Lord Milton. In all, this contest cost the three candidates half a million pounds. This election was the most expensive known, and it was styled the 'Austerlitz of electioneering.'

Another instance of extraordinary expenditure was that what come to be known as the 'Spendthrift Election.' In it the Earls of Halifax, Northampton, and Spencer—one might almost call them 'the dauntless three'—fought for the seat of Northampton. For fourteen days the poll went on, and money must have been greatly in evidence, for Lord Spencer's little item of expenditure totalled up to £100,000, and his two opponents not only equalled, but added each £50,000 to that score. One would be almost inclined to think that votes in those days must have been put up to auction, and undoubtedly there must have been lively times during the fourteen days that those £400,000 were being pitched about in Northampton.

Breaking away from the expense side for a moment, it may be of interest to note that after a scrutiny lasting six weeks the votes of the three candidates in the foregoing election were found to be equal, and the election was made a game of chance. The candidates tossed for the seat. Lord Spencer won, and he nominated a gentleman out in India. Loose methods must have prevailed in those days.

Spending money in this wild and reckless manner is fortunately not permitted now. The law has stepped in, and the expenses of candidates are regulated according to the number of voters in the constituency which they are wooing.

WHAT A CANDIDATE MAY SPEND.

Towns in this respect differ from country districts, for in the one the electors are grouped together and can be got at much more easily than when scattered over miles and miles of country. Recognizing this, the statute only allows the candidate for the city constituency to spend, if the electors do not exceed 2,000, the sum of £350, and for a country district, where the candidate has to cover many miles rushing from village to village, the sum of £650 is permitted. As the electors increase in numbers, so is the candidate allowed a freer hand. Above the 2,000, but not over 3,000, the sum not to be exceeded is, in towns, £380, and in country districts £700; and in the case of there being 3,000 electors or over a sum of £20 is allowed for every addition 1,000 in the towns, and £60 for the same in the country districts.

But is electioneering expenditure kept within those bounds? Of course, no more must be shown and no more must be known of during the period between the date when the candidates are duly nominated for the seats until the election is a thing of the past. There is, however, a stage, before the nomination of a candidate, what may be called the prospective stage, and it can be worked upon to a great extent.

A man who is desirous of entering parliament, and who is wealthy, or a landlaird, who wishes to be member for his own district, will graft himself into the affections of the people by his open handedness beforehand. He can take off his farmers, knock off a portion of the rent now and again, give a prize for the land, bear the expense of drains, attend to their horses, subscribe here and there a public purse, new tower to a church, attend local functions, and when he does speech add a liberal contribution to patronize and open bazaars, give prizes and money prizes for athletic matches; in fact, put all and sundry in the back, and keep up the game, give, give, and be a Tory. Then when the political fight comes on, having been preparing for years does he not a man of great local influence, which covers a multitude of sins.

That man has been bribing the constituency in reality, but it does not appear as such—it is only when the fight comes on that the fight must be clean.

In much the same manner a man may be preparing long before the time the policy of give, for the day when the fight to be the M. P. of the district which he has been so liberal in the past, and he, too, has much local influence and all paid for. Therefore, when the law steps in at the actual time the constituency may be carefully tended and nursed at a considerable expense to years previously.

PAYING THE PRINTER.

Much of the candidate's expenditure when the contest really begins goes for political literature. Without it the fight would be tame—and so the printer and the advertiser come in for a goodly share, and if one glances over the items of expenses of candidates at former general elections it would appear as if those who incurred the heaviest printing, advertising and stationery bills stood the best chance of winning if other things were about equal.

For instance, Mr. Herbert Gladstone fought Colonel North in Leeds, and paid for literature, etc., £427, while the Colonel's account only reached £350. Mr. Gladstone won. Sir W. Harcourt and Sir Thomas Roe at Derby spent £350 on the same items, and their opponents, Messrs. Drake and Bemrose, beat them by £200, and the latter two gained the victory. In East Manchester Mr. Balfour four totalled up for printing, etc., £300, and his opponent £270. Mr. Balfour stepped into the seat.

In some of the strongholds of either party, however, all the literature in the kingdom would not sway the voter, for in political warfare the white feather must never be shown, even though one of the fighters and his party know only too well that defeat is certain.

Let us now glance at the figures respectively of the past three general elections, and see what the total bills were. In 1892, for the 670 seats, 1,307 candidates came forward to the battle, and their average expenses exceeded £ each.

In 1895, to vary the statistics, we will value the votes. Four million, three hundred and forty-eight thousand, five hundred and twenty-seven electors voted at the polls, and for each one of these votes the country and the candidates combined had to pay 3s 8.544d.

In 1900, the last general election, the number of votes recorded was 3,319,347, and on this occasion the price of each was a little higher, coming to 4s 4d each.

A general election, as can be learned from the foregoing, is not a matter to be considered lightly. The country has its share to pay, the candidates who have the means pay theirs, and those who have not the means are taken in hand by the parties who are running them. For this purpose funds are organized, and however it is, even in these days of stagnation of work and scarcity of money, there is no lack of funds wherewith to fight a political battle.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION.

The officers of Aberdeen Council Royal Arcanum, were installed last evening by Mr. C. A. Reynolds, deputy grand regent, who was accompanied by Messrs. F. W. Wadsworth, T. W. L. Patterson, A. I. Morrison, G. W. Lasdell, D. V. Johnson, F. A. Jackson, G. Crites and C. Gordonsmith. The grand regent of Quebec, Mr. H. J. Jones and Mr. J. B. Tresidder and Dr. W. Grieve Nichol, of the Supreme Council were also present. The installation was a public one and the hall in the Shaw building was filled. Past regent medals were presented to Messrs. H. Crawford and W. J. Lemaire, the latter was afterwards served in the banquet hall, the presence of the ladies adding to the interest of the occasion. The musical programme—an admirable one—was in the hands of the Arcadian Quartette, Messrs. W. R. Wright, L. E. Roberts, Walter Brown and A. H.

DAIRYMEN MEET

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF QUEBEC ASSOCIATION OPENS AT ST. LIN

St. Lin, Que., Jan. 23.—The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association of the Province of Quebec opened to-day. The meeting was addressed by the Hon. Mr. Fisher, Sydney Tessier, Federal Minister of Agriculture, and the president of the association Mr. Cratton. Mr. Ruddick, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, and Mr. Arkell, general and inspector of creameries Messrs. J. A. Ruddick, A. A. Bourgeault, speaking on the dairy industry. The foregoing took part in the meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade; remarks on the Canadian trade relations with Australia, etc., were made by members of the Association. At 3 p.m. a banquet was served, after which the convention proceeded to business. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Fisher, Tessier, J. A. Ruddick, A. A. Bourgeault, Arkell, Grignon. The convention will be continued to-morrow.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Window daily at 5.30. Tuesday, January 23rd, 1906.

Parisian Gowns At Half

Just 15 of these exquisite Parisian creations left. Gowns for afternoon and evening wear, perfectly beautiful ones. But the number is so limited that their beauty doesn't save them a bit. They must go like everything else and go they will at half these present prices.

SEMI-MADE PARISIAN GOWNS FOR AFTERNOON AND EVENING WEAR.

Black Fish Net Costume, $17.50.
Black Lace Skirts, $20.25.
Pine Apple Costume, $30, embroidered in black
Black Fish Net costume, $11.
Pine Apple Costume, $26.
Black Royal Sequin, $75.00.

Wednesday HALF These Prices.

Black Spanish Skirt, $17.25.
Black Applique, $18.25
Pineapple and Black, $26.
Fish Net, $11.
Fish Net, $11.
Black and White Sequin, $25.
Black Applique, $11.
Black and White Chiffon, $40.

$1.60 TO $3.00 LADIES' WOOL UNDERWEAR $1.39.

An accumulation of odd lines of Ladies' Fine Scotch Lamb's Wool Underwear, excellent quality, fully guaranteed by the manufacturer.

136 Ladies' Shetland Lamb's Wool Undergarments, Vests, and Drawers, full fashioned vests, high neck and long sleeves; drawers are ankle length, both open and closed. Small, medium and large sizes. Regular marked prices are $1.60 to $3.00 per garment.

Sale Price Wednesday per garment **$1.39.**

Hand made Duchess lace,—from Brussels. Edgings and insertions from 1 inch to 8 inches.

Prices from $1.25 to $10.50 at 25% off.

GENTLEMEN:

Have your **Hand Knitted** and **Fancy Vests** made in any style and color, at

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Bright outside—Bright inside—Bright operators doing Bright work.

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BUSINESS MEN,

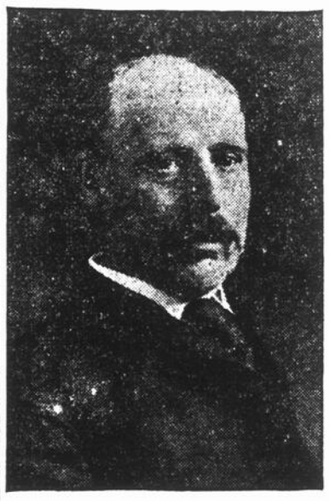
Get your invoices printed at the 'Witness' Printing House.

ALD. EKERS'S RECORD

How Mayoralty Candidate has Been Fulfilling His Duties of Late

WAS ABSENT FROM EIGHTEEN MEETING AT AN IMPORTANT TIME OF YEAR.

At a meeting of the City Council, held on Oct. 9 last, when a motion was made to appoint a gas expert, Ald. Ekers moved in amendment that the appointment of a gas expert be deferred for a fortnight, and that in the meantime the council offer to the Montreal Light, Heat



MR. H. A. EKERS.

& Power Company a contract for gas and electric lighting upon the following conditions:—

A.—For gas lighting.

(1) Street lamps at $17 per annum.

(2) The price of gas for any purposes whatsoever to be fixed at 85 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, from May 1, 1910.

(3) From May 1, 1906, to May 1, 1910, the company shall reduce its rates as follows: $1.10 for lighting purposes, 95 cents for cooking and heating purposes, and $1 for automatic meters.

(4) The company to pay to the city three percent on its gross earnings from supply of gas within the limits of the city, commencing on May 1, 1910.

B.—For electric lighting.

(1) The rate for lamps to remain the same as at present, namely, $60, $30, and $15.

(2) The company not to charge consumers a rate exceeding three-quarters of one cent per ampere hour, or 15 cents per kilo-watt hour, with a discount of 25 percent.

(3) The gas and electric lighting contracts to be extended so as to terminate on April 30, 1925.

(4) During the continuance of the contract, the city shall not allow any person or company to lay gas mains in the streets for lighting purposes, except during the last three years of the contract.

'The above conditions to apply to such municipalities as may be annexed to the city during the continuance of the contract.

'That the company be requested to give its reply within ten days from this date.'

Mayor Laporte ruled the motion out of order as being unnecessary, but it still stands on the order of the day.

At a meeting of the council held on Oct. 16 last this motion came up, and Ald. Sadler then proposed that it be held over for a fortnight.

At the same meeting Ald. Ekers refrained from voting on any of the proposals to appoint certain experts to report on the gas question, although he recorded his vote later on other matters.

At a meeting on Oct. 18 last, Ald. Ekers was present, but did not vote on the proposal by Ald. Bastien that the council declare itself in favor of municipalizing the gas service.

Ald. Ekers absented himself from the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Oct. 25 last, at which the question of the approaches to the Wellington bridge was considered, along with other matters of public interest.

Ald. Ekers absented himself from another meeting of the Finance Committee held on Oct. 27 last, at which an important debate took place with reference to No. 5 fire station, and also with reference to the claim made against the city by Mr. Tetreault, the late collecting attorney for the city.

Ald. Ekers absented himself from a meeting of the Annexation Committee on Oct. 13 last, at which the question of the annexation of Notre Dame des Neiges was considered.

Ald. Ekers absented himself from a meeting of the special committee on legislation on Nov. 17, at which the question of the widening of St. Antoine street, between Mountain street and Windsor street, was considered.

Ald. Ekers absented himself from a meeting of the Finance Committee on Nov. 17 last.

Ald. Ekers absented himself from a meeting of the special committee on legislation, at which many important amendments to the city charter were considered. Ald. Ekers was absent also from another meeting of the same committee on Nov. 28, at which the questions of exempting church property from taxation came up and was considered, as were also other matters of importance.

At a meeting of the Legislation Committee held on Nov. 21 and 23 last, at which the charter amendments, affecting many vital interests of the citizens, were dealt with, Ald. Ekers was not present, nor did he attend the meeting of the same committee held on Nov. 28, when the mayors of Ste. Cunegonde and St. Henri were present to discuss charter amendments affecting the annexed municipalities. He was absent from the meeting of the Annexation Committee held on Nov. 30 last, at which the annexation of St. Paul was discussed.

He was also absent from the Finance Committee's meeting held on Dec. 1.

Ald. Ekers refrained from voting in any of the divisions that took place when the by-law relating to the Terminal Railway was discussed by the City Council on Dec. 1.

Ald. Ekers was absent from the Legislation Committee's meeting on Dec. 6, when the charter amendments were considered, and at which an amendment empowering the city to expropriate the Montreal Water and Power Company was adopted.

Ald. Ekers was recorded as present, but did not vote on any of the divisions taken at the City Council meeting held on Dec. 11.

Ald. Ekers was absent from the Legislation Committee meeting held on Dec. 12 last, at which the charter amendments were discussed.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee at which the reorganization of the civic law department was considered, Ald. Ekers voted in favor of the salaries of three assistant attorneys being $3,000, $2,400, and $1,800 respectively, afterwards voting in favor of the appointment of Mr. Damphouse, Ald. L. A. Lapointe's special nominee, at a salary of $1,500 a year, after he had previously voted in favor of deferring the appointment of the assistant attorneys until the next meeting.

At a meeting of the Finance Committee held on Dec. 21 last, Ald. Ekers voted in favor of the abolition of fire station No. 12.

Ald. Ekers was absent from a meeting of the Legislation Committee on Dec. 27 last.

Ald. Ekers was absent from a meeting of the City Council on Dec. 27 last, when the report of the Finance Committee on the reorganization of the law department of the city came up and was adopted.

Ald. Ekers absented himself from the meetings of the Finance Committee held on Dec. 28 and 29 last, at which the question of the increase in the salaries of civic officials was discussed.

Finally, Ald. Ekers was absent from the City Council meeting held on Dec. 29 last, when the budget for the current year came up and was passed.

Ald. Ekers, it will thus be seen, has absented himself from two meetings of the annexation committee, eight meetings of the special committee on legislation, six meetings of the Finance Committee, and two meetings of the City Council, and has refrained from recording his vote on important questions at four City Council meetings—altogether absent from eighteen important meetings of the committees and the council, of which he is a member.

MEETING AT STE. CUNEGONDE.

A meeting of electors was held in the City Hall of Ste. Cunegonde last night, when Mr. Ekers delivered an address in the course of which he replied to certain criticisms. He denied that any one had ever asked him to retire, or that Mr. Doran had the support of the Irish people. He pointed out that during his eight years' membership of the council the city's assessment had advanced from $142,000,000 to $172,000,000, and asked: 'Is this a record or not?' He concluded: 'Mr. Doran claims your support, because he is an Irishman. As for myself—I merely present myself as a Canadian—born in the city of Montreal. I take no stock at all in Mr. Doran's claim, that it is now the turn of an Irish Roman Catholic. The French-Canadians have had the courtesy to grant their English-speaking fellow-citizens the right to present, every two years, a candidate, for the mayoralty; but there is nothing in this understanding to show that the candidate must be either of Irish, English or Scotch origin, or anything else. It is, as a matter of fact, for you French-Canadians to decide this question. And if you vote for me, I will be pleased and happy; but I request you on the first of February to vote either for me or for my opponent. Come out and get in your vote any way.'

Several other speakers addressed the meeting, including Ald. Sadler, Ald. Payette, Ald. L. A. Lapointe, Ald. Leclaire, Mr. Marechal, K.C., Mr. Cheron, Mr. St. Julien and Mr. Cerement. The latter dragged in the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, and attempted to make capital out of the argument.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto

Dr. Chase's Ointment.

CAUGHT ON 'CHANGE

BOARD OF TRADE ELECTIONS THE TOPIC IN BUSINESS CIRCLES.

The elections were the prevailing topic for discussion on 'Change to-day. The members were specially interested in the outcome of their own campaign, but the municipal issue received attention as well.

The acceptance of the presidency by Mr. F. H. Mathewson and his election by acclamation was generally approved and the opinion was expressed that in the new chairman, the Board of Trade has a worthy successor to Mr. W. I. Gear.

For the office of first vice-president the choice lies between Messrs. George Caverhill and James Thom. It is expected that the fight will be a keen one as both candidates are popular and have many friends on 'Change. Mr. Thom, in retiring from the treasurership of the board, carries with him the best wishes of the members.

For the office of second vice-president Mr. Thomas Drummond has been elected by acclamation, an honor well deserved by that gentleman.

The fight for the position of treasurer promises to be an exciting one. Mr. C. B. Esdaile, who is opposing Mr. G. F. C. Smith, is well and favorably known to every member on 'Change, while Mr. Smith numbers among his friends scores of gentlemen who believe that he is the right man for the office. The former gentleman has been a member of the council during the past year, and he is the only grain man seeking office this year. It is the opinion of many of the members that the Corn Exchange should be represented in the official list.

There is also friendly rivalry among the members for a seat at the council board and from the gentlemen nominated it is evident that the new council will fairly represent the different business interests associated with the Board of Trade.

The Corn Exchange Association will be busily engaged during the next week in selecting candidates for the various offices of the association, the annual meeting of which will be convened on Feb. 1. Nominations opened yesterday. Mr. Norman Wright, the retiring president, was nominated for another term by Mr. A. P. Stuart.

Nominations will close on Thursday at 6 p.m.

Mr. Charles M. Hart has declined nomination as a candidate for a seat on the council of the Board of Trade. There are, however, sixteen nominees for the twelve seats.

Valuable Advice to Mothers.

If your child comes in from play coughing or showing evidences of Grippe, Sore Throat, or sickness of any kind, get out your bottle of Nerviline. Rub the chest and neck with Nerviline, and give internal doses of ten drops of Nerviline in sweetened water every two hours. This will prevent any serious trouble. No liniment or pain reliever equals Polson's Nerviline, which has been the great family remedy in Canada for the past fifty years. Try a 25c. bottle of Nerviline.

SERVIA AND AUSTRIA

THE LATTER RETALIATES FOR REFUSAL TO MEET DEMANDS FOR CUSTOMS UNION.

Vienna, Jan. 22.—Servia still refusing to meet all of Austria's demands regarding the customs union with Bulgaria, Austria has begun preventing Servian exports entering her territory. The Servians have accordingly decided to boycott Austrian goods. It is stated that the situation, which is now acute, has arisen despite the efforts of King Peter, who has lost all influence with the Servians. The students at Belgrade are agitating for the establishment of a republic.

INFLUENCE OF KING PETER WANING.

London, Jan. 23.—Special despatches from Vienna, to this morning's London newspapers are inclined to attribute the strained relations between Austria-Hungary and Servia partly to the waning influence of King Peter. The King is represented as being powerless to control the policy of his cabinet owing to the growth of radical and republican influences which, it is said, appear to threaten the position of the Servian dynasty.

The correspondent of the 'Daily Mail' says: 'It is believed in Austria that the days of the Karageorgevitch dynasty are numbered and that before a year has elapsed King Peter and his family will be expelled. King Peter's court is actually boycotted by the European courts owing to suspicions that he had foreknowledge of the murder of King Alexander and Queen Draga and already a strong party is trying to place a German prince on the sovereign throne.'

The correspondent of the 'Daily Chronicle' says he hears that Austria has learned of the conclusion of a military alliance between Servia and Bulgaria.

YORK COUNTY LOAN.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—The National Trust Company was formally appointed permanent liquidators for the York County Savings and Loan Company by the master in ordinary, yesterday. All the different interests represented concurred in the appointment.

25¢ That Cough

which ordinary remedies have not reached, will quickly yield to

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

It cures those heavy, deep-seated coughs—takes away the soreness—heals the throat—strengthens the lungs. None the less effective because it is pleasant to take. Just try one bottle and see how quickly you get rid of that cough. At your druggists. 25c. bottle.

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DORAN FOR MAYOR

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TELEPHONE MAIN 5436.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

SEAT No. 2.

T. P. CROWE.

COMMITTEE ROOMS:

183 Bleury Street. Up 2548.
744 St. Lawrence Street. East 3010.

THE BUSINESS MEN'S COMMITTEE

having endorsed the Candidature of

ALD. I. H. STEARNS,

in St. George's Ward, and

MR. JAMES ROBINSON,

in St. Lawrence Ward,

and having further received from these gentlemen satisfactory assurances as to their attitude regarding the questions at issue in the present Municipal Campaign, would most respectfully solicit on their behalf the support of the Electors of the Wards in which they are Candidates.

James Morgan, Chairman.
John Hyde, Secretary.

J. B. A. MARTIN

Candidate to Aldermanic Seat No. 1

SAINT-JOSEPH WARD,

Has opened the undermentioned committees. Friends are invited to visit.

WEST COMMITTEE—
No. 69 Fulford street, south-east corner of Albert street.
Bell Telephone Main 5441.
President, Vital Raby.

SOUTH COMMITTEE—
No. 282 Richmond street, near Notre Dame street.
Bell Telephone Main 5437.
President, Ernest Lemire.

NORTH COMMITTEE—
No. 302 St. Antoine; south-west corner of Guy street.
Bell Telephone Up 3215.
President, John Dwane and W. C. McAllister.

EAST COMMITTEE—
No. 415 St. James street, near Little Craig street.
Bell Telephone Main 5443.
President, J. W. Blanchet.

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For WINTER QUARTERS, suitable for families or individuals—unsurpassed accommodation at reasonable prices.

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Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour for Brown Bread.

BREAKFAST CEREALS of all kinds.

BRODIE & HARVIE,

10 and 12 Bleury Street.

CHEMISTS find Cook's Friend Baking powder pure.

DOCTORS pronounce it wholesome.

COOKS know it does the work at the right time.

HOUSEWIVES say that cake and bread raised with Cook's Friend Baking Powder are fine, dainty and delicious.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.

Montreal Celestials will Have a Holiday To-morrow

NEW YEAR'S CARDS AND PRESENTS ARE BEING WIDELY CIRCULATED

To-morrow is the first day of the first moon of the thirty-second year of Kwong-Sui, and the 'Celestials' of the city will make holiday in celebration of the event. In other words it is the Chinese New Year, though in China it will not be celebrated until Thursday.

Kwong-Sui, it may be explained, is the present King of China, but he is a king without power, as long as the Dowager-Empress lives. Many of the Christian Chinese of the city would be only too glad to see Kwong-Sui in power, for he is on the side of the reform movement, and would, if he could, turn the idolatrous temples into schools. The Chinese generally will observe the holiday to-morrow and will pay each other calls. They have already sent out their New Year's cards, and a big Chinese mail from friends abroad is sure to come. A special meeting is to be held in the Chinese mission to-morrow night. In China the New Year's holiday will be observed for five or six days. It is, in fact, the only time of the year when business ceases.

CITY COULD SAVE MONEY

CITIZEN MAKES SUGGESTION RE SNOW REMOVAL.

A complaint was made at 'Witness' office to-day that the employees of the city Road Department should be engaged all day in cleaning away snow from the streets, while horses are endeavoring to drag loads on the bare asphalt from which the snow is being cleared. It is suggested that, if the snow were thrown into the middle of the roadway, instead of being removed, it would form a passable way for sleighs and enable the city to save a considerable amount of money.

TO-NIGHT.

RALLY OF TEMPERANCE FORCES IN THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

The Dominion Alliance and the W. C. T. U. look for a large turn-out at the Y. M. C. A. this evening for the consideration of the temperance work to be done in connection with the municipal campaign at present in progress. Before the fight started Ald. Ekers was told that if he became a candidate for the mayoralty he would likely have opposition from the temperance people. 'That's all right,' was the alderman's reply, 'if the temperance people oppose me I will know where to get help that will more than match them.'

Since the temperance question has been introduced into the campaign, and moral issues are considered of equal importance to financial issues by a large number of people, it is hoped that a full representation of workers will be at the meeting this evening. It is expected that Mr. Doran, in addition to speaking at two other meetings to-night, will find time to be present and address this gathering.

MONTREALER GETS FRANCHISE

WITH UNITED STATES CAPITALISTS IN SUBURBAN ELECTRIC RAILWAY CONTRACT.

An Owensboro, Wall street, despatch to-day states that Mr. A. W. Morris, of Montreal, former Provincial Treasurer, in company with Mr. E. B. Carr, of Philadelphia, and William A. Young, of Morehead, have been granted a franchise in Kentucky to build a twenty-three mile trolley railway line through Davies county, Kentucky, of which Owensboro is the county seat.

CANADIAN FINANCE CASE

HEARING OF CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY AGAINST EMPLOYEES POSTPONED FOR A WEEK.

Miss Morrison, cashier of the Canadian Finance Company, and Gilbert Lang, collector, appeared before Judge Desnoyers this morning to meet a charge which has been preferred against them of conspiring to defraud. Warrants on this charge have also been taken out against C. A. Anderson, president of the company, and Max A. Roth, the late manager in Montreal. The former is said to be at St. Louis, Mo., and Roth has disappeared.

Mr. Greenshields to-day applied on behalf of Miss Morrison and Lang, for an adjournment of their case for a week, as Mr. Pelessier, who had been instructed to act with him for the defence, was engaged in another court.

Mr. Guerin and Mr. Lafontaine, Crown Prosecutors, offered no objection, and the case was accordingly adjourned until next Tuesday.

FIRE CAPTAIN'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Captain Joseph Renaud took place at nine o'clock this morning, from his late residence, 66 Bienville street. The large cortége, which included Sub-Chiefs Jackson and Saint Pierre, and forty men of the fire department, as well as several members of the volunteer band, known as 'Chasseurs,' proceeded to the St. Denis Church, on Laurier avenue, where the service was read by the parish priest. Interment was made in the Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

TARIFF COMMISSION.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The Tariff Commission will meet in Moncton, on Jan. 26; in Londonderry, on Jan. 27, and in Halifax on Jan. 28. They will then return to Ottawa, which arrangements are being made to hear a number of interests.

AFTER TWO YEARS

E. R. LAMBERT REARRESTED AFTER JUMPING HIS BAIL IN DECEMBER, 1903.

Ernest Donat Lambert, 27 years of age, was charged before Judge Choquet to day with being concerned in the theft of furs and clothing from the premises of Mr. Prud'homme, in the north end of the city, in December, 1903.

Lambert was arrested soon after the robbery and after being formally charged, he was admitted to bail, on a two-hundred dollars bond. He left the city, and did not appear with John Beaudry, who was also charged in connection with the same theft. Beaudry was sent to jail for three months, but Lambert's bail money was forfeited, and a bench warrant was issued against him. This was executed on his reappearance in the city yesterday.

When arraigned before Judge Choquet this morning he pleaded not guilty to the charge of theft, and was remanded until next Tuesday for enquete.

EXCELSIORS' CONCERT.

Mr. J. W. Huntzberger's Bible class, connected with Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church, known as the 'Excelsiors,' have arranged to give a grand concert in the lecture room of the church on Tuesday evening, Jan. 30. Ald. Clearihue will preside. Among those who have promised to assist are Miss Bertha Ferguson, Miss Florence Cauldwell, Miss Ethel Huntzberger, M.E., Mr. F. C. Tait, L.R.A.M., Mr. H. B. Rorke, Mr. S. Dunn, Mr. E. A. Bulley, and the Excelsior class. Mr. Huntzberger is about to remove to Toronto.

MARRIAGE OF C. P. R. EMPLOYEES

Miss Sadie Sands, who for some time was employed in the advertising department at the C. P. R. offices, was married this morning at St. Patrick's Church to Mr. W. Sykes, of the C. P. R. baggage department at Winnipeg. Mr. and Mrs. Sykes left on this morning's train for Winnipeg, and were given a great send-off from the Windsor street station. Quite a crowd of the employees gathered to wish them good luck and to shower them with rice.

EXPLOSION IN A SEWER.

William Dazé, aged twenty-six years, residing on the Lachine Road, was taken to the General Hospital to-day suffering from a badly burned face and hands. He had been working in a sewer near Back River and was hurt by the explosion of a gasoline lamp.

DEATH FROM HEART FAILURE.

Coroner McMahon to-day disposed of the case of Miss Catherine McGuire, who was found dead in bed yesterday at her boarding-house, 226 St. George street. She had been ill for some weeks. Her death was attributed to heart failure.

TALKS ON CANADA.

Mr. Isaac Gammell of the Montreal High School, gave a very interesting and instructive lecture on 'The physical geography of Canada' before the Epworth League of Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church on Friday evening. The lecture was illustrated by a very fine collection of limelight views. This was the first of a series of lectures on Canada, to be given under the management of the literary committee of the Epworth League of Christian Endeavor.

SONS OF SCOTLAND.

Camp Mackenzie, No. 94, Sons of Scotland, held their annual meeting in the May Hall, Point St. Charles, on Jan. 17. Mr. McDermont, D.D.G.C., presided, and the following officers were installed: Chief, H. D. Russel; past chief, J. Chalmers; chieftain, D. Gray; recording secretary, C. L. Morrice; financial secretary, H. Starke; treasurer, M. Dawnie; chaplain, J. Dobbie; marshal, D. Macdougall; standard-bearer, A. Clark; inside guard, J. McLean; outside, J. Armstrong; piper, J. Hutten.

PROPOSED FOR MEMBERSHIP.

The following gentlemen have been proposed for membership on the Montreal Board of Trade: Messrs. C. H. Godfrey, by Mr. G. A. Kohl; D. C. Macoun, by F. H. Mathewson; A. J. Corner, by John McKergow; W. H. D. Miller, by Peter Laing.

VAGRANT PUNISHED.

William McDunnough, a man of respectable appearance, described as a clerk, promised the magistrate a fortnight ago when charged with vagrancy, that he would leave the city at once. 'Very well, go,' said Judge Choquet. But the man did not go. When Detective Sloan yesterday saw him 'loafing around street corners' (as he described it) he again arrested the man as a vagrant. He appeared before Judge Choquet again this morning. The judge asked for no explanation, but at once passed sentence of three months' imprisonment.

DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL.

The adjourned inquest in the case of Mr. Benjamin Decarie, a resident of St. Jerome, who was fatally injured in a street car accident on Thursday last, was concluded at the morgue this morning. One of the jurymen failed to appear until most of the evidence was given. To the coroner his excuse did not seem adequate, but he was allowed to go on a stern reprimand, and the assurance that he would be requested to present himself at the next inquest in the same capacity. The evidence, which was given in great detail, pointed to no negligence on the part of any one, and the jurors returned the verdict that the deceased met his death by an accident, the motorman being exonerated from all blame in the matter. Among the witnesses was Mr. Jos. Brunet, Mayor of Cote des Neiges, who testified to the good character of the motorman.

DIPHTHERIA AT SEVEN ISLANDS.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—Word has been received of an outbreak of diphtheria at Seven Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Arrangements are being made to send down a suply of toxine from Quebec for the treatment of the disease.

TALK ON THE WEST

THE REV. W. H. EMSLEY SEES CANADA'S FUTURE BOUND UP IN THE REGION BEYOND GREAT LAKES.

The concluding exercises in connection with the forty-first anniversary of Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church, was held last evening. A platform service was held at eight o'clock, at which the pastor, the Rev. C. E. Bland, presided, and addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Young, of St. James Church, and the Rev. W. H. Emsley, of Napanee, Ont., who also preached the anniversary sermons on Sunday. This occasion was Dr. Young 's first visit to Sherbrooke Street Church, for about twenty-five years. He remarked that he had been ordained by the Rev. H. F. Bland father of the Rev. C. E. Bland, the latter being, after forty years, a successor of his father as pastor of this church.

Dr. Young referred to the educational and commercial progress of the present times and urged the necessity of the people of Montreal, especially the youth, being fitted, educationally, for the important positions they would be called to fill in the future history of the Dominion. It would not do to sit by with our arms folded while foreigners of various languages, beliefs, prejudices, down to the anarchist were flocking to this country and should be taught the principles of liberty and loyalty that had been inculcated in the native-born Canadians to their advantage and everybody else's.

The Rev. Mr. Emsley spoke principally on the Canadian West. His story was most interesting. While he considered Montreal was destined to be a mighty city, he had unbounded faith in the west as the coming centre of the Dominion. He spoke of the needs and the opportunities of the west, of the work to be done for the immigrant and especially of the part the Church and the minister could take and were taking in the moulding of western thought. His church at Brandon organized a young men's club. They provided a reading and writing-room and paper for the young men of the place, many of them strangers and transients, and had received letters showing that friends in the Old Country had appreciated the receipt of letters written on church paper instead of on hotel paper.

In addition to the music furnished by the choir, solos were rendered by Miss McMahon and Mr. Flower. At the close refreshments were served by the ladies of the church. The unfavorable weather and the death of Messrs. McKeown and Grose prevented many persons from being present who otherwise would have attended. The attendance, however, was very good and the anniversary effort from a financial standpoint, quite successful. The financial condition of the church was explained by Messrs. Ludington and Flower, quarterly and trustee stewards, respectively. It is estimated that the result of the anniversary will make up the estimated deficiency in the year's income.

A BAD LITTLE GIRL

IF THE CHARGE AGAINST HER CAN BE SUBSTANTIATED.

The litle girl, whose case attracted some attention some time ago, because she said she had been sent out to beg, will figure again in the Recorder's Court to-morrow. The Recorder found her a comfortable home with Mrs. Vincent, at St. Armand, and to-day the officials of the Court were notified that the girl was being sent back as she had tried to set the place on fire.

THE SOLAR ECLIPSE

BELT OF TOTALITY 120 MILES WIDE—PHOTOGRAPHING THE CORONA.

('Nineteenth Century.')

A total eclipse of the sun can only occur when the moon, being in the phase termed new, passes directly between it and the earth. But the moon's orbit is so tilted to that of the earth around the sun, that much more often than not the moon, when new, is so far elevated above, or depressed below, the plane of the earth's orbit, that it fails to hide the view of the sun from any part whatever of the earth. Moreover, the shadow which the moon casts behind itself, from which all the sun's light is excluded, is of course of a conical form, tapering gradually to a point. Its length varies within certain limits at different times, owing to the varying distance of the moon from the sun. But, at any time, even under the most favorable circumstances, when it reaches the earth, this shadow has so nearly come to a point that it altogether fails to envelope the earth as a whole. If it could do so, it would cause a total eclipse to be seen from the whole hemisphere turned towards the sun. But, as it is, it only sweeps across the earth's surface in a narrow line. And it is only from that narrow line which, in different total eclipses, is sometimes reduced almost to nothing, and rarely exceeds about 140 miles in breadth (although theoretically a maximum value of about 167 miles is attainable), that the totality can be observed. It may also often happen that the line in question passes through inaccessible, or otherwise unavailable, regions, or to a great extent across the sea where instruments cannot be erected.

Last August the zone or belt of totality was about 120 miles wide. It ran from Hudson's Bay to Arabia, crossing Labrador, Spain, Algeria, Tunis and Egypt, to all which countries European and American astronomical expeditions were despatched. The totality, or the time during which the moon, in passing between the earth and the sun, entirely hid the Photosphere, was at the most about three and three-quarter minutes. This was a duration of more than average length. A very much shorter totality would have deserved every effort for its observation. The longest duration theoretically possible has been calculated to be nearly eight minutes; but anything exceeding six minutes is quite unusual.

Most anxious are all astronomers to know more about the corona. Last August, as in every recent total eclipse, it was photographed on a scale which, having been constantly increased of late years, exhibits very many delicate details. Some photographs are so taken as to show the inner parts, others the outer parts, of the corona most distinctly. Its light is analyzed by the spectroscope; the proportion of that light which may merely be a reflection of that from the main body of the sun is tested by the polariscope; drawings are made by means of eye observations as accurately as possible. All that can be accomplished by these and other methods is thus recorded during the brief moments of totality by observers on the small portion of our globe from which any given eclipse is visible. And all this is done in the hope, somewhat vague though it may be, that what is seen or detected in the corona may help towards the solution of the many problems connected with the regions lying beneath it, or with the sun's constitution in general, which up till now have persistently baffled the students.

Nevertheless, very little has so far been really achieved. It is found, no doubt, that some of the coronal light (although the proportion may vary from time to time) is the ordinary light of the sun reflected from particles which may be of the nature of excessively fine dust; that another portion is derived from self-luminous incandescent particles; and yet another from highly heated gas. There are some indications that the light of its outer extensions may resemble that of comets' tails, and perhaps be due to electrical excitement. Its light also seems in general to be almost wholly devoid of heat and so far to resemble a mere phosphorescent glow. But the principal gas existing in it, up to an average height of 150,000 to 200,000 miles above the Photosphere, whose light gives the chief bright line in its spectrum, is one that can be identified with no known substance. Astronomers, therefore, as a confession of ignorance, have agreed to call this unknown gas coronium.

Apart, however, from this very partial determination of the nature of the coronal light, one very interesting conclusion has been arrived at with regard to the corona as a whole, even from observations made without a telescope, namely, that there is a decided relation between its appearance at any given time, and the greater or less activity shown by the sun, at or about the same time, in regard to the formation of the dark spots in its photosphere. For some fifty years past it has been known that the development of such spots is a periodical phenomenon. During each successive year (or somewhat more or less) it rises to a maximum and again falls to a minimum.

When a total eclipse occurs, as did that of Aug. 30 last, near to a time of sun-spot maximum, then the corona is found to be brighter in its light and more uniform in extent all round; while from various points, irregularly situated upon the sun's circumference, rays of considerable length, and of an apparently conical or triangular form, shoot forth, which become fainter and fainter in their outer parts. When, however, the epoch of the occurrence of an eclipse is near to that of a sunspot minimum, then the corona is found to be fainter as a whole. At the same time it exhibits a series of jets or short rays in the neighborhood of each of the poles of the sun's axis, and it is largely extended outwards above the region of the sun's equator, to a distance which may be two or three times as great as at the time of a sunspot maximum, or even much more.

It is far from unlikely that an extra development of sun-spots at any time may indicate a coincident increase of eruption and general excitement in the sun. But no one can yet explain why the spots wax and wane in number and in size in their eleven years' period, still more (although we may note and observe it as an interesting fact) are we unable to explain any such relationship between them and the corona as I have mentioned. We see the 'how,' but we know not the 'why.' The short polar rays in the corona seen at a sun-spot minimum may suggest the action of a quiet outflow of some magnetic discharge, which at a sun-spot maximum may be much more perturbed. And it is certainly found that the amount of perturbation in the earth's magnetism, shown by suitable recording instruments, follows with much accuracy the amount of sun-spot development. But we can say no more than this. Directly we speak of magnetic or electrical effects in the sun, we must confess that our ignorance is even more intense than in any other branch of solar study. It was interesting last August, at a time of sun-spot maximum, to find once more that the corona was of the form that previous observations had made probable. Far from displaying a series of short polar rays, its longest and grandest outflowing streamers started from near the sun's south pole. But why it displayed its special form none can tell.

SHIPPING NEWS.

A FIREMAN DROWNED.

St. John, N.B., Jan. 23—The Donaldson liner Concordia, Captain Black, here yesterday from Glasgow, reports Jas. Croassin, a fireman, belonging to Glasgow, probably lost overboard during a storm on Jan. 6. No one saw him go over the side, but he was missed, and a search revealed no sign of him. The steamer had a stormy voyage. Part of the deck work was smashed by the seas.

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY.

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses for Month of December

	Current month. 1905.	1904.	Increase. Amount.	P.C.	Oct. 1 to date, 3 months. Decrease. Amt.	P.C.	1905.	1904.	Increase. Amt.	P.C.
Pass earn.	$234,710	$208,428	$26,282.27	12.61			$709,916	$629,207	$80,709	12.83
Mis. earn.	2,235	2,855			620.02	21.71	9,452	8,906	545	6.13
Total earn	236,945	211,283	25,662.25	12.15			719,369	618,114	81,255	12.75
Op. Exp.	161,995	146,820	15,173.81	10.34			457,303	402,306	54,997	13.67
Net earn.	74,950	64,462	10,487.94	16.27			262,065	235,807	26,257	11.14
Fixed Charges	22,610	18,474	4,135.95	22.39			65,747	56,292	9,454	16.80
Surplus	52,539	45,987	6,351.99	13.81			196,318	179,515	16,803	9.36
Exp. p.c. of car earn	68.02	70.44			1.42	64.42	63.94			.48

Interest on M. P. & I. Railway Company's bonds owned by this company not included.

COMMERCIAL.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

In face of better cables Chicago wheat broke this morning chiefly as a result of liquidation, declines in western markets and a large visible supply increase.

Corn was easier and a fractional decline was reported.

Oats were weaker and ¼c lower.

Winnipeg wheat was weaker under easier cables and with Chicago. Closingy prices were 76⅛c for Jan., 76⅝c for Feb., 79¾c for May, and 80¾c for July.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., give the closing prices in Chicago to-day as follow.:

Wheat, May	.87⅝	87⅝	86¼	86¼b
July	.85¼	85⅝	84⅜	84½
Corn, May	.45¼	45⅝	45	....
July	.45⅝	45⅝	45¼	....
Oats, May	.32	32⅛	31¼	31⅞
July	.....	30½	30⅜	30⅜
Pork, May	14.30	14.30	14.10	14.12
July	.....	....	....	14.20b
Lard, May	7.70	....	....	7.60
July	7.75	....	....	7.72
Short ribs, May	7.65	....	....	7.57
July	7.75	....	....	7.70

CATTLE MARKETS.

East Buffalo, Jan. 23.—Cattle— Receipts, 500; active and steady; unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 125; slow; 25c lower; $5.25 to $9.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,500 active, 5c to 10c higher; heavy mixed and yorkers, $5.95 to $6; pigs, $6 to $6.10; rough, $5 to $5.25; stags, $3.25 to $4.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,400; slow; sheep steady; lambs 10c higher; lambs, $6.25 to $7.70; yearlings, $6.50 to $6.75; wethers, $5.50 to $6; ewes, $5.25 to $5.50; sheep, mixed, $3 to $3.65; western lambs, $7.25 to $8.50.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Cattle, receipts, 4,000, steady; beeves $3.70 to $3.80; cows and heifers $1.40 to $4.80; stockers and feeders $2.40 to $4.50; Texans $3.60 to $4.30.

Hogs, receipts, 25,000; strong to 5 cents higher; mixed and butchers, $5.40 to $5.67½; good heavy, $5.55 to $5.70; rough, heavy, $5.40 to $5.50; light, $5.35 to $5.60; pigs, $4.60 to $5.50; bulk of sales, $5.50 to $5.60.

Sheep, receipts, 14,000; 10c to 15c higher; sheep, $3.75 to $5.90; lambs, $5.90 to $7.90.

LIVE STOCK SHIPMENTS.

The shipments of live stock from Portland and St. John, N.B., for the week ending Jan. 20 were:

	Cattle.	Sheep.
To Liverpool	2,482	535
To London	1,150	—
To Glasgow	698	—
To Bristol	150	—
Total	4,480	535

MONTREAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Reported by J. B. Picken & Co.:

	Between Banks.
New York funds	1-32—1-64
Sterling, 60 days	8 27-32
Sterling demand	9 19-32—⅝
Sterling cables	9¾
Paris, francs short	516¼—1-32

Exchange value of £1 sterling is $4.87.07 to $4.87.2.

New York, Jan. 23.—Noon—Money on call nominally to 4¼ percent. Prime mercantile paper 5 to 5½ percent. Exchanges, $365,107,547.

TORONTO STOCKS.

Morning sales:

Ontario Bank—10 at 135¾, 100 at 135¼, 14 at 134⅞.

Toronto Bank—6 at 239.

Bank of Nova Scotia—1 at 286.

Bank of Hamilton—15 at 241¾, 35 at 223.

Richelieu—75 at 77½, 50 at 77¾, 45 at 78.

Consumers Gas—20 at 206.

N.W. Land Co.—7 at 400.

C.P.R.—5 at 175½.

Mackay—135 at 63¾, 50 at 63, 435 at 62½, 250 at 62¾, 100 at 62¾, 20 at 62⅝, 5 at 62⅝.

Tor. Ry.—100 at 112¾, 25 at 112⅝, 25 at 112½, 75 at 112¾, 25 at 112.

Twins—85 at 120, 25 at 120 1-8, 25 at 119⅞, 10 at 119¾.

Mex. L. and P.—50 at 68½, 60 at 69.

Mex. L. and P. bonds—$4,000 at 87¼, $13,500 at 87½.

London Elect.—5 at 94.

Scotia—150 at 73¾, 50 at 72¾, 25 at 72½.

Dom. Coal—100 at 79⅝, 25 at 79¾.

Dom. Iron—110 at 29½.

Lake of the Woods—25 at 92½, 25 at 92.

Sao Paulo—50 at 144⅞, 100 at 144¾, 25 at 144½, 25 at 144, 25 at 143⅞.

C.P.W.C.—190 at 127½.

L. & C. L. & A.—10 at 106.

Detroit United—2 at 120.

Bell Tel.—60 at 157.

McCUAIG BROS. LONDON CABLE.

Grand Trunk, Ordinary	....
Grand Trunk, thirds	61
Canadian Pacific	180⅞
Hudson's Bay	52⅝
Union Pacific	....
United States Steel common	....
United States Steel pfd.	....

BROKERS ASSIGN.

Pittsburg, Jan. 23.—E. T. Gartner & Company, stock brokers and members of the Pittsburg stock exchange, made an assignment to-day. The liabilities will exceed $200,000. Samuel A. Steele of this city was appointed assignee.

PATENT REPORT.

Owen N. Evans, Solicitor of Patents and Expert, Merchants Bank Building, reports the following United states patents granted to Canadians last week:—809,959, separating minerals, E. B. Kirby; 809,975, folding scaffold bracket, James McIntyre; 809,985, can, John F. Ross; 810,156, shooking attachment for harvester binders, James Calder; 810,358, railway track jack, John Stewart.

FINANCIAL.

LOCAL STOCKS.

AFTERNOON SALES

Reported by Gordon Strathy & Co., Stock Brokers.

Havana Pfd.—100 at 83⅝.
Laur. pfd.—25 at 108⅛.
Street Ry. x-d.—50 at 247, 50 at 247½.
Ohio Trac.—50 at 32⅝.
Packers—100 at 62A.
Mackay—50 at 62.
Toronto Ry.—250 at 112, 25 at 112½, 25 at 113, 175 at 113½, 100 at 113¾.
Power Coemfwy Jacsat, 25 at 113¾, 100 at 114 1-8, 250 at 114⅜.
Detroit—100 at 97¼, 300 at 97⅜, 125 at 97⅝, 100 at 97⅞, 10 at 97⅝ at 98.
Dom. Coal—100 at 80, 100 at 80⅝, 50 at 80¾, 100 at 80½, 100 at 80⅝.
Iron com.—50 at 28⅞, 100 at 29, 10 at 29 1-8, 100 at 29¼, 10 at 29⅛ at 29¼.
Tex. bonds—1,000 at 98 B.
Illinois Trac.—25 at 95.
Sovereign Bank—2 at 144¼.
British Bank—5 at 141½.
Power—100 at 92¾.
Richelieu—50 at 78, 25 at 78¼, 75 at 78⅜, 50 at 78¾.
Toledo—75 at 35¾, 10 at 36¼.

MONTREAL CURB MARKET.

List of unlisted securities reported by F. Mackay Edgar & Co., stock brokers, 1724 of Trade Building:

Rio de Janeiro Underwriting—5 asked, 90 and 30 and interest asked, 48¾ askel, 48¼ bid; 5 percent asked, 76¼ and interest bid.

Electrical Development 5 percent 92 asked, 91 and interest bid; stock 61 asked, 57 bid.

Shawinigan—27 bid.

MORNING CALL.

Reported by McDougall & Cowans, Stockbrokers Montreal and Quebec, at 11.30 to-day.

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyers
C.P.R.	175⅛	175	do pfd.	89¾	89
Soo	161½	159	Sao Paulo	144	143½
M.S.R.	248	247	Rich & Ont.	79	78½
Tor. St.	113¾	112⅞	Power	92¾	92½
Twin City	120½	119⅝	Capital Pr.	69	68
Detroit	97⅝	97	do. pfd.	95	94
Halifax	106	102	Dom. Steel	25	24
Toledo	36	35⅝	do. pfd.	79	78
St. John	115*	....	Coal com.	80	75
Winnipeg	200	178	Coal pfd.	97	92
West India	55	48	Intl. Coal	50	45
Havana Elec	36	33	do. pfd.	100	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mont. Steel	104*		Mackay	63	62¾
do. pfd. xd	111¾*		Mackay pfd.	72	71
N.S. Steel	73	72¾	L. W. & pfd.	113*	110
do. pfd. xd	122*	118*	do. com.	91	88½
			L. Paper	....	....
Mon. Tel. xd	166	164	do. pfd. xd	107	104
Bell Tel. xd	158	156½*	Mont. Cot.	129	126
n. st'k	....	....	Textile pfd. xd	107½	106
Ogilvie pfd	130	127	Can. Oil. Co.	99	96

BANKS.

Montreal	260	259	Quebec	145	140
Molsons	227½	225	Union	144½	140
Merchants	168	167	Commerce	175	170
Royal	225¾	224	Hochelaga	154½	150
East Town.	....	160	Nova Scotia	....	286
Toronto	....	239	Ottawa	....	235
B. N. Am.	142	140			

BONDS

Dom. I. & S.	....	....	Dom. Coal	101	100
Mont. St. Ry.	105	103*	Ogilvie	122	118
N. S. Steel	103	106¾	Can. Oil. Co.	98	96
Bell Tel.	110	106	Win. Elec.	108	105
Laurentide	112	109	M. L. & P.	102	100
Sao Paulo	93¾	93¾	Lake of Woods	110	107
Havana E. Ry	95	94			

* Quotations for less than 100 shares and not under 25 shares.

‡ Ex. Coupon

NEW YORK STOCKS.

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

Opening and Closing Prices, Jan. 23

Stocks.	Opg	Clos	Stocks	Opg	Clos
Amal. Cop.	111⅛	110¾	Miss. Pac.	105	105
Amer. Loco.	73⅞	73¾	M.S.M.	150½	149⅝
Am. do. pref.	....	....	do. pref.	....	....
Am. Sugar	151¾	150⅛	Met. Trac.	153⅞	154
do. pref.	....	....	N.Y. Cent.	154⅝	153⅝
Am. Smelting	171⅛	170¾	N.Y. Erie.	48⅝	47⅞
Am. Car Fry.	44¼	44¼	do. 1pfd.	....	....
Anaconda	273	272½	do. II pfd.	....	....
Atchison	94⅝	94⅜	Ont. & W.	34¼	34⅛
do. pref.	104⅝	104⅝	North. Pac.	207⅜	206
Balt. & Ohio	116¼	115¾	Nor. & Wes	90	90
Balt. & O. pref.	....	....	Omaha	....	....
Brooklyn R. T.	93⅛	91¼	Pac. Mail	50	50⅛
Chic. & Alton	....	....	Penn. R.R.	140	140
Can. Pac.	175½	176¼	Pressed S.	62	61¾
Can. South.	....	....	do. pref.	....	....
Ches. & Ohio	61⅝	60¼	Pipe Line	160	160
Chic. & N.W.	235½	235	Phila. & R.	164	163
Chic., St. P.	191⅛	191¾	do. I pref.	....	....
Col. South.	36⅛	36¼	do. II pref.	114	114
do. I pref.	72	72	Pullman	....	....
do. II pref.	....	....	Rock Island	24⅞	24⅝
Con. Gas, N.Y.	176½	178½	South. Ry.	39	40
Col. Fuel & I.	73	79½	do. pref.	102¾	102¾
Corn Prod.	17⅜	17⅝	South. Pac.	72	72¼
do. pref.	....	....	Tex. C. & I.	....	....
Cleveland C.C.	....	....	Tex. Pac.	3	3
Detroit U.R.	97¾	97	Twin City	120	120
Del. L. & W.	....	....	U.S. Leather	....	....
Del. & Hud.	223	222	do. pref.	....	....
Den. Rio G.	47¾	48¼	U.S. Steel	45⅛	45⅛
do. pref.	....	91	do. pref.	112⅝	112⅝
Dist. S. & A.	....	21⅜	U.S. Rubber	35	35
do. pref.	....	42¼	do. pref.	104	104
G. North. pfd.	324½	324¼	Union Pac.	156	157
Gen. Electric	178¼	177⅝	do. pref.	....	....
Hok. Valley	....	....	Wabash	23⅝	23⅝
Jersey Cen.	....	....	do. pref.	47	47
Iowa Cen.	33¼	33⅛	W. Union	74	74
do. pref.	....	....	Wis. Cen.	....	....
Kan. & Tex.	29⅝	29⅝	do. pref.	....	....
do. pref.	73	72½			
Lou. & Nas.	153¾	153⅝			
Man. Elev.	160⅞	160⅞			

LONDON QUOTATIONS

London, Jan. 23, 4 p.m. Consols for money 89 11-16, do. for account 89 13-16.

Anaconda	14		Erie	25⅛	25⅛
Atchison	97		do. 1 pfd	94¼	94¼
do. pfd.	107		do. 2 pfd	79¼	79¼
R. & O.	119⅛		Ill. Cent.	150	150
C. P. R.	180⅛		Lou. & N.	140	140
Ches. & O.	63⅛		Kan. & Tex.	41	41
Chic. G. W.	23⅛		N.Y.C.	138⅛	138⅛
Chic. M. & St. P.	195⅛		Nor. & W.	92⅛	92⅛
De Beers	18⅛		do. pfd.	87⅛	87⅛
Den. R.G.	47⅛		Ont. & West	34⅛	34⅛
do. pfd.	93		Penn.	73⅛	73⅛
St. Paul	....		Rand Mines	4⅝	4⅝

Spanish Fours, 91⅝.

Bar silver steady 35 1-16d per ounce.

Money 3½-2 to 4 per cent.

Discount rate, short bills 3 13-16 to 3 per cent. 3 months 3 3-4 to 7-8 percent.

WANTED, COMPETENT TAILOR ... maid; high wages ... Gouldhurst ... chester street.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED ... do sewing ... 3007 ...

WANTED, GOOD GIRL ... must be able to ... Apply at once ... Elgin ave.

WANTED, YOUNG GIRL ... housework and ... where other girl is ... home. Apply with ... ter street.

WANTED, BOY FOR OFFICE WORK ... collecting ... must have ... Apply GEO. A. MACE & CO., 500 St. ...

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MARKET WAS WEAK

Large Fractional Declines Characterize Morning Session

MACKAY AND TORONTO RAILWAY WERE EXCEPTIONS — TECHNICAL POSITION IS SOUND AND WEAKNESS THOUGHT TO BE ONLY TEMPORARY.

The local market opened about steady at yesterday's closing prices, and in a few cases there was a continuation of the upward movement, although, as a general rule, the market developed a weaker feeling, however, very little shading of prices. The first important sale of Montreal Street was made at an advance of 3/4 point above last night's final quotation; but this did not hold, and later dropped to 275, a few broken lots being taken up at a fraction lower than that price. Toronto Railway was about steady to strong, but the heavy volume of business recently displayed in the stock was not repeated to-day. The highest price of the session was 95, which was also the closing quotation. Detroit was rather weaker at 97½ to 97, including ex dividend. Mackay common also showed a weakening tendency, dropping a large fraction in the early trading. The stock has had an extremely rapid advance, and a reaction can do no harm to the technical position in the issue. At the beginning of last week Mackay common sold ex dividend yesterday at 64¼. Toledo developed a fairly weaker tone, with the general list and sold off at a shade less than yesterday's close. Iron common was firm on the opening this morning, but declined a point to 29, there being about 600 shares sold at a range of 29¼ to 29.

There was a lot of scattered trading, with a weaker undertone all round. The market situation should be improved by to-day's reaction, as outside of this kind have a beneficial effect in shaking the 'fever' out of the market sentiment, and giving a more substantial basis for a further advance movement.

The independent oil refiners of Kansas have mailed to James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations of the Department of Commerce and Labor, an appeal for justice against the alleged conspiracy between the Standard Oil Company and the railways to shut Kansas oil out of the market.

Sherbrooke, Jan. 23.—The annual meeting of the Sherbrooke Power, Light and Heat Company was held yesterday, Judge White, the president, presiding. A large number of shareholders were present.

The directors' report showed a satisfactory business, there having been a substantial increase in the electric lighting department.

The old board of directors was unanimously re-elected as follows: Wm. White, A. G. Lomas, F. P. Buck, C. W. Cate, and M. Read.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, Judge White was re-elected president, and F. P. Buck, vice-president.

Messrs Charles W. Wason, of Cleveland, Ohio, and W. L. McKenna, of New York, have been elected directors of the Toledo Railways and Light Company, filling two vacancies. Other directors were re-elected.

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

Mackay—10 at 64, 100 at 63, 25 at 62¾, 50 at 62¾, 50 at 62½, 75 at 62⅝.

Toledo—10 at 36 1-8, 25 at 36, 20 at 35½, 100 at 35⅝, 100 at 35½, 20 at 36, 75 at 35¾, 25 at 35½.

Coal bds.—$1,000 at 101.

Bank of Mont.—27 at 260.

Havana pfd.—125 at 81, 5 at 80, 10 at 80½.

Mexican—50 at 68⅝.

L. & Mort.—18 at 136.

Scotia—50 at 73, 75 at 72½.

Iron pfd.—75 at 79, 10 at 79¼.

Iron bds.—$8,000 at 85.

Havana—50 at 35.

Detroit—150 at 97½, 250 at 97¼, 2 at 96¼.

Toledo 87.

Iron—25 at 29⅝, 25 at 29¾, 25 at 29½, 125 at 29¼, 50 at 29 1-8, 350 at 29, 50 at 28⅞, 100 at 29.

Sterling bonds—$1,000 at 107½, $2,000 at 107¾, $2,000 at 108.

Mex. L. & P. Bds.—$1,000 at 87¼.

Com. Bank—100 at 155½.

Twins—61 at 120.

Toronto Ry.—10 at 112½, 150 at 112¾, 100 at 112¾, 100 at 112¾, 225 at 113½, 25 at 113 2 at 112½, 50 at 113 1-8, 25 at 112¾, 100 at 113.

Hochelaga Bank—30 at 152½.

Union Bank—15 at 143¼.

Ohio Trac.—400 at 31½.

Can. Pac.—100 at 175¾.

Mont. St. Ry.—25 at 246, 50 at 247, 25 at 246 5 at 246½, 550 at 248, 50 at 246¾, 54 at 246 50 at 246¾, 313 at 247, 10 at 246¾.

Mont. Cotton—10 at 127.

Power—275 at 92¾.

Molsons Bank—50 at 227.

Coal pfd.—50 at 120.

Dominion pfd.—100 at 127.

Ogilvie—100 at 79½.

Royal Bank—1 at 225.

Bank N. Scot.—3 at 285.

Textile—50 at 164.

Iron pfd.—200 at 106¾.

Telephone—50 at 175¼, 2 at 177.

NEWS OF THE MINES

Nelson, B.C., Jan. 20.—Shipments of all Kootenay mines for past week total 33,764 tons, record for the district. Boundary district totalled 25,971 tons; Rossland, Slocan and Kootenay, 1901; total shipments for the year to date are 77,885. The following were the receipts of ore at the various Smelters: Granby, 17,-; B. C. Copper, 3,757; Dom. Copper, Trail, 6,400; Hall Mines Smelter, 794; Nelson, 200. There were 21 shippers in the district this week and 31 over all districts.

VIEW OF THE MARKET

Messrs. Oswald Brothers have issued the following letter on the local market conditions.—During the past week the local market has become very active, with prices advancing steadily. The movement was started by some of our big operators, and the public has responded to such an extent that present indications point to a 'bull' market, sustained by the outside public. The Montreal speculating public have no doubt made a great deal of money in the New York market, and now that a warning note is being sounded by the big New York commission houses, and by the more conservative newspapers, our local speculators seem inclined to take their profits in American stocks, and to buy some of the local issues, which have been comparatively dull for some time, and have not discounted the better conditions of trade, which are as much apparent in Canada as in the United States.

The Traction stocks have led the advance in our local market—Montreal Street Railway and Toronto Railway making the largest gains. Something in the way of a stock bonus is expected on Montreal Street Railway while 6 percent is confidently predicted for Toronto Railway within the year, and also new stock at par. Calls are wanted, with no sellers, on Montreal Street Railway at 275 this year. Toledo Railways & Light at to-day's price 36 returns 5.55 percent on the investment. Being a low priced stock it is a favorite one to speculate in, and should go to 40 if the 'bull' movement is maintained. Detroit has been strong lately, and looks like crossing par on this move. Halifax Railway and St. John Railway are both 6 percent stocks. Although there is not much speculation in these issues they are regarded as good investments. Illinois Traction will soon be listed on the local board, being a 6 percent Preferred stock, earning about 15 percent it looks very cheap at 95.

Among the Industrials the Dominion Iron and Nova Scotia steel issues have made good advances. The Laurentide Paper Company stocks have made good advances, and look like selling higher. The Common stock advanced over ten points in a week, and looks as though it would be more active in the future. It pays 6 percent now, and is selling at 104. The Preferred stock is cumulative and pays dividends at the rate of 7 percent. Mackay Common has made good advances on the expectation of a dividend at the rate of 4 percent per annum. The Preferred stock at 75 paying 4 percent should be a very good investment. Montreal Power has become more active, and has advanced on the last few days' trading. The 'bulls' on this stock expect to see it well over par this year, and predict an increase in the dividend rate.

TOLEDO BONDED DEBT

The Toledo Railways & Light Company's surplus as of Dec. 31, 1905, amounted to $988,829, as compared with $841,807 the year previous.

Its bonded indebtedness Dec. 31, 1905, was as follows:

Prderly. 5 percent bds.		
matur. July 1, 1909....	$5,300,000	
Underly. 5 percent bds.		
matur. Feb. 1, 1912	700,000	
		$6,000,000
Toledo R. & L. Co. 4 percent bds.		
maturing July 1, 1909		4,854,000
Total		..$10,854,000

During 1905 the company operated 107¾ miles of track, earning $1,407,626, or $13,109 a mile. It is now supplying the city with 1,322 are lamps for street lighting and furnishing current for the equivalent of 158,-243.16 C. P. incandescent lamps and current for 6,583 H. P. motors.

The company now has 999 stockholders of record.

The income account of the company shows that 3.58 percent was earned on the capital stock during the 1905 operations, thus making the present rate of 2 percent per annum assured.

GRANBY CONSOLIDATED

Boston, Jan. 23.—The Granby Consolidated Company produced 18,000,000 pounds of copper in 1905. During the latter part of the year it built two large copper furnaces of about 500 tons capacity each, so that it is estimated that the production for 1906 will be 24,000,000 pounds, as the Granby Company is now making about 2,000,000 pounds per month. Last December the production was a trifle over 2,000,000 lbs. The company is also increasing the size of its converter plant by the addition of another stand, making three stands altogether. It is also putting in an automatic hot slag conveyor for handling converter slag, of the same style as is used at the Washoe smelter at Anaconda. The management is contemplating increasing the smelter capacity to 30,000,000 pounds a year.

MARKET OPINIONS

Bache & Co.—While there has been considerable irregularity in prices, the tendency of the market has been distinctly upward. All indications point to an active and increasing public participation in the market, and particularly in the Coppers. There is a legitimate and enormous demand for copper at from nineteen to twenty cents a pound, with practically none of the metal offered for anything short of six months' delivery.

Railway shares seem to have broken away from the fears of a drastic regulation bill, and the feeling has been encouraged to some extent by the apparent friction between Congress and the President in regard to his legislative programme on several important measures.

Henry Clews & Co.—The most reckless manipulation of all is to be witnessed in the copper stocks, based upon the great demand and present high prices of the raw material. These are best left severely alone except by those with exceptional sources of information and heavy margins. To-day, excessive speculation is the chief menace to a continuance of prosperity, and no legitimate means should be spared to control or repress it.

This is a distributors' market, and best suited to millionnaire operators.

LONDON WOOL MARKET.

London, Jan. 20.—The offerings at the wool sales to-day amounted to 12,724 bales. A large supply of good to fine merinoe was in active request at full rates. A few lots of medium and good Victorian greasy combings were taken for America, South Australian inferior was steadier. Crossbreds were in splendid demand, chiefly for home and German buyers. Cape of Good Hope and Natal sold freely. The withdrawals to date amount to 2,460 bales.

THE PROVISION MARKET

In spite of the high prices that are being asked there is a good enquiry from local retailers for abattoir and country dressed hogs. Live hogs cost so much this week on the market that packers have been obliged to get $10.25 for abattoir dressed; frozen hogs have been advanced, and from $8.75 to $9.75 and $10 is asked. There is no great scarcity if the actual number of country dressed hogs that are offered on this market be taken, but the light and medium sized which find most favor here are not very plentiful and the others, the 'fats,' or Chatham hogs, do not bring such good prices.

The market for all lines of provisions is firm and some advances have been made in prices. Canada short cut pork has been raised to $21 and a good demand is reported for all grades of barrel pork. Lard is firm and a good seller and the high price of hogs is inducing curers to raise the quotations on hams and bacon. Small hams are up ½c from 13c to 13½c, breakfast bacon is quoted at 14¼c and Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15c per pound.

DAIRY PRODUCE

A dairy produce report for the week ending Jan. 13, received by mail from Liverpool, says the cheese market is without any special feature, the demand is moderate, and values show no change on the week. Medium grades are in good demand. Finest Canadian September and October colored is quoted at 64s to 65s per cwt.; do., white at 62s 6d to 63s 6d per cwt.; earlier makes, riper qualities, 61s to 62s 6d per cwt.; and lower grades, chiefly United States, small shapes at 63s to 58s per cwt.

Choicest quality creamery butter has continued scarce, but buyers resist any further advance, and values on the week are a shade easier on Danish and Colonial produce. There is no serious alteration to advise. Secondary grades, owing to scarcity, are a little dearer, and in good request. Medium and confectionery butters have been in good demand. Copenhagen quotation is cabled '3 kroner lower' for next week. The following quotations are given: Choicest Canadian creamery in 56 lb boxes none here; Danish, in Kiel casks, 122s to 128s per cwt.; Russian, do, (very scarce), 106c to 110s per cwt.; Australian and New Zealand, 115s to 118s per cwt.; Argentine, 116s to 119s; Irish creamery, none here; United States creamery tubs and boxes, 100s to 105s per cwt.; United States process creamery, boxes, 102s to 106s; medium grades, United States and Canadians, 92s to 98s per cwt.

Locally business is quiet and the situation is without any special features. Butter is in fair demand for domestic consumption and some small lots are being exported on account of satisfactory offers from British importers. This market is a shade easier and choice creamery is quoted at 22¾c to 23c. Dairy is firm and in good demand at 20½c to 21½c per pound.

There are no new features to note on the cheese market, business is rather dull but the quotations are steady at 13c to 13¼c.

GRAIN MARKETS

The flour markets is quiet under a dull demand. Prices for hard wheat grades are easy, but no changes have been made in the last few days. Winter wheat patents are steady, and a fair volume of business is passing.

In spite of the low prices that are ruling the demand for rolled oats is limited, and this is said to be due to the fact that consumers are well stocked at present for the requirements of the immediate future. Millers are quoting form $2.10 to $2.25 and $2.30 per bag of 90 pounds.

The continued scarcity of offerings of bran on the market keeps prices up to a high level, and induces competition among buyers, many of whom are willing to pay prices considerably in advance of the current quotations to get delivery of the goods. Bran is quoted at $18 per ton, the city mills are selling their output for that figure, delivered, and there is no doubt but that $18.50, or even more, would be promptly paid for Ontario bran if immediate delivery could be guaranteed. Shorts are selling well, but it is possible for them to replace bran only to a limited extent.

Oats are firm at 40c for No. 2 white, ex. store. 39c for No. 3, and 38c for No. 4 per bushel. The demand is somewhat limited, but the deliveries are so light that there is little danger of any great accumulation of stocks.

Baled hay is quiet and steady under a fair demand for No. 1 grade of stock. Inferior qualities are plentiful, and the tone of the market is easy.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

The mild weather is affecting the egg market, and the present conditions, coupled with the increasing receipts of new laid stock by express are keeping prices down to a low level. At the present range of values, new laid eggs come within the reach of a constantly increasing number of consumers, and dealers say that, contrary to the usual state of affairs at this season of the year, there is a steady enquiry from all directions for this grade of stock. The receipts are showing an improved quality, by the fewer 'held' eggs that are being mixed in with the fresh. Twenty-seven cents is asked in most cases, but some round lots have been sold at 28c; selects are worth 23c; Montreal stored and limed, 18c, and western limed, 17c per dozen.

Poultry dealers are anything but satisfied with the warm days we are having; they kill the demand, and make it extremely difficult to keep stock in an attractive shape. Fortunately, however, the stock of fresh killed poultry is not large in Montreal, and dealers are getting rid of most of their holdings. Quotations are about steady at 12c to 14c for turkeys, 9c to 10c for chickens, 9c to 11c for geese, 7c to 9c for fowl, and 10c to 12c per pound for ducks.

Beans are slow sellers just now, owing to ample stocks in the hands of retailers. Prices are unchanged at $1.65 per bushel for prime pea beans, and $1.70 for handpicked.

Honey is quiet, but there is a moderate demand at steady prices. White clover in the comb is quoted at 12c to 14c per pound section; extracted at 8c to 9c; buckwheat at 6¾c to 7c per pound.

RAIL RECEIPTS.

Wheat, bush	4,432
Peas, bush	1,000
Oats, bush	1,200
Flour, brls	459
Butter, pkgs	101
Pork, brls	89
Lard, pkgs	1
Meats, pkgs	202
Hams and Bacon, pkgs	1
Leather, rolls	5,249
Raw Hides	34
Dressed Hogs	371
Apples, brls	3

YORK COUNTY LOAN
and Savings Company.
Shareholders and Depositors'
Certificates and Passbooks will be received at all branches of
THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA
All necessary payments and transfers of money made free of charge.
MONTREAL BRANCH—Sovereign Bank Building, St. James Street.

Montreal Wholesale Prices.

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $4.60 to $4.70; strong bakers, $4.20 to $4.30; winter wheat patents, $4.25 to $4.50, and straight rollers, $4 to $4.10, in wood; in bags, $1.90 to $1.95.

ROLLED OATS—$2.10 to $2.25 per bag of 90 lbs. (nominal).

PEARL HOMINY—$1.85 to $1.90 in bags of 98 lbs.

CORNMEAL —$1.30 to $1.40 for ordinary; $1.50 for granulated.

MILLFEED—Ontario bran in bulk, $17 to $18; shorts, in bags, $20 to $20.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, $18; shorts, $19 to $20.

HAY — No. 1, $8.50 to $9 per ton on track; No. 2, $7.50 to $8; clover, $5.50 to $6; clover mixed, $6 to $6.50.

OATS—No. 2, 40c per bushel; No. 3, 39c.

BEANS—Choice primes, $1.65 to $1.70 per bushel; hand-picked, $1.80.

PEAS—Boiling, in car load lots 90c to $1.05 per bushel.

POTATOES—In bags of 90 lbs., 65c to 70c.

Honey—White clover in comb, 13c to 14c per pound section; extract, 8c to 9c; buckwheat, 6¾c to 7c.

PROVISIONS—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $21; light short cut, $20; American short cut, $20; American cut clear fat back, $19 to $20; compound lard, 6¾c to 7¼c; Canadian pure lard, 10¼c to 11c; kettle rendered, 11¼c to 11¾c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; bacon, 14½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10 to $10.25; country dressed, $8.75 to $9.50; alive $7.75, mixed lots.

EGGS— New laid, 26c to 27c; selects, 23c; No. 1 candled, 17c to 18c per dozen.

BUTTER— Choicest creamery, 22¾c to 23c; undergrades, 22 c to 22½c; dairy at 20½c to 21½c.

CHEESE— Ontario, 13c to 13¼c; Quebec, 12¾c.

ASHES— First pots, $5.30 to $5.35; seconds at $4.70; first pearls, $7.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 23.—Trade slow and druggy; 70 loads in to-day, including 950 cattle, 1,185 sheep and lambs, 400 hogs, and eight calves. Export cattle, choice, $4.50 to $4.75; export cattle, medium, $4.25 to $4.50; export bulls, $3.50 to $3.75; export bulls, light, $3.00 to $3.25; export cows, $3.25 to $3.50; butchers' cattle, choice, at $4.25 to $4.40; butchers' cattle, medium, $3.75 to $4.00; butchers' cows, $3.00 to $3.25; butchers' bulls, $2.00 to $2.25; canners, $1.25 to $1.75; stockers, choice, $3.00 to $3.25; stockers, common, $2.50 to $2.65; stock bulls, $2.00 to $2.25; heavy feeders, $3.50 to $3.75; short keep, $4.00 to $4.25; milch cows, choice, each, $40 to $55; milch cows, common, each, $25 to $35; springers, each, $25 to $30; lambs, export, $6.65 to $6.85, firm; lambs, butchers, $6.00 to $6.50, firm; sheep, export, ewes, 4 1-8c to 4¼c, firm; sheep, export, bucks, 2 c to 4c, firm; sheep, culls, 3½c to 4c, firm; calves 4½c to 6½c, firm. Hogs, fats, 8c; light, $6.25.

FISH MARKET.

Messrs. A. Booth & Co, fish merchants, of Youville square, quote as follows in their weekly circular:

Fresh Frozen Lakefish—Whitefish, case lots, 125 lbs., 8½c to 9c per lb.; small whitefish, case lots, 125 lbs., 5¼c to 5½c per lb.; salmon trout, case lots, 125 lbs., 8¼c to 9c per lb.; yellow pike, Dore, pan frozen, case lots, 125 lbs., 6¼c to 6½c per lb.; yellow pike, Dore, winter caught, case lots, 125 lbs., 7¼c to 7½c per lb.; grass pike, headless and dressed, 5½c per lb.; grass pike, winter caught, case lots, 125 lbs., 4½c to 5c per lb.; black bass, 15c lb.

Sea Fish—B. C. salmon, case lots, 300 lbs., 8½c to 9c per lb.; white halibut, case lots, 300 lbs., 8½c to 9c; red snappers, 12c per lb.; mackerel, 12c per lb.; No. 1 smelts, 9c per lb.; extra smelts, 12c per lb.; haddock, single frozen, case lots, 300 lbs., 3¼c to 3½c per lb.; steak cod, case lots, 300 lbs., 5¼c to 5½c per lb.; flounders, 3½c per lb.; tomcods, $2 per brl.; Newfoundland herring, $1.80 per 100 fish; market cod, case lots, 300 lbs., 3¼c to 3½c per lb.

Smoked Fish—Finnan haddies, 6½c per lb.; kippers, 75c per box; Yarmouth bloaters, $1.25 per box; St. John's bloaters, $1 per box; Digby herring, crates of 5 boxes, 60c.

Oysters—Standards, $1.40 per gallon; selects, $1.60 per gallon.

JAPAN'S INDUSTRIAL FUTURE.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—Shizuo Kende, a Japanese capitalist, has arrived here from London on his way to Japan. The 'Chronicle' says that Kende has secured $7,000,000 paid up capital in England which is to be invested in mills and machinery and the management of an Anglo-Japanese corporation. After affecting a combination of the steel and iron works of Japan the manufacture of celluloid and silk will be taken up and other industries will be taken up as the capital of the international corporation permits.

THE FORGED CERTIFICATES CASE.

New York, Jan. 22.—T. C. P. Colmey, or Charles Murray, who has been held on one charge of attempting to negotiate the forged certificates of bonds of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, was arraigned in court again to-day, and placed under $5,000 bail on a second complaint. This time he was accused of trying to negotiate with Barnard & Clark, of this city, a loan of $8,000 to $15,000 worth of the forged certificates. It was charged that in this instance the accused represented himself as E. J. Moore.

WONDERFUL COPPER STRIKE IN CANADA.

Port Arthur, Jan. 22.—A wonderful strike of copper is reported from near Cloud Bay; samples of ore assaying 20 percent of pure metal. The vein is both deep and wide, and is regarded as a continuation of the one which made the upper peninsula famous as a copper producer.

EDWD. T. TAYLOR & SON.
Insurance Agents & Brokers
ROOM 17 TRAFALGAR CHAMBERS
40 Hospital St Tel M. 2205

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CAPITAL
Subscribed, $1,000,000. Paid Up, $500,000
Reserve Fund, $450,000.
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OTTAWA MARKET.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—In spite of the storm, there was a good attendance this morning at By Ward market. There was a good supply of beef offered for sale, with no change in prices from earlier in the week. The vegetables market was rather light. Of grains, oats were the most abundant. The prices in the vegetable and grain market remained unchanged from earlier in the week. Mutton, hinds, 8c to 9c; do., fronts, 6c to 8½c; lamb, hinds, 13c to 14c; do., fronts, 10c; veal, fronts, 4½c to 5½c; do., hinds, 7c to 9c; do., carcass, 6½c to 7c; beef, per cwt., hinds, $5.50 to $6.50; do., carcass, $5 to $6; do., fronts, $4.25 to $5; pork, heavy, $7.25 to $8.25; do., light, $8 to $9; chickens, per pair, 60c to 80c; do., per lb., 10c to 12c; geese, each, $1.45 to $1.75; turkeys, per lb., 14c to 18c per lb.; pigeons, per pair, 25 cents; live fowl, 70c to 80c; print butter, per lb., 23c to 24c; creamery butter, per lb., 23c to 26c; tub butter, per lb., 21c to 22c; pail butter, per lb., 20c to 22c; cheese, 10c to 12½c; eggs, limed, per doz., 20c to 23c; lard, per lb., 11c to 12c; new laid eggs, 25c to 28c; hay, per ton, $8 to $10.50; do., baled, $10; straw, $4.50 to $5.50; do., baled, $5.50 to $6.50; wheat, 80c to 90c; oats, 37c to 38c; buckwheat, 50c to 55c; beans, $1.75 to $1.85; barley, 50c; peas, 75c to 85c; hay, mixed, $7.50 to $9.50; savory, per bunch, 5c; sage, per bunch, 5c; thyme, per bunch, 5c; potatoes, per bag, 60c to 70c; parsnips, per bag, 50c; beets, per bag, 45c to 50c; cabbage, per dozen, 20c to 30c; celery, per dozen, 20c to 30c; turnips, per bag, 25c to 30c; cauliflower, per dozen, 50c to $1.25; onions, per bag, 90c to $1; carrots, per dozen bunches, 5c to 10c; apples, per bag, 60c to 75c; winter apples, per brl., $2.50 to $4.00.

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 22.—The bad country roads have practically shut off deliveries, and the markets are very dull. The Board of Trade reports prices as follows. Wheat—Ontario No. 2 white, 79c; red, 78c to 79c; mixed, 78c; goose, 75c; spring, 74c to 75c, at outside points. Manitoba No. 1 hard, 89c on track, at lake ports; No. 1 northern, 86½c; No. 2 northern, 84½c; No. 3, 82½c. All rail quotations, North Bay, at 3½c above these prices.

Flour—Ontario, $3.10 to $3.15 bid for export for 90 percent patents at outside points, in buyers' bags; high patents, bags included, at $4; 90 percent patents, $3.75 to $3.80. Manitoba first patents, $4.40; second patents, $4.20.

Millfeed—Bran in bags outside, $17; and shorts, $18.

Oat—Firm, 35½c to 36c outside.

Barley—Unsettled, 48c for No. 2; 45c for No. 3 extra, and 42c for No. 3 outside.

Peas—Firm at 79c outside.

Rye—70c outside.

Buckwheat—Dull, 52½c to 53c outside.

Corn—Canadian, 44½c, Chatham freights. American easier; No. 3 yellow, 50½c; mixed, 50c, Toronto freights.

CENTRE STAR AND WAR EAGLE.

Rossland, B.C., Jan. 20.—All the details have been completed for the amalgamation of the Centre Star and War Eagle companies. The Centre Star purchased the assets of the War Eagle and the ground of the two companies, together with their machinery, and will hereafter be operated by the Centre Star Consolidated Mining Company. The War Eagle Consolidated Mining and Development Company is now a thing of the past.

The shipments for the week were: Centre Star, 4,080 tons; LeRoi, No. 1, 2,040; LeRoi No. 2, 570; Jurbo, 300; total, 6,990 tons; and for the year, 19,210.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

London, Jan. 22.—The offerings at the wool sales to-day amounted to 12,650 bales. All sections bought freely, the home trade taking medium and coarse cross-breds largely. Americans were active bidders for fine cross-breds, and they secured several parcels. The Continent bought eagerly, superior realizing top rates. Inferior grades were steady.

Advertisements.

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

W. J. HASTINGS
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR,
798 Dorchester Street

MARRIAGE LICENSES
Issued by
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
107 St. James Street.
49 Crescent Street.

A Real Health Food,
"GOLDEN WHEAT" BREAD.
PHONE US FOR A TRIAL LOAF.
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STEAM AND POWER PUMPS
For Every Service,
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Practical Shoe Maker,
Repairs Boots, Shoes and Rubbers
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The HALL ENGINEERING WORKS
Engineers, Boiler-makers, Brass & Iron Founders, Coppersmiths & Blacksmiths
14 COTE STREET, Montreal.
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IT WILL CURE DANDRUFF EVERY TIME.
The QUEEN'S HAIR HELPER is a remedy that restores hair to its natural color and beauty, prevents falling out, removes dandruff and promotes healthiness. It is not a dye. It stimulates and invigorates the roots, producing a rapid growth, full of life and health. The clear part makes a superior dressing, equal to any 50c or $1.00 preparation. Only 25c. bottle. For sale by all Druggists, or at
A. D. MANN'S,
Corner Mountain and St. Antoine Sts.

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CARPENTERS, BUILDERS And CONTRACTORS.
Valuations made. Jobbing promptly attended to.
329B to 335 HIBERNIA ROAD.
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Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors,
TEMPLE BUILDING, 185 St. James St., Montreal.
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Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors,
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HENRY J. ELLIOTT,
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER and SOLICITOR,
CANADA LIFE BUILDING,
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SMITH, MARKEY, MONTGOMERY & SKINNER
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Late Examiner Canadian Patent Office.
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Also Toronto, Ottawa and Washington.

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PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS
MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING, Montreal

FROM 'WITNESS' FILES

Of Three Periods, a Score of Years Apart.

1846---1866---1886.

SIXTY YEARS AGO.

A report from Sierra Leone showed that in fourteen months between sixty and seventy vessels had been captured by Her Majesty's cruisers for being engaged in the slave traffic. Out of this number not one escaped condemnation, either for having slaves on board or being equipped for the trade, and upwards of five thousand slaves were emancipated by the courts in that colony.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

The trichinae spiralis was ravaging Prussia, and of those attacked by it 25 percent died a horrible death.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Sir Charles Warren started for Suakim to assume the office of Governor-General of the Soudan.

A Chicago paper declared polygamy in Utah was essentially the same as under Judaism or Mohammedanism, and the glittering pretense of free suffrage did not alter the fact that the condition of the Mormon woman was one of slavery. The suffrage was not conferred on them either as a privilege or a right, but to strengthen the political power of the Mormon hierarchy.

LEG WAS BROKEN.

While coupling cars yesterday at Bordeaux, Mr. Ernest Labelle, a C. P. R. brakeman, residing at 536 Clarke street, had his left leg fractured at the thigh. A special train conveyed him to the Windsor station, where he was met by the ambulance of the Notre Dame Hospital and removed to that institution.

IMPERIAL OFFICERS APPOINTED.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 22.—Word has been received here that Major J. B. Pym, R. M. L. I., has been appointed inspector of small arms for Canada; also Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel English, R.G.A., as commandant and Captain G. R. Poole, R.M.A., adjutant of the Royal School of Artillery, at Kingston.

TO REPRESENT NORWAY.

Quebec, Jan. 22.—Mr. Folke Cronholm, consul-general for Sweden in British North America, has received instructions from the Swedish Foreign Office, at the request of the Norwegian Government, to attend until further notice to the Norwegian business in this country.

TO AID RUSSIAN IMMIGRANTS.

At the last meeting of the Russian Immigrants' Aid Society, it was decided to take steps to form a permanent organization, and the provisional officers were instructed to make application for a charter. New members joining the society will have to pay an entrance fee. Mrs. Goldberg, an official of the Russian Hebrew Ladies' Aid Society, was present and delivered a brief address, stating that the society had in contemplation ways and means to assist the immigrants to bring their families to this country.

LORD STRATHCONA IN LONDON

COMPLETED HIS HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

London, Jan. 23.—Lord Strathcona has arrived safely from Canada, thus completing at least his hundred and fiftieth trip across the ocean. This is believed to be a record in trans-Atlantic travel.

Does Your FOOD Digest Well?

When the food is imperfectly digested the full benefit is not derived from it by the body and the purpose of eating is defeated; no matter how good the food or how carefully adapted to the wants of the body it may be. Thus the dyspeptic often becomes thin, weak and debilitated, energy is lacking, brightness, snap and vim are lost, and in their place come dullness, lost appetite, depression and langour. It takes no great knowledge to know when one has indigestion, some of the following symptoms generally exist, viz.: constipation, sour stomach, variable appetite, headache, heartburn, gas in the stomach, etc.

The great point is to cure it, to get back bounding health and vigor.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

is constantly effecting cures of dyspepsia because it acts in a natural yet effective way upon all the organs involved in the process of digestion, removing all clogging impurities and making easy the work of digestion and assimilation.

Mr. R. G. Harvey, Ameliasburg, Ont., writes: "I have been troubled with dyspepsia for several years and after using three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I was completely cured. I cannot praise B.B.B. enough for what it has done for me. I have not had a sign of dyspepsia since."

Do not accept a substitute for B.B.B. There is nothing "just as good."

THE CANADIAN CLUB

DEAN WALTON GIVES AN ADDRESS ON THE CONSTITUTION OF CANADA.

'I do not hesitate to say that to my mind it would be far better for Canada if the school system of this country were of a national character.'

These were the closing remarks of Dean Walton, of the McGill College, in an address before the Canadian Club, at their weekly luncheon yesterday, at the St. Lawrence Hall.

The dean, in an eloquent speech, spoke on the constitution of Canada, and his discourse was listened to with rapt attention.

'On the recommendation of Lord Durham,' continued the speaker, 'Upper and Lower Canada were practically forced into Confederation, or more properly speaking, into a union. Differences at that time were quite evident as existing among the people of these two great provinces. Consequently it was with considerable difficulty that the government carried on the affairs of state. In fact, it was something of a system by which a bill in order to pass the House must have a majority from the province to which that bill specially applied. I may also tell you that, previous to 1867, business relation-ship and government matters were often difficult to arrange between Upper and Lower Canada, hence the determination to confederate. At first the Lower Provinces were considered at such a distance that it appeared as if the bringing of them into the union would serve no purpose. However, it was finally accomplished, until step by step we united each province within our Dominion.'

Dean Walton paid a high tribute to the men who were instrumental in bringing about Confederation, as with the existing circumstances it was no easy task.

The speaker at some length defined the relative significance of the federal and provincial governments, pointing out the different functions applied to each. He deplored the fact that the question of education rested with the provincial authorities, claiming that his should be controlled from Ottawa.

'In our constitution,' concluded Dean Walton, 'there are possibly some defects, but on the whole I think the system is a wise one.'

ROBBERS SURPRISED

MR. LAMONTAGNE FOUND THEM BUT THEY GOT OFF WITH HIS WATCH.

On Sunday night, during the absence of Mr. B. Lamontagne, an officer of the inland revenue department, thieves entered his residence, 335 Dorchester street. He returned home at nine o'clock and surprised two men in the house. They escaped through the window, and Mr. Lamontagne, on looking around the house, found that they carried away a gold watch, a ring, twenty-five dollars in money, and several small articles.

AHUNTSIC ELECTION

THE RETURN OF ONE OF THE COUNCILLORS CONTESTED.

Yesterday, Messrs. Monk and Baker filed a petition to contest the election of Mr. Pascal N. Couville as a councillor of Ahuntsic, on behalf of Mr. Louis Latendresse, who was a candidate for the same seat. The attorneys for the plaintiff claim that Mr. Couville is a valuator for the council and consequently cannot be a councillor. They also claim that Mr. Joseph Christie asked the electors to vote on a ticket which is illegal in municipal [illegible]; also that Mr. Christie retarded [illegible] vote at the last hour of the poll by putting the oath to over ten voters during the last hour of the polling day.

THE STATE CONCERTS.

Those expected to be present at the inauguration of the Philharmonic performances include their Excellencies the Earl and Countess Grey, Lady Sybil Grey, Lady Evelyn Grey, and the Governor-General's staff; the Honorable Sir Frederick Borden, K.C.M.G.; the Quebec ministers, Sir Melbourne Tait and the honorable justices; members of McGill University, the Consuls-General of France, Germany, Russia and Austro-Hungary; Colonel Buchan, C.M.G., D. O.C., A.D.C., and military staff; Lieut.-Colonel Mackay, Major G. Washington Stephens, Lieut.-Colonel Finlayson, Lieut-Colonel Wilson, Lieut.-Colonel Carson, Major Yates, Major Hooper, Major Lyman, Major Cantlie, Captain Mussen, Lieut. Garraway, Sir Montagu Allan, Mrs. Reford, Mrs. Hector Mackenzie, Mr. Angus Hoopes, Mr. J. M. McIntyre, Mrs. Lewis, G. L. Cains, Miss Dow, Miss Hume, G. C. G. Traquair, J. B. Abbott, Miss Lichtenstein, T. C. Donnelley, Paul Hamill, R. Wolf, G. L. McFadyan, the Rev. G. G. Nicholls, F. M. McIntyre, A. McDougall, Lachlan Gibb, H. J. Mudge, E. A. Garth, F. M. Jordan, Mrs. Charles Harriss, C. A. Cantin, L. G. A. Cressé, George Hadrill, Miss McLennan, A. Browning, J. B. Abbott, George Hannah, D. M. McGoun, T. Chase Casgrain, K.C., Mrs. C. T. Shaw, Mrs. J. B. Learmont, A. K. Fisk, H. J. McKeown, Charles H. Blackader, D. Williamson, Mrs. E. L. Pease, Colin D. Morgan, W. R. Miller, G. F. Cooke, Geo. Creak, R. Macculloch, Mrs. Hughes-Davie, James Gardner, Theo. Labatt, Geo. E. Drummond, Geo. Oldes, T. J. Drummond, Mrs. Preble Macintosh, C. F. Roswell, James D. Morgan, H. A. Fromings, A. A. Sandeman, F. T. Jennings, Benjamin Burland, F. H. Mathewson, F. H. Blair, W. J. Morrice, Charles C. Hole, S. W. Ewing, Mrs. James Gillespie, H. C. Scott, M. Albert Jeannotte.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—Two children, aged one and three years, a boy and a girl, of Mr. Fabien Sayer, cabman, of Hintonburg, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home this evening.

Catarrh

Whether it is of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, or more delicate organs, catarrh is always debilitating and should never fail of attention.

It is a discharge from the mucous membrane when kept in a state of inflammation by an impure, commonly scrofulous, condition of the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all forms of catarrh, radically and permanently—it removes the cause and overcomes all the effects. Get Hood's.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on FRIDAY, the 23rd February, 1906, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, as required times per week each way between Montreal P.O. and Can. Pac. and Grand Trunk Ry. Stations and Transfers from the 1st April next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the General Post-Office of Montreal.

G. C. ANDERSON, Superintendent

Post-Office Department,
Mail Contract Branch,
Ottawa, 12th January, 1906.

THE PROOF OF THE FLOUR

is in the baking. If you have a white, sweet loaf, and light and flaky pastry as the result of your baking, it is a proof of the quality of the flour. "Five Roses" Flour will give you a whiter and sweeter loaf, lighter and flakier pastry, than any ordinary brand, thus showing that its quality is superior. Test it and see.

—:o:—

Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Limited.

LANCASHIRE SOCIETY.

A movement is on foot to organize a society of Lancashire people residing in Montreal and district. The promoters wish to include all from the vicinity of Manchester although not in the County of Lancashire, on account of the very close connection. Those who favor the idea should communicate with Mr. Albert E. Bray, 335 Beaudry street, Montreal, who has promised to act as secretary.

FIRE AND POLICE CHIEF WANTED

Mr. Benoit, chief of the fire brigade, has received a communication from the corporation of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, asking him if he can send them a reliable, capable man to take charge of their fire brigade and police department.

OWNER OF COATS WANTED.

Two new pea-jackets are in the possession of the police at the central station, awaiting the claim of their owner. A young man named Charles Poirier, described as a clerk, living on Notre Dame street, is in custody on suspicion of having stolen the garments. He told Judge Choquet yesterday that he was not guilty and he was remanded until Friday.

PROSECUTOR PLEADS FOR PRISONER.

Alfred Galdu, 45 years of age, living on Versailles street, was convicted yesterday in the Police Court on his own admission, of having stolen a pair of moccasins from Mr. A. H. Scott. The latter asked the Court to be lenient with the accused on the ground that he was a widower with seven young children. The man was discharged on suspended sentence, and the prosecutor presented the moccasins to the accused.

NEW CLOTHING FACTORY.

A permit was taken out by the James McCready estate at the office of the building inspector yesterday for a new clothing factory on Dowd street to be four stories high, of solid brick throughout, to cost $17,000.

SAVED FROM CONSUMPTION

Another Startling Case that Proves the Unquestionable Merit of "Catarrhozone."

Miss Louise Murphy, a well-known society belle residing at 28 Monument street, Medford, writes: 'Kindly forward me three outfits of Catarrhozone, which I have found most valuable for Catarrhal affections of the head and throat. Catarrhozone cured me of weak lungs and really saved me from consumption. I am recommending CATARRHOZONE above all other treatments, knowing what great curative powers it possesses. I know others also who have benefited by Catarrhozone.

In your case, Catarrhozone would be useful. Why not get it to-day. Complete outfit is sufficient for two months' treatment, and costs but $1; trial size, 25c., at all dealers in medicine.

DOMINION LINE
STEAMSHIPS
PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

Weekly Sailings.

"Norseman"..... Jan. 27 "Cornishman"..... Feb. 24
"Welshman"..... Feb. 3 "Southwark"..... Mar. 3
"Irishman"..... Feb. 10 "Welshman"..... Mar. 10
"Dominion"..... Feb. 17 "Kensington"..... Mar. 17

*These steamers carry passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CLASS—$55.00.
SECOND CLASS—$40.00.
THIRD-CLASS—To principal ports in Great Britain $27.50.

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

EUROPE
Summer Tour
From $195. For FREE programme, write Rev. Dr. Withrow TORONTO.

Atlantic City, N.J.

HADDON HALL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

Always Open. On Ocean front. Courteous Attention. Homelike Surroundings. Every Comfort. Booklet and Calendar on application.

LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

CHALFONTE
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

Always Open.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL JACKSON,

Virginia ave., facing the Broadwalk and ocean. Special fall and winter rates; steam heat; rooms with bath $12.50 per week up. American plan; fine a la carte cafe; opens January 1; full orchestra. Fireproof. Atlantic City, N. J.
JOHN CRUSE.

THE PENNHURST,

Ocean and Michigan ave., Atlantic City, N.J. Rooms en suite with baths. Long distance phones in rooms. Elevator to street.

WM. R. HOOD.

SEASIDE HOUSE
Atlantic City, N. J.

Best location on the ocean front; every comfort including sea water baths, elevators, golf, etc.
F. P. COOK & SON.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c

DRAIN PIPES,
PORTLAND CEMENTS,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
345 St. James Street

PUBLIC NOTICE

The City of Montreal gives notice that it will apply to the Provincial Legislature, at its next session, for the adoption of a Bill to amend its charter on the following matters:

1. Taxes and licenses, appropriations, electoral lists, elections, prescriptions of taxes, hygiene, annexation of adjoining municipalities, and matters connected therewith, apportionment of the cost of sidewalks, expropriations, the Recorders, and the Clerk of the Recorder's Court, levying of taxes on municipal franchises, insurance companies, borrowing powers, construction of cisterns and coal vaults, power to compel proprietors in certain cases to pay the cost of laying water pipes, and power to compel persons, corporations and companies, supplying light, after notice, to lay mains in the streets and thoroughfares of the city, and make sewer connections.

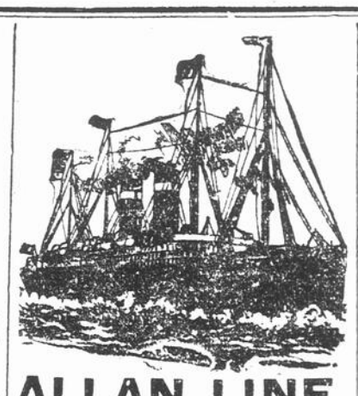
2. Power to compel companies or corporations to remove their poles from the streets, or to change the location thereof, in certain cases, to pay the cost of laying underground wires connecting their establishments with alarm boxes, and to reserve for the use of the city, in their underground conduits, a special duct; power to redeem certain stock, to define certain offences against by-laws.

3. Removal of snow from sidewalks and keeping the streets and sidewalks in good order, pavings, power to limit the application of certain by-laws to one or more wards, power to raise loans for permanent works, to lay conduits, to establish gas plant, for the purpose of acquiring St. Helen's Island, for expropriations, and for the establishment of boulevards and public parks.

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

Montreal, 19th December, 1905.

CENTS FOR SALE
AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.



ALLAN LINE.
LIVERPOOL VIA MOVILLE.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Liverpool.	St. John.	Halifax
28 Dec. PRETORIAN...	.13 Jan.	15 Jan
4 Jan. NUMIDIAN...	.20 Jan.	22 Jan.
11 Jan. CORINTHIAN...	.27 Jan.	29 Jan.
18 Jan. PARISIAN	3 Feb.	5 Feb.
25 Jan. SICILIAN...	.10 Feb.	12 Feb.

The steamers sail from ST. JOHN, N.B., after arrival of C.P.R. train leaving Montreal 7.25 p.m., Friday. From HALIFAX on Monday after arrival of the Intercolonial (Mail) and C.P.Ry. trains, which leave Montreal at 8 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Sunday.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks electric lights throughout.

FIRST-CLASS, $50 and upwards.

Reduction for round trip tickets.

SECOND-CLASS, Liverpool or Londonderry $40. Return tickets at reduced rates.

THIRD-CLASS Liverpool London or Glasgow, $26.50 and $27.50.

HALIFAX to HAVRE.

SARMATIAN...10 Jan. POMERANIAN...10 Feb

Only Second-Class passengers carried.
Rate to Havre—$40. to Paris, $43.75.
Apply to H. & A. ALLAN.

Reford Agencies.

DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW WEEKLY SERVICE.

ST. JOHN, N.B., TO GLASGOW.

SS. ALCIDES .. ..Jan. 13
SS. ATHENIA, cold storage .. ..Jan. 20
SS. CONCORDIA .. ..Jan. 27
SS. TRITONIA .. .. Feb. 3

THOMSON LINE LONDON WEEKLY SERVICE.

PORTLAND, ME., TO LONDON.

SS. FREMONA .. ..Jan. 13
SS. CERVONA, cold storage and cool air .. ..Jan. 20
SS. KILDONA, cold storage and cool air .... Jan. 27
SS. IONA, cold storage and cool air .. ..Feb. 3

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited,
25 St. Sacrament street, MONTREAL.
WESTERN OFFICE,
Room 110, Union Station, TORONTO.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.

NEW TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS.
EMPRESS OF BRITAIN, 14,500 tons (bldg)
EMPRESS OF IRELAND, 14,500 tons (bldg)
18½ knots sea speed.

From ST. JOHN, N.B., to LIVERPOOL.
LAKE ERIE . . . ...Feb. 3rd Mar. 17th
LAKE MANITOBA .. Feb. 17th Mar. 31st
LAKE CHAMPLAIN. Mar. 3rd Apl. 14th

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin to Liverpool, $47.50 and $50.00 and upwards, according to steamer and accommodation. Round trip tickets at reduced rates. Second cabin to Liverpool, $40.00; to London, $42.50. Round trip at reduced rates. Third class to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry, and Queenstown, $26.50. From Liverpool, London or Londonderry, $27.50, to St. John, N.B.

ST. JOHN, N.B., to LONDON.

†MOUNT TEMPLE .. ..Feb. 13
†LAKE MICHIGAN .. ..Mar. 13

Carries 3rd class passengers only.
Rate to London, $26.50; to other points at lowest rates.
Dates of sailings of Freight Steamers to Liverpool, London and Bristol not shown above, furnished on application.
Apply to
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES,
Board of Trade Building, St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED.
ST. JOHN AND MANCHESTER

From Manchester.	From St. John.
Jan. 12—*MANCHESTER TRADER.	Jan. 30
Jan. 18—MANCHESTER SHIPPER.	Feb. 10
Feb. 1—MANCHESTER IMPORTER	Feb. 24
Feb. 20—*MANCHESTER TRADER.	Mar 13

Some of the above steamers have first-class accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

CANADA-SOUTH AFRICA JOINT SERVICE TO CAPE TOWN, PORT ELIZABETH, EAST LONDON AND DURBAN.

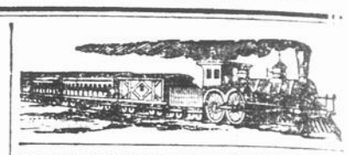
*WYANDOTTE.... .... Mar. 20
*Fitted with Cold Storage.
For further particulars apply to
FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED,
AGENTS .. .. .. MONTREAL.

FOR THE WINTER GO TO BERMUDA

Frost unknown. Malaria impossible. From New York 48 hours by elegant new steamship "Bermudian." 5,500 tons. Sailings from New York every 10 days.

FOR WINTER TOURS GO TO WEST INDIES

30 days' trip, twenty days in the tropics. Special cruise per SS. "Pretoria." From New York 17th February, 1906. Tickets for sale at all Principal Ticket Offices. For further particulars, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents for Quebec SS. Co., 39 Broadway, New York, or J. G. BROCK & CO., 211 Commissioners st., Montreal. ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Leave Bonaventure Station.

"INTERNATIONAL LIMITED."
Finest and Fastest Train in Canada.

Daily at 9 a.m., ar. Toronto, 4.30 p.m. Hamilton, 5.30 p.m., Niagara Falls, Ont., 6.55 p.m. Buffalo, 8.25 p.m., London 7.45 p.m., Detroit, 9.45 p.m., Chicago, 7.42 a.m.

Elegant Cafe Service on above train.

MONTREAL AND NEW YORK.
Shortest Line. Quickest Service.

‡Day trains, daily except Sunday each way.
‖Night train daily, each way.

LVE. MONTREAL †8.45 a.m. ‖11.10 a.m.
ARR. NEW YORK †8.00 p.m. ‖9 p.m.
LVE. MONTREAL †7.40 p.m.
ARR. NEW YORK †7.17 a.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FAST OTTAWA SERVICE.

Lv. 8.40 a.m. week days, 4.10 p.m. daily.
Ar. Ottawa 11.40 a.m. week days, 7.20 p.m. daily.

To enable the public to attend the funeral of the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, trip tickets will be sold to Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway System, at single fare for the round trip, good for January 24, and morning trains of January 25. Limited to return from Montreal January 27th, 1906.

CITY TICKET OFFICES,
137 St. James Street. Telephones Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUEBEC TRAINS
LEAVE PLACE VIGER.
†8.45 a.m., *2.00 p.m., *11.30 p.m.
Parlor or Sleeping Cars on above trains.

OTTAWA TRAINS
LEAVE WINDSOR STATION.
†8.45 a.m., *9.40 a.m., $10.00 a.m.
†4.00 p.m., *10.10 p.m.
LEAVE PLACE VIGER.
†8.20 a.m., †6.35 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‖Sundays only.

Parlor or Sleeping Cars on all trains from Windsor Station.

To enable the public to attend the State Funeral of the late Honorable Raymond Prefontaine, return tickets will be on sale at all Canadian Pacific Railway Ticket Offices to Montreal at single first fare, going all trains Wednesday, January 24th and morning trains of Thursday, January 25th. Good for return until Saturday, January 27th, 1906.

Ticket Office: 129 St. James St.
Next Post Office.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

CANADA'S FAMOUS TRAIN
—THE—
MARITIME EXPRESS

Leaves Montreal at 12 NOON, daily, Saturday excepted, for Levis, Riv. du Loup, Campbellton, Moncton, St. John, Halifax, the Sydneys, and intermediate points.

ENGLISH MAIL TRAIN.
Leaves SUNDAYS at 12 noon.

Passengers taking this train make close connections at Halifax with MAIL STEAMERS for Liverpool.

QUEBEC SERVICE.

Trains leave Montreal at 7.40 a.m. and 3.50 p.m. daily, except Sunday, and at 12 NOON, daily, except Saturday.

For tickets and information apply at
CITY TICKET OFFICE,
143 St. James street, or at Bonaventure Station.

Rutland Railroad
Windsor Street Station.
Trains Leave as follows:

8.50 a.m. GREEN MOUNTAIN FLYER arriving Burlington 11.50 a.m., Troy 1.45 p.m., Albany 4.40 p.m., New York 8.00 p.m., Boston 7.45 p.m. Worcester 5.45 p.m.

7.10 p.m.—NIGHT EXPRESS, arriving Burlington 10.10 p.m., Troy 2.50 a.m., New York 7.18 a.m., Boston 7.00 a.m., Worcester 6.27 a.m.

Pullman Sleeping and Parlor cars on through trains.

Secure accommodations and tickets at 141 St. James street and Windsor Station.

J. H. FALLON,
City Passenger and Ticket Agent.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Protestant Hospital for the Insane will apply at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec for An Act to [illegible] in what investments the funds of the Hospital may be placed, to enlarge the scope thereof, and to ratify investments already made; and for other purposes.

Montreal, 13th January, 1906.

SELKIRK CROSS,
Solicitor for Applicants.
80 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

CENTS FOR SALE
AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

A Romance of South Africa

— by —

[illegible] CHAPIN RAY,

[illegible] 'The Good Saints Anne,' 'The [illegible] Teddy,' 'Her Book,' etc.

— and —

[illegible] LEON BROCK FULLER.

[illegible] By Special Arrangement.

[illegible] 1905, by Little, Brown and Co.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

[illegible] of this work had told upon [illegible] right direction. Under [illegible] the muscles stood out [illegible] hands, his nerves were [illegible] like a wolf and slept the [illegible] of a healthy child. To [illegible], his face changed but [illegible] were more rugged, the [illegible] lips a bit more resolute; [illegible].

[illegible] amid the merry group [illegible] he sat silent, while he [illegible] away to the south- [illegible] there, in the green- [illegible] mountain's shelter, [illegible] girl with yellow hair and eyes [illegible] zenith when it dark- [illegible] sleeping of the sun. His [illegible] in every conceivable [illegible], riding, resting at [illegible] in the shaded western end of [illegible] pouring tea for relays [illegible] guests. As a rule, the Cap- [illegible] figure was in the background of [illegible] pictures, and Weldon was content [illegible] have it so. In all South Africa, [illegible] were his two best friends; it was [illegible] that they should be together. And [illegible] Captain was an older man, much [illegible] older. When one lives in the open air [illegible] hours of every day, [illegible] count for little in his mind. [illegible] are for the cramped [illegible] the limitless, unbroken [illegible].

[illegible] and then a day brought with [illegible] a letter, frank, friendly and full of [illegible]. Those days Weldon marked [illegible] a white stone; but his sleep, on [illegible] nights, was as quiet and dreamless [illegible] ever. Facts were facts. Theories [illegible] were for the future; and no [illegible] cares much to the future in a time [illegible].

Besides the letters, there were minor [illegible], too, events which went to fill [illegible] the letters of reply. Now it was a [illegible] train which halted at the camp [illegible] the way southward, and each red- [illegible] nurse had reminded him of Alice [illegible] and of those last days in Jo- [illegible]hannesburg. Now it was a two-day [illegible], in escort for a convoy train whose [illegible] lines of bullock-drawn waggons [illegible] the brown veldt with a wavering [illegible] stripe of duller brown. Again a wound- [illegible] picket came straying back to camp, [illegible] bleeding and dazed, to report the in- [illegible]evitable sniping which furnished the run- [illegible]ning accompaniment to most other [illegible] events. An angry squad came riding [illegible] the shot which had fol- [illegible]lowed close upon the raising of the [illegible] flag over the scene of armed men [illegible] who had suddenly leaped out from the [illegible] side shelter of a Red-Cross ambulance. And, on one occasion, he had been in [illegible] of a similar fray. Hand to [illegible] he had fought on the doorsteps [illegible] farmhouse to which he and his five [illegible] had been bidden by a sprightly [illegible] in brown and sunbonnet. At the [illegible] the bonnet had been cast from the [illegible] head, and the gown had been [illegible] back to give access to the ban- [illegible]dolier beneath, while a dozen shots from [illegible] upper window had driven them from [illegible] lower yard into the comparative shel- [illegible] of the lower rooms. The skirmish [illegible] had ended with a charge up the stair- [illegible]. Weldon, that same night, had [illegible] to Ethel a wholly humorous ac- [illegible] of the whole affair, and it was not [illegible] long afterwards that she had [illegible] from Carew, who had been of [illegible] party, which was the trooper who [illegible] mounted guard over the room where [illegible] grandmother had tucked herself away under the bed. The old Dutch [illegible] had bidden him to share her [illegible] but he had taken note of her [illegible] dimensions, and had declined her hos- [illegible]pitality. Later on, when the fight was [illegible] and she had painfully wriggled her [illegible] way out from her 'trap, he had also de- [illegible]clined certain of her minute attentions of [illegible]. Even chivalry to the aged [illegible] its humorous side.

[illegible] one November night, Weldon [illegible] into his tent with alert step and [illegible] eyes. He found Carew going [illegible] his camp outfit in detail, and, [illegible] on the floor in the corner, Kruger Bobs was cleaning accoutre- [illegible] as if his life depended on it.

[illegible] looks as if events were about to [illegible], he observed, from the dis- [illegible] distance of the doorway.

They are.

'Ass them to include me, then.'

'What do you need of events, you re- [illegible]-enlisted-for?'

[illegible] sick of even the best horse- [illegible]' he answered nonchalant- [illegible].

'Seems as if you are doomed to more of it.'

'Another fleet of broncho-s?' Weldon's [illegible] showed that the idea displeased him.

'No, but a two-hundred-mile trek across country.'

'Good. I am tired of being cooped up, and a spin of that kind will be a boon.'

Carew settled back on his heels and looked up at him.

'Spin, is it! Your only spin will be on your own axis. We are to act as escort for a convoy train of fifty waggons and ten times fifty mules. We shall make six miles a day, and our tongues will be wholly corrupted by the language of the mule-drivers. And, in the end, we shall get to—'

'A glorious fight, I trust,' Weldon supplemented.

Gloomily Carew shook his head.

'No; merely to Winburg. We are going to provision Weppener and Ladybrand, and then make for the railway again. We'll strike it at Winburg most likely. It is an unholy sort of hole, and we shall sit there until the train arrives, and then we shall entrain and come back again. And this,' he emphasized his words by plumping forward on his knees once more; 'and this is war!'

'Yes; but it lets us out on a longer leash than I have had for some time,' Weldon said serenely. 'Anyway, it is well for you that it is not likely to be a bloody campaign, for you'll be headed straight away from Johannesburg, and I misdoubt me if Winburg holds a hospital.'

'Judging from my past records, it will have to found one, then,' Carew answered composedly. 'If I have to go through two hundred miles of the enemy's country, they might as well open up, in readiness for my coming. But what is the letter, old man?'

'News. Yours had knocked it out of my mind, though. Mine comes off later. Captain Frazer has been transferred to the South African Light Horse, and will come up her as adjutant, on the first.'

Carew's face brightened.

'That's good hearing. He will be higher still, before De Wet is taken.'

'I hope so. Anyway, he is coming to us. Think of having him about again!'

'Much good will it do us! An adjutant doesn't mess with the trooper.'

'Frazer will stick to his friends.'

'Mayhap. Still, better men than he have gone dizzy, as they went up the ladder, and dizziness makes people look at what's above them, rather than at what is below,' Carew answered oracularly. 'Frazer's influence will be sound, and we shall feel it from one end of things to the other. Aside from that, we aren't likely to be much affected by his coming. Did Miss Dent tell any other news?'

'As it happens, Miss Dent didn't tell me this.'

'Who, then?'

'Captain Frazer, himself,' Weldon answered, with a quiet relish of his own victory. 'He sends messages and all that to you.' Then he added, 'And who else do you think is coming?'

'With him?'

'Yes.'

Carew shook his head.

'I've no idea, unless Lord Kitchener is about to pay us a visit. There were rumors of it, a week or so ago.'

'Guess again. It's a mightier than Lord Kitchener, this time.'

'Can't be.'

Weldon laughed.

'It is, for it is a man trained to two weapons, who has beaten his kettles into a helmet and his pepper-pot into a cartridge-box.'

'Paddy?'

'Yes, Paddy. The Captain writes that he is thirsting for gore and glory, and that he has learned to ride anything from a clothes-horse to a nightmare.'

Carew laughed.

'Paddy all over. He never could take things as they came.'

'Except Parrott's horse,' Weldon suggested.

'How did he get out of that scrape?'

'Went out. There was talk of official vengeance; but Paddy vanished, that same night. A week later, he turned up at the Captain's room in Capetown, with a bundle of clothes and a story that was as leaky as a sieve. The Captain sent him out to Maitland to be licked into shape, and this is the result.'

'No,' Carew objected in a sudden burst of prophecy. 'Mind my words, Paddy has not resulted yet. That will come, later on in the game.'

CHAPTER XVI.

Winburg may have all the elements of greatness; but greatness itself is lacking. Nevertheless, after watching a convoy train tool along over the green-flecked yellow veldt at the rate of six miles a day, after seeing nothing but an occasional isolated farmhouse, the little town appeared like a centre of civilization and excitement to the bored troopers, as they rode up the main street and pitched camp on the western edge of the town. There they sat and idly wondered behind which particular hill was the largest commando. No type of boredom is more acute than that which links itself with periods of inaction in the army. Fifteen minutes would have sufficed to exhaust the resources of Winburg, the troopers remained there for nfteen days.

Only Kruger Bobs was fully in his element. His daily grooming of the broncho and his master once over, his time was his own, and he employed it to the best of his ability. Fate had endowed Kruger Bobs with a smile which won instant liking and gained instant fulfilment of his wishes. Just as, months before, he had sat on the river bank at Piquetberg Road, and grinned persuasively at the jam tins, so now he ranged up and down among the farms scattered about Winburg, and grinned himself into possession of manifold eggs and plump fowls and even of soft wheat bread, the final luxury of the biscuit-sated trooper who owned his fealty.

'"Is thy servant a dog?"' Carew had quoted gravely at sight of his first army biscuit.

And Weldon had made answer:—

'Not if he knows it. I have always had full sympathy with my hound who leaves his dog-bread in favor of a bit of oak planking gnawed out from his kennel floor.'

But Carew was less dainty. Nevertheless, he attacked the biscuit with two flat stones, and mixed the débris with his coffee.

Now, however, thanks to the efforts of Kruger Bobs, they were living thriftily and upon the fat of the land.

'How do you get it all, Kruger Bobs?' Weldon had demanded, one day. 'To my sure knowledge, you've no money, and people hereabouts don't love the British. What is your secret?'

Kruger Bobs ducked his bristly head into his ragged hat, and gave an explosive chuckle. Then he raised his head and scratched it demurely.

'Kruger Bobs just gits it, Boss,' he explained comprehensively.

He came in, the next night, his pockets stuffed, his mouth wide ajar, and the very whites of his eyes ful of mystery. Carew and Weldon, sitting together, glanced up as he appeared. Instantly, as he caught sight of Carew, Kruger veiled his emotion and sought to become properly nonchalant. Nevertheless, it was plain that he had tidings to impart; and at length, over the top of Carew's head, he fell to making graphic, yet totally unintelligible, signs to his master.

'What do you want, Kruger Bobs?' Weldon demanded.

Kruger Bobs heaved an ostentatious sigh, cast at Weldon one flashing grin, and then asked dolorously:

'Me speak Boss out dere?'

'What is the matter with you, Kruger Bobs?' Weldon asked, as he departed on the heels of his serving man.

Kruger Bobs slapped his thigh noiselessly, vanished behind his smile, then reappeared to put his lips to Weldon's ear and whisper in raucous triumph:

'Syb down dere Winburg.'

'What? Who is Syb?' Weldon queried blankly.

(To be Continued.)

He gains, not loses, time, who waits for God's Holy Spirit.

DIVINE BREATHINGS.

TUESDAY, JAN. 23.

WILL ALL MEN BE SAVED?

Certainly not. First. Men have but one life to live in this world, and the life they live here shapes the life hereafter. A man's position in this life may be reversed in that to come. See the story of the rich man and Lazarus in Luke xvi. It is man's moral and spiritual character which fixes his eternal state. If he lives after the flesh he must die. If he through the Spirit kills off the deeds of the body he shall live. (Rom. viii., 13.) This life is not one of probation, but of choice. God's will and man's will. The first brings life, the last brings death. He that soweth to his own flesh shall reap corruption. He that soweth to the Spirit shall reap eternal life. (Gal. vi., 7, 8.) Those who refuse obedience to Christ in this life shall suffer eternal punishment. (II. Thess. i., 8, 9.) Christ is the eternal life, which, rejected here, cuts off the rejector forever. Second. All men do not want to be saved, therefore their eternal destruction is their own choice. Ye will not come unto Me that ye may have life, therefore ye shall die in your sins. (John v., 40; viii., 24.) Angels who kept not their first estate are still waiting judgment. See what Jude says to ungodly men. It is possible that a spirit cannot be annihilated; if so, there can be no uncertainty about future punishment. It is possible and probable, since one trusting look to Jesus saves that millions have believed and trusted in Him in a dying hour, but let no one presume upon this, for death may come in a moment, as it often does.

A Friend in Need—

THAT thin, little, 10-cent Box of Cascarets.

When carried constantly in your Vest Pocket, or in "my Lady's" Purse it will ward off ninety per cent of Life's ordinary Ills.

Eat one of the six candy tablets contained in that "Vest Pocket Box" whenever you suspect you need one.

It can't hurt you, and is sure Insurance against serious sickness.

* * *

Want of Exercise, indoor Employment, weaken the Bowel Muscles, just as they weaken Arm and Leg Muscles.

The Muscles lose tone, tension, strength, to force the food onward.

And the longer they stay in that state the weaker they become, because the less exercise they get through the slow passage of food.

Cascarets contain the only combination of drugs that acts on the Muscles of the Bowels and Intestines, just as Cold Water, or Exercise, act on a Lazy man.

They act like Exercise.

* * *

When you have Heartburn, Colic, Coated Tongue, Suspected Breath, Acid-rising-in-throat, Gas-belching, or an incipient Cold, take a Cascaret.

Remember, all these are not merely Discomforts, but indications of a serious Cause.

Nip them in the bud—eat a Candy Cascaret. Cascarets don't purge, nor punish the stomach like "Bile-driving" "Physics."

They act like Exercise on the Bowel-Muscles that propel Food, and that squeeze the natural Digestive Juices of the body into Food.

Cascarets ward off, or cure, the following diseases:

Constipation	*Bad Breath*
Biliousness	*Diabetes*
Indigestion	*Headache*
Dyspepsia	*Diarrhœa*
Torpid Liver	*Flatulence*
Appendicitis	*Hives*
Rheumatism	*Jaundice*
Catarrh	*Nausea*
Colic	*Vertigo*
Scrofula	*Pimples*
Womanly Troubles	
Worms	*Blotches*
Piles	*Eczema*
Ulcers	*Dysentery*

In such cases a little Cascaret in time is worth fifty dollars worth of Treatment later on, to say nothing of the suffering, discomfort, loss of Business Energy, and loss of Social Sunshine it saves.

* * *

A coming Headache can be warded off in short order, by a single Cascaret, and the cause removed.

Heartburn, Gas-belching, Acid-risings in the throat, and Colicky feeling are sure signs of bowel trouble from food poisons, and should be dealt with promptly.

One Cascaret will stop the coming trouble, and move on the Bowel load, if taken at the first signs.

Don't fail to carry the Vest Pocket Box of Cascarets with you constantly.

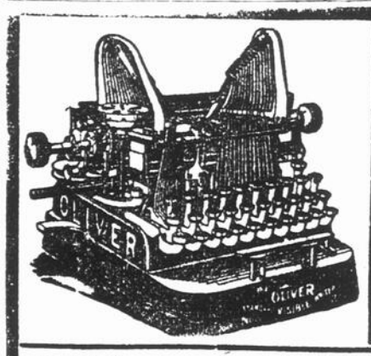
* * *

A thousand dollars a year spent in amusements could not buy for you half so much hearty Happiness, solid Comfort, cheerful Temper and Health Insurance as that little Ten Cent Box of Cascarets.

All Druggists sell them—over ten million boxes a year.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

A sample and the famous booklet, "Curse of Constipation," Free for the asking. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 699



THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER

FACTORY has been removed to more commodious and suitable premises.

THE OLIVER is the most largely sold typewriting machine in the world to-day.

THE OLIVER is a Canadian machine through its inventor, and its being manufactured in Canada as well as in the United States.

THE OLIVER, being manufactured in Canada, pays no duty, as all other Standard machines do.

THE OLIVER is the **Standard Visible** writing machine

The record of THE OLIVER has never been equalled.

Active and reliable agents are wanted, to whom will be given steady employment if found competent.

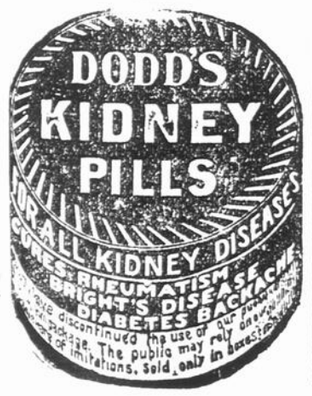
You should send for our SPECIAL OFFER.

CANADIAN OLIVER TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
TEMPLE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

Buy Hair at Auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles. "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, and always restores color to gray hair. A splendid dressing also. Sold for over sixty years.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



Employment Wanted.

WANTED, WORK BY FIRST-CLASS Carpenter, by day or contract; estimates free on application to M. FROMSON, 188 City Hall avenue.

Wanted.

STABLE WANTED FOR NINE HORSES; locality between Craig and St. Catherine, and west of St. George streets.

WANTED, A CARIOLE, IN GOOD ORDER. Address, stating price, to CARIOLE, P.O. Box 2234, Montreal.

To Let.

TO LET — WAREHOUSE BUILDING 30 Vallee street, thoroughly equipped, with office, electric light, hot wated heating, etc., two floors and basement, suitable for manufacturing; immediate possession. Good lease Apply W. J. RAFFERTY, 55 Vallee street.

TO LET, NO. 19 LORNE AVENUE, TWO stories, extension, up-to-date. Apply D. GORDON, 120 Mansfield st.

Rooms to Let.

YOUR CHOICE OF THREE FURNISHED Rooms; all modern conveniences; Auer light. 20 Buckingham ave. Phone Up 2383.

Flats to Let.

FROM MAY 1, BRIGHT, COMFORTABLE Upper Flat (furnished), on Elgin street; 8 rooms and w.c.; convenient to cars, and pleasant surroundings; option of purchase [illegible] under [illegible] figure. Rent, furnished, $30; unfurnished, $18 a month. Address, F.F.L., 19, 'Witness' Office.

ARONSON & RUTENBERG
PAWN BROKERS,
601 Craig st.

Money to lend on Diamonds Watches, Jewellery, Clothing Furs & Dry Goods. Furs stored during summer months.

ARONSON & RUTENBERG,
Pawnbrokers and Jewellers

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Metallic fittings for Post-Office Department, Ottawa Ont.," will be received at this office until SATURDAY, January 20, 1906, inclusively, for the construction of metallic fittings for Savings Bank Branch, Ottawa, Ont., Post-Office.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten percent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

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

By order, FRED. GELINAS, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, January 10, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

CARLO AS A WITNESS.

About a year ago a large grizzly St. Bernard dog was kidnapped from a Revere farmer, and subsequently sold to a Brookline livery stable keeper for fifty dollars.

The Revere farmer advertised, but to no purpose. Business one day took him to Brookline. He was accompanied by his six-year-old daughter. They were driving slowly through the main street. Suddenly the child uttered a cry.

There on the green with tail extended and eye dilated, his great body trembling with excitement, caused by that voice he loved, stood kidnapped 'Carlo.'

'Oh, come, Carlo!' cried the child, eagerly. There was a merry bark, and the dog was by the side of the waggon in a twinkling, wagging his bushy tail and prancing in doggish glee. The farmer, of course, took possession of the dog. The Brooklineite laid his grievance before the court. It took two days to hear the case. The complainant put in evidence to show that he purchased the dog of the man who reared him. On the other hand, the defendant described every mark and scar on the dog.

'I think I'll postpone the trial in order to have the dog in court as a witness,' said the judge.

A deputy sheriff brought the canine to court the day following.

'Carlo!' called the livery stable keeper. The dog only sniffed and moved uneasily.

'Oh, Carlo! Carlo!' cried the farmer's child.

The huge St. Bernard's tail went round. In another second he was bounding down the corridor to his mistress. The case was then submitted to the jury, and after five minutes' deliberation the jury returned with a verdict for the farmer.—Boston 'Traveller.'

DAILY TEXT.

January 23.

Who is he that will harm you, if ye be followers of that which is good?—I. Peter iii., 13.

You can never tell when God will take little words you may drop, like an arrow at a venture, and cause it to strike some hearer between the joints of the harness and bring him down. Therefore, let no opportunity slip for speaking a word for Christ.—A. F. Schauffler, D.D.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A GENERAL Servant, for family of two (no children). Apply between 3 and 5 in the afternoon, at 107 Lewis avenue, Westmount.

WANTED, BRIGHT BOY FOR AN INsurance Office. Apply to Box 2407, City.

WANTED, A COMPETENT HOUSE-TAblemaid. Apply morning or evening, at 44 Shuter street.

WANTED, A CAPABLE GENERAL SERvant. Apply, with references, at 4368 Montrose ave., Westmount.

Earn Over $10 a Day.

Agents wanted all over the world Experience not necessary. Ten dollars a day easily earned taking subscriptions for 'World Wide.' Write for full particulars and our lists for easy canvassing. Address, the publishers of 'World Wide,' Montreal, Canada.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, with good board, in private family, for two ladies, on Atwater or Greene ave., above St. Antoine; state terms, which must be reasonable. Address A B., 'Witness' Office.

Bargains.

FOR SALE, REMNANTS, BUTCHER ROLler Table Linens, Remnants Beaver Reversible Cretonnes; 10c Circular Pillow Cotton, 40, 42, 52 inches; Black Farmers' Satin, Double, 30c; Navy Serge, 58 inch, $1.00, worth $1.50. ROWELL'S GENERAL BAZAAR, 3 Cypress street, opposite Windsor Hall.

FOR SALE, KINDLING WOOD — GOOD dry box cuttings make the cheapest kindling wood; delivered within city limits for $1.75 per load. Call up Phone Main 3647. G. & J. ESPLIN, 126 Duke street.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION. Kindling, $2.00; Cut Maple, $3.00; Mill Blocks, $1.75; cut any length; also, Anthracite Coal; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, No. 2 Canal Basin, cor. of Guy and William streets. Bell Telephone Main 452.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, ONE GOOD COOKING RANGE, one good Gas Stove and one Gas Hot Water Generator; moderate price to immediate purchaser. Address PURCHASER, 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE, A DRESS SUIT, PRACTICALly new, suitable for a medium sized man. Apply 155A Waverly street, Annex.

Miscellaneous.

INVALIDS AND OTHERS REQUIRING freshly laid Eggs, direct from the farm, leave orders at G. W. WILLISON & SON, 7 Phillips square.

ANY ONE NOT BEING ABLE TO GET A 'Witness' at his newsdealer's will oblige the publishers by notifying the Subscription Department by telephone Main 4090, or by postcard. John Dougall & Son, 'Witness' Building.

Property.

FOR SALE, NO. 16 WINDSOR AVENUE, Westmount. Detached pressed brick house with stone foundation. Built for owner. Warm, bright, wholesome dwelling. Concrete basement, steel construction, hot water heating, modern plumbing, nine rooms tastily decorated; silk tapestry in parlor. With adjoining building lot, laid out as lawn, fruit trees, 72 x 110. Price, $7,500. Apply at house, or No. 166 McGill street.

COMFORTABLE HOME, WITH LARGE garden, at small cost, at St. Lambert; brick encased house, 26 x 32; extension kitchen, 15 x 15; lot, 81 x 210. Reason for selling, owner removed to another city. Apply J. R. BEATTY, St. Lambert.

FAMILY RESIDENCE, IN GARDEN, FOR Sale by Trustees, at a bargain. Modern, well-built house, sunny rooms and verandah, splendid view; central, healthy location; Daisy furnace, modern plumbing. R. McGLAUGHLIN, 140 St. Peter street, or Telephone Main 4090.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

That centrally situated property, 776 778 Craig street, at present occupied by Timmis, Noble Co.

Size of lot, 60 x 90 ft., with lane in rear, and entrance on St. James street. Apply to

The TIMMIS NOBLE CO.

WANT ADS.

FOR THE 'WITNESS,'

may be left with

A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 2407 St. Catherine st

WM. DRYSDALE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 2275 St. Catherine Street.

Or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms To Let, Articles Found, Secondhand Articles Wanted or For sale.

20 Words for 10c.

½c for each additional word. Six insertion for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let, Other Articles For Sale.

25 Words for 25c.

1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Personals, Agents Wanted.

25 Words for 50c.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines space.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Municipal Elections.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF ELECTORS IN VOTING.

The elector is to vote only for one Candidate.

The voter will go into one of the compartments, and with a pencil there provided, place a cross opposite the name of the Candidate for whom he votes.

The voter will then fold the ballot, so as to show a portion of the back only, and also in such manner as to permit the annex to be detached without unfolding the ballot paper; he will then deliver the ballot paper so folded to the Deputy Returning Officer, who will place it in the Ballot Box, after having detached the annex. The voter will then forthwith quit the poll.

If a voter inadvertently spoils a ballot paper, he may return it to the proper officer, who, on being satisfied of the fact, will give him another.

If the elector votes for more than one Candidate, or places any mark on the ballot paper, by which he can afterwards be identified, his vote shall be void, and will not be counted.

If the voter takes a ballot paper out of the poll, or fraudulently puts into Ballot Box, any other paper than the ballot paper given him by the Deputy Returning Officer, he will be subject to be punished by fine of five hundred dollars, or an imprisonment for six months.

LIST SHOWING THE DIFFERENT POLLS AND THE PLACES WHERE THEY ARE LOCATED.

EAST WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 390 St. Antoine street, (Craig).
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 6 St. James street.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 22 Jacques Cartier square.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 1494 Notre Dame street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 92 Berri street.
Poll No. 6—At or near No. 1444 Notre Dame st

CENTRE WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 309 St. Paul street.
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 1686 Notre Dame street.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 92 St. James street.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 1614 Notre Dame street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 522½ St. Antoine street (Craig).
Poll No. 6—At or near No. 7 Place d'Armes Hill.

WEST WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 228 (old number, 684) St. Antoine street.
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 185 St. James street.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 178 St. James street.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 1718 Notre Dame street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 133 McGill street.
Poll No. 6—At or near No. 1742 Notre Dame street.
Poll No. 7—At or near No. 54 St. Francois Xavier street.
Poll No. 8—At or near Room B. 29, "Board of Trade."
Poll No. 9—At or near No. 60, Youville square.

ST. ANN'S WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 65, St. Maurice street.
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 47 Prince street.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 79 Wellington street.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 649 St. Paul street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 178 Anne street.
Poll No. 6—At or near No. 177 Wellington street.
Poll No. 7—At or near No. 154 Ottawa street.
Poll No. 8—At or near No. 188 Murray street.
Poll No. 9—At or near No. 168 Ottawa street.
Poll No. 10—At or near No. 115 McCord street.
Poll No 11—At or near No. 115 Barre street.
Poll No. 12—At or near No. 2346 Notre Dame street.
Poll No. 13—At or near No. 9 Payette street.
Poll No. 14—At or near No. 2624, Notre Dame street (new No. 1030, W. Notre Dame street).
Poll No. 15—At or near No. 124 Shearer street.
Poll No. 16—At or near No. 104 Farm street.
Poll No. 17—At or near No. 167 Grand Trunk street.
Poll No. 18—At or near No. 497 Wellington street.
Poll No. 19—At or near No. 401 Magdalen street.
Poll No. 20—At or near No. 296 Magdalen street.
Poll No. 21—At or near 65 Menai street.
Poll No. 22—At or near No. 58 Forfar street.

ST. JOSEPH WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 4, Little St. Antoine street.
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 90 St. Antoine street.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 14, Windsor street.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 280 Aqueduct street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 64 Inspectors street.
Poll No. 6—At or near No. 30 Rolland street.
Poll No. 7—At or near No. 721 Notre Dame street.
Poll No. 8—At or near No. 62 Lusignan street.
Poll No. 9—At or near No. 132 Lusignan street.
Poll No. 10—At or near No. 985 St. James street.
Poll No. 11—At or near No. 1028 St. James street.
Poll No. 12—At or near No. 1056 St. James street.
Poll No. 13—At or near No. 1025 St. James street.
Poll No. 14—At or near No. 1039 St. James street.
Poll No. 15—At or near No. 1096 St. James street.
Poll No. 16—At or near No. 114 Fulford street.
Poll No. 17—At or near No. 121 Workman street.
Poll No. 18—At or near No. 71 Dominion street.

ST. ANDREW WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 59 Argyle avenue.
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 345 St. Antoine street.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 419b St. Antoine street.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 136 Tupper street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 62 Fort street.
Poll No. 6—At or near No. 53 Fort street.
Poll No. 7—At or near No. 2698 St. Catherine street.
Poll No. 8—At or near No. 78 Mackay street.
Poll No. 9—At or near No. 2492a St. Catherine street.
Poll No. 10—At or near No. 2499 St. Catherine street.
Poll No. 11—At or near No. 2591 St. Catherine street.
Poll No. 12—At or near No. 2631 St. Catherine street.
Poll No. 13—At or near No. 2689 St. Catherine street.
Poll No. 14—At or near No. 2799 St. Catherine street.
Poll No. 15—At or near No. 2515 St. Catherine street.

ST. GEORGE WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 33 St. Antoine street.
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 31 Beaver Hall Hill.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 67½ St. Antoine street.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 199 St. Antoine street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 922 Dorchester street.
Poll No. 6—At or near No. 80a Stanley street.
Poll No. 7—At or near No. 78½ Cathcart street.
Poll No. 8—At or near No. 85 Cathcart street.
Poll No. 9—At or near No. 47 University street.
Poll No. 10—At or near No. 121 Mansfield street.
Poll No. 11—At or near No. 23 Aylmer street.
Poll No. 12—At or near No. 48 City Councillors street.
Poll No. 13—At or near No. 27 Shuter street.
Poll No. 14—At or near No. 2 Underhill Place.
Poll No. 15—At or near No. 107 Shuter street.
Poll No. 16—At or near No. 46 Victoria street.
Poll No. 17—At or near No. 103 McTavish street.
Poll No. 18—At or near No. 2368a St. Catherine street.
Poll No. 19—At or near No. 2439 St. Catherine street.

ST. LOUIS WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 83 Vitre street.
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 18a St. Elizabeth street.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 251 St. Antoine street (Craig).
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 122 Cadieux street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 250 City Hall avenue.
Poll No. 6—At or near No .247 City Hal lavenue.
Poll No. 7—At or near No. 139 Sanguinet street.
Poll No. 8—At or near No. 155 St. Elizabeth street.
Poll No. 9—At or near No. 238 St .Dominique street.
Poll No. 10—At or near No. 289 Cadieux street.
Poll No. 11—At or near No. 257 St. Elizabeth street.
Poll No. 12—At o rnear No. 239 Sanguinet street.
Poll No. 13—At or near No. 1517b Ontario street.
Poll No. 14—At or near No. 421b St. Lawrence street.
Poll No. 15—At or near No. 365 St. Dominique street.
Poll No. 16—At or near No. 549 Cadieux street.
Poll No. 17—At or near No. 44 St. Louis square.
Poll No. 18—At or near No. 381 Drolet street.
Poll No. 19—At or near No. 450 Sanguinet street.
Poll No. 20—At or near No. 622 Cadieux street.
Poll No. 21—At or near No. 142 Colonial avenue.
Poll No. 22—At or near No. 653 St .Lawrence street.
Poll No. 23—At or near No. 903 City Hall avenue.
Poll No. 24—At or near No. 197 Laval avenue.
Poll No. 25—At or near No. 170 Drolet street.
Poll No. 26—At or near No. 203 Drolet street.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 8 St. Urbain street.
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 647 St. Antoine street.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 111, St. Urbain street.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 117 Bleury street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 152 St. Georges street.
Poll No. 6—At or near No. 34 Vallee street.
Poll No. 7—At or near No. 155½ St. Charles Borromee street.
Poll No. 8—At or near 207 St. Urbain street.
Poll No. 9—At or near 1975 St. Catherine street.
Poll No. 10—At or near No. 1852 Ontario street.
Poll No. 11—At or near No. 226 Bleury street.
Poll No. 12—At or near No. 293 Bleury street.
Poll No. 13—At or near No. 2 Platt street.
Poll No. 14—At or near No. 303 St. Urbain street.
Poll No. 15—At or near No. 168 Milton street.
Poll No. 16—At or near No. 109 Park avenue.
Poll No. 17—At or near No. 15, Tara Hall avenue.
Poll No. 18—At or near No. 680 St. Lawrence street.
Poll No. 19—At or near No. 226 Elgin street.
Poll No. 20—At or near No. 313 Prince Arthur street.
Poll No. 21—At or near No. 108 Park avenue.
Poll No. 22—At or near No. 575 St. Urbain street.
Poll No. 23—At or near No. 6 Cuthbert street.

PAPINEAU WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 835 St. Antoine east.
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 880 St. Antoine east.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 106 Dorchester street.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 1031 St. Antoine east.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 59 Visitation street.
Poll No. 6—At or near No. 117 Panet street.
Poll No. 7—At or near No. 177 Plessis street.
Poll No. 8—At or near No. 203 Champlain street.
Poll No. 9—At or near No. 127 Dorion street.
Pol No. 10—At or near No. 962 DeMontigny street.
Poll No. 11—At or near No. 260 Champlain street.
Poll No. 12—At or near No. 676 DeMontigny street.
Poll No. 13—At or near No. 959 DeMontigny street.
Poll No. 14—At or near No. 935 DeMontigny street.
Poll No. 15—At or near No. 230 Dorion street.
Poll No. 16—At or near No. 282 Panet street.
Poll No. 17—At or near No. 423 Maisonneuve street.
Poll No. 18—At or near No. 367a Panet street.
Poll No. 19—At or near No. 1086 Ontario street.
Poll No. 20—At or near No. 655 Lafontaine street.
Poll No. 21—At or near No. 9 Huron street.
Poll No. 22—At or near No. 358 Panet street.
Poll No. 23—At or near No. 551 Plessis street.
Poll No. 24—At or near No. 616 Champlain street.
Poll No. 25—At or near No. 371 Gain street.
Poll No. 26—At or near No. 604 DeLorimier avenue.

ST. MARY WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 45 Parthenais street.
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 19 Dufresne street.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 30 Visitation street.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 156 Fullum street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 92 Dufresne street.
Poll No. 6—At or near No. 417 DeLorimier avenue.
Poll No. 7—At or near No. 194a Dufresne street.
Poll No. 8—At or near No. 203 Poupart street.
Poll No. 9—At or near No. 743 Ontario street.
Poll No. 10—At or near No. 269 Poupart street.
Poll No. 11—At or near No. 330 Frontenac street.
Poll No. 12—At or near No. 59 Logan street.
Poll No. 13—At or near No. 58 Frontenac street.

ST. JAMES WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 26 St. Timothee street.
Poll No. 2—A tor near No. 124 Wolfe street.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 30 Visitation street.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 310 Lagauchetiere street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 1, Notre Dame de Lourdes street.
Poll No. 6—At or near No. 116 St .Hubert street.
Poll No. 7—At or near No. 132 St. Timothee street.
Poll No. 8—At or near No. 47 St. Christophe street.
Poll No. 9—At or near No. 162 Amherst street.
Poll No. 10—At or near No. 164b Montcalm street.
Poll No. 11—At or near No. 212 Beaudry street.
Poll No. 12—At or near 301 Beaudry street.
Poll No. 13—At or near No. 378 Wolfe street.
Poll No. 14—At or near No. 93 St. Christophe street.

LAFONTAINE WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 1414 Ontario street.
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 187 St. Hubert street.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 201 St. Christophe street.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 309 St. Andre street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 430 Amherst street.
Poll No. 6—At or near No. 455 Wolfe street.
Poll No. 7—At or near No. 551 Wolfe street.
Poll No. 8—At or near No. 440 Beaudry street.
Poll No. 9—At or near No. 272 Visitation street.
Poll No. 10—At or near No. 1445 Ontario street.
Poll No. 11—At or near No. 1355 Ontario street.
Poll No. 12—At or near No. 540 Amherst street.
Poll No. 13—At or near No. 631 Wolfe street.
Poll No. 14—At or near No. 1219 Ontario street.
Poll No. 15—At or near No. 479 Berri street.
Poll No. 16—At or near No. 712 St. Andre street.
Poll No. 17—At or near No. 94 Parc Lafontaine street.
Poll No. 18—At or near No. 805 St. Andre street.
Poll No. 19—At or near No. 122 Roy street.
Poll No. 20—At or near No. 70 Rivard street.
Poll No. 21—At or near No. 604 Berri street.
Poll No. 22—At or near No. 673 Berri street.
Poll No. 23—At or near No. 91 Mentana street.

HOCHELAGA WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near 71 Marlborough street.
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 319 Moreau street.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 130 St. Germain street.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 150 St. Catherine street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 65 Darling street.
Poll No. 6—At or near No .115 Moreau street.
Poll No. 7—At or near No. 1673 Notre Dame street east.
Poll No. 8—At or near No. 131 Desery street.
Poll No. 9—At or near No. 27 Hudon street.
Poll No. 10—At or near No. 132 Joliette street.
Poll No. 11—At or near No. 120 Ontario street.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 500 Duluth avenue.
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 1228 St. Lawrence street.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 1096 St. Lawrence street.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 1015 St. Lawrence street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 1075 Cadieux street.
Poll No. 6—At or near No. 910 Cadieux street.
Poll No. 7—At or near No. 450 Rachel street.
Poll No 8—At or near No. 428a Laval avenue.
Poll No. 9—At or near No. 332 Laval avenue.
Poll No. 10—At or near No. 710a Sanguinet street.
Poll No. 11—At or near No. 777 Sanguinet street.
Poll No. 12—At or near No. 848 Sanguinet street.
Poll No. 13—At or near No. 588 Drolet street.
Poll No. 14—At or near No. 385 Drolet street.
Poll No. 15—At or near No. 428 Marie-Anne street.
Poll No. 16—At or near No. 995 St. Denis street.
Poll No. 17—At or near No. 204 Rivard street.
Poll No. 18—At or near No. 828 Berri street.
Poll No. 19—At or near No. 939 Berri street.
Poll No. 20—At or near No. 1086 Berri street.
Poll No. 21—At or near No. 177 Duluth avenue.

ST. GABRIEL WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 288 Manufacturers street.
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 524 Centre street.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 713 Charlevoix street.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 151 Chateauguay street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 51 St. Charles street.
Poll No. 6—At or near No. 169 Manufacturers street.
Poll No. 7—At or near No. 106 Laprairie street.
Poll No. 8—At or near No. 226 Centre street.
Poll No. 9—At or near No. 34 Chateauguay street.
Poll No. 10—At or near No. 79 Knox street.
Poll No. 11—At or near No. 206 Knox street.
Poll No. 12—At or near No. 354 Charlevoix street.
Poll No. 13—At or near No. 57 Rozel street.
Poll No. 14—At or near No. 37 Paris street.
Poll No. 15—At or near No. 464 Bourgeois street.
Poll No. 16—At or near No. 3 Fortune street.
Poll No. 17—At or near No. 147 Ash avenue.
Poll No. 18—At or near No. 371 Bourgeois street.

ST. DENIS WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 734 Drolet street.
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 1292 St. Denis street.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 1424 St. Denis street.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 1323 St. Denis street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 1207 Berri street.
Poll No. 6—At or near No. 41 Pontiac street.
Poll No. 7—At or near No. 92 Bienville street.
Poll No. 8—At or near No. 56 Bienville street.
Poll No. 9—At or near No. 1285 St .Andre street.
Poll No. 10—At or near No. 225 Carrieres street.
Poll No. 11—At or near No. 239 Mount Royal avenue.
Poll No. 12—At or near No .63 Gilford street.
Poll No. 13—At or near No. 195 Brebeuf street.
Poll No. 14—At or near No. 431 Chambord street.
Poll No. 15.—At or near No. 869 Drolet street.
Poll No. 16—At or near No. 251 Laurier avenue.
Poll No. 17—At or near No. 280 Carrieres street.
Poll No. 18—At or near No. 579 Chambord street.
Poll No. 19—At or near No. 1549 St. Hubert street.
Poll No. 20—At or near No. 1778 Labelle street.
Poll No. 21—At or near No. 1777 Labelle street.
Poll No. 22—A tor near No. 1667 St. Hubert street.
Poll No. 23—At or near No. 1723 St. Andre street.
Poll No. 24—At or near No. 1849 St. Hubert street.
Poll No. 25—At or near No. 2069 St. Hubert street.
Poll No. 26—At or near No. 2060 St. Hubert street.
Poll No. 27—At or near No. 42, St. Hubert street (Villeray).
Poll No. 28—At or near No. 84 Labelle street (Villeray).

DUVERNAY WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 949 St. Andre street.
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 981 St. Hubert street.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 1227 St. Andre street.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 370 Parc Lafontaine street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 43 Christophe-Colomb avenue.
Poll No. 6—At or near No. 68 Dufferin street.
Poll No 7—At or near No. 117 Dufferin street.
Poll No. 8—At or near No. 131 Brebeuf street.
Poll No. 9—At or near No. 44 Chambord street.
Poll No. 10—At or near No. 586 Parc Lafontaine street.
Poll No. 11—At or near No. 636 Parc Lafontaine street.
Poll No. 12—At or near No .49 Marie Anne street.

ST. HENRY WARD.

Poll No. 1—At or near No. 2229 St. James street.
Poll No. 2—At or near No. 23 St. Paul street.
Poll No. 3—At or near No. 237 St. Marguerite street.
Poll No. 4—At or near No. 1985 St. James street.
Poll No. 5—At or near No. 74 St. Peter street.
Poll No. 6—At or near No. 315 St. Elizabeth street.
Poll No. 7—At or near No. 281 Delinelle street.
Poll No. 8—At or near No. 2036 St. James street.
Poll No. 9—At or near No. 4135 Notre Dame street.
Poll No. 10—At or near No. 160 St .Elizabeth street.
Poll No. 11—At or near No. 122 St. Elizabeth street.
Poll No. 12—At or near No. 151 St. Elizabeth street.
Poll No. 13—At or near No. 191 Delinelle street.
Poll No. 14—At or near No. 32 Beaudoin street.
Poll No. 15—At or near No. 175 Beaudoin street.
Poll No. 16—At or near No. 28a St .Marguerite street.
Poll No. 17—At or near No. 65 St. Marguerite street.
Poll No. 18—At or near No. 64 St .Phillippe street.
Poll No. 19—A tor near No. 69 St. Philippe street.
Poll No. 20—At or near No. 66 St. Ferdinand street.
Poll No. 21—At or near No. 97 St. Ferdinand street.
Poll No. 22—At or near No. 283 St. Ambroise street.
Poll No. 23—At or near No. 1071 St. Antoine street.
Poll No. 24—At or near No. 39 Agnes street.
Poll No. 25—At or near No. 48 Laurier avenue.
Poll No. 26—At or near No. 1675 St. James street.
Poll No. 27—At or near No. 69 Marin street.
Poll No. 28—At or near No. 1652 St. James street.
Poll No. 29—At or near No. 115 St .John street.
Poll No. 30—At or near No. 184a Atwater street.
Poll No. 31—At or near No. 398 Delisle street.
Poll No. 32—At or near No. 458 Richelieu street.
Poll No. 33—At or near No. 72 St. Augustin street.
Poll No. 34—At or near No. 117 St. Augustin street.
Poll No. 35—At or near No. 88b Turgeon street.
Poll No. 36—At or near No. 41 Turgeon street.
Poll No. 37—At or near No. 70 Bourget street.
Poll No. 38—At or near No. 85 St. Amelie street.
Poll No. 39—At or near No. 82 Rose de Lima street.
Poll No. 40—At or near No. 3436 Notre Dame street.
Poll No. 41—At or near No .92, Atwater street.

ST. CUNEGONDE WARD.

No. 1 At or near No. 67 Vinet street.
No. 2 At or near No. 183 Duvernay street.
No. 3 At or near No. 3130 Notre Dame street.
No. 4 At or near No. 3177 Notre Dame street.
No. 5 At or near No. 396 Richelieu street.
No. 6 At or near No. 131½ Atwater street.
No. 7 At or near No. 108 Vinet street.
No. 8 At or near 780 Albert street.
No. 9 At or near No. 212 Richelieu street.
No. 10 At or near No. 163 Delisle street.
No. 11 At or near No. 1469 St. James street.
No. 12—At or near No. 1591 St. James street.
No. 13 At or near No. 195 Quesnel street.
No. 14 At or near No. 177 Coursol street.

L. O. DAVID,
Returning Officer.

City Hall,
Montreal, 22nd January, 1906.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

[While the questions on all possible subjects of general interest which are sent us shall do our best to obtain correct answers for them, we shall insert such queries and replies as we can find room for. This must not be used, however, as an advertising medium or as an enquiry bureau for matters of private interest. Every query must be accompanied with the name and postal address of the writer, and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.]

GENERAL.

RAILROAD PRIZE.

D. McA.—The prize winner has not yet been announced.

CANNOT BE GIVEN.

A. B. Poles give me the words and music of 'Bow Bells.' Ans.—We cannot publish music in this department. 'Blue Bells' can be obtained at popular prices at any music store.

QUOTATIONS.

Nemo.—Can you tell me in what book I can find the following quotations, and who are the authors:

1—
'That never in my soul to act so mean a deed.'

2—
'Words wrought by want of thought as well as want of heart.'

3—
'Words unexpressed may sometimes fall and break dead.'

4—
'Myself,' myself, can't kill them when they're said.'

5—
'Think all you speak, but speak not all you think;
Thoughts are your own, your words are your own more;
When Wisdom steers, Wind cannot make you sink,
Nor can you err when Wisdom keeps the door.'

Ans.—1. 'Lady's Dream.' (Hood). 2. 'The Three Scottish Stories' (Will Carleton). 3. An epigram, by Henry Delaune.

AUTHORS' ADDRESS.

Old Subscriber's Son.—Will you give me the addresses of the following authors: 1. C. A. Vachell. 2. Sir Gilbert Parker. 3. Owen Meredith. 4 Rudyard Kipling. 5. James Whitcomb Riley. 6. J. M. Barrie. Ans.—1. C. A. Henty, is dead. 2 No. 20 Carlton House Terrace, London, S.W. 3. 'Owen Meredith' was the pseudonym of the first Earl of Lytton, who died in 1891. 4. Burwash, Sussex, England. 5. 'Ian Maclaren' is the Rev. John Watson, 17 Croxteth Road, Liverpool, England. 6. Indianapolis, Ind. 7. Rose Lake Cottage, by Farnham, Surrey, England.

CONCERNING TITHES.

M.S.—Will you kindly permit me to enquire what 'the tenth' was the type of, as mentioned under the Levitical priesthood? I notice by some denominations that if we do not pay tithes of all our increase we are robbing God, that the tenth belongs to Him, etc., that it never was, and is not. I have studied the subject quite a little and do not so understand it. Abraham paid tithes under the Melchisedec priesthood, was circumcised, offered burnt offerings and did many other things that were typical, that ceased at the cross. Do they claim that because Christ is a priest after the order of Melchisedec that that is still binding. I find no record where they paid tithes this side the Cross, but do find that just ten days after Pentecost there was a way adopted for supporting the Church, and this was also followed as long as we have any record in the Bible of the Apostles' acts or writings. What is the meaning of Isa. 6:13, especially the 13th verse. Also Jer. xvii. 17-27, and Mat. xxvii. 26-28? Also the way adopted in the New Testament for supporting the Church? Ans.—The tenth mentioned in Isaiah vi., 13, is a similar expression for the remnant of Israel which Isaiah so frequently refers to as to be saved after destruction should come upon the nation. There are no more contentious passages in Scripture than those which refer to eating the flesh and blood of the Son of Man. All, however, no doubt, agree that the spiritual meaning is that we human soul can only live by feeding upon the divine. The only part recognized in the New Testament as God's part is the whole

WHITTINGTON AND HIS CAT.

Subscriber's Daughter.—I read the other day the famous story of Dick Whittington and his cat. Bells in the story. Who was Whittington, and what is the story? Ans.—Can it be that Dick and his cat are passing into oblivion with the succeeding generations? The story has been handed down for centuries as follows:— Dick Whittington was a poor boy who having heard wonderful stories of London, that its streets were paved with gold, started thither to seek his fortune. With the help of a friendly waggoner, he at last succeeded in reaching the city, and found himself friendless, penniless and without food in the world. He wandered disappointed at finding no gold, nor even bread to be had for the asking. Almost worn out, and very sad, he sank down on the steps of a large house. The cook, who opened the door, was an ill-tempered woman, and when she saw a dirty and ragged boy on the step, ordered him away. The butler, master of the house, a Mr. Fitzwarren, appeared on the scene. By his orders Dick was taken in and fed, and allowed to warm himself and make himself at home in the kitchen. Miss Alice, the daughter of the house, was very kind to him, but the cook found many opportunities of tormenting him. One of his troubles was that she put him to sleep in a garret so infested with rats and mice that he could hardly get any rest at night. However, an old woman let him have a cat for a penny, which some one had given him. Dick took the cat to his garret, and she soon cleared it of the mice. Mr. Fitz-Warren was a merchant, and when the next ship was to be sent out, he called his household and said that each one might venture something, and have the profit from it. Dick had nothing to send but his cat, and on Miss Alice's advice, he sent that. After that, his lot was harder than ever, and when he could no longer stand the jeers and beatings of the cook, he made up his mind to run away. He had gone quite a long way, and sat down to rest, when he heard the Bow bells ringing, and, they seemed to be saying plainly:

'Turn again, Whittington,
Thrice Lord Mayor of London.'

Encouraged by the bells, Dick made his way back with a lighter heart, and as it was early morning he got in again without being noticed. Meantime, the ship, 'The Unicorn,' had been driven by a storm to a part of the Barbary coast unknown to Englishmen. The people received them kindly, and invited the captain and the Factor to dinner at the palace. They were all seated on rich carpets, the King and Queen at the head of the apartment, when dinner was brought in. But as soon as the dishes were put down, an immense number of rats and mice rushed in and devoured everything in an instant. The Factor recollected Dick's cat, and while another dinner was being prepared he hurried off to the ship and brought Pussy. He returned just as the rats and mice were attacking the second dinner, and popped the cat down among them, where she flew around scattering them in every direction. The King and Queen were so delighted that they traded for the whole of the ship's cargo, giving more for the cat than everything else put together. The ship reached London in due time, and when the good merchant heard the story, he insisted that Dick should have all the treasure paid for the cat. To shorten the story, Richard Whittington became an eminent citizen, was thrice Lord Mayor of London, and married Miss Alice. As mayor he entertained King Henry V. so handsomely on the King's return from the war in France that he was knighted. Sir Richard Whittington and his wife lived long and happily. Sir Richard all his life showed great charity. He built a church and college with maintenance for poor scholars, also a hospital for the sick, 'So that the memory of Dick Whittington and his cat should ever be held in honor by the citizens of London town.' So much for the legend. The real Sir Richard Whittington seems to have been of rather higher lineage than the legendary Dick. He was the son of Sir William de Whittington of Gloucestershire. In 1392 he was elected alderman and sheriff of London, and was three times Lord Mayor, and once a member of the parliament. He was knighted by Henry V., rebuilt a church, and restored a hospital. The legend, a very old one, was current about the end of the sixteenth century but how much truth there is in it, or what a cat had to do with Whittington's fortunes, cannot be vouched for. One explanation is that Whittington made a large fortune by the voyages of a mediæval 'cat' or merchant vessel. The main features of the story are traceable in the folk-lore of Denmark, Brittany, Russia, Norway, and even Persia.

FROM BYRON'S DIARY.

G.M.D., Calgary.—Will you give the famous words of Lord Byron on his unsatisfactory life? Ans.—Possibly the following extract from Lord Byron's diary, dated Jan. 21, 1821, contains the quotation desired:

'To-morrow is my birthday—that is to say, at twelve o' the clock, midnight, i.e., in twelve minutes, I shall have completed thirty and three years of age! ! !

—and I go to my bed with a heaviness of heart at having lived so long, and to so little purpose. It is three minutes past twelve.

'Tis the middle of the night by the Castle clock,' and I am now thirty-three!

"Ehen fugaces, Postume, Postume,
Labuntur anni."

but I don't regret them so much for what I have done as for what I might have done.

"Through life's road, so dim and dirty,
I have dragged to three and thirty.
What have these years left to me?
Nothing—except thirty-three.'

Under date of June 22, 1821, the next day to that on which the above was written the following epitaph was written in the diary:

Here lies
interred in the Eternity
of the Past,
from whence there is no
Resurrection,
for the Daye—whatever there may be
for the dust
the Thirty-third year
of an ill-spent Life
which, after
a lingering disease of many months
sunk into a lethargy
and expired
January 22nd, 1821, A.D
Leaving a successor
Inconsolable
for the very loss which
occasioned its
Existence.'

NUMISMATIC.

J. M. L., Fredericton.—What is the value of the following silver coins? (1) Crown or dollar of Louis XV. of France, dated 1726. (2) Dollar of Charles IX. of Spain, 1790. (3) A half crown of Queen Anne, dated 1709, in good preservation. (4) Quarter dollar of Charles III. of Spain, 1782. (5) do., Charles IV., 1793. (6) A quarter dollar of Peru, 1843, with the rising sun. Ans.—(1) French crowns, at one time circulated largely in Canada for $1.10 which, when compared with other coins, was slightly in excess of their value. They are consequently still often found in old hoards, of no numismatic value. (2) All Spanish coins towards the close of the 18th Century, are very common, consequently they are not worth more than old silver. (3) 60 to 80 cents. (4 and 5). Same as answer to No. 2. (6) 40 to 50 cents.

Subscriber, St. Paul, Minn.—Can you give a list of all the British colonies having coinages of their own? Ans.—The following colonies have coinages still in use. A Europe—1. There is a one-third farthing piece struck for Malta. 2. Cyprus one, half and quarter pieces in copper. B Asia—3. India gold one mohur, 10 rupees and five do., silver; one half and quarter rupees and two annas in silver, and half, quarter and one-twelfth anna and half-pice in copper. 4. Ceylon five, one, half and quarter cents in copper. 5. Straits Settlements, twenty, ten and five cents in silver, and one-half and quarter cents in copper. 6. Hong Kong, one and half dollars, twenty, ten and five-cent pieces in silver, and cents and mills in copper. 7. British North Borneo, one and half cent pieces in copper. C America. 8. Canada, fifty, twenty-five, ten and five cent pieces in silver, and one cent pieces in copper. 9. Newfoundland, fifty, twenty, ten and five cent pieces in silver, and cents in copper. A gold two dollar piece was issued up to 1885. 10. British Honduras, fifty, twenty, ten and five cent pieces in silver, and cents in copper. 11. British Guiana, a regular coinage of three, two, one, half, quarter and eight guilders was issued up to 1836, since then the decimal system has been adopted, but fourpenny pieces have been issued lately. D Africa—12. Mauritius, twenty, and ten cent pieces in silver, and five, two and one cent pieces in copper. 13. British East Africa, a coinage of rupees and subdivisions. E Australasia—14. There are branches of the Royal mint in Melbourne, Victoria and Sydney, New South Wales, in which sovereigns and half-sovereigns are struck of the same design as the regular British coins with the exception of the initials M and S respectively to distinguish them. There was also a number of other coinage for other colonies issued on single occasions, as for the West Indias in 1822, for Sierra Leone, and the different Canadian provinces.

E. F., Trenton, N.S.—What is the value of the following coins: (1) A United States, nickel three-cent piece; (2) a nickel cent of 1857; (3) a Nova Scotia halfpenny, 1840; (4) a United States two-cent piece; (5) where can I get a book giving the values of coins? Ans.—(1) Little more than face value; (2) not rare; (3) one cent; (4) not rare, two to five cents. (5) There is no convenient book to be had giving the price of foreign coins of all countries.

J.L.H.—What is the value of a Columbia half dollar of 1893? Ans.—A large number of these coins were sold on the exhibition grounds, consequently they are to be found all over the Continetnt, often at face value. Now rarely will any one give more than that, although they were originally sold for one dollar.

D.W., Manoham, N.Y.—What is the value of a copper coin of George IV.? Ans.—Little if anything more than one cent.

P.H.P., Port Hope.—What is the value of the following coins: (1) A penny of the Bank of Montreal, 1837, with the Habitant. (2) A 'un sou' piece of the Bank of Montreal with bouquet partly illegible. Ans.—(1) Little more than two cents. (2) No numismatic value in condition described.

A. J. M., O'Leary, P.E.I.—Recently there were found near here three coins which are supposed to have come from a vessel wrecked at West Point; only two of the crew ever reached civilization. What is their current and numismatic value? They are as follows: (1) A French crown or dollar of 1772, with the head of Louis XVI. (2) A Spanish one real piece of Philip V., 1712. (3) A large gold coin of Joannes V. of Portugal. Ans.—(1) This coin once circulated in Canada for $1.10. It is quite common and therefore of no great numismatic value. (2) An eighth of a dollar, worth ten to twenty cents. (3) This is a Purao piec of Portugal, intrinsic value about $12, numismatic value little more.

R.F.D.—What is the value of the following stamps: (1) One penny, carmine, 1859, Bahamas; (2) twopence, blue, Bermuda, 1865; (3) fourpence, red, Barbados, 1861; (4) 5c, black and yellow, Bulgaria, 1879; (5) 50 centimes, brown, Congo Free State, 1887; (6) 20c, brown, surcharged, Cuba, 1883; (7) 2½d, green, Hamburg, 1859; (8) 5c green, Italy, 1864; (9) one penny, orange, New Zealand, 1858; (10) one R. green, Philippines, 1859; (11) fourpence, blue, St. Christopher, 1879; (12) 240c, vermillion, Uruguay, 1859; (13) sixpence, Victoria, 1854. Ans.—(1) Two to five dollars; (2) five to ten cents; (3) 50 cents to $1.00; (4) 10 to 15 cents; (5) 10 cents; (6) 25 to 50 cents; (7) 3 to 6 cents; (8) $1.50 to $3; (9) 75c to $1.25; (10) $2 to $2.50; (11) 15 to 30 cents; (12) $1 to $1.50; (13) 10 to 20 cents. These prices are for stamps in good condition; any imperfection materially reduces the value.

MEDICAL.

[Letters for this department should be addressed "Medical Editor 'Witness,' Montreal." Should a subscriber ask any question which is not suitable for publication, a reply will be sent by mail if a stamped addressed envelope and $1, physician's fee, be enclosed with such question.]

EXCESSIVE PERSPIRATION.

A. asks for a remedy for perspiring hands. Ans.—You might try bathing the hands in a lotion composed of one drachm of alum to a quart of water. Then dust the hands with the following powder: Salicylic acid, half a drachm; boracic acid, two drachms; powdered starch, six drachms. Dust the hands two or three times daily.

ACIDITY OF STOMACH.

J. C.'s stomach has been weak from infancy. When twenty-six years of age she moved to a locality where the water was foul from being too near the barnyard. She used the water for four years and a half and was very ill most of the time. Then she went west where she has been for fifteen years. The stomach never entirely recovered and has steadily been getting worse. Has tried many different medicines and forms of dieting but without avail. Everything seems to turn to acid. Her general health is good, but has been at times compelled to work beyond her strength. Does not use tea, coffee or pastry. She lives practically out of doors winter and summer. She often wakes in the night with the heart beating hard, and the head hot and aching. Does not feel any burning sensation in the stomach, but only a distressed feeling. Her diet consists of milk, eggs, fish, white and brown bread, oatmeal, corn mush, butter, and vegetables. Eats meat only about once a month. Ans.—You seem to be suffering from a form of acid dyspepsia, possibly due to an inherited weakness of the stomach aggravated by overwork. In spite of the fact that you do not care for meat I would advise you to try a meat diet. After persisting in this for a month or six weeks some cases have been cured. In trouble of the nature you describe starchy foods and sugars are not properly digested, but sour and cause fermentation with the liberation of gas. The best diet consists of raw meat grated down. Three and a half ounces of this with two slices of toast and one ounce of butter make a meal. It should be taken three times daily for the time above specified. In using raw meat you must be careful to see that it is perfectly good and free from the immature form of tape-worm, or cysticercus, as it is called. In 'measly' beef the cysticerci can be seen as small ovoid dots of a greyish-white color. If the meat is free from these it is safe to use it. Taka-diastase in three to five grain doses half an hour after meals would be advisable. Drink only a little plain water or some potash water with your meals. About two hours after food drink a small tumblerful of water, not too cold. Occasional doses of magnesia are beneficial. You will find if you take half a teaspoonful of baking soda with the taka-diastase it will act better.

SALT BATHS.

J.S. asks for information with regard to the following: An aged woman is troubled with fluid exuding from the umbilicus. What is the cause and remedy? Also asks if salt baths are good for the health, or if they are too drying for the blood. Ans.—Probably there is a little inflammation about the navel. In stout people or those who perspire freely, as well as in the aged, this is liable to occur. Wash the part with a little plain warm water once daily and then dust freely with talcum powder.

NEURALGIA.

'Constant Reader' is an unmarried woman, aged forty-two. She is nervous and run down and is troubled with neuralgia in the body. This begins in the back and passes through the abdomen. Between attacks she does not suffer any pain but feels weak. The appetite is good and the bowels regular. Has had the trouble for a year. Ans.—If the trouble is neuralgia no doubt it can be cured. What you need is plenty of rest. Stay in bed nine hours and also lie down for an hour in the middle of the day. If pale and anaemic try Blaud's pills for a month or six weeks. Take plenty of good nourishing food. Hot water will relieve the pain, but you need some constitutional treatment such as I have suggested as well.

EAR DRUMS.

M.D.M. is getting dull of hearing and would like to get an ear drum. Ans.—Write to Lyman, Sons & Co., 384 St. Paul street, Montreal, for a catalogue. It will give you an idea of the different forms of drums and trumpets used, and the price.

INDIGESTION.

'A Constant Reader' has a son twenty-four years old, of steady temperate habits. Has had a weak digestion over a year. The bowels are always constipated. The stomach is sour, and he has heartburn. Is quite run down in strength, and has lost flesh. Every two or three weeks takes a heavy feeling in the chest and shoulders, like a dull ache. Has been taking soda, which relieves the distress. Ans.—He should first see to his teeth. If many of them are missing, or they are badly decayed, he should lose no time in seeing a dentist. The food must be thoroughly chewed. Then let him take a glassful of cold water the first thing on rising in the morning. At least five hours should elapse between meals. Food must be plain, and contain plenty of fresh fruit, vegetables, porridge, graham bread, toast, butter, eggs. He should avoid pork and tea, also pastry. Should have plenty of outdoor exercise.

PIMPLES.

S.B. is a married woman, thirty-seven years of age. Has been troubled with pimples on the face and neck ever since girlhood. They are slightly sore and itchy when they first appear, and do not always fester, but remain red. Has, also, always been troubled more or less with indigestion. Has a ringing in the left ear, worse at times than at others. Diet is plain, consisting of but little meat or pastry. Is not strong, and the body seems to tremble, especially the arms. Had a bad attack of sciatica last spring which left her very weak. The hip joint is out of place, leaving the affected limb longer from the hip to the knee than the other. Ans.—To get rid of pimples requires great and constant care, together with much patience. You should keep the skin active by taking a hot bath about twice a week. The underclothing should be of fine quality and smooth texture, so that the skin is not unduly irritated. If you tend to perspire much, the skin where the pimples appear, should be kept constantly dusted with powdered boracic acid and talcum, equal parts. As the pimples form they should be gently squeezed and the contents expressed. For the face wash the skin with very hot water and castile soap every night. Then squeeze out the spots and dust with the same powder. The bowels should be kept moving daily. The ringing in the ears may arise from a variety of causes. One of the most common is wax in the passage. Try syringing out the ear gently with a little warm water, to which you have added a pinch of baking soda. It is hardly likely that the leg can be out of joint. Without knowing more I cannot express any opinion as to whether it will go back or not.

EXCESS OF URIC ACID.

E.P.N. has been informed that there is an excess of uric acid in the system. Wishes to know a suitable diet in his case. Also if a daily cold sponge, followed by vigorous friction is beneficial in restoring health. Ans.—All rich, stimulating foods should be avoided. Thus, do not take sauces, pickles, condiments, wines or malt liquors. Meat should be taken sparingly, say once daily. Bacon is allowable. Sugar and all sweet things must be taken in strict moderation. Soups, if rich, are best let alone. The acid fruits may be taken, but not the sweet ones. Take a glassful of cold water on rising in the morning. Be sure that the bowels move well every day. If moderately robust, and without organic disease of the heart a cold sponge in the morning is beneficial.

HAIR TURNING GREY.

J.M., N.S., is a young man, twenty-three years of age. His hair has begun to fall out and is turning grey. Is also troubled with dandruff. Ans.—If the dandruff is the cause the trouble may be prevented from going farther. Many cases are, however, family peculiarities and for them there is no hope. I would certainly advise you to treat the dandruff. Wash the head, if hair is oily, once a week. If hair tends to be dry, wash only once in two weeks. Then apply the following lotion every morning: Tincture of cantharides, one drachm; resorcin, three drachms; compound tincture of cinchona, four drachms; castor oil, two drachms; oil of bergamot, six drops; rectified spirits to make eight ounces. Brush the hair gently often during the day. This will tend to stimulate the roots.

GOITRE.

M.M.M.—Daughter, aged fifteen, has an enlarged neck. The swelling extends to both sides, but does not affect the breathing. Two weeks ago she commenced to apply iodine. Used it for four successive nights, omitted two, and then used it again. This made the skin very sore, so the iodine was omitted for four nights, and then applied once more. Now, the skin is greatly burned. She also complains of a dull pain in her right side. It is not very bad, but hurts when laughing or coughing. This has lasted for two weeks. Ans.—The enlargement of the neck is due to swelling of the thyroid gland, and is usually known as goitre. This disease is rather prevalent in certain parts of Canada, especially in limestone districts. The cause is obscure, but it is very generally held that the enlargement of the thyroid gland is due to substances contained in drinking water. Those who use well water or spring water coming from limestone formation, are especially liable to contract the disease. Hence it is always advisable in such cases to use only boiled or river water. After the enlargement has well started, it is not always possible to get rid of it, but it often may be stopped. She should not wear anything about the neck which will compress the neck. The bowels must be kept free every day. She should have plenty of outdoor exercise. She should drink only boiled water. Iodine in the form of the tincture or of the iodide of potassium ointment is usually employed to rub on externally. There is nothing gained by unduly irritating the skin. The ointment is better than the tincture. It should be applied once every three or four days. If the skin becomes sore it should be discontinued until the skin is natural again. There is a particular form of goitre which is associated with prominence of the eyes, palpitation, and rapid action of the heart, nervousness, and flushing. This is a different disease, and more serious. If she has these symptoms in addition to those you mention, she should consult a doctor at once, as much may be done for it if taken in time.

FATAL AS CONSUMPTION!

Think of it—the Risk You Run! Are Your Kidneys Sick or Well? If You Don't Know, Try the Test.

When it comes to giving advice on Kidney Disease, there can be no higher authority than Dr. Hamilton.

His test for ascertaining the condition of the kidneys is as follows:

'At night put a sample of your urine in a glass or wide-mouthed jar.

'Allow it to stand for at least twenty-four hours.

'If it then contains a sediment, looks stringy, milky, cloudy, or dark-colored, your kidneys are diseased.'

Knowing the prevalence of kidney trouble Dr. Hamilton prepared a remedy.

That remedy, his famous Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, completely cures all forms of kidney trouble. Never known to fail.

Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills not only prevent kidney trouble from developing, but cure its most acute stages.

From every quarter of the country comes proof of the marvellous cures Dr. Hamilton makes with his Mandrake and Butternut Pills.

No other kidney medicine has such a splendid record, no other treatment is so loudly endorsed by the physicians, hospitals and the public.

Quick relief, lasting cures, unqualified satisfaction have placed Dr. Hamilton's Pills ahead of all competitors. Sold by all dealers in 25c. boxes, five for $1.00. Avoid substitutes. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.

B.S.R. is a lady, fifty-three years of age. She is said to be suffering from inflammation of the bladder. The enquirer asks the symptoms of inflammation of the bladder, whether it is likely the patient will make a complete recovery, also if the trouble is apt to recur, and if anything can be done to strengthen the system against it. If it is apt to prove fatal.? Ans.—Inflammation of the bladder, or cystitis, may vary from a very slight catarrh to the most intense inflammation. A portion, or the whole of the bladder may be involved. The disease may be acute or chronic. The acute form is usually the result of some injury to the organ, or of the extension of inflammation from some other of the urinary passages. It may follow also exposure to cold. The symptoms are:—there is pain in the bladder and urinary passage, with great desire to pass urine. The water is passed often and in small quantities. Passing water relieves the pain for the time being. The pain is due to the collection of the urine and the stretching of the inflamed mucous membrane. The urine is scanty, high-colored, contains mucus and pus, and sometimes blood. There may be fever. Chronic cystitis is more common, and in its mildest form is known as catarrh of the bladder. It may be the result of an acute attack, or may be chronic from the start. In the latter case, it may be due to the presence of a stone or other foreign body in the bladder, the extension of the inflammation from neighboring parts, over distension, or atony of the bladder. The symptoms are similar to those of the acute form, but are less intense. There is increased frequency of micturition, the patient having to make water every half hour or hour. The desire to do so is so urgent that the patient is unable to control it. The urine contains ropy mucus and pus, which forms, on standing, a layer at the bottom of the vessel. It may be alkaline, and highly ammoniacal, having an offensive odor. Whether a cure can be effected or not in any given case depends upon the cause, and whether it is removable. Catarrh due to cold is curable enough, but the same cause if repeated, may at any time give rise to other attacks. The disease is not in itself fatal, but if long-continued may set up serious disorder of the kidneys and other organs. But it need not do so necessarily. To strengthen the system against the disease the following hints are useful. The patient should always be warmly clad with closed underwear. Should avoid draughts, cold and damp weather, and much exercise. Riding or driving is particularly injurious. Diet should be plain. Avoid pickles, sauces, condiments, alcohol, and all rich foods. Meat and soup should be taken in strict moderation. Diet should consist largely of milk. Water should be drunk freely between meals.

PAINTING A ROOM.

J.A.H. asks what would be the best color to paint a small room which is to be occupied by a person having weak eyes. Ans.—Probably some shade of light green or blue would be the best. You know how restful to the eyes a landscape or seascape is, and greens and blues predominate there.

MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM.

'Sufferer' is a man aged thirty-five, who is troubled with what he takes to be muscular rheumatism. This affects him chiefly in the back, shoulders, neck, and right breast. Sometimes it concentrates in one spot behind the shoulder and is intensely painful. Asks if it is liable to become serious, and what climate would be most suitable for rheumatism. Ans.—The exact nature of muscular rheumatism is not thoroughly understood, but cases such as yours are likely due to inflammation of various nerve trunks, possibly the result of exposure to draughts. When the system is run down trouble of this kind is apt to supervene, especially at this time of the year. Almost any dry, warm and equable climate is suitable for rheumatism. Dampness, wind, and cold are undesirable. The dry belt in British Columbia and various parts of the Southern States are recommended. It is not likely that in your case any serious results will follow. The disease is painful and annoying, but not dangerous or permanent. Try daily hot baths at bedtime. Take them as hot as you possibly can. Sleep in flannel, preferably pyjamas. Have the house moderately warm. Avoid damp and cold. Out of doors wear a chamois leather undershirt or one made of cotton batting and quilted. You will also gain some advantage by rubbing the parts that are painful with camphorated oil.

NERVE SPECIALIST.

H.G. asks for information as to the efficacy of a certain apparatus and the name of a specialist in nervous and mental diseases. Ans.—In our opinion the appliances of the nature referred to in your letter are of no value, save in so far as they have a mental effect. They cannot do one-tenth of what is claimed for them. It would be invidious for us to recommend any particular medical man. Your own family doctor should be the one to refer you to a specialist if you think you need one.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S.S. asks the following questions: (1) What can one use for lips that are always rough? There is always loose dry skin peeling off. The skin peels off about the nails in the same way, so that the fingers around the nails are always sore. (2) What can be done to prevent the nose and eyes from getting red every time one goes out in the cold? (3) What is the best time to drink milk? Is it well to take it first thing in the morning instead of water? (4) Should the face always be rinsed off with hot water in the morning if a cold cream is applied at night? (5) Is there any exercise that can be recommended to help a short person to grow taller? (6) Will some teacher kindly suggest some good books, suitable for reading to children in their fourth and fifth school year. Ans.—Perhaps you have the habit that some teachers have of biting or moistening the lips. This would cause them to peel. Try the application of lanoline night and morning. Chalk certainly roughens the skin and in some persons distinctly irritates it. It is likely the cause of your trouble. The effect of cold on the skin is to first produce a contraction of the blood vessels, which subsequently dilate, so that the part becomes congested. Such an occurrence indicates a loss of tone on the part of the vessels. I fear that you cannot do much for it. Try bathing the face alternately with hot and cold water for a few minutes every night. Do not wear a veil. It tends to hamper the circulation and keeps the face too moist. Milk is best at night or between meals, never at dinner. It is not suitable in the morning, unless taken half an hour before breakfast. You can rinse off the face with hot water in the morning without harm but always finish with cold. There is probably no exercise which will increase the stature, except indirectly. The body tends to grow up to the twenty-fifth year, although full height is attained somewhat before this. If past this age your present height is permanent. If under twenty, possibly a course of dumbbells and Indian clubs would develop the chest and stimulate the general nutrition of the body.

LEGAL.

ONTARIO.

DRAINAGE.

Old Subscriber, Ont.—A and B wish to drain. They can get fall on B's farm, but the water will run down across C, that being its natural course. Can A and B go on, and put in drain without reference to C? Ans.—No.

GLASGOW LAWYERS.

Stratford Station.—Can you direct me to a firm of lawyers in Glasgow, Scotland, a firm that has the reputation of being above reproach, honest men, that cannot be bought, and too wise to be sold? Ans.—Better see some solicitor in whom you have confidence, and have him give you the address of a Glasgow legal firm that he can recommend.

AN AUCTION SALE DISPUTE.

Subscriber, Ont.—An animal was sold at an auction sale and booked, and after he was put into the stable a dispute arose, and he was taken out and sold again to another man, because the auctioneer said at the commencement, should any dispute arise the article will be put up and resold.' Was the second sale legal? 2. Is what an auctioneer says at the commencement of a sale legal if not printed on the sale bill? Ans.—1. We think so. 2. Yes, if not contrary to such advertised conditions, but merely additional thereto.

CHILD LEGATEES.

Subscriber, Ont.—A grandparent leaves a sum of money to two grandchildren in the following way: It is left in trust with the executors to invest on good security, and pay the interest equally to them until the youngest is of age, and then divide it equally. The children live with their mother, who is a widow, and the money is needed for their support, but as it is not legal to pay money to an infant, and a receipt from them would be of no value, how can the executors secure themselves? Could the children, if so inclined, demand the interest when they are of age? Ans.—The proper and safe course would be for the mother to take out letters of guardianship to her infant children; she could then receive the money from the executors and give them sufficient receipts for the same.

A WIFE'S PROPERTY.

Subscriber, N.S.—1. I am a married woman, and with money of my own before I married my husband. I have bought a building lot and put a new house on it in my own name. Can my husband have any control over it? 2. If I wished to sell it or rent it could he stop me from doing so? 3. Would he have any hold on it in any way? Ans.—1. Not without authority from you. 2. No. 3. No.

BRITISH ELECTIONS

Mr. Donald MacMaster Defeated in Leigh Division of Lancashire.

THE FATE OF MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN UNCERTAIN—SIR EDWARD CLARKE'S MAJORITY IN LONDON

London, Jan. 22.—Mr. Donald Macmaster has failed in his effort to wrest the Leigh Division of Lancashire from the Liberal column. He was defeated to-day by Mr. J. F. Brummer, Liberal, by 2,006; the vote being 7,175 to 5,169. The constituency has been Liberal for over twenty years, the majorities ranging in the neighborhood of one thousand. Last election the majority was reduced to 120. The riding includes large mining interests and the labor vote is considerable. Appealing for the labor vote, the Liberal candidate pointed out in a recent speech that Mr. Macmaster had spoken against the labor candidates in other ridings, while he (the speaker) had shown friendship to labor by loaning his motor car to three labor candidates, and each won. But the campaign has not been entirely in vain, for the Conservative candidate in a report from the riding, says that after the meetings several ladies insisted on kissing Mr. Macmaster.

Only two other returns were received to-night out of twenty-two pollings to-day. Sir J. F. Leese, retains the Accrdington division of Lancashire for the Independents, by 2,357 over labor, and and Independent Socialist goes to labor. Hodge defeated Roy, Conservative, by 1,225. The seat was won for the Conservatives by Hath by a majority of 520 in 1900, but Hatch went over to the Liberals last year. He did not seek re-election.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain's fate will be announced to-morrow. Some uncertainty arises; in fact, nine thousand new voters were added to the list since the last contest. In the race for the biggest majority, Romford bids fair to be second. Sir Edward Clarke, Conservative, with 10,706 in the city of London, is still on top, but Romford to-day disclosed a Liberal majority of of 8,858. A change from a Conservative majority of 3,062 last time. Sinclair, elected in Forfarshire, is the solicitor of Scotland and a son-in-law of Lord Aberdeen.

The score to date is:—

Liberals	274
Labor	37
Conservatives	115
Nationalists	80

Including 150 Liberal gains, 30 Labor, nine Conservative, and one Nationalist.

The Hon. Wm. Robert Wellesley Peel, son and heir of Viscount Peel, and grandson of Sir Robert Peel, was defeated for the Harrow division of Middlesex county, by the Liberal candidate, Mr. J. Gibb.

LATEST RETURNS.

The following returns were announced to-day: Knutsford, King, Liberal, 5,296; Egerton, Conservative, 4,596; Launceston, Marks, Liberal, 4,658; Sandys, Conservative, 2,736; Saffron-Walden, Pease, Liberal, 4,203; Bartlott, Conservative, 2,935; Wansbeck, Fenwick, Liberal, 10,386; Riddell, Conservative, 3,270; Stowmarket, Hardy, Liberal, 4,801; Guinness, Conservative, 4,588; Reigate, Brodie, Liberal, 6,067; Rawson, Conservative, 5,848; Chippenham, Poynder, Liberal, 4,937; Randolph, Conservative, 2,971; East Down, Craig, Conservative, 4,011; Wood, Radical, 3,341; Romford, Bethel, Liberal, 21,534; Sinclair, Unionist, 12,679, a Liberal gain; Kincardinshire, Crombie, Liberal, 3,877; Gammell, Unionist, 1,524; Forfarshire, Sinclair, Liberal, 6,796; Bernard, Unionist, 8,277; South Derbyshire, Raphael, Liberal, 7,961; Gretton, Unionist, 6,468, a Liberal gain; Banffshire, Black, Liberal, 4,101; Grant, Unionist, 1,901.

THE HAPGOOD TRIAL

COL. MANN, OF 'TOWN TOPICS,' BORROWED NEARLY $200,000 FROM WEALTHY NEW YORKERS.

New York, Jan. 22.—Colonel W. D. Mann, editor of 'Town Topics,' testified at the Hapgood criminal libel trial to-day that he had borrowed nearly two hundred thousand dollars from Messrs. J. P. Morgan, James R. Keene, W. K. Vanderbilt, Wm. C. Whitney and other prominent financiers. Many of these loans never were repaid, so far as Col. Mann could recall, and others were repaid in stock of the 'Town Topics' Company, at $1,000 per share. Among others named by Colonel Mann in the list of men from whom he had borrowed large sums were Collis P. Huntington, Charles M. Schwab, Howard Gould, George Gould, Thomas F. Ryan and John W. Gates. The largest single loan was obtained from James R. Keene, who loaned the 'Town Topics' editor $90,000. From W. K. Vanderbilt Col. Mann obtained $25,000; from J. P. Morgan, $2,500; from W. C. Whitney, $10,000; from Collis P. Huntington $5,000; John W. Gates, $20,000; Charles M. Schwab, $10,000; Thomas F. Ryan, $10,000. When Colonel Mann testified that many of these loans were paid in 'Town Topics' stock at $1,000 a share, James W. Osborne, counsel for Mr. Hapgood, asked if the par value of the stock is not $10 per share. Colonel Mann replied that $10 per share is the par value.

Asked whether he ever stopped the 'Town Topics' press to suppress an article about Loyal Smith, Colonel Mann said that such an article was taken from the paper, and that a man who came with Smith placed a $1,200 advertisement in 'Town Topics.'

Colonel Major testified that he might have made the remark that scandal was sent to the office of 'Town Topics.' Asked who sent it, he replied that it came from reporters, society people, clubmen and others.

Asked whether there was a key to anonymous paragraphs in 'Town Topics,' Colonel Mann said there was none.

'Did you ever borrow from Charles Schwab?' was asked.

'I applied for a loan of $10,000 from him on the stock of the Alger-Sullivan Lumber Company and he agreed to take the stock and give me the $10,000,' was the reply.

'Did you get it?'

'Some one brought the money to the office and it was left there, but I did not handle it.'

'And you don't know who it was that brought the money?'

'No.'

Taking up the loan from W. K. Vanderbilt, which Colonel Mann said might have been $25,000, Mr. Osborne asked: 'Is it not agreed that his name is never to be printed in 'Town Topics.'

'No.'

'Did you not tell Mr. Wayne, your managing editor, that if he said anything about Mr. F. K. Vanderbilt in your paper or even mentioned his name at all, it would be taking money out of your mouth?'

'I did not,' answered Colonel Mann.

The relations of the Equitable Life Assurance Company to 'Town Topics' were then taken up.

Colonel Mann testified that the periodical printed advertisements in several languages for the Equitable. He admitted that he had a faint recollection that a woman who said she was a stenographer or clerk in the Equitable office came to my office, and she said she knew the facts about a fight inside the company, but I paid no attention to her.

Warren B. Schley, the witness said, loaned him $1,500, and also carried stocks for him.

Mr. Osborne then asked:—'Did Mr. Schley write to you asking you to quit printing things about E. J. Berwind, the capitalist?'

'I think something of the sort happened.'

Colonel Mann said that he paid back $1,000 which he had borrowed from G. Scott, by giving him a subscription to 'Fads and Fancies.' In this transaction Colonel Mann said he received an extra $500 from Mr. Scott to make up $1,500, the full price. From R. P. Blower, the witness said, he had borrowed about $2,000 or $3,000.

Colonel Mann said there were perhaps three or four persons who paid $1,500 apiece for 'Fads and Fancies,' whose names did not appear therein. They did not care to be mentioned in the book, he said.

The witness said that for $10,000 he gave Mrs. Collis P. Huntingdon two copies of the book.

Here Mr. Osborne rested the defence of Mr. Hapgood's case.

After recess, Mr. Jerome, district attorney, recalled Colonel Mann, who told of a transaction which he said he had with Perry Belmont.

Mr. Osborne had asked him whether he sold Mr. Belmont 'Town Topics' stock, and whether Abraham Hummell did not come to him as counsel for Mr. Belmont concerning a story in 'Town Topics'?

Colonel Mann replied that Hummell may have come to him about such a story, and that he sold Mr. Belmont stock many years ago.

'I frankly told Mr. Belmont,' said the witness, 'that I was in straitened circumstances and wanted him to subscribe to some stock in 'Town Topics.' He left my office, saying he would see me again, but that was the last I saw of him.'

Colonel Mann testified, however, that many years ago he sold Mr. Belmont some stock. Of the $90,000, which he said he borrowed from James R. Keene, Colonel Mann said that he had paid all except 46,000, and for this amount he gave Mr. Keene a second mortgage on property worth $108,000.

The stockholders of 'Town Topics,' Colonel Mann testified, are W. K. Vanderbilt, 25 shares; John W. Gates, 20; Howard Gould, 20; Dr. Seward Webb, 20; and the balance of the shares are owned by Justice Jos. M. Deuel, Colonel Mann and his wife and daughter.

Colonel Mann said that he himself owned but one share of the stock. Many of those who subscribed to 'Fads and Fancies,' Col. Mann said, had to be 'gone after fifteen times,' before being seen. In accounting for Justice Deuel's connection with 'Town Topics,' he said: 'He had been kind to us, my daughter, and myself, and we felt that when we could repay him we should, and we did it by giving him shares of our own stock.'

Just before leaving the stand, Colonel Mann said:

'I forgot to say that W. K. Vanderbilt sent me back my notes and later returned me the stock.'

The witness here previously testified that he repaid a $25,000 loan from W. K. Vanderbilt by giving him 25 shares of the 'Town Topics' stock. Here the prosecution rested its case, and Mr. Osborne began summing up.

The defence has several witnesses, who will probably be called to-morrow.

GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

VOTE IN THE FRENCH DEPUTIES WAS 300 TO 219.

Paris, Jan. 23.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday the government was defeated on the question of abolishing the sub-prefects, which was demanded by the Socialists. The vote was 300 to 219. The debate was adjourned. There is no suggestion that the government will resign.

HEAVY NET GOWNS.

The very striking visiting gown illustrated by the accompanying drawing is of a coarse silk net, known as Greek tulle, in a deep maroon shade, combined with chiffon velvet of the same color over pale coffee-colored taffeta.

The skirt is made with a full, narrow front panel, ornamented by two clusters of tiny ruffles at about the knees, and circular sides which are trimmed with two flounces of maroon chiffon velvet. Outlining the front edges of the circular sides and heading the flounces are bands of the same velvet trimmed with cord made of silver and maroon silk.

The bodice has a stock and front of coffee-colored Cluny lace bordered by a band of the velvet trimmed with the silk and silver cord, and similar bands finish the full elbow sleeves.

The sleeves are further trimmed by small shoulder caps of velvet and undersleeves of lace and the gown is completed by a crush girdle of rose-colored liberty satin.

The hat is of maroon velvet trimmed with long pink feathers and the muff is of chinchilla.

With such a gown a long coat should, of course, be worn.

The using of heavy nets for day gowns is one of the newest Parisian fads. These gowns are made over silks of the same color, or white, or of a contrasting shade, such as blue over green, which gives a charming two-toned effect to the gown.

Velvet, passementerie, lace, etc., are all used as trimmings for such dresses, which are extremely useful, as they may be worn on so many occasions, such as luncheons, matinees, at homes, restaurant dinners, etc.

Soft finished silks with moire markings are, also, being much used at present by French dressmakers for both day and evening costumes. These new silks are of much lighter weight than the old-time moire and the markings are, if anything, more distinct, so that the gowns fashioned of them are very lovely affairs.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

WOMEN VOTERS' RESPONSIBILITY

'A Woman Citizen' writes: The Local Council of Women and other organizations are making an effort to arouse women who have the privilege of voting to exercise that power at the coming municipal elections. When the thoughtful woman-voter reflects on the meaning of such an election, that for the next two years the welfare of the city in which she has her home, the making and enforcing of its laws, the safe-guarding of its citizens—women and children as well as men—the instituting of needed reforms and doing away with abuses, will be to a great extent in the hands of the mayor and aldermen now chosen by the electors it should not be a difficult matter to convince her that she, too, should do what she can to put the right men in, and keep the wrong men out of, the City Hall and what it stands for.

'What is it that deters so many women, doubly qualified by property rights and intellectual judgment, from expressing their opinions by ballot? Is it not either that they have not given the matter much thought, or that they dread being counted 'unwomanly' if they venture to the polls? The independence and advancement of woman in all lines of life has not altered her devotion to her special duties, first and foremost of which she places now as ever 'the home.' She is, however, beginning to take a wider view of her responsibilities, and to see that there are many matters which she has hitherto looked upon as outside her sphere which nevertheless affect very vitally the well-being of those she herself holds dear, and of those with whom are bound up the lives of sister women. For whatever affects the boys and girls touches closely the home and is the peculiar concern of the women. And does not the way in which the city is governed, its righteousness or lax morality, temperance or temptations to intemperance, cleanliness and order or carelessness and disorder, affect not only the present of the boys and girls, but their whole future as well? There are other matters directly affecting the comfort and well-being of the home, such as the lighting and water supply, the hygienic care of markets and food supplies, the condition of the streets, and so on, all concerns of the home-maker.

'We want at the City Hall men of integrity, who will work for the city's welfare not for their own selfish ends, men who will have conscientious views of the responsibilities of their position. And what part shall women take? It is not a question of whether women should or should not have the right to vote? To certain classes that right has been given, and with it the responsibility of using it. No woman who is entitled to vote has the right to say, 'It is no concern of mine who is elected.' It concerns every citizen, and it is therefore the duty of every citizen to give a vote for the one he or she considers the right man for the place, or, at all events, the best man offering.

'Having made up her mind that it is her duty to vote—and 'duty' has always been woman's strongest incentive to action—the more disagreeable the duty, the more carefully performed—the voter has another duty right at hand, that of finding out what she can of the characters and motives of the rival candidates in her ward. For when we vote at all it must be with insight and judgment, not swayed by mere feeling or party interests.

'Many refined and sensitive women are almost afraid of the term "vote." They shrink from the thought of going to the polls. But the ladies who voted at the last election survived with no loss of their own or others' esteem. What is it 'to vote'? Merely to go to an appointed [illegible] make a mark on a piece of [illegible] fying one's approval of a [illegible] date as against a certain other, to its being 'unwomanly,' so duty for a woman to perform an "unwomanly" action.'

BEACONSFIELD AS AN IDEALIST

Dr. Symonds was the speaker at the Women's Club yesterday afternoon. His subject was 'Beaconsfield, Statesman,' Lord Beaconsfield, Dr. Symonds held, was far from the intellectual many considered him. (Carlyle called him the Hebrew conjurer.) He considered him much more easy to comprehend than Gladstone. In Young England a new type of Conservative, he [illegible] whether he was returned as a Radical or a Tory. His ideals were [illegible] being of the stuff of which [illegible] made he failed to realize them. But the real man was hidden in his public life it was revealed in his novels, particularly in 'Coningsby,' written in 1844, 'Sibyl,' in 1845; and 'Tancred.' In all of these he was no mere [illegible] but a teacher, a preacher of his own convictions.

'Coningsby,' disgusted with the want of faith of the age, dreamed of [illegible] as a popular ideal, of the landed [illegible] as having at heart the interests of people, and of the people as prosperous and contented. Instead he found a Crown a cypher, the Church a number of sects, the government drones and the people drudges. This story showed [illegible] no mere imperialist, but one who looked to national welfare instead of sectional interests.

In 'Sybil' was pictured the wide gulf between the rich and the poor—making them absolutely two nations; the horrors of the tenements; the first chartist disturbance and the first Reform bill. The final marriage of Egremont and Sybil was his allegory of the final union of the rich and the poor. The author was impressed with the need of a study of the times and believed in his own solutions, but never succeeded in impressing the world with his own sincerity. He saw clearly the evils of the times, but had not strength to give up hope of fame and tread the path of the reformer. To him much credit was due for the revival of the respect for monarchy, but he failed to catch the real drift of the times. He was not great in the best sense of the word because he could not forget himself. But he was relatively great. He was ambitious, noble-minded, indifferent to money, devoted to his wife and had no vices. He might have been rich if he had been unscrupulous. He harborred no malice. He was in no sense a hero, but in spite of his defects we could not fail to be by his life and works stimulated to higher ideals.

Regarding the case of Mrs. Curtis, it was resolved: That the club, recognizing in addition to its philanthropic aspect the vital public importance of the questions involved in the case of Mrs. Curtis against the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company, approves of the movement to appeal said case to the Privy Council, and endorses the resolution passed at the meeting of representative citizens, held to consider the case, on Wednesday, Jan. 17, at the St. Lawrence Hall.

MOROCCAN CONFERENCE

The Sultan Intends That Reforms Shall be Genuine

HE WANTS THE ADVICE OF THE POWERS, BUT NOT THEIR INTERFERENCE.

Algeciras, Jan. 22.—11.05 p.m.—Sidi El Mokhrio's message from the Sultan, delivered to the conference to-day, began with an allusion to the French minister's presentation of the project for reforms, which, El Mokhrio said, had decided His Majesty to invoke the notables of his empire, who had asked for a conference of the powers signatory to the Madrid convention.

'The Sultan asks of those powers,' said El Mokhrio, counsel that will strengthen his independence and improve the sources of income. He intends to make the reforms genuine.'

El Mokhrio enunciates the various points of the programme—the repression of contraband arms, the creation of a bank of the Sultan's Government, which the delegate emphasized as being different from an international institution, and the aid of the powers in increasing the Sultan's revenues by organizing the taxes to be levied on his subjects and on persons protected by the powers. The Sultan asks the conference to re-examine the clauses of the Madrid convention, with a view to changes in the interest of Morocco.

Although public improvements are necessary, they should, it is pointed out, be made on a basis conformable to the independence of the Sultan.

The Sultan's message began and ended with the most intricate phrases of Arabic politeness. His clear purpose is to ask the advice of the powers, but not their interference. He asks for assistance only when he speaks of increasing his income.

The plenipotentiaries were entertained at to-day's sitting of the Moroccan conference by an almost continuous skirmish between M. Revoil, head of the French delegation, and Count von Tattenbach, the second of Germany's delegation. While the amenities were caretully observed, the other delegates were conscious that to-day was the beginning of fresh controversies between France and Germany, which are likely to be long protracted and of increasing earnestness.

The styles of defence displayed by the two plenipotentiaries suggested their differences of race. M. Revoil was keen, analytical of mind, skilful in fine diplomatic phrasings, and with a grain of expression winning personality. Count von Tattenbach was downright of speech and soldierly in manner, trusting to the solidity of his ideas and to his facts.

The two plenipotentiaries are not in sympathy, and draw apart outside the council room. Both are of high ambition, and it will be difficult for either to yield to the other.

A MOST FERTILE COUNTRY.

Algeciras, Jan. 21.—6.20 p.m.—The United States delegates to the Moroccan conference, as the result of talks with others of the envoys, have become impressed with the undeveloped wealth of Morocco and the opportunities it affords for American enterprises. Wonderful stories are told of coal deposits within an hour's ride of Tangier, of untouched forests of cork trees near at hand, and of gold fields in the Atlas Mountains. The Moors continue to work on a small scale the copper veins opened by the Romans, and the mining engineers, who have scarcely dared to turn a stone for fear of the natives, aver that not only copper, but tin and iron mines, exist, which are equal to the best mines of Spain.

'Why should not the United States share in the development of these resources, which are greater than those of Manchuria or the Philippines?' remarked one of the plenipotentiaries.

Mr. Samuel B. Gummere, the United States minister to Morocco, and one of the delegates to the convention, however, raised some practical difficulties in the way of Americans profiting in this field, as Europeans control the shipping lines and send their goods in bulk, while Americans send merely English literature and samples. Some tons of this literature, Mr. Gummere said, reached the United States legation every year for distribution among the Arabs. Mr. Gummere, however, confirmed many of the reports of the undeveloped riches of the country. He said the soil needs only to be scratched to produce each year two abundant crops of corn, barley and vegetables. United States agricultural machinery, according to Mr. Gummere, is greatly needed in Morocco, as the primitive wooden plough is still used there. Moreover, Morocco needs railways, telegraphs, electricity and a hundred other conveniences, which it could have if the country were opened, but against these things the Moors hitherto have resolutely set their faces. Mr. Gummere said that although a considerable quantity of American flour, petroleum and lard, the latter for the use of the Spanish population, is imported yearly, these things are brought through Marseilles, Hamburg, and other European ports, by European ships, and are distributed by European traders.

Nine-tenths of the flour imported is American. The Standard Oil, which has an exclusive market in Morocco, has displaced Russian oil concerns.

Much of the Moroccan market, Mr. Gummere thinks, it is believed, would be occupied by United States merchants if a direct steamship line were established. Speaking of huge profits made in Morocco, Mr. Gummere remarked that investors think they are losing money if they do not make from 30 to 40 percent profit, while 80 to 100 percent is not rare.

RAID ON TONQUIN.

Chinese Troops Massacre Inhabitants of Indo-China Villages.

Paris, Jan. 23.—The newspapers print mailed advices to the effect that bands of Chinese regular troops raided Tonquin, Indo-China, and pillaged several vilalges, massacring women and children. A French column of 400 men surprised part of the invaders and fought them for three hours. Three hundred of the Chinese were killed and 300 wounded. The French lost forty-nine killed. The French commander was seriously wounded.

HAZING WAS FATAL

DEATH OF A SUB-FRESHMAN OF JEFFERSON MILITARY COLLEGE.

Natchez, Miss., Jan. 21.—Despatches received here from Greenburg, Ga., stated that Joseph Sitman, a sub-freshman, who left Jefferson Military Academy on Jan. 11 is dead at his home at that place, and it is alleged that his death was due to injuries received at the hands of a crowd of hazers at the college. The boy's father, Dr. C. W. Sitman, will demand an investigation.

Lieut. Morrie, who was officer of the day at the college on Jan. 11, denies that there had been any hazing at the college, and said that Sitman was suffering from a carbuncle.

RED SUNDAY QUIET.

No Serious Trouble Occurred in Russia Yesterday.

WAS NO GENERAL STRIKE.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—7.25 p.m.—The 'Red Sunday' anniversary here passed in the tamest fashion. There were no developments or disorders. Early despatches from the interior report that no serious trouble occurred anywhere.

The day here was absolutely uneventful, except for the stoppage of work in some of the factories, but the attempt to make the sthike general was a failure.

The change from normal life is scarcely noticeable, except in the industrial quarters of the city. All was quiet, even the most turbulent being overawed by the imposing military preparations. Joint patrols of cavalry and infantry swept up and down the streets at intervals, and pickets were stationed at every corner. The many workmen in the streets banded together, and their spirits rated as the patrols came and went, evidently being in fear of the Cossack whips. Near the Narvanite and Putiloff thoroughfare was patrolled by policemen in squads, carrying pistols in addition to their usual swords. At the Putiloff works, where all except 4,000 of the men have been paid off on account of lack of contracts, crowds of unemployed workmen gathered in front of the gates hoping to secure work.

The afternoon papers did not appear, but most of the morning papers were issued. They printed articles [illegible] reminiscences of Jan. 22, but they were worded in an unusually temperate tone, on account, perhaps, of the sentence of one year's imprisonment imposed on Alexis Alexvitch Souvorin, editor of the 'Russ.' None of the papers will appear with black borders. The [illegible] cal papers will not appear [illegible] but the strike of printers is [illegible] The 'Novoe Vremya,' 'Slovo' and [illegible] hope to publish as usual.

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