

MR. S. H. C. MINER, PROMINENT FINANCIER AND INDUSTRIAL PIONEER OF GRANBY DEAD

Long Career Embraced Many Responsible Positions—Mayor of Granby for Many Terms—Benefactor of Congregational College—Founder of Granby Rubber Company.

June 9.—S. H. C. Miner, one of the prominent men in the city, died at his home here this morning at 10 o'clock. He had spent his life in Montreal, and was in his 70th year. On Sunday he was taken to his home here, where he died at 10 o'clock. His illness had followed a severe attack of pneumonia.



MR. S. H. C. MINER.

Mr. Stephen Henderson Miner was a native of Kingston, Ont. He came to Montreal in 1870, and was employed by the Granby Rubber Company, of which he was one of the founders, and its president. First elected mayor of Granby in 1872, Mr. Miner held this position until 1877, when, owing to pressure of business he was forced to resign, being succeeded by Mr. A. C. Savage, one of the town's business men. Mr. Savage remained mayor until 1912, when Mr. Miner again accepted his office. On several occasions the progress of the town in connection with the development of mineral resources, having been elected president of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company.

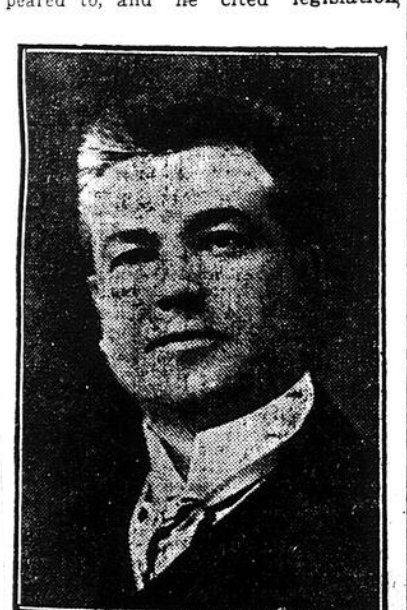
CONGREGATIONAL UNION MOURNS.

Kingston, Ont., June 9.—At the Congregational Union session this morning the chairman announced the death of Mr. S. H. C. Miner, of Granby, Que. The members were saddened by the announcement, as he was one of the most generous supporters of this denomination. By a splendid offering a few years ago he brought the denomination to the attention of the Congregational Union. A committee will draft a suitable resolution of its regret.

THE HON. RODOLPHE LEMIEUX EXPLAINS NAVY QUESTION TO FRENCH-CANADIANS

They Will Approve the Canadian Naval Act When They Know it Better, He Tells Them, and Appeals to Their Patriotism.

An enthusiastic political meeting was held at L'Assomption yesterday, when the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Minister of Marine, was the chief speaker, addressing an audience of about 500 people.



THE HON. RODOLPHE LEMIEUX.

brought forward by Cartier, in 1868, who believed that the efficacious defence of the country was one of the determining motives of confederation. Mr. Eugene Marsolais, the Mayor, presided at the meeting, and amongst the other speakers were Mr. D. A. Lafortune, Crown Prosecutor; Mr. J. Gadu, M.P.P.; Mr. J. A. Sequin, M.P.; Mr. W. Reed, M.P.P., and Mr. J. A. Beauparlant.

them to make their high profits, but, they said, whatever happened it would be of unequalled benefit to the farming community.

Mr. Lemieux, in his address, said that it would be impossible to satisfy the various parties of the opposition with any naval scheme. Mr. Borden accused the government with lack of patriotism because they had not gone into the matter, and Mr. Monk accused them of having been too generous. One denounced their lack of loyalty and the other their loyalty. One blew hot, and the other blew cold. The Postmaster-General appealed to the patriotism of the French-Canadians, who to-day enjoyed the liberty of their religion and of their language, and he exhorted them by the British nation, which was able to protect its promises with its navy; the same navy had guaranteed their merchant shipping, and it was a patriotic thing for Canadians to contribute to the strength of the navy, especially when they retained complete autonomy of their ships in time of war in the time of peace. The new law did not establish compulsory service, on the contrary, it abolished it. Those who enrolled in the Canadian Navy did so voluntarily, because they liked it. The autonomy of Canada had never been so scrupulously observed as in the matter of the navy and in the various treaties the government had been able to enact with other countries. 'We are in the Empire,' he continued, 'but we preserve our autonomy intact.'

He ridiculed the suggestion of a referendum as demanded by Mr. Monk. Of what use would it be, he asked, since it would only say whether or not the people approve of the government's work without indicating which of the many alternative suggestions of the opposition the country favored. More, he said, the referendum would approve of it, because it was part of the system of defence suggested by the fathers of confederation, in forming it the government had been guided by the principles of autonomy which had always guided their national life. His mobilization was always under Canadian control, and the maintenance of the supremacy of the British fleet under direct Canadian control safeguarded for the development of their autonomy and their national safety.

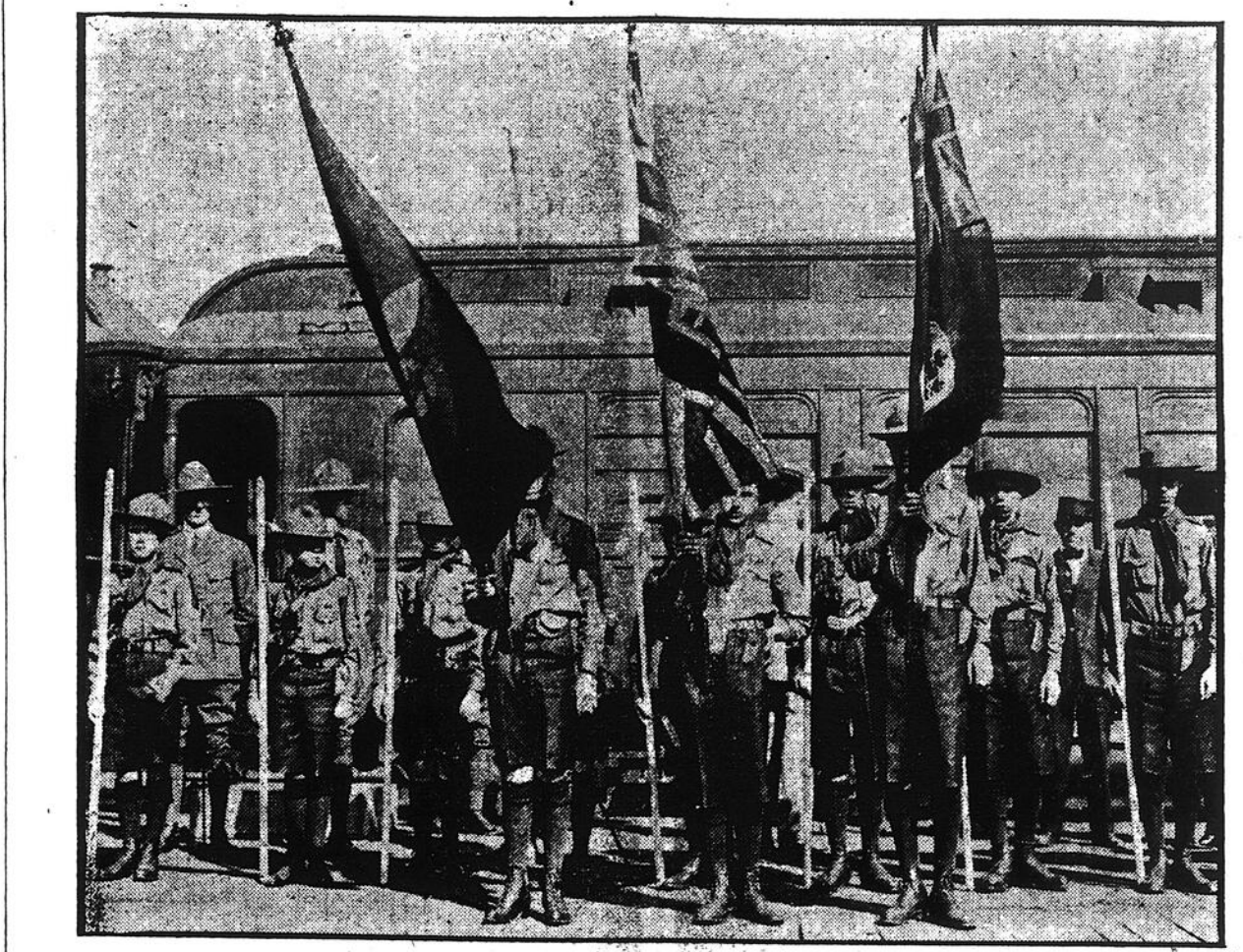
HIGH SCHOOL MAY BE TURNED INTO A DEPARTMENTAL STORE

A special meeting of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners was held this morning to discuss an offer which has been made for the site of the present High School in real estate. The name of the parties making the offer was not stated, but it is understood that the site will be utilized for a great departmental store. The price offered is \$15 a foot, or \$1,250,000, payable in \$100,000 down on acceptance of the offer, \$250,000 in two years, and the balance within a stated period. The board met this morning to go into the terms offered, and had the assistance of Mr. N. K. Greenfields, who made a remark that went unheeded in the seriousness of the matter before them. It is not advising as a lawyer, but as a practical

man,' he said, and it passed without a smile. It was decided to leave the matter in the hands of Mr. Greenfields, in order that he can suggest terms by which the interests of the schools will be safeguarded against any possible loss.

The question of the sale of the site during the winter for some months, during which the commissioners have been searching for a new site upon which to build the High School. Dr. Barclay said this morning that autumn and they had only been able to find two, but they had settled on one, and the deeds would be signed this afternoon. The new site, he stated, would be at the north-east corner of Sherbrooke street and University street. It consists of 97,000 feet, as against 91,000 feet of the area of the present building. The price which has been paid is \$255,000.

SCOUTS FROM THE WEST HERE ON THE WAY TO CORONATION



THE SASKATCHEWAN CONTINGENT OF BOY SCOUTS FOR THE CORONATION, PHOTOGRAPHED AT WINDSOR STATION THIS MORNING.

Windsor Station this morning was gay with the picturesque costumes and pleasant faces of boy scouts from Ontario and Saskatchewan, en route for the Coronation.

The Saskatchewan contingent as a whole is in command of the Rev. Dr. P. F. Salton, of Moose Jaw, and Assistant Scoutmaster Rufus T. Spooner, adjutant first Moose Jaw troop. Having had a brush at the Y.M.C.A., they marched to the Edinburgh for breakfast, after which they got their luggage aboard the Megantic, and started to see the sights of the city.

Two scouts from Winnipeg and one from Calgary arrived yesterday, and six boys from Ottawa will arrive at 6.30 this evening. The following are the names of the Canadian Boy Scouts going to the Coronation: Province of Ontario—Asst. Commissioner H. G. Hammond, Scoutmaster H. H. Henshall, Halleybury; Scoutmaster M. Kirkwood, Toronto; C. L. W. Fraser, Wm. Lodge, P. H. Gardner, Ar. Clyde, March, J. M. Johnson, Frank Smith, W. W. Brethaupt, P. S. Gibson, Jno. Coleman, C. H. Steben, Guy Dingle, George F. Gagnier, Geo. Kenney, Theo. Stoddard, Jno. Fryer, G. H. Burnham, H. C. Carter, F. G. Scott, S. English, L. W. Sharpe, R. Mattison, Roy's, Graham Hennessy, Ernest R. Wright, James R. Stratton, Norman L. Patterson, Claire Gendron, James Harold Egan, Percy F. Guest, Wm. Irving Hearst,

a fourth troop, the 'Owl,' made up of units from other parts of Saskatchewan, with A. W. Chisholm as patrol leader. The Saskatchewan contingent as a whole is in command of the Rev. Dr. P. F. Salton, of Moose Jaw, and Assistant Scoutmaster Rufus T. Spooner, adjutant first Moose Jaw troop. Having had a brush at the Y.M.C.A., they marched to the Edinburgh for breakfast, after which they got their luggage aboard the Megantic, and started to see the sights of the city.

Province of Quebec, Montreal—Scoutmaster C. S. Allen, Scoutmaster Nigel B. Young, Fred D. Barlow, W. I. Cunningham, Dan McLean, Ford Merrill, Ben. Embury, Arthur W. Kyle, G. H. Mackay, E. S. Almon, A. E. Walford. Province of Saskatchewan contingent, in charge of the Rev. Dr. Salton, pastor of Moose Jaw Methodist Church—Assistant Scoutmasters R. T. Spooner, Harold Wells and Don McCall, Dan McLean, Ford Merrill, Walter Milligan, Harold Mason, Roy Mackay, Frank C. Irwin, Lorne Silverman, Lym Salton, Chas. M. Bess, Stewart Black, Harold 'Salt' W. C. Green, Reginald Ewart, Wm. Chisholm, S. L. Shannon, Herbert Kerby, Walter Clark, Sidney Parker, E. Troy, Kenneth Elliott, Frank Clark, O. Waterman, Frank Roy, Ed Bartlett, C. Bunn, Allan Jordan.

BIRKBECK BANK CRASH SERIOUS

Depositors in insolvent London Institution Number 112,000

PATHETIC SCENES WITNESSED Run on Bank Last September Caused Withdrawal of \$15,000,000—Another Run Averted.

London, June 9.—Lloyd George finance is the reason frankly given by some of the officials for the Birkbeck bank's suspension, which will cause the greatest consternation among depositors generally known to the 112,000 depositors and members. The directors of the bank promise an immediate payment of ten shillings on the pound, and expect eventually to pay seventeen or eighteen shillings on the pound, but in the depreciated condition of the large amount of securities held by the bank it will take a long time to realize. In the meantime the depositors are likely to suffer the greatest inconvenience, they being for the most part people of small means.

FRENCH-AMERICANS WILL FIRST CARRY THEIR GRIEVANCES TO COURTS; THEN TO VATICAN

Settlement of Corporation Sole Bill Dispute With Bishop Walsh Expected to be Arrived at Satisfactorily in Rome.

Blideford, Me., June 9.—'We will not go to Rome now, because there are ways of compromising these in civil matters just as there are on any international question, but we will first go to our parliaments; we will go to our courts of justice, the courts of the United States, and when these shall have given a verdict in our favor we will ask Rome to ratify our country's decision, and it will do so.' Such was the astounding but forceful and enthusiastically received utterance of Godfrey S. Dupre, the recognized leader and the dominant force of the Franco-Americans in the State of Maine, before the convention late yesterday afternoon. CORPORATION SOLE ATTACKED. Grievance after grievance have been related to the convention, and in pretty nearly every instance the grievances were charged up directly against the existence of the corporation sole, and it was a common declaration that the conditions can never be remedied so long as the corporation sole prevails. The conditions among the French-speaking people in Maine, according to representations made at the secret session, are directly attributable to the corporation sole.

Walsh had divided the parish in that city into three parts, and a number of the delegates complained because the bishop, as they stated, had taken for uses outside their parishes money that rightfully belonged to these parishes.

GODFREY S. DUPRE PLEASSED Godfrey S. Dupre, member of the permanent committee, and one of the Blideford interdicted, expresses himself as greatly pleased with the size of the convention and what it has accomplished. 'We are going to win this fight,' he said. 'If the next Legislature does not pass a bill abolishing the corporation sole, the Legislature following will. He does not favor a resort to the Vatican, which is advocated by many in the convention. 'We are not trying to rebel against the spiritual power of the bishop, it is the way in which the property of the church is managed that we do not approve of. I do not believe that the Catholic population of the state should be divided—one section to have a French-speaking bishop and the other an English-speaking bishop—then only would there be peace. Bishop Walsh does not know how to treat us. He lacks tact and uses us like children. But he is a fighter,' he added, with a reminiscent smile.

TEST CASE Landlord Sues City Because Offensive Odors Make Tenant Leave

Odors coming from a diseased quarry in which the city dumps garbage, are alleged by Mr. Joseph Chartrand, owner of some houses near Brebeuf street and St. Joseph Boulevard, to have depreciated the value of his property and to have caused him real financial loss by tenants refusing to stay in the houses. Yesterday afternoon he commenced action for \$10,774 against the corporation of the city of Montreal for damages. It is said that it is a test case, as other owners of houses in the neighborhood of that dump are interested. Some weeks ago Mr. Chartrand took out a misse en demeure against the city to restrain them from using the quarry as a dump, but he alleges without success. The \$10,000 he asks for is to compensate him for property loss owing to depreciation, and the \$774 is what tenants would have paid him in rent had they not been forced by the stench to leave.

CORONATION CONTINGENT Canadian Troops Landed at Liverpool To-day—Cadets Honored by Prince Arthur of Connaught

(Canadian Associated Press). Liverpool, June 9.—The 'Empress of Ireland' arrived at noon with the Canadian Coronation troops aboard. They were welcomed by the Lord Mayor or distinguished civic party, and local territorialists. The contingents marched through some of the principal streets arousing the keenest pleasure amongst the Liverpoolian crowds. CANADIAN CADETS AS GUARD TO PRINCE. London, June 9.—The Canadian cadets of the 'Empress of Ireland' were Prince Arthur of Connaught at the opening of the London pageant. PAVING DORCHESTER STREET. The Controllers report in favor of appropriating \$1,800 to pave Dorchester Street from where it is now paved near Fort Street to the city limits at Atwater Ave.

CONSERVATION OF WATER

Norwegian Expert Engineer Comments on a St. Lawrence Difficulty

SUGGESTS MORE DAMS. In Norway Dams Are Worked on Hinges and Used Only When Water is Low.

Montreal has been harboring a distinguished and interesting guest during the past few days in the person of Dr. Olgar Manheim, consulting engineer on rivers and harbors to the Norwegian Government. Dr. Manheim has been in America several months investigating the waterways of this continent and the manner in which they are utilized, with the idea of suggesting improvements on his return to his native country, where the water is as yet largely undeveloped. He has made an exhaustive study of the St. Lawrence, and brings to bear on it a trained mind, unprejudiced by outside considerations. The St. Lawrence, he considers, is having millions of dollars spent on it annually in an almost useless manner in the matter of dredging.

'I have had to confine myself to the observation of the channel in open water,' he said to a 'Witness' reporter. 'I do not strike me your greatest difficulty is in connection with the conservation of the water. Water appears to be quite plentiful at the beginning of the year, but towards the autumn it gets low. Millions upon millions of dollars are spent in dredging the channel, which is getting deeper year by year, but it is hard to call dredging permanent improvement, for much of what is dredged out one year is filled in again next year by the channel deepened by dredging, therefore, one has to keep on digging into the bottom forever. I do not know whether it has ever been suggested in this country, but I believe that regulation or conservation of the water would solve the problem by dredging. One has in Norway wall I took a little motor boat and went up to the foot of the Long Sault I believe, where I understand it is proposed to dam the St. Lawrence for the purpose of providing water power for the towns on the Canadian and American shores. It is a gigantic proposition they have there, and one I think which might be followed all along the St. Lawrence as far as Montreal. I do not mean that the damming should be done particularly for water power, but for bettering navigation. The dam at Long Sault I believe will make that part of the river navigable to a large extent, instead of a quiet navigable stream, instead of the dangerous passage it is now, it will divert any water from the St. Lawrence, but will hold it back and thus regulate the depth for miles to the westward.

'The time will come when similar works will be required at other points on the St. Lawrence, that is to say, regulating dams will have to be built to conserve the water and maintain a high enough level for the navigation of large vessels.' Dr. Manheim described a system of damming the small rivers in Norway which he thought would be quite practicable on a larger scale on the St. Lawrence. It consists of a series of steel dams laid in a concrete bed on the bottom of the river. These dams are worked on hinges, and at a time when there is a good flow of water are turned back to the river bed, lying perfectly flat without being any danger to navigation. When it is desired to hold the water back they are turned up again, and he believes they will eventually be found of more practical use for maintaining the depth of the channel than the dredging, which is to a large extent filled in again. He left this morning for a visit of inspection on Lake St. Peter, after which he will go to Quebec.

CRUEL PARENTS Mother Punished for Threat to Kill Child. After driving his son from home by his cruelty, James Brennan and his wife searched for him, and finding him on Notre Dame street, the father and mother gave him another beating. They were both arrested, and came up this morning in court before Mr. Recorder Weir. The mother testified in the father's behalf, until the Recorder remarked that he knew her, asking if she was not in court before she admitted the fact, and on a question from the court said it was in connection with rough house cases. 'That is enough of rough-house evidence. You can step down,' said the Recorder. The Recorder fined the man \$10 or two months, whereupon the woman exclaimed, 'Well, what do you think of that? I'll kill him for that!' Constable Pelletier, who was sitting next to Mrs. Brennan, heard the remark, and hustled to the proper official, where a complaint was made for threatening the boy's life.

TWO MILLIONS DUE CLIENTS

Statement of Sheldon's Affairs Shows Operations in Millions

BOOKS KEPT REGULARLY. Judgment Will be Given on Friday by Judge Langelier. But Other Charges Are Waiting.

The most interesting part of the evidence brought out at the Sheldon trial yesterday afternoon before Judge Langelier was when the curator Alexander Burnett, produced a statement that showed the total amounts dealt with by Sheldon during the portion of his career which is limited to Montreal. This shows a balance due to clients of \$2,138,000.40, the amounts invested to be \$1,477,668.71, and the amounts withdrawn by various clients to be \$871,271.87. Mr. Walsh—'What do you mean by amounts invested?' 'Witness—Amounts actually invested. 'What do you mean by amounts due to clients?' 'That is counting up profits. 'Witness—Amounts were all regular debit and credit, and that the eleven current ledgers (bulky volumes which were produced in court) were all well and regularly kept. The only other witness called during the afternoon was Mr. David Burnside, who testified that up to six weeks before the end he brought in all cheques and cash to Mr. Sheldon at his house every evening. Each day's receipts were taken to him, and deposited in the morning, and he brought in the cheques always, but did not always bring the cash. During the last six weeks Mr. Gibson had taken the receipts to Mr. Sheldon.

Mr. H. P. Pelletier appearing for accused, then read the affidavit taken out against Sheldon charging him with stealing about \$15,000, and his conclusion his case with Mr. Burnett's testimony, entered upon his argument. He contended that all the people who had sent their money to Sheldon had done so with the full knowledge that they would share profits or losses, and had left the investment of their funds to his discretion. There was nothing in his transactions to suggest fraud or fraudulent intent. The books had been kept regularly, and there would be no such suggestion in the case of a bank losing the money of its clients. Mr. Prosecutor Walsh did not think the bank argument valid. The directors of any bank following the course pursued by Sheldon, would, he said, at once fall under the law. He had received money for a purpose, and had not accounted for it, nor offered to do so. He thought it was easy to pay back \$300,000 when he had taken over \$2,000,000. He thought the whole procedure seemed to indicate premeditation. The case was taken into deliberation, and judgment will be given next Friday. Prosecutor Walsh intimated he would not proceed with the other two charges in the meantime.

THREE AT A TIME Sergeant John Collins Has Great Record for Arrests.

Sergeant John Collins, who is acting captain at Cote St. Paul, is known as the man who makes his arrests in pairs or triads, and seldom comes to court with a case that does not include three at a time. Sergeant John Collins, who is acting captain at Cote St. Paul, is known as the man who makes his arrests in pairs or triads, and seldom comes to court with a case that does not include three at a time. Sergeant John Collins, who is acting captain at Cote St. Paul, is known as the man who makes his arrests in pairs or triads, and seldom comes to court with a case that does not include three at a time.

BELGIAN CABINET President of Chamber of Deputies Refuses to Reorganize Ministry.

Brussels, June 9.—King Albert last night asked President Cooreman of the Chamber of Deputies to form a new cabinet in succession to the Schollaert ministry, which has resigned, but he declined to accept the task. Southampton, June 9.—A whole fleet of ships chartered by the government and others for the naval review are lying at the port here unable to take on coal on account of a coal porters' strike, which broke out to-day.

STRIKE HOLDS SHIPS

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Weekly Calendar

CHAMPIONSHIP LACROSSE SHAMROCK vs MONTREAL M.A.A.A. GROUNDS, SATURDAY, JUNE 10th, 1911.

CANADA'S LARGEST PLAYGROUND Dominion Park FIGHTING THE FLAMES—See the department that fights fire on schedule.

ANNUAL UNION SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC Via C. P. Ry. to ST. ROSE, SATURDAY, June 17th.

ART ASSOCIATION, 23 PHILLIPS SQUARE. GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, STUARY, ETC.

PRINCESS TWICE DAILY, A. 2:15 and 3:15. Mats. All Seats Reserved. 50c.

HOWE'S TRAVEL KING'S FURNACE Mt. Rosa, 2500 ft.

INTERNATIONAL HIGHWAY Demonstration at Rouse's Point Will Mark Commencement.

MISCHIEVOUS VERDUN BOYS. Last night Recorder Cordeau of Verdun, had before him a group of boys.

THE WEATHER FAIR AND WARMER. Toronto, June 9.—The barometer is highest in Ontario and the middle states.

Table with columns S, M, T, W, T, F, S and rows for various locations like Montreal, Victoria, etc.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1911. There is something refreshing about seeing regular firms tendering for civic contracts.

ALDERMAN TETREAU'S ROLE. Alderman Tetreau's role, which he plays in a somewhat dramatic way, is to make out grievances for the French speaking people.

THE MAINE REVOLT. The Bishop of Maine excommunicated some half-dozen leading French-Canadians, or Franco-Americans, as they were called themselves.

LOST LIFE FOR DOG. Ottawa, June 9.—Mrs. Robert Stewart yesterday afternoon tried to save her dog, which fell from the Aylmer wharf.

FRENCH WINE TROUBLE. Paris, June 9.—The question of the delimitation of the champagne district was brought to the front in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday.

AMBASSADOR'S ATTACHES. London, June 9.—King George yesterday appointed Baron Sandhurst as civil attaché, and Lieut.-Col. Bernard B. James, formerly British military attaché at Washington.

SPAIN IS WARLIKE Government Sending Troops to Invade Morocco—France is Opposed. Madrid, June 9.—Premier Canalejas informed the Chamber of Deputies last night that Spain's projected military operations at El Ararish, Morocco.

THREE MEN DROWNED. Sudbury, Ont., June 9.—Archibald Tuttle, aged 31; Jael Hunter, 26, and George Girard, 20, were drowned in Lake Simcoe on Monday.

BERLIN EXCHANGE RATES. Berlin, June 9.—Exchange on London 20 marks, 43 pfennigs for guineas. Montreal, June 9.—Private discount rate 3-4 percent.

grant from Belgium, or even from France, seeking our western lands; but experience reveals so few of these that French was not included in this announcement.

the Maine bishop is an Irishman; that is a grievance any way. At all events the Bishop got his bill through and then proceeded to excommunicate his opponents.

ACCIDENT IN CAMP. Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., June 9.—Yesterday was marked by several accidents in camp one of them of a serious nature.

LOST LIFE FOR DOG. Ottawa, June 9.—Mrs. Robert Stewart yesterday afternoon tried to save her dog, which fell from the Aylmer wharf.

FARMERS' BANK. Fingal, Ont., June 9.—At a meeting of Farmers' Bank depositors of this county held last night, a resolution was passed.

IMMIGRATION FIGURES. Ottawa, June 9.—The total immigration to Canada for the month of April, 1911, was 51,880.

COMING GRAND OPERA. The gratifying results of Mr. Albert Clark-Jeanotte's trip abroad are now to hand.

THE SWOOP OF THE MOTOR CAR. Our civic authorities will have murder on their hands if they do not find some means of regulating motor traffic on St. Catherine street.

NEWSPY BRIEFS FROM FAR AND NEAR. A gentleman crossing at Morgan's corner, at the most crowded hour, saw a bicycle run into a lady.

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MISSIONARY UNITY IN THE WEST NEEDED. The Rev. G. D. McLaren Declares Energy is Expanded Unnecessarily.

Ruthenian Missionary Criticizes the Roman Catholic Church—Immigration Assistance. Ottawa, June 9.—The future success of missionary effort in the West depends on the measure of unity among the great churches engaged in that work.

STATISTICAL REPORT READ. The report of the statistical committee was presented by the Rev. John Somerville, of Toronto.

WISH TO JOIN CHURCH. Applications have been presented from ministers of other denominations to be received by the Presbyterian church.

YOUNG MEN AND MINISTRY. Some interesting light was thrown on the character of Northern Ontario and the Quebec area by the Rev. J. D. Byrnes, superintendent of missions for that part of the province.

DIED IN THE HOSPITAL. Coroner McMahon disposed of the case of Philip Mickleth, who died in the hospital on Wednesday morning.

BEIJING MINISTRY. Brussels, June 9.—M. De Broqueville, Minister of Railways, proposed to telegraph, to-day, accepted the present Rev. form a new cabinet in succession to the Schollaert ministry.

RECEIVED BY THE REV. G. D. MCLAREN. The Rev. G. D. McLaren, of St. John's, Nfld., convener of home missions for the eastern division, declared that the great difficulty was in getting adequate assistance from the members of the Church.

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its work among foreigners in the West. The Rev. James Ross, superintendent of eastern missions, made a plea for more effective work in reaching the Scotch immigrants in western Canada.

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ALL READY FOR THE CLEANING

GILLETTS EYE

EVERY MOUTHFUL A DELIGHT, EVERY SWALLOW A BENEFIT.

Aird's Bread.

TEL. MAIN 1025.

SHABBY CLOTHES

No person need wear shabby or soiled clothes. Our French Dry Cleaning Process will make almost any suit look like new.

R. PARKER & CO.
Dyers and Cleaners, Montreal, Que.
670 St. Catherine St. W.
122 Notre Dame St. E.
Phone, Uptown 4105.

PRaised ARTS CLASSES

Bishop Farthing and Provincial Ministers on Progress of Education

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

Government Always Glad to Help Cause of Education, Says Hon. J. L. Decarie.

The annual prize distribution of the Council of Arts came off last night at the Monument National, before a large attendance, including representatives of the Church and State. The evening's proceedings comprised an inspection of the work of the pupils, while the pupils of the soifleggio class gave musical selections, under the direction of Prof. J. J. Goulet.

Mr. Thomas Gauthier, president of the Council, was chairman, and with him on the platform were: The Hon. J. L. Decarie, provincial secretary, and S. G. Mackenzie, provincial treasurer, and Bishop Farthing, the Rev. Oscar Gauthier, representing His Grace the Archbishop; F. C. Lariviere, Senator Dandurand, Lieut.-Col. Gardiner, Aid. Gauthier, representing the Council of Arts.

seau, J. J. Sherr, E. Dupont, A. Mc-Intosh, T. Geller, Hector Bernier, C. Koller, Jos. Dulucq, D. Frechette, David Flanagan, Arthur Nadreau.

Mechanical Drawing—Monument National.

Third Year.—1, H. Roy; 2, M. Besette. Mention—Amx. Nicle, E. P. Duroche.

Second Year.—1, H. G. Champagne; 2, W. Labrie.

First Year.—1, E. P. Duroche; 2, J. Kenny.

Mention—E. L. Dwinell.

Mechanical Drawing—Point St. Charles.

Third Year.—1, F. McLaren; 2, Geo. Foster.

Second Year.—1, W. Andrews; 2, John Inglis.

First Year.—1, D. Rollo; 2, C. E. Morton.

Car Drawing—Angus Works.

First, J. D. Coutlee; 2, A. Desgroseillers.

Soifleggio—Ladies' Class.

Fourth Year.—1, Miss Adele Valot; 2, Yvonne Gauthier.

Third Year.—1, Miss Alvine Lanclous; 2, Miss Ida Melleur, Miss B. Gervais.

Second Year.—1, Miss A. Burns.

Soifleggio—Ladies' Class.

SECOND YEAR.

First Mention—Miss A. Chartrand, Miss E. Godwin, Miss A. Boleland.

Second Mention—Miss Jeanne Bertrand.

FIRST YEAR.

First Mention with great distinction—Miss Blanche Pepin.

First Mention with distinction—Miss Elzane Acadotte, Miss Clara Dufresne, Miss Antoinette Jette.

Second Mention—Miss Florence Chartrand, Miss Flore M. Theres, Miss C. Idina, Ida Lacroix.

Third Mention—Miss A. Charette, Miss A. Lariviere, Miss Bertha Thibault, Miss B. Merineau, Mrs. Mathilda Champagne.

SALADA CEYLON TEA

All kinds of tea deteriorate with age and exposure, the flavor consists in an essential oil which decays.

Take only fresh tea, and it only in the sealed, lead packets of the "SALADA," Co.

Black or Natural Green.

Sunday Train, Montreal, Hemmingford, Fort Covington and Intermediate Stations.

Every Sunday until further notice, a special G. T. R. train leaves Montreal at 8:05 a.m. for Hemmingford, Fort Covington and Intermediate Stations. Returning, this train leaves Fort Covington at 6:30 p.m. and Hemmingford at 7:00 p.m., stopping at intermediate stations, for Montreal.

CANADA WILL NOT OBJECT

United States Amendment of Reciprocity Bill Not Considered a Danger

PULP WOOD PROHIBITION.

Mr. Fielding's Interpretation of Clause Occupied by Root Amendment.

Ottawa, June 9.—The announcement that the Finance Committee of the United States Senate has passed the reciprocity agreement with the addition of the Root amendment, will not create any great surprise. Whatever the effect may have on the fate of the treaty on the other side of the line it will not be seriously objected to by Canada and in all probability no exception will be taken to it at all. The amendment offered by Senator Root provides that the pulp and wood pulp section of the bill shall not be in force until the president shall have satisfactory evidence, and shall make proclamation that such wood pulp paper and board, being the products of the United States, are admitted into all of the provinces free of duty.

At the time the reciprocity agreement was made, the Finance Committee was of opinion that the provisions governing the pulp and wood pulp section of the bill were not in force until the president shall have satisfactory evidence, and shall make proclamation that such wood pulp paper and board, being the products of the United States, are admitted into all of the provinces free of duty.

The program of the Finance Committee was to examine the provisions of the bill and to report thereon to the Senate. The Finance Committee has now reported to the Senate that the provisions of the bill are in force until the president shall have satisfactory evidence, and shall make proclamation that such wood pulp paper and board, being the products of the United States, are admitted into all of the provinces free of duty.

THE FAVORITE IN A MILLION HOMES

Seal Brand Coffee

Packed in cans 1 and 2 pound only.

FIRE HOSE COSTS LITTLE, SAVES MUCH

Look into the matter. Get our Samples and Prices 'Phone or send Postal. Our City Salesman will call.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

351 St. James Street.

Comfort For The Ruptured

My doctor advised me to get a Lindman's, which he said was the best on the market. I have now worn one for three months, and find it to be all that was claimed for it. I can cheerfully recommend it to anyone suffering from rupture.

E. A. EBERWEIN,
777 St. Urban St. Montreal.
Call or write for particulars.
Consultations free.

B. LINDMAN, Reg'd.,
16 McGill College Ave., Montreal

At Walter Paul's Stores

the undermentioned goods have all been reduced in price—

New Maple Sugar and Syrup.
New Lard Syrup.
Eggs and Lard.
Fresh Strawberries.
Fresh Apples.
And the following as fresh arrivals—
King Apples.
Tangerine Oranges.
Everything of the best quality.

461 St. Catherine St. West
and
80 University Street
Corner Burnside Street.

Soifleggio—Gentlemen's Course

SECOND YEAR.

First Mention—Julius Pelletier.

Second Mention—Hector Prud'homme, Honor. Francoeur.

Cutting—Ladies' Evening Class.

1, Miss Chagnon; 2, Mrs. W. C. Maxwell.

Mention—Miss A. Jolicoeur, Mrs. Mary Murphy.

Sewing—Ladies' Evening Class.

1, Mrs. George Gauthier; 2, Miss E. Rauzon.

Mention—Miss Allice Leduc, Mrs. L. Bertrand.

Drawing—Ladies' Evening Class. (DRESS CUTTING AND SEWING.)

1, Miss Antoinette Martin; 2, Miss E. Ribery.

Mention—Miss M. Aubin.

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Mention—Miss Reine Lariviere.

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1, Adjutor Ruelland; 2, Edmond Martin.

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1, F. W. Bevin; 2, Paul Charlebois.

Mention—J. Renaud.

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Mention D. Gelinas.

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3, W. Jones, a gasoline torch, presented by Messrs. James Robertson Co., Limited, Montreal.

4, P. Auger, stilton wrench, presented by Master Plumbers' Association, of Montreal.

5, Ant. Nadeau, one year's subscription to Plumber and Steam Fitter Journal, presented by Mr. James Griffin.

Carentry.

1, A. Prevost; 2, J. St. Pierre.

Mention—J. Desjardis, Leon Charlier, Alph. St. Michel.

Stair Building Construction.

1, J. D. Blais; 2, Geo. Blais.

Mention—Nere Forques, N. Sauve.

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Plumbing—Jos. Duhamel, Jas. Griffin, E. E. Kavanaugh.
Sewing—Day Class—Jobson Paradis, Modelling—Alex. Carli.
Freight Drawing—Dyonnet, J. St. Charles, J. C. Franchère, J. Paradis.
Lithography—J. A. Harris.
Sign Painting and Lettering—Thos. Lapointe.
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A. W. CAMPBELL,
Chairman, Government Railways Managing Board,
Ottawa, Ont., June 2nd, 1911.

Comfort For The Ruptured

My doctor advised me to get a Lindman's, which he said was the best on the market. I have now worn one for three months, and find it to be all that was claimed for it. I can cheerfully recommend it to anyone suffering from rupture.

E. A. EBERWEIN,
777 St. Urban St. Montreal.
Call or write for particulars.
Consultations free.

B. LINDMAN, Reg'd.,
16 McGill College Ave., Montreal

At Walter Paul's Stores

the undermentioned goods have all been reduced in price—

New Maple Sugar and Syrup.
New Lard Syrup.
Eggs and Lard.
Fresh Strawberries.
Fresh Apples.
And the following as fresh arrivals—
King Apples.
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Everything of the best quality.

461 St. Catherine St. West
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Soifleggio—Gentlemen's Course

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HAVE YOU GOT A COLD

Get a box of Harte's Grippe Wafers Cures a cold in twenty-four hours. Price 25c.

HOW ABOUT THAT COUGH?

Try a bottle of Harte's Cough Mixture. Price 25c.

WINTER FLUID. For Chapped Hands and Lips! fifty years a favorite remedy. Price 25c.

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

JOHN COTE

PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER

Estimates given. Jobbing promptly attended to.

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The President summed up the situation as follows: 'The reciprocity agreement is one that can be described as calling for the whole bill, and nothing but the bill. May I not ask you all, as Americans, as Southerners, as Southern cotton men, to exert yourselves, through this association and in every other practical way to urge upon us to demand of your senators that if they really favor reciprocity—as I sincerely believe most of them do—they shall take the best and most direct way to secure its passage.'

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY TENDER

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender, Fredericton Station," will be received up to and including SATURDAY, JUNE 17TH, 1911, for the construction of a Passenger Station at Fredericton, N.B.

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MARRIAGE LIENSES MONEY TO LEND.

CUSHING & BARRON

Notaries and Commissioners

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building
112 St. James Street.

JOHN COTE

PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER

Estimates given. Jobbing promptly attended to.

222 MONTGOMERY STREET,
Phone ST. LOUIS 4294.

CRONATION REHEARSALS.

Procession From Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey—Pageant of London Opens.

London, June 9.—The coronation preliminaries occupied much attention yesterday of the officials who have the ceremonial in hand. Early in the morning there was a rehearsal of the procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey, and later a rehearsal of a portion of the coronation ceremony in the Abbey. This was attended by the Duke of Norfolk, the Earl Marshal, and an array of peers and peeresses, who will be engaged in the principal roles in the actual coronation including Lord Roberts, Lord Kitchener, and Lord Rosebery.

At Crystal Palace yesterday afternoon, Arthur of Connaught formally opened 'The Pageant of London', which proved a gorgeous spectacle, illustrative of London's history. Social functions in connection with the coronation for the benefit of various charities or for the entertainment of visitors are daily becoming more numerous.

UNITED STATES WOOD TARIFF BILL.

Washington, June 9.—An attack on the Democratic wood tariff bill, on the ground that it affords protection to the cost of the worsted goods, was made in the House yesterday by Representative Murdock of Kansas. Mr. Murdock attacked the 40 percent duty on worsted cloth, which the United States has declared that it means to protect to the combination that controls the worsted output.

Mr. Murdock said that the worsted goods that consumers buy that clothing manufacturers have been ashamed to pass the fabrics on to the retailers. At the same time, he said, the cost of worsted goods had been increased.

'Worsted trust has by stock manipulation,' said Mr. Murdock, 'paid out eleven years' profit, or more than \$15,000,000 original investment \$22,000,000 in dividends, and has built up besides an establishment carrying a capital of \$60,000,000, with a surplus of \$10,000,000 out of which it has dominated its own field, manipulated successfully the field of its rival, the carded woolen interest, has dictated to the woolen trade, and has dictated and turned the thumb screws on the purchaser of fabrics without stint, mercy or conscience. It has had the privilege of a joker in the raw wool classification, and another joker in the duty on yarn and tops.'

MR. TAFT SPEAKS AT NEW YORK.

New York, June 9.—President Taft wound up a strenuous day in this city with an address last night at the Hotel Astor at the banquet of the Cotton Seed Crushers' Association. He enlisted the co-operation of the members of that association in forcing Senators from the South to vote for the reciprocity measure.

The effect of trade agreements on the cotton seed oil industry was touched upon. The President stated that his administration had secured a reciprocity agreement with the passage of this product exported to Canada through the operation of the minimum clause of the Payne-Aldrich tariff. In the reciprocity treaty, however, he pointed out, the oil was to be admitted free. The growth of the trade was such as to justify the producers in expecting great advantages from the agreement. In 1905 the value of cotton seed oil introduced into Canada was \$213,000, where as in the year ending March 31, 1911, it was \$1,047,000, or a total export of 2,950,000 gallons of this oil.

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As we are closing at 1 o'clock to-morrow, we have priced the goods listed here at prices that will ensure a busy half-day in this store. To Share in these opportunities, it will be necessary to shop early.

DURING
JUNE, JULY and AUGUST
WE CLOSE
ON SATURDAY AT 1 P.M.



SUBURBAN DELIVERY
LAKE SHORE—Beaconsfield and St. Anne de Bellevue, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
SOUTH SHORE—St. Lambert and Longueuil, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Boots and Shoes

On Saturday morning we will continue the remarkable two days sale of women's high grade footwear. It will be necessary to shop early as we close at 1 p.m. There is still a large stock of this special lot to choose from, including Oxfords, Pumps and Slippers for present wear, in all styles, leathers and sizes. \$3.50 to \$4.50 values. Saturday, at 8 a.m. **\$1.99**

SPECIALS IN LINENS AND STAPLES

1500 yards beautiful fine quality Madapolan, 36 inches wide, very fine even weave, soft finish for clothing. Regular .18 per yard. Saturday **.12**

\$6.50 TABLE NAPKINS FOR \$2.98

24 dozen only pure linen double Damask table napkins, sizes 22 inches and 24 inches. Some of the napkins will match the cloths that are special to-day. A good chance to get a fine set of linen napkins. Regular value \$3.75 to \$6.50. Saturday **\$2.98**

LONG SILK GLOVES

Ladies' elbow length silk gloves with double tops, in white, grey and black. Saturday \$1.00 per pair

NOTHING ABOUT THESE HANDKERCHIEFS SUGGEST CHEAPNESS EXCEPT THE PRICE

Children's Handkerchiefs

In a recent shipment from Europe, we received 500 dozen boxes of children's cotton handkerchiefs (pure white). These are packed three in a fancy picture cardboard box, and will sell on Saturday at, per box **.15**

8 o'clock Inducement from the Shoe Department

As a special inducement for you to shop at 8 a.m. on Saturday, we are going to sell—

200 pairs only of Women's Summer Footwear, including two strap velvet pumps, one strap grey cloth, Patent Colt Vamp, cloth quarter Pumps, black cloth one strap Pumps. Regular \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00. Saturday, at 8 a.m. **\$1.49**

HEMSTITCHED PILLOW CASES

300 pair Pillow Cases, hemstitched ends, good size, 42 x 33 and 44 x 33 inches, well made, filled seams. Regular value .43 per pair. Saturday **.29**

DAMAGED STOCKINGS

250 pairs of lisle, cotton and silk stockings, worth from .25 to \$1.50. These are slightly damaged. Saturday morning **.10** a pair

CHILDREN'S PARASOLS

Children's muslin parasols in flower patterns, also plain colors with deep frill, in sky, pink, cardinal, white. Saturday **.25** each

Taffeta and Duchesse Ribbon

All silk plain taffeta and Duchesse ribbon, 5 1/2, 6, 7 inches wide, in good millinery shades, moss, grey, taupe, brown, tan, rose, directoire blue, purple **.11** a yard

A Special Silk Feature

On Friday we are offering one noted British Geisha Silk at .35 per yard. This fabric needs little introduction, but as a sample of value it is unequalled in Montreal. All the very newest shades. The width is 19 inches and the price **.35** per yard.

\$6.00 TABLECLOTHS FOR \$2.98

22 only pure linen double Damask tablecloths, sizes 2 x 2 1/2, 2 x 3 and 2 1/4 x 2 1/4 yards, best Irish, makes, pretty bordered designs. Regular value \$3.75 to \$6.00. On sale Saturday **\$2.98**

SUMMER STOCKINGS SPECIAL

Women's plain and silk lisle stockings, tan and black only. Saturday morning 3 pairs for **\$1.00**

TAFFETA RIBBONS

250 yards all silk taffeta ribbons, good millinery shades, in 3 1/2, 4, 5, 6 inches wide. Regular price .15, .17, .25. Saturday, **.08** a yard

SPECIAL WASH GOODS

Some broken lines in regular stock, about 3000 yards in the lot. They comprise fancy muslins, colored linens, plain and stripe, dress gingham, some Swiss muslins and vestings. All of these goods are suitable for nice summer dresses. Reg. values .15, .20, .25, .35 per yard. Special for Saturday morning, per yard **.08 1/2**

A Special Corset For Saturday Morning

150 pairs of special corsets will be on our counters for sale on Saturday morning. They are made of a fine quality batiste, medium and low bust, rustproof steel filling, long waist, four garters attached. Would be good value at \$1.50. Saturday morning **\$1.00**

Trimmed Hats

\$8.50 to \$15 Values, \$4.95

50 only Women's fully trimmed hats and toques, in black and colors. Regular values \$8.50 to \$15.00. Saturday, at 8 a.m. **\$4.95**

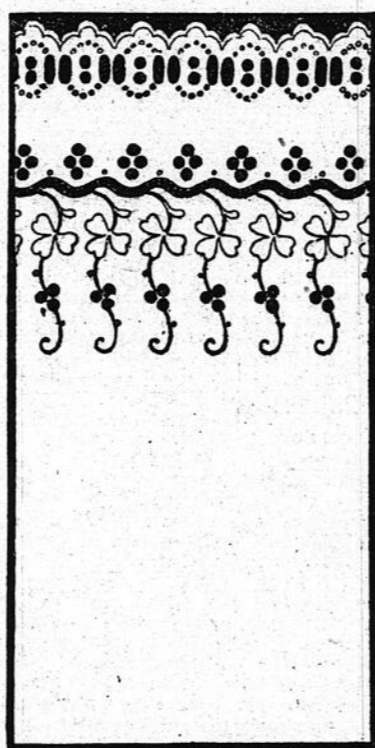
Misses' Half Length Coats

Misses' half length coats, semi-fitting and loose back, self or velvet collars, suitable for country or seaside wear, 6 to 12 years. Regular \$6.75; Saturday **\$2.98**

"Mary Garden" Perfume

That much-asked-for perfume—the new, fragrant and pleasing perfume, "Mary Garden," that you have so often tried to get in Montreal, is on sale in our Perfume department, per oz. **\$3.00**

2,000 Yards of Beautiful Corset Coverings to be sold Saturday Morning at .25 a yard.



We are expecting a busy Saturday morning in our embroidery department where we are going to sell 2,000 yards of beautiful dainty corset covering 18 inches wide. They come in eight different designs, the cut being one of them. They include stripe dimity, two and three stripe dimity and crossbar, each having a different design. This was embroidered by one of the largest makers in St. Gall, Switzerland, and at the price we are selling them we expect to sell the 2,000 yards on Saturday morning at per yard **.25**

(Embroidery Department, Main Floor.)

UNDERSKIRTS

\$5.00, \$6.00, \$8.00, \$10.00 Values

Saturday \$2.95

On Saturday we are placing on sale at a great reduction a number of very dainty silk underskirts in black, white, shot, red, pink, brown, in all the leading shades.

SATURDAY **\$2.95**

On Saturday We Have to Do a Whole Day's Business in a Few Hours

We are going to do it in the blouse department. We have about 250 tailored waists in many different styles, mostly with neat colored stripe, Canadian and American models. They have become slightly mussed through handling, and sizes have become broken. We can, however, do all sizes in the assortment, though we might mention that large sizes predominate. The regular selling prices up to now are \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Saturday morning **.59**

Children's Apron Dresses

To be worn as a dress or apron, in good quality zephyr, with high neck, round collar, long sleeves **.50**
Kimono style, in fine Galatea, prettily trimmed in colors, for ages 2 to 5 **.85**

\$1.50 to \$5.00

Hand Bags Saturday Morning .98 each

Worth an Eight o'clock call

212 bags, comprising solid leathers, in seal, calf, Suede, and Morocco finish; some plain square shapes, others with fancy frames or in braided effects; Fabric bags in satin, velvet and silk. Many of these have the cordeliere handles; a few triplex or combination shopping bags and a few frameless bags. These are regular \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 values. We offer them simply as a Saturday morning inducement at the ridiculous price of, each **.98**

The John Murphy Company Limited

OUR PHONE NUMBER
UPTOWN
6010

The John Murphy Company Limited

CANADIAN DRY DOCKS
British-Canadian Shipbuilding
Company to Construct Plant
at Sydney, N.S.

London, June 9.—Grant Hugh Brown, of New York and Toronto, has organized the British-Canadian Shipbuilding and Dock Company, with a capital of \$10,000,000, all of which has been subscribed. Sir Henry Pelham of Toronto, is the chairman. The board of directors includes Lieutenant-Governor Gibson, of Ontario; Sir Charles Ellis, chairman of the John Brown Company, of Clydebank, builders of the "Lusitania." The site of the shipbuilding yards, docks and slips is to be at Sydney, Nova Scotia, where over 200 acres of land have been bought. The harbor is ideal. The site is ideal. The harbor is excellent and near the centre of cheap fuel and coal. We bid for the construction of Canada's four armored cruisers and six destroyers. The work will not interfere with our work. Even in England, big ships are built in winter under cover, and we will do the same. We shall be able to build the biggest class of Dreadnoughts, should Canada ever decide to construct them. We also have armor, electric light and refrigerating plants. We plan to have a fast line of ships between Canada and England, as Sydney and Fishguard are only 2,000 miles apart. If we are successful in obtaining the Canadian Government's contract, which will be for more than \$15,000,000, the mere sending of a cablegram to Sydney will start operations at once. Under agreements between Canada and Nova Scotia, the Sydney company will receive an annual subsidy of \$170,000 for 35 years. The shipyard will have eleven building slips, eight of which will be able to take in the biggest Dreadnoughts. The dry dock will be 1,040 feet long by 110 feet wide. The plant as planned will be one of the largest in the world. It is estimated that the plant will cost \$6,000,000.

FIND DIAMONDS IN QUEBEC
Important Discovery From
Black Lake in Megantic
is Reported

Ottawa, June 9.—Two new discoveries of diamonds, one in Quebec, have been made in Canada, and Mr. R. A. A. Johnston, mineralogist of the Geological Survey, will leave for Germany in a few weeks in connection with the effort being made to discover a satisfactory commercial process of extracting these diamonds. The diamonds in which they are found. The original discovery of diamonds in Canada was made by Mr. Chas. Campbell, in the Olivine Mountains in British Columbia. Another discovery was made in the Bonaparte river district, Lillooet, B.C., and the latest one, the credit for which belongs to Mr. Johnston, is the old Bonaparte mines at Black Lake, Megantic county, Que. about forty miles from Sherbrooke. It is not unlikely that discoveries may also be made in Ontario.

CHURCH RITE DENIED
Archbishop of Paris Forbids Ceremonies for Senator Rouvier.

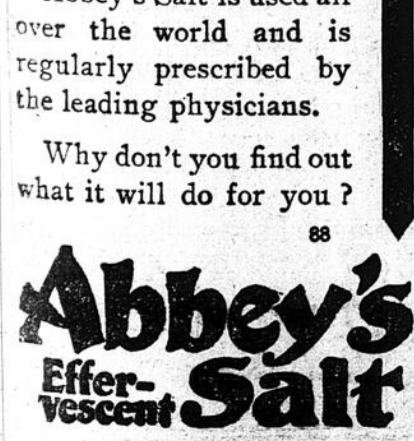
Paris, June 9.—Monsieur Amette, Archbishop of Paris, has forbidden the most recent of Madame Rouvier that the funeral of her husband, Senator Maurice Rouvier, who died suddenly of pulmonary congestion, at his home in Neuilly-sur-Seine, was conducted in accordance with the burial rites of the Roman Catholic Church. It was during M. Rouvier's term as Premier that the most serious political crisis and state was passed by the French parliament.

SHOOTING OF MILLIONAIRE
New York, June 9.—Developments in the case of W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire hotel proprietor, real estate owner, and horse breeder, who was shot by two young women, will probably be held up for several days. The wounded man is in no immediate danger. It was said at the Roosevelt Hospital last night, but his condition was regarded as serious until it could be determined if blood poisoning would set in. Barring such ill-luck, Mr. Stokes will be out of the hospital in about ten days, but pending the outcome of his injuries Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, the two young women in the case, will be held without bail in the jail adjoining the West Side Police Court.

The explanation of which Mr. Stokes made in a statement by his attorney last night, alleging that he was shot because he refused to sign an agreement to pay \$25,000 for the return of letters in possession of the young women, was amplified in one respect yesterday. Police Inspector Russell said that Mr. Stokes declared to the detectives last night that Miss Graham called upon him at the Hotel Ansonia a week ago, and demanded \$500 for some letters. Mr. Stokes replied, Inspector Russell said, that he would not pay a nickel for the letters. At this, it is alleged, she drew a phial from her pocket and declared she would kill herself in his presence. Mr. Stokes, however, wrenched the bottle from her.

WHY NOT TRY IT?

When you need a laxative, why not try Abbey's Salt? It is pleasant to take—does not flake on top of the water—and effervesces slowly, without choking or blinding the user like seidlitz powders. Abbey's Salt is used all over the world and is regularly prescribed by the leading physicians. Why don't you find out what it will do for you?



Of Interest to Women.

The 'Witness' Fashion Hint



A SUPERB EVENING GOWN.
Mermaid lines are certainly expressed by the lovely gown worn pictured above, which was designed by Paquin. The material is sea green chiffon over satin of the same material, and the peculiar embroidery is done with pink chiffon. At the front of the gown the sea green chiffon vest veils pink chiffon, which suggests flesh tones.

WEST INDIAN HOUSE-KEEPING.
Most housewives like to know how their sisters in other lands solve the problems incident to housekeeping. A woman who has lived for several years in St. Vincent, one of the smaller of the West Indian group of islands, gives in the Brooklyn "Eagle" an account of her housekeeping experiences. Many of the houses are of semi-bungalow form; others have a stone wall and a porch, and the upper story is chiefly built of wood. The ground floor consists of a large store room, and the residential rooms are all on the first floor. Kitchen and larder and sleeping rooms for the servants take the form of outbuildings. The menage comprises five indoor servants, cook, nurse, housemaid, messenger girl, and butler—all women servants except the butler. In most West-Indian households the servants return to their own homes at night. A butler gets about \$7 to \$10 a month, women servants usually get about \$4, and a cook not more than \$4 or \$5. The servant who does the butler's work is called a butler regardless of sex, so many houses have a 'butler' who, in plain English, is a rather unskillful housemaid.

In catering for the servants supplies of cornmeal, rice and flour are needed, and plenty of sugar, for the native palate demands sweet things. A drink that is very popular is merely water with a little sugar or syrup stirred up in it. Yams, sweet potatoes, and the fruits of the country, guavas, mangoes and bananas, are much liked. Early every morning the butler brings up a list of 'wants,' drawn up usually on the remains of an envelope rescued from the waste paper basket. The list being presented the cook appears for her morning orders. The other women servants look after the children. In many households the servants wear turbans and dresses of blue, white and black, with white blouses and white skirts, muslin confections, with flounces and elbow frills, relics of bygone fashions. However, the custom is becoming more general for women servants to wear colored prints in the morning and white in the afternoon. In a few houses black is worn by the maid, who calls herself a 'butler.' Caps are being adopted in place of the turban, and an apron is the badge of great domestic smartness. It is but rarely worn for work, but only on state occasions, such as a dinner party or an at home.

The servants work very slowly. They are not lazy, but are simply by nature unable to be brisk and energetic. A good deal of extra help has to be given, even with a moderately large staff. Some one usually a sister of the laundress is known as the 'washer,' and works by the month or 'job,' regardless of the number of articles sent. The smallest member of the domestic staff is a little maid-servant, whose first duty is to scrub the bath and refill it two or three times a day. The houses have big bathtubs and enormous tiled baths, like miniature swimming baths. It takes an hour for the water to run in to fill one. Another duty of the smallest member of the staff is to fill up crabholes in the garden each morning. There are land crabs, and in their holes mosquitos breed quickly. The rest of the time she helps in the pantry or carries notes and messages. Great care for the West Indian servant cannot 'put two and two together,' and specific directions are necessary.

SATINWOOD FURNITURE.
"Satinwood" wrote Sheraton, in his "Cabinet Dictionary," published in 1803, has been very much in request these twenty years past. That makes its halcyon days coincide with the golden age of cabinet making, and so it may well be that one always associates it with beauty of form. Certainly its use as a veneer was one of the characteristics of the school of Sheraton and his contemporaries, whose master hands have scamped it with their own hall-mark of individuality. But it has the charm of color as well as of form. The fine 'straw color' of the old satinwood in which Sheraton delighted always suggests sunshine in a room, while at the same time its sheeny surface creates its own atmosphere of coolness. Its rarity, too, is another element of charm. It is not for every one; too choice and too expensive for the needs of everyday life; too rare for sober, practical use, maybe too frivolous. Satinwood was introduced from India, Ceylon and the West Indies during the latter half of the eighteenth century, says "The Queen," and was then a very different thing from the work as we now know it. In those days it was cut from old trees and a single plank was often sufficient for the top of a table or the panel of a cabinet. Nowadays the trees do not reach maturity, but are out in such narrow planks that many joints have to be made in quite a small piece of work. The generous markings of the old wood are hardly suggested by what a connoisseur has called the 'thin stringing lines' of the new. Hence the practical impossibility of even obtaining good reproductions of the old modes and the fabulous prices of genuine antiques when they come into the market. At first, and partly no doubt on account of its costliness, satinwood was almost exclusively used for inlaying. Hepplewhite, in his Guide, mentions it as principally suitable for the bases of knife boxes, though in after years he came to be one of the greatest exponents of its beauties, both as a background for inlay and for the exquisite painting in which he and Sheraton excelled.

SOMETHING ABOUT LACES.
Venetian point has always been a favorite lace, and was excessively popular in the time of Louis XIV, when, following the long curls worn by him, falling collars had gone out of fashion and cambric neckties with falling ends of the richest Venetian point became the fad. Then the women trimmed their cap sleeves and aprons, as well as tablecloths, pillow cases and bed covers with lace. Raised point, or point de Venise, is chiefly distinguished by the boldness and continuity of the designs. In making the lace, a thick thread or cord with which the pattern is outlined. The pattern is thickened in parts by the addition of sheaves of thread closely overcast with buttonhole stitch and is often edged with rows of picots. 'Brides' hold the lace together, but they are not an essential part of the pattern. This lace is beautiful in design and the great variety of details are marvellously wrought, an Italian poet is said to have described it as sculptured in relief.

The famous Alencon lace, says 'Vogue,' was the result of the effort of the famous Colbert, Louis XIV's minister, who induced Venetian lacemakers to settle at Alencon. Their laces were an exact imitation of Venetian lace, but the patterns became more and more delicate and at last changed into what is now known as point d'Alencon. This particular kind is characterized by a scroll-like band at the edge filled in with open ornamental work, and in closing spaces which are decorated with conventionally treated flowers. Later the patterns were greatly modified, the groundwork was sprinkled with spots and leaves, and under the empire, the pattern dwindled to little more than an outline of thick cord. Point d'Alencon can always be recognized by the cord outlining its pattern, which is thicker and clearer than in any other lace. Point d'Argentan is made at the town of Argentan, from which its name, which it takes its name, is characteristic is the hexagonal mesh of the ground work which is not of single threads, for the sides of each mesh are worked over with a button-hole stitch. This lace has a larger mesh and a stiffer appearance than other needle point lace. COOL SILK FROCKS.
Foulard gowns are delightfully cool and light these days; they are even more admirable and comfortable than linen, with the additional advantage of not crushing or requiring 'doing up.' The striped ones are combined with

large quantities of plain foulard in the same color. For instance, the skirt will be of stripes trimmed with a wide band or hem of plain material. The blouse will have the lower part of stripes, with an upper yoke and sleeves of the plain fabric. There will be revers of the stripes laid over a flat collar of cream lace, and a guimpe with stock of ten-lined lace. This kind of a gown will have a high-waisted skirt finished with bands of stitching, or the joining will be covered with a wide girde. Whatever the finish, there is usually high-waisted effect. Silk of a plain color with the yoke and sleeve portion, skirt hem, etc., of foulard in the same color with water spots of white, makes a smart frock. These frocks require a thin waist lining, which usually appears at the top as a guimpe, the net or lace being added, and the lining material cut away underneath. This lining is really a sort of undershirt, being attached lightly to the outside, and it can easily be removed for cleaning.

A DAILY COOKERY RECIPE.
Salmon with cream sauce—Drain the oily liquid from a can of salmon, and use part of the fish for the patties. The rest can be served in a salad or otherwise. Mix the salmon with an equal amount of mashed potatoes. Season with pepper and salt, and bind together with an egg slightly beaten. Shape into small disks half an inch thick, and fry brown in butter. For the sauce to serve with the salmon patties, scald a cup and a half of milk, season to taste with salt, and add a small piece of butter. Bring to the boiling point, thicken with a teaspoon of flour moistened with a little cold milk, and cook, stirring the sauce almost constantly to prevent burning, unless you are using a double saucepan.

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



8945-A SMART SKIRT MODEL.
In this model one has a very practical skirt. The back panel is stitched to correspond with the tuck stitching of the front. The skirt has a pointed extension overlapping on the second gore. Soft woollens, silk, also serge, chevrot and all wash materials are suitable for this design. The pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. It requires 4-1/8 yards of 44-inch material for the 24-inch size.

PATTERN COUPON.
Please send the above-mentioned pattern as per directions given below.
No.
Size
Name
Address in full:

RECOGNITION FOR DOCTOR.
At the afternoon session of the Canadian Medical Association an interesting presentation of a bound illuminated copy of the first issue of the "Association Journal" was made by Dr. F. G. Finlay, on behalf of committee, to Dr. Andrew Macphail for his zeal in helping to establish his publication. In making the presentation Dr. Finlay referred to the beautiful manner in which Dr. Macphail had devoted time and energy to the work. Dr. Macphail responded, stating that such recognition was uncalled for, but it would give an incentive to his future work. He said he was pleased to say, was making favorable progress.

PRIEST'S FUNERAL.
The late father Charles D. Gullbath, pastor of Huntingdon, who passed away at the Hotel Dieu, was laid to rest yesterday. The service took place at the Church of St. Louis de France. The Rev. Mr. Allard, administrator of the district, officiated, being assisted by the Rev. F. X. Pollard and the Rev. F. I. Forrest.

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M'GILL RESULTS
D. S. Lewis, of Montreal,
Leads in Fourth Year
Medicine

The McGill fourth year results of the five year course in medicine show D. S. Lewis, M.Sc., Montreal, as the final prizeman, and C. R. Bourne, New Westminster, B.C., as the winner of the Joseph Hills prize. Thirty-one students passed in all the subjects of the fourth year of the five year course. In the second year results in the department of dentistry four passed in all the subjects and in the first year five students passed in all the subjects. The following are the results in the fourth year medicine and the second and first year dentistry: FOURTH YEAR MEDICINE. Prizes and Honors. Final prizeman—D. S. Lewis, M.Sc., Montreal. The Joseph Hills prize, C. R. Bourne, New Westminster, B.C. Honors in aggregate in all subjects—1, D. S. Lewis, M.Sc.; 2, F. H. Mackay, J. A. P. Davies. Medicine honors—1, Lewis, D. S., M.Sc.; Mackay, F. H.; 3, Davies, A. F., H. Gregory, M.Sc.; 4, Ewert, Paul, A. B.; Hebert, A. J.; 5, Bourne, C. R., Gregory, F. L. Surgery honors—1, Lewis, D. S., M.Sc.; Flanagan, H. H.; Steeves, H. C., B.A.; 2, Macdonald, D. L., B.A.; Webster, A. V. Obstetrics honors—1, Davies, A. P.; Lewis, D. S., M.Sc.; Macdonald, D. L., B.A.; Mackay, F. H.; McKim, L. H.; Steeves, H. C., B.A.; Sutherland, T. W.; 2, Houle, L. G.; 3, Beck, S. G.; MacHaffie, L. P.; Macleod, J. S.; Stewart, J. W.; 4, Rosenbaum, J. J.; 5, MacNutt, L. W.; Planché, H. H. Gynaecology honors—1, Freeze, D. F., D. Furlong, H. G.; Lewis, D. S., M.Sc.; Mackay, F. H.; Planché, H. H.; Steeves, H. C., B.A.; Stewart, J. W.; 2, Macdonald, D. L., B.A.; 3, Bourne, C. R.; Ewert, Paul, A. B.; Palardieu, A. A.; Harrison, J. B.A.; Hebert, A. J.; MacHaffie, L. P.; Macleod, J. S.; McKim, L. H.; Culton, J. R., B.A.; Sutherland, T. W.; Swaine, F. S., B.A.; 2, Derome, H. R.; Houle, L. G.; Walter, A. B. Therapeutics honors—1, Lewis, D. S., M.Sc.; 2, Bourne, C. R.; 3, Beck, S. G.; 4, Davies, A. P.; Ewert, Paul, A. B.; MacHaffie, L. P.; Mackay, F. H.; 5, Macdonald, D. L., B.A.; Macleod, J. S.

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Sutherland, T. W.; Swaine, F. S., B.A.; Walcott, E. J. O.N.; Walter, A. V.; Webster, A. V.; Honors—Dental Anatomy—(1) Gross, H. S.; (2) Wathen, J. McK.; (3) Solomon, A. S. M. Gold passed in all the above subjects with the exception of Physiology. In addition to the above Dr. A. J. McKenney passed in Dental Histology and Dental Anatomy. FIRST YEAR. The following students passed in all the subjects of the First Year as follows: Histology, Dental Anatomy, Physiology, Practical Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Bacteriology, Embryology, and Anatomy—Driver, H. V.; Glickman, A.; MacCallum, L. M.; Solomon, A. S.; Sutherland, W. S. Honors—Histology—MacCallum, L. M. Dental Anatomy—Driver, H. V.; MacCallum, L. M. Practical Chemistry—MacCallum, L. M.; Lipsey, R. H.; Bercovitch, L. Inorganic Chemistry—Driver, H. V.; MacCallum, L. M. Embryology—MacCallum, L. M. In addition to the above the following passed in: Dental Anatomy—L. Chartrand, H. A.; Lipsey, R. H.; Saunders, F. W. Dental Anatomy—Bercovitch, L.; Chartrand, H. A.; Lipsey, R. H.; Saunders, F. W. Physiology—Bercovitch, L.; Chartrand, H. A.; Lipsey, R. H. Practical Chemistry—Bercovitch, L.; Chartrand, H. A.; Lipsey, R. H.; Saunders, F. W. Histology—Saunders, F. W. Dental Anatomy—Bercovitch, L.; Chartrand, H. A.; Lipsey, R. H.; Saunders, F. W. Inorganic Chemistry—Bercovitch, L.; Lipsey, R. H. Botany—Bercovitch, L.; Chartrand, H. A.; Lipsey, R. H.; Saunders, F. W. Zoology—Bercovitch, L.; Chartrand, H. A.; Lipsey, R. H.; Saunders, F. W. Anatomy—Bercovitch, L.; Chartrand, H. A.; Lipsey, R. H.; Saunders, F. W.

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