Fourteen Pages.

DAILY WITNESS

Fair and Milder

No. 278 MONTREAL, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1905. PRICE ONE CENT

Witness' Diamond Jubilee.



THE HON. W. A. WEIR, M.P.P.

Speaker of the Quebec Legislature, in referring to the 'Witness' Diamond Jubilee writes as follows:—

THE SPEAKER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

30-11-05

Messrs. John Dougall & Sons,
Publishers of the Witness,
Montreal.

Dear Sirs,

Please accept my hearty congratulations on your Diamond Jubilee. The Witness was the first newspaper I ever saw, and was as much a welcome visitor in my father's home as it is now in mine. It is irrevocably linked with my early memories and commands my esteem and affection. May its usefulness long continue!

Yours faithfully,
[illegible]

CHARTER AMENDMENTS

Legislation Committee Wants to Borrow a Million Dollars to Spend on Public Parks.

PROPOSAL TO WIDEN ST. ANTOINE STREET TO EIGHTY FEET ENDORSED.

A good deal of important business was transacted by the Legislation Committee yesterday afternoon under the presidency of Ald. Carter. Some of the members have large ideas about beautifying the city or the whole island of Montreal, and among the powers to be asked of the legislature in the proposed amendments to the city charter will be the right to borrow a million dollars for the purchase and improvement of park lands. This will include the sum of two hundred thousand dollars which is to be paid to the Dominion Government for St. Helen's Island; another sum, if satisfactory arrangements can be made for the enlargement of Western square; and, if Ald. Lavallée can have his way, the inauguration of a transinsular boulevard system that may cost, before it is completed, six or seven millions.

The petition of certain proprietors for the widening of St. Antoine street from Windsor to Mountain streets, to a width of eighty feet, instead of sixty, was considered and approved. A statement was read showing that the extra cost would amount to about twenty-two thousand dollars, half to be borne by the city and half by the proprietors. The entire cost of widening to eighty feet is estimated at $111,556.

It was stated that the owners of $204,600 worth of property were in favor of the eighty-foot widening and those owning $153,500 favored the sixty-foot proposal.

Ald. DeSerres dissented from the majority vote.

One of the principal clauses which the committee will recommend affects the question of street paving and other public works. It is as follows:—

'In order that the city may be put in a position to lay the necessary paving on its streets and sidewalks, of a permanent character, it shall be lawful for the council to borrow, over and above the amounts heretofore authorized, whatever sums may be required to carry out such work of this nature, as the council may decide to do, provided that not more than three hundred thousand dollars shall be expended in any one year on such paving and sidewalks, and that a sinking fund be provided in the annual appropriations, sufficient to redeem the said bonds at maturity.'

Ald. Sadler opposed the clause, declaring the only satisfactory way to pave streets was to have the proprietors pay for the paving in front of their own property, as then they would know exactly what they were to get.

Further discussion on the point was deferred to another meeting.

The proposed charge for use of vaults under sidewalks was talked over, and the committee agreed that a charge of some kind should be made. The city attorney will draft a clause to meet the case.

Another matter the committee agreed on was to ask for authority by which a representative of every incorporated company should be allowed to vote, as such.

Ald. St. Denis proposed that the president of the companies be empowered to vote.

Ald. Bastien observed that this might not always be just. In a firm of five members, four might agree to a different view from the president. The majority should be fairly represented. To this end the firm should select one of their number and give him power of attorney to vote for the majority.

His name would have to be enrolled on the voters' list before Nov. 30, and if candidates were not selected by that time there would be some difficulty in arriving at a satisfactory arrangement regarding the vote on election day.

Ald. Bastien's argument was approved. It was proposed to recommend that the money lenders' business tax be raised from $50 to $200, and that the automobile license, which is now $5, be 'not more than $25.'

Ald. Carter said that on account of the danger of these machines, on Dorchester street especially, the tax should be fixed, in the by-law, at $15 at least.

The committee expressed themselves as of the opinion that the proposal to have the expropriation law amended should be dropped for the present, and only the most necessary expropriations carried out next year.

FAIR AND MILD

One bar of rusty red is all
The smothered sunset shows,
No room there is for twilight's grace,
So swift the darkness grows,
Buton faint harp-strings in the wood
Some stray wind plays an interlude.
—Susan Hartley Swett.

Toronto, Dec. 7, 11 a.m.—Victoria, 50—42; Kamloops, 44—34; Calgary, 40—10; Qu'Appelle, 40—24; Edmonton, 42—16; Winnipeg, 30—22; Port Arthur, 32—14; Parry Sound, 38—32; Toronto, 36—30; Ottawa, 34—30; Montreal, 34—32; Quebec, 30—28; St. John, 34—30; Halifax, 32—30.

South-westerly winds, fair and mild; Friday, westerly winds, fair and mild.

The weather is fair and mild throughout th Dominion, with no indication of much change.

1628 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Dec. 7, 1905.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon.

Yesterday, 30.27; 11 a.m. to-day, 30.19.

Temperature.	Max.	Min.
To-day	38	30
Yesterday	35	14

HORRIBLE CRUELTIES

Sakharoff's Inhuman Treatment of Peasants.

WOMAN WHO KILLED HIM NOT YET IDENTIFIED.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 6 (morning, via Edytkuhnen, East Prussia), Dec. 7.—The news of the assassination of Lieut.-General Sakharoff, former Minister of War, who was shot three times and instantly killed in the Governor's Palace, at Saratoff, in South-east Russia, on Monday last, had been preceded by the most horrible stories of the manner in which Sakharoff had been repressing the agrarian disorders. He corralled peasants with Cossacks and then had them beaten with the soldiers' whips. In so doing Sakharoff pursued the system adopted by Prince John Obolensky, former Governor-General of Finland, in suppressing the agrarian agitators in the vicinity of Kharkoff several years ago, when the Prince caused the peasants to be whipped by relays of Cossacks and compelled them in turn to beat their comrades. The assassin of Sakharoff has not been identified. When arrested the woman declared that she had executed a decree of the terrorist section of the social revolutionists.

The following is a description of Sakharoff's arrival at Hovoanschina, one of the villages of the Province of Saratoff: 'He came with cossacks and artillery. The peasants were surrounded by cossacks and Sakharoff addressed them, demanding that they surrender their leaders. The village elder replied, but gave the General no information. The elder was immediately beaten until he lost consciousness.

'Sakharoff then retired to the court house, leaving the peasants at the mercies of the cossacks, most of whom were drunk, and they began torturing them, pulling out their hair and beards, and tearing pieces of flesh from their faces. Thirty-three peasants were thus maltreated.'

CLUBS AS SALOONS

LICENSED VICTUALLERS COMPLAIN OF AN ABUSE OF LICENSE.

At their meeting in the Monument National yesterday afternoon, members of the Licensed Victuallers' Association again complained of the manner in which certain clubs abused their licenses. 'These clubs,' wrote several liquor dealers, 'are nothing less than mere saloons.'

After discussion, it was resolved to instruct the secretary to look into the matter and report to the Provincial Treasurer, with the request to be very strict in granting licenses to clubs to which the association was opposed on the ground of unjust and unfair competition.

On the election of officers for the ensuing year being proceeded with, Messrs. J. Arthur Tanguay, of the Riendeau Hotel, and Victor Lemay, of the Victor Restaurant, St. James street, were nominated for the presidency. The association being divided on the choice, a ballot will be taken on the first Thursday in January.

Mr. James McCarrey was elected vice-president; Ald. L. A. Lapointe was re-elected secretary, and Mr. Victor Bougie treasurer.

Nine persons were nominated for the six vacancies on the directorate, as follows: Messrs. Victor Lemay, Napoleon Tremblay, William Depatie, N. Gauthier, Joseph Barriteau, H. A. Dansereau, Patrick Scullion, J. A. Ayotte and Eugene Massé.

Those elected as advisors were: Messrs. H. Laporte, H. A. Ekers, C. Robillard, Joseph Lamarche, Thomas Kinsella, J. Emond Quintal, and J. M. Fortier.

Thihty-two new members were admitted to the association.

RURAL DEAN HOUSTON DEAD

RECTOR OF TRINITY CHURCH, CORNWALL, PASSED AWAY THIS MORNING.

Cornwall, Dec. 7.—The Rev. Robert L. M. Houston, rural dean, and for eleven years rector of Trinity Church, Cornwall, who had been in poor health for the past few months, succumbed this morning at three o'clock to a sudden attack of heart failure. The remains will lie in state in Trinity Church where the funeral service will be held on Saturday afternoon.

The Rev. Robert Lecki Mulock Houston (Church of England) was the son of the late Mr. William Houston, J.P., of the township of Ramsay, Lanark, Ont., by his wife, Alice Leckie. He was born in Ramsay on Aug. 29, 1850, educated at Carleton Place High School and at Trinity University, Toronto, (M. A., general prizeman in the Divinity class, and Hamilton Memorial prizeman, 1873). He was ordained deacon in 1875, and priest in 1876, by the present Archbishop Lewis; he became a missionary in Lansdowne, following which he was incumbent of Merrickville and of Iroquois. In 1894 he was appointed rector of Cornwall his present charge. He became rural dean of Stormont in July, 1893. Politically, Dean Houston was a Conservative. In 1876 he married Charlotte S., sister of the Rev. Canon Spencer.

THE QUEBEC AFFAIR

MME. BERNHARDT WRITES THAT WOMEN WERE STRUCK WITH LOADED CANES.

Mme. Bernhardt writes to the 'Gazette' from Ottawa regarding the Quebec incident:—

'I am compelled to rectify an article entitled "Sarah Attaque" in the 'Patrie' of Dec. 6.

'Two hundred young men attacked, in a most cowardly manner, the members of my company. Two ladies, Mlle. Ahsson and Mlle. Ducrere, received blows. Madame DeCour was hit with a loaded cane. Her husband was wounded by a stone. M. De Max was pushed about and covered with eggs. Stones were thrown at him also. By chance, I was not hurt at all, but these young men shouted, "Down with the Jewess," "To death with her." Fifty policemen with difficulty held the savages in check.'

THE 'PATRIE'S' DESPATCH.

The special despatch to the 'Patrie' stated that on Tuesday evening a number of individuals made a hostile demonstration against Sarah Bernhardt. The police had evidently some suspicions of what might happen, for just before the evening's performance began at the Auditorium a strong detachment of constables was placed at the rear of Montcalm Hall in readiness to intervene immediately on the first sign of disorder. There was some lively discussion among the crowd awaiting the opening of the doors of the theatre, but nothing suggestive of any demonstration occurred.

After the performance, however, about half-past twelve o'clock, when Sarah Bernhardt and the members of her company were on their way to the station, the celebrated tragedienne was hooted at by several individuals at St. Roch. A morning newspaper states that the ladies of the company were threatened with sticks, but fortunately this is false. Eggs, however, were thrown at Madame Bernhardt and her company while their carriages were proceeding with all speed toward the station. The actress and her companions arrived safe and sound at the station, where there was a detachment of police. Several minutes afterwards the special train left with Madame Bernhardt and her company for Ottawa.

THE 'CANADA' ON THE AFFAIR.

The 'Canada,' referring to the Sarah Bernhardt incident at Quebec, stated today:—

'Because Madame Sarah Bernhardt made some criticisms on the Canadian people in the course of an interview which was published in the 'Evenement'—an interview which she declares to be a misrepresentation—two hundred young people insulted her on Tuesday night on her departure from Quebec by throwing snowballs and rotten eggs at her. These young people were French-Canadians. It is scarcely credible, but such is the fact, and it is a vain attempt to find an excuse for their conduct by speaking of it as an irresponsible, giddy outburst and a mere prank. Such disgraceful scenes are a reflection on the Province of Quebec. Sarah Bernhardt has been welcomed and acclaimed in all the capitals of Europe as the very incarnation of French dramatic art. At Quebec they have pelted her with rotten eggs.'

It is evidently as a protest against that regrettable incident that the Governor-General of Canada yesterday invited the great tragedienne to luncheon at Rideau Hall.

MR. ASTOR'S VIEW.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 7.—The 'Pall Mall Gazette,' commenting on the Sarah Bernhardt incident at Quebec, and her being reported as having said that Canada had advanced in agriculture, but not in art or literature, says that, after all, that is almost exactly what Sir Gilbert Parker has been saying over here, as follows:—'The material progress has been immense, but I see nothing of the finer senses and perceptions,' and he speaks warningly of Canada's possible eventual discovery that she has lost 'the soul of things in that matter,' yet there is no Canadian public subscription to present Sir Gilbert Parker with an ovation of rotten eggs. Probably Mme. Bernhardt did not put her views quite carefully enough. She should have remembered that Canada is sensitive, and does not like being called 'Our Lady of the Snows,' for instance.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 7.—The executive committee of the English Navy League had a conference with the Hon. Raymond Prefontaine in Lord Strathcona's office to-day, and endorsed the memorial of the Toronto branch presented in 1898.

London, Dec. 7.—The Aberdeen 'Daily Free Press,' commenting on the Hon. Alfred Lyttelton's correspondence with the colonial governments on the subject of a Colonial Conference, says the Canadian Government demurs to the term 'Imperial Council,' and suggests 'Imperial Conference,' and declines to accept the proposals of a permanent commission until the matter is considered by the next conference. The Canadian reply is signifivant. It shows how exceedingly touchy Canadians are, and it shows how warily we must watch if we are going to maintain an imperial tie. Mr. Lyttelton's proposals are mild enough, but apparently they are sufficient to arouse the suspicion of Canada.

WHAT THE 'STANDARD' SAYS.

London, Dec. 7.—The 'Standard,' in referring to Sarah Bernhardt's treatment at Quebec, says this is not the way to treat an accomplished visitor, especially a woman, but, on the other hand, Bernhardt's is not the way to treat hospitable people. An actress, like a good child, should be seen and not heard, in criticism.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Field Marshal Oyama and his staff made a triumphal entry into Tokio today. The size and enthusiasm of his reception equalled that to Admiral Togo and a civic holiday was declared in his honor.

General Sakharoff, who was sent to Saratoff recently to suppress the agrarian riots, was on Tuesday shot and killed by a terrorist woman in the house of the Governor. Non-official papers print harrowing details of his actions there, which include the whipping of peasants whom he was sent to pacify.

Chancellor von Buelow, in the Reichstag yesterday, opened the debate on the government's new measures for increasing and adjusting the taxation to meet the empire's increased requirements.

The bill for the total separation of Church and State was adopted in the French Senate yesterday by a vote of 181 to 102. It sweeps away a system dating from 1801, when the famous concordat was signed by Pius VII. and Napoleon.

The Nationalist Convention in London yesterday denounced the government of Ireland, expressed disbelief in the promises of Liberals, and pledged absolute support to Mr. John Redmond as leader of the Irish parliamentary party. The moderates were howled down and forced to leave the platform.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, jr., at the ninth annual dinner of his young men's Bible class in New York last night, attended by about 250 members and their friends, spoke strongly against the 'graft' of to-day. No quality, he said, should receive among young men such careful cultivation as moral courage, for unless they did, their great republic was doomed to the end of civilizations gone before.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew has resigned as director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Nine people were killed to-day in a wreck on the 'Overland Limited' near Green River, Wyoming.

Sailors from the 'Egeria,' engaged for the past three years in an Admiralty survey of the waters around Vancouver Island, passed through Winnipeg yesterday on their way to England.

Amundsen, the first man in history to travel the North-West passage from east to west, is now at Fort-Egbert, near the mouth of the Mackenzie river, awaiting an answer to a message to Nansen. Norwegians in Seattle have telegraphed him money.

The lifeless body of Mr. King Reid, in charge of the foundation of the new post-office at Canso, was found yesterday on the shore just below high water mark. He had been missing since Saturday night, and is believed to have walked into the sea in the dark.

In the case taken by the city against the Bell Telephone Company, Mr. Recorder Weir ruled yesterday that slot telephones are subject to tax.

Sir William Hingston was the guest last night of the German Society of Montreal, and was presented by the members with an illuminated address. Sir William has been an honorary member of the society for the past fifty years.

The Licensed Victuallers of Montreal, at their meeting yesterday, complained that certain clubs in the city were abusing their license, and were practically mere saloons.

The Bellevue Flats, on St. Catherine and Metcalfe streets, have been purchased by ex-Mayor Wilson-Smith and Mr. S. A. Finley for the sum of about $235,000.

'GRAFT' THE WATCHWORD

MR. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., SPEAKS AT MEN'S BIBLE CLASS DINNER.

New York, Dec. 7.—'Graft seems to be the watchword in every line of life,' said Mr. John D. Rockefeller, jr., at the ninth annual dinner of the Young Men's Bible class, attended by about two hundred and fifty members, and their friends, at the Hotel Vendome last night.

'I suppose,' he continued, 'that of every two men who go into politics one goes, not for what he can do for his fellow man, but for what he can get out of politics. Yes, I should say that four out of every five, perhaps nine out of every ten, go into politics for what they can get out of it for themselves.

'In this life of to-day, so full of struggle and contest, in the effort to get ahead, to gain wealth, power, influence or position, the watchword seems to be, gain it honestly if you can, but gain it at any cost. No quality should receive such careful consideration and cultivation among young men as moral courage. For, unless the young men exhibit this courage, this great Republic is doomed to the end of civilizations gone before.'

Mr. Rockefeller said his class would not be broken up, but he hoped another leader would be chosen.

A NORMAL SCHOOL BRANCH.

Sherbrooke, Que., Dec. 6.—It is expected that Sherbrooke will have a branch of the Laval Normal School in the near future. Our member for the Quebec Legislature is credited with having taken the initiative, and, if the government approves, the erection of the new institution will be begun at once.

NEW YORK LIFE POLICY-HOLDERS

MR. H. VENNER ENDEAVORS TO HAVE LIST FURNISHED BY MR. McCALL.

New York, Dec. 7.—Mr. Clarence H. [illegible] applied to Supreme Court Justice [illegible] yesterday for a mandamus directing Mr. John A. McCall, as president of the New York Life, to furnish with a complete list of the policy-holders, their addresses, and the amounts of their policies. Venner also asks leave, as a policy-holder himself, to inspect the company's books.

The object of Venner's move is to obtain proxies to be used at the election of trustees next April. His counsel, Mr. H. Yeaman, submitted to the court a statement embodying some of the disclosures at the insurance investigation and declaring that there exists such dissatisfaction among the policy-holders to warrant the election of new trustees and other officers. Without a list of the policy-holders, said Mr. Yeaman, it would be impossible to organize a movement to displace the present management.

Mr. John G. Milburn, representing Mr. McCall, opposed the application, and submitted an affidavit by McCall, in which Venner's motives are attacked.

McCall in his affidavit says that the name and address of a policy-holder are considered confidential matters in an insurance office, and that if a list were given to Venner he might use it to the company's disadvantage and his own personal profit.

Regarding the insurance revelations, McCall denies that the campaign contributions testified to were given for political reasons. He says they were given to help safeguard the interests of policy-holders and in accordance with McCall's best judgment. He says that there is an action pending to test the legality of the payments, and should the courts decide adversely to his contention he will refund the money from his own pocket.

McCall adds that the insurance investigation is a one-sided affair, and that the dissatisfaction among policy-holders is gradually dwindling.

Justice Greenbaum reserved decision.

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Ins. 1 2
THE BRITISH LIBRARY

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

GORDON.—At Howick, P.Q., on Nov. 27, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. Hector Gordon, a daughter.

MARRIED.

ANDREWS — BOULANGER — At the residence of the bride's father, Ditchfield, Lake Megantic, Que., by the Rev. C. F. Cruchon, on Nov. 30, 1905, Elise, eldest daughter of Hubert Boulanger, to Frederick O. L. Andrews, both of Ditchfield.

BEAUCHAMP—GILES.— On Dec. 4, 1905, at the residence of the bride's parents, 28 Hazelton avenue, Toronto, by the Rev. John J. Ferguson, B.A., uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Richard Whiting, B.A., Walter Newton Beauchamp, to Bessie Giles, daughter of Frank Giles, Esq., all of Toronto.

ZAIR — HARCOURT — On Nov. 28, 1905, at St. Paul's Church, Toronto, by the Rev. Canon Cody, D.D., Alfred Dawson, eldest son of George Zair, of Solihull, Warwickshire, England, to Edith, youngest daughter of the late George Harcourt, of Toronto.

DIED.

BOSSY — At Granville, Jersey, Channel Islands, on Nov. 11, 1905, aged 72 years, Philip Bossy, Esq., formerly agent for Messrs. LeBoutillier Bros., fish merchants, of Paspebiac, Canada. Deeply regretted.

GORMAN — On Dec. 4, 1905, at South Quebec, Mr. Matthew Gorman, late manager of the Quebec Warehouse Company, aged 55 years.

GILPIN.—At Aberfyle, Ont., on Dec. 4, 1905, the Rev. John W. Gilpin.

JUKES — On Dec. 3, 1905, at the residence of his son-in-law, P. H. Marshall, 1004 Broughton street, Vancouver, B.C., Augustus Jukes, late Surgeon-General of the Royal North-West Mounted Police, aged 84 years.

KAY.—On Nov. 30, 1905, at her late residence, Inverness House, Port Sydney, Muskoka, Ont., Anne Maria Kay, aged 87 years.

LOWES — At Drayton, Ont., on Dec. 2, 1905, James W. Lowes, formerly of Guelph.

McCOOL — At Fort William, Que., on Dec. 4, 1905, James McCool, father of C. A. McCool, M.P., of Ottawa, aged 92 years.

McARTHUR.—At Dewittville, on Dec. 2, 1905, Elizabeth Cameron, widow of the late James McArthur, aged 91 years, born in Lependrisash, Argyleshire, Scotland. Prince Edward Island papers please copy; also San Francisco, Cal.

MacLEOD—On Sept. 26, 1905, at Scotch Hill, Danville, P.Q., John McLeod, aged 95 years, a native of Lochs, Lewis Island, Rossshire, Scotland, a resident of Shipton for 54 years. Rossshire papers please copy.

McLAURIN — At East Templeton, Que., on Dec. 5, 1905, Clarissa Dunning, widow of the late John McLaurin, aged 75 years and four months.

NEILSON.—In this city on Dec. 7, 1905, Gorden James Neilson, aged 16 years and 6 months, eldest son of Mathew Neilson. Interred at Kingston, Ont. St. John, N.B., Almonte, Ont., and Kingston papers please copy.

PINKERTON.—At Thurso, Que., on Dec. 1, 1905, Robert Pinkerton, in his 80th year, and father of Mrs. H. W. Tesky, 257 Lisgar street, Ottawa.

ROE — At Wingham, Ontario, on Dec. 1, 1905, Alfred Roe, aged 67.

SMITH — At the residence of Mr. Brown, 78 McPherson avenue, Toronto, on Dec. 4, 1905, Agnes Crawford, beloved wife of William Smith, of 'Federal 'Life,' Hamilton.

SIEVEREIGHT.—At Sunnyside, ave., Ottawa south, on Dec. 3, 1905, Isabella Smith, in her 83rd year, widow of the late Sir James Sievereight, Bart.

WALES.—In Kingston, Ont., on Dec. 4, 1905, Robert Wales, aged eighty-two years.

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

OUR CHRISTMAS APPEAL

Don't leave the cleaning of your Lace Curtains and House Hangings too late. Let us have them now; an expert will call and give advice if necessary. Superior Dyeing and Cleaning of all kinds. Gold Medallist Dyers and Cleaners.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
Offices throughout the City.

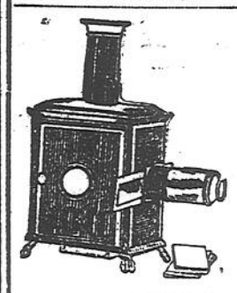
You are charged no interest when purchasing a piano on the instalment plan from Layton Bros. Warerooms, 144 Peel street.

Mr. Ed. McMahon, Choir Leader, Notre Dame Church, writes endorsing the celebrated Mason & Risch Pianos. See Christmas assortment received by Leach Piano Company, 2440 St. Catherine street. Sold cash or $10 monthly.

OLD NEWSPAPERS suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-lb. packages, at $1 per 100 lbs.

THE S. CARSLEY Co. Limited

Store Closes at 1 p.m. Saturdays, and at 5.30 p.m. on other days, throughout August. Thursday, Dec. 7.



THOUSANDS THRONG THE BASEMENT TOYLAND

The great Basement Toyland is crowded daily by thousands of delighted shoppers, people seem to have learned from past experience that now is the best time to buy everything for Xmas, especially Toys. Children come straight to the basement and see the magnificent display of Toys, Dolls and Games that has been prepared for you.

ROCKING TURKEY Rooster, with padded seat. Strongly made, well painted. Regularly, $2.50. Friday $1.85

DOLLS' BEDS White Enamel Dolls' Beds, with brass rails, fitted with spring wire mattress. Regularly 75c. Friday bargain 58c

DOLLS' PIANOS Model Pianos, with correct notes, prettily inlaid panels. Strongly finished. Regularly 40c. Friday bargain 29c

CHILD'S CHAIRS Of hardwood, painted red, 18 in. high. Strongly made, pretty design. Regularly 32c. Friday bargain .. 22c



EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF

Ladies' Winter Coats

Every Coat in the Store Reduced.

The Ladies' Coat Store has been the scene of bustle and excitement during the past week. Good reason. The company is offering the most extraordinary bagains ever announced in Ladies' Winter Coats. Our Entire Stock of Coats—except the Fur-lined ones, has been reduced and many hundreds of splendidly stylish Garments are offered at practically wholesale price.

$7.50 Ladies' Winter Coats at $1.95

50 Coats in good Reversible Tweeds and Beaver Cloth, in Mixed Grey, Fawn and Grey and Blue, with fly front, finished Smoke Pearl Buttons. Collars and Cuffs of Plain Cloth, giving very smart appearance. Regularly $7.50. Special sale price on Friday $1.95

Ladies' $15 Reversible Tweed Coats at $4

Ladies' Winter Tweed Coats—not the newest style—but thoroughly serviceable—made from Fawn and Grey Reversible Tweeds, also Navy Beaver. Satin Lined, Fly Fronts, well tailored. Regular value $15.00. Special Friday Sale $4.00

FOR THE TOILET

Talcum Powder, ...10c	3½c
Mountain Violet Talcum 20c	11c
Chevlurine Hair Tonic.50c	39c
Taylor's Violet Water ..50c	39c
Cloth Brushes 25c	15c
Creme Simon 50c	30c
Florida Water 50c	35c
Powder Boxes 15c	8c
Lavender Head Salts ..25c	19c
Bay Rum 18c	13c

Calendars and Cards

In endless variety. A great stock. Price assortments complete, 4c to $4.00.
Every kind of Calendar.
Book Calendars.
Drop Calendars.
Christy and Fisher Calendars.
Folding Calendars.
Scenic Calendars.
ALL CALENDAR PRICES SPECIALLY CUT.
See the Special CARSLEY Packet of Christmas Cards; 50 Cards for 25c

25c Men's Socks, 18c

Men's Fine Black Woollen Socks, stainless dye, ribbed tops, sizes, 10 to 11½. Regularly, 19c. Friday bargain 18c

12c Pillow Cases, 8½c

Pillow Cases, made of extra heavy White Cotton; size, 32 by 40 in. Regularly 12c. Friday bargain 8½c

18c Grey Sheeting, 14½c

Heavy Grey Sheeting in Plain and twill, two yards wide. Regular 18c. Friday 14½c

29c Table Damask, 23c

Good Bleached Table Damask, 48 in. wide, three pretty patterns. Regularly 29c. Friday 23c

IN MONTREAL'S GREATEST GROCERY.

Rolled Oats, 7 lbs. 35c	25c	Hungarian Flour, 9 lbs. ..30c	23c
Seeded Raisins, 2 pkgs... ..30c	25c	Finest Cooking Figs, 3 lbs..30c	20c
Shelled Walnuts, 1 lb. 35c	25c	Shelled Almonds 40c	30c
Jamaica Coffee Sugar, 10 lbs. 55c	45c	Tomatoes, Royal Brand, 3 tins 30c	23c
Finest Valencia Raisins, 3 lbs. 30c	23c	Cleaned Currants, 3 lbs. ..30c	23c
Sultana Raisins, 2 lbs. .. 30c	25c	Tables Raisins 1-4s of 5½ lbs	$1.85
Orange and Lemon Peel ..15c	12½c	Ceylon Pekoe Tea, 5 lbs... .. ..$1.50	$1.15
Sterilized Suet 20c	15c	Keiller's Marmalade, 7 lbs.90c	75c
Assorted Jellies, 3 pkgs....30c	20c	Gilt Edge Soap, 6 bars ..30c	25c
Finest Stewing Prunes, 3 lb.30c	25c	Kitchen Molasses, 2 lb tin.15c	12½c
FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER PER LB.....			25½c
GRANULATED SUGAR, 20 LBS.			88c
Finest English Plum Pudding, 2½ lb. bowl, 60c; 5 lb. bowl			95c

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited. 1765 to 1783 Notre Dame street, 184 to 194 St. James st., MONTREAL

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THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited. 1765 to 1783 Notre Dame street, 184 to 194 St. James st., MONTREAL

COAL.

BEST QUALITY of all kinds, promptly and carefully delivered.

TEL. MAIN 4611 TEL. MAIN 4612 F. ROBERTSON, 206 St. James St.

Department of Railways and Canals

LACHINE CANAL,

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Basin," will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 19th December, 1905, for the construction of a concrete wall around St. Gabriel Basin No. 1.

Specifications, forms of tender and full information in connection with the work can be procured on and after Monday, the 11th December, 1905, at the office of the Superintendent Engineer of the Quebec Canals, No. 2, Place d'Armes, Montreal.

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

By order,
L. K. JONES, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 4th December, 1905.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

SEWERS.

Notice to Ratepayers.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the special roll for sewers constructed in the under mentioned streets, in the City of Montreal, viz.:

Sanguinet street, from end of sewer, and south of Alvina street, Taillefer lane to south of Rolland street, are completed and are now deposited in the office of the undersigned, City Hall.

All persons whose names appear therein as liable for any tax or assessment are hereby required to pay the amount thereof to the undersigned, at his office, within ten days from this date, without further notice

(Signed) W. ROBB,
City Treasurer.

City Treasurer's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 6th December, 1905.

First Class Groceries

AT LOW PRICES.

Best Granulated Sugar, per lb.	5c
Finest Creamery Butter, per lb.	28c
Fresh Eggs (for boiling), dozen	30c
Best No. 1 Cooking Eggs, per doz...	25c
7 lbs. best Rolled Oats or Flour	25c
Best Canned Peas, per tin	7c
Tomatoes or Corn, per tin	10c
Finest Tomatoes in city, large bag..	75c
Or, per basbet	30c
Choice Breakfast Bacon, per lb.	18c
Best Cooking Apples, peck, 25c and	30c
Finest new Dates, per lb.	8c
Best Cooking Apples, per brl.	$2.50
Large Sweet Oranges, per doz.	20c
Fresh Currants and Raisins, per lb 8c and	0c
Fresh Mixed Peel, per lb...	15c

Weekly and monthly accounts solicited and given personal attention; also telephone orders.

Give us a Trial Order.

THOMPSON and FOURNIER
54 AYLMER STREET.
Tel. Up. 2687. Cor. Berthelet.

Sale by Authority of Justice.

On Saturday, the twenty-third day of December instant (1905) at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, shall be sold by public auction at the office of the undersigned Notary, Room Number One, Mechanics' Institute Building, two hundred and four St. James street, the following immoveable property which belongs to William Clarence Wall and Albert Fraser Wall, minor children issue of the marriage of Henry Patrick Wall and his deceased wife Dame Sarah Watkins Fraser, being sold under authority homologated before the Prothonotary of the Superior Court for the District of Montreal, on the fifth day of December instant (1905), viz.:

Those two certain lots of land situate on Panet street, in the Saint Mary's Ward in the City of Montreal, and known and designated on the official plan and in the book of reference of said Ward by the numbers nine hundred and eighty-seven and nine hundred and eighty-eight (987 and 988) with the buildings thereon erected.

For the conditions, apply to the undersigned Notary.

R. B. HUTCHESON, N.P.,
204 St. James street.
Montreal, Dec. 7, 1905.

CENTS FOR SALE AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 7.

BRITISH NEWS.

ENGLAND.

'The Queen of the Burnham Beeches, one of the most famous trees in that region, is dead.

Cardiff has been the first place to cater for the amateur astronomer by providing a municipal telescope.

It has been discovered that families named Greiff and Sadd live next door to one another at Cambridge.

The most common name for a place in England is Newton, which occurs no fewer than seventy-two times.

The Lancashire cotton trade continues to enjoy remarkable prosperity. The mills are all running at full pressure.

By the way of experiment some lions and tigers at the London Zoo will spend their days throughout the winter in open-air cages.

The London pauper lunatics at the beginning of the year numbered 24,652, which was 704 more than on the corresponding date of 1904.

Mr. W. W. Astor is building a Tudor village and Italian garden, and constructing a fifty acre lake at Hever Castle, his place in Kent.

Three brothers named Short were sentenced at Birmingham each to two months' imprisonment for assaulting their step-brother, whose name is Long.

The Prime Minister has declined to receive the freedom of Newcastle, because one member of the council had objected when the proposed bestowal was first raised.

A party of society ladies and gentlemen left London on Nov. 16 for a luxurious encampment pitched in the North African desert to take the sun cure for nervous break-down and ennui.

Oliver Cromwell's birthplace, at Huntingdon, with its 'ivy-covered ruins and an avenue of elms,' is being offered for sale, the price asked being five thousand guineas.

The motoring clergyman has made his appearance in Tunbridge Wells. He drives a smart car, and finds it very useful in superintending the work of his scattered parish.

The Post-Office Savings Bank was instituted by Mr. Gladstone in 1861. The amount of the deposits at the end of the first complete year was £1,700,000. It is now £148,000,000.

A Stroud vicar who recently married a couple had also married the parents of both parties, in addition to burying the father, the grandfather and the great-grandfather of the bridegroom.

SCOTLAND.

The Scottish Volunteer force wants 360 officers to complete its establishment.

Edinburgh possesses 21 horse troughs under the supervision of a man detailed by the corporation.

In a representation of 'Rob Roy' at Edinburgh the other night Helen Macgregor was quite up-to-date—carrying a revolver and wearing high-heeled shoes.

A number of Scottish aristocracy have of late years been setting up houses in the Scottish capital. The Earl and Countess of Cassillis have just arrived at 1 Moray Place.

A speaker at the Liberal conference in Kirkcaldy greatly amused the house by repeatedly referring to 'prin-picks.' The speaker tried his best to right his enunciation, but failed.

At Hawick a farm servant was observed to fall on the pavement, and the police, thinking he was drunk gave him the frog's march to the police station. There it was found that the man was dead.

Mr. Richard Kerr, the eminent scientist, a son of Erin, had the temerity to tell a Dumferline audience that the mighty river which flowed near their gates, while third in the country, was strangely enough spoken of as the Forth!

Burntisland has reason to be proud of its water supply, as during the recent drought the only place where the locomotives on the Fife section of the North British Railway could obtain their supplies of water was at Burntisland.

While Luke Timms was rowing in Walney Channel, Barrow, the other day, he caught a crab, and fell backwards into the bottom of the boat. A shilling was jerked out of his pocket, and in trying to reach it he upset the boat. Andrew Taylor, who was also in the boat, was rescued, but Timms was drowned.

A public meeting has been held at Selkirk to consider the most appropriate means of commemorating the centenary of the death of Mungo Park, who was a native of Selkirkshire, having been born at Foulshiels, five miles from Selkirk. Mr. Scott Plummer, convener of the county, presided. Provost Rodger, Selkirk, having pointed out that a monument to Park was erected in Selkirk about forty years ago, suggested that it might be possible to raise a sufficent sum of money to enable them to give a bursary for a university education to a young man or young woman from the district.

To the collection of Grecian antiquities in the Royal Scottish Museum at Edinburgh there has been added a handsome gift by Sir Thomas Gibson-Carmichael, which will enhance the value and interest of the collection considerably. He has presented to the Museum authorities eighteen pieces of gold jewellery and gold and enamel pendant of the third century A.D., and seven magnificent bronze ubulae of Gallo-Roman workmanship. He has also placed on loan a choice group of classical gems, of which five formed part of the great Mrlborough collection which a few years ago was broken up, and three of the five are considered to be specially distinctive specimens of the best classical w[ork].

In his opening lecture to the Chair History Class at Glasgow Univers[ity] Professor Cooper expressed himself in favor of having in Iona alongside the restored Cathedral, a boarding school in which Highland youths intended to be ministers, doctors, or teachers might be prepared for the universities, and receive some thorough training in Gaelic literature and history. Such a school, he thought, would [heal] factions, and would soon [be] while the buildings could be [put] ing the summer vacation [for] ings of ministers for [special] which the Rev. Dr. Blair advocated at last General Assembly.

IRELAND.

In Ireland there are 3,[3]16,[2]00 Catholics, 579,380 Episcopalians, [5]4,[7]40 Presbyterians and Methodists, and 62,[8]84 belonging to other denominations.

An Irish town has been sold. The inhabitants of Castlemartyr, in the County Cork, have bought the fee simple of the[ir] est in their dwellings and premises [from] the Earl of Shannon on favorable [terms].

The King having heard, through the Countess of Lucan, that Miss Masterman of Castlebar, completed her hundredth year last month, has through the Countess, communicated his congratulations to Miss Masterman with good wishes for her continued health.

A romantic suit has been engaging the Dublin Chancery Court. The plaintiff, George Goldwin Burnham [claims] to be the lawful child and heir of the late Lord Carlingford, who, he contends, was secretly married in 1842. The plaintiff claims the dormant peerage and a share in the family estate, now worth £20,000 a year.

The young lions presented by His Majesty the King to the Dublin Zoo in Phoenix Park, have arrived. At present they are placed in a cage next one of the young Dublin lions, and they are quite at home already and eager for play. These lions, just arrived direct from Africa, have been accustomed to gamb[ol] about the compound of a native king by whom they were presented to King Edward.

It appears from the report just issued by the Fishery Branch of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland, that the quantity of sea fish landed on the Irish coast in 1904 was greater than that in any previous year. Prices, however, were not so good as in 1903, so that the general result of the year's working—£393,630 — was about £34,000 less than in 1903.

A case which counsel said had a Tichbourne flavor about it was described recently in the Chancery Division, Dublin. The claimant was George Stirke, now residing in Thurles, County Tipperary, but formerly of Canada. In August, 1900, William Power, of Bray, County Wicklow, left £2,000 in equal shares to George and Julius Stirke. Julius received his moiety, but payment of the other half was withheld, as the executors did not know whether George was alive or dead. From counsel's statement it appeared that George went to Canada in 1864. For the last twenty years he resided at West Hall, Manitoba, and recently, hearing of the legacy, he returned to Ireland to prove his claim. There were several affidavits by persons who had seen the claimant prior to and since his return from Canada testifying to his identity. The Master of the Rolls directed the money to be paid out to the claimant.

Muffle Up!



A NICE MUFFLER MAKES A NICE CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Don't wait till you catch a cold. There's lots of opinions about the advisability of wearing a Neck Wrap or Muffler. Doctors differ. What is good for one is not good for another and so on.

But apply your own reason and common sense. Is it not reasonable to think that if you protect your neck and your chest and keep the cold from going down inside of your collar that you'll feel much more comfortable and run less chance of catching cold?

Besides, a Muffler looks dressed-looking in cold weather. It takes away that bare appearance around the neck and it costs so little to have one. You can get one from 25c to 50c.

Of course if you want finer ones in better qualities and richer designs, you can get them at 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4 each, in plain black silk twills or fancy figured plain black, or plain white silk twill, and fancy figured rich white and cream silk; also navys, crimsons, greens, etc., with stripes, checks, and fancy patterns; also rich greys, etc.

We have an endless variety to select from, also the Ways patent or Jersey neck knitted wool Mufflers—a new line with combination ear protectors, 35c and 50c upwards.

Ear Muffs, to protect ears when wearing hat only, at 25c and 35c pair. Come and see us for Mufflers.

allan's Cor. Craig & Bleury Sts AND 2299 St. Catherine St.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square.

TWO DAYS' SALE.

As the Holiday Trade, which has now begun, tries the capacity of our staff to the utmost, this is the LAST WEEK we will be able to offer

SPECIALS.

COLORED DRESS GOODS
Extra Special Lines for Christmas Trade.

Double fold Tweeds; regular, 52c, for [illegible] per yard.

Also, assorted lots of various materials at very special prices to clear.

One line of English stripe Homespun Suiting, 42 inch wide, 55c per yard, less 20 percent.

One line of Scotch Suiting, 44 inch, [illegible] per yard, less 20 percent.

10 pieces 54 inch Mixed Homespuns, plain; regular, $1.25, for 50c per yard.

Splendid goods for Skirts and Suits.

CASHMERES

One Special line at 55c per yard, well assorted, in all desirable shades. Extra value.

High-class Striped Albatross, 28 in., for Kimonos, Blouses, etc.; regular, $1 per yard, to clear at 40c.

These are extra smart goods.

SILK DEPARTMENT

Colored Corduroy Velveteen, also in Black and White, a large range of fashionable shades; regular, 75c, for 30c per yard.

Fancy Chiffon Stripes, in light green, grey, pink, and blood red, $1.25, for 50c per yard.

Colored Foulard Silks, in navy and white, green and white, $1.30 per yard, less 25 percent.

Black and White Silks, in stripes and small designs, from $1.00 to $1.25, less 20 percent.

Shot Chiffon Taffetas, a large selection of colors, $1.00 per yard, less 20 percent.

Shot Taffeta Silks, 75c, less 20 percent.

Narrow Pin Stripe Shot Effects, 65c per yard, less 20 percent.

BLACK SILKS—Black Taffeta, 50c, 75c and 90c, less 20 percent.

Black Satin Merveilleux, $1.25 to $1.50, less 20 percent.

Black Broche Satin, in small designs, also dots, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, less 20 percent.

Peau de Soie—Pink, Cream and White, 65c, for 38c per yard.

Narrow Stripe Moirette for Underskirts, 75c, less 20 percent.

Colored Peau de Soie—Royal Blue, Myrtle, Moss, Nile and Reseda, 80c per yard, for 50c.

Colored Mirror Velvet, White Mirror Velvet, $1.25, less 50 percent.

BLACK DRESS GOODS

Two Special Tables of BLACK DRESS GOODS, less 33 1-3 percent.

Black Lamma, Black Voiles, Black Taffeta, Black Serges, Black Cheviot, Black Bengaline, Black Sicilian, Black Vacuna, etc.

PRINTS.

White Cheviot, fancy stripe, 75c, less 50 percent.

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

White Canvas Cloth, with black and pale blue stripes, 50c, less 50 percent.

White Vesting, navy and pale blue spots, $1.00, less 50 percent.

Cretonnes, white ground, colored spots, 50c, less 50 percent.

Plain Creponnes, white, cream, fawn, and grey, 16c, less 20 percent.

Zephyrs, in green, grey and blue, 25c, less 50 percent.

Ginghams, black and white check, 25c, less 50 percent.

Matalasse, white ground, with asst. designs, 18c, less 33 1-3 percent.

Flaked Gingham, in Green, 22c, less 50 percent.

Mataiasse, Blue ground, with asst. designs, 18c, less 33 1-3 percent.

Ginghams, asst. shades, 11c per yard.

LADIES' GLOVES

Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves, embd. backs, pique sewn, 1 large pearl clasp; sizes, 6 to 7¼; special, 65c.

Ladies' Colored Undressed Kid Gloves, embd. backs, 2 clasps; sizes 6 to 7¼, Special 65c.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT

Colored Taffeta, 27c.

Black Taffeta, Special value, 27c.

Colored Duchess, 20c.

Colored Satin Baby Ribbon, 25c per piece.

Odd Shades in Moire Ribbons, less 50 percent.

Colored Ottoman Baby Ribbons, 17c per piece.

Spotted Crepe de Chine, for Scarfs, less 50 percent.

Chiffon Pleatings, less 50 percent.

Colored Pleatings less 50 percent.

Spotted Frilling, White and Black, Cream, less 50 percent.

Washing Stocks, 15c each.

White Collars and Cuffs, embd. in colors, 25c each.

Fancy Stocks, asst. 50c.

Turnover Collars, in Lace and embdy., 50 percent.

Embd. Handkerchiefs, asst. less 33 1-3 percent.

LACE DEPARTMENT

Val. Laces, Special value, less 50 percent.

Guipure Laces, asst., less 33 1-3 percent.

Black Guipure Laces, less 50 percent.

Black Chantilly Insertion, less 50 percent.

Linen Edging, less 50 percent.

Chiffon Veils, asst., less 50 percent.

Assortment of Fancy Veilings, Black, Black and White, less 50 percent, and Lace Collars, less 75 percent.

MILLINERY
TRIMMED MILLINERY

$ 5 50, for	$ 3.65
7.00, for	4.67
11.00, for	7.34
15.00 for	10.00
20.00, for	13.34
27.50, for	18.34

All prices not mentioned above in same proportion.

UNTRIMMED SHAPES

In Felts, Camel's-Hair and Beaver, at 33 1-3 percent discount.

CHILDREN'S FELT HATS

Napoleon Shape.

Silk Compin. Colors: Navy, Cardinal, Brown, Grey, Black, and Fawn; regular $1.25, for 50c each.

CHILDREN'S SILK HEADWEAR

Less 33 1-3 Percent Discount.

MILLINERY TRIMMINGS

in Chenille, Cords, Tulles, etc., at 10c per yard; regular 45c to $1.75.

LADIES' UMBRELLAS.

Unexcelled for school purposes, at $1.00 each, Pearl, Horn and Natural handles.

Irregular sizes in P. D. Corsets, at Half-Price.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS in Ladies' and Children's Furs, Ladies' Lace, Taffeta and Chiffon Waists.

QUILTS, BLANKETS, LINENS

Special Lot of White Quilts, all sizes, less 20 percent.

Special Odd Lines in Scotch and Canadian Blankets, less 20 percent.

Lot Flannelette Blankets, less 20 percent.

Special Down Quilts less 20 percent.

Special Ceylon and Opera Flannels, less 20 percent.

Tablecloths and Napkins, less 20 percent and 33 1-3 percent.

Special lot, extra value, in Unbleached Table Linen, less 20 percent.

Bedroom and Bath Towels, less 20 percent.

Bath Sheets and Towelling, less 20 percent.

Special lines all through Linen stock, less 20 percent.

White Cotton and Cambrics, less 20 percent.

Special lot Embroidered Flannels, for blouses, in a variety of colors; regular, 90c for 25c.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

50 Ladies' Costumes, 75 percent.

110 Ladies' Cloth Jackets, less 75 percent.

60 Children's Long Winter Coats, less 75 percent.

12 Ladies' Silk and Velvet Winter Jackets, less 75 percent.

25 Ladies' Silk Underskirts, less 50 percent.

100 Ladies' Moirette Underskirts; price, $2.00.

10 Ladies' Black Silk and Cloth Fur Lined Capes, less 50 percent.

65 Ladies' Handsome Dresses, less 50 percent.

15 Ladies' Nuns Veiling and Cashmere Dressing Gowns, less 50 percent.

25 Ladies' Silk Dressing Jackets, less 50 percent.

SMALLWARES AND NOTIONS

20 gross of the 'Keepin' Wire Hair Pins; price, 5c a box, less 50 percent.

Cole's 'Retents' Wire Hair Pins; price, 5c, less 50 percent.

Horn Hair Pins, 'Queen Quality,' one dozen pins in box, to clear at 25c.

Kid Curlers, in all colors; sizes, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, to clear at 5c per dozen.

Ladies' Silk Belts and Belt Buckles, as advertised before at 25c, to clear, less 20 percent.

Best Brass Wire English Pins, 300 pins to the paper, 5c per paper.

Silk Belts of all kinds, less 25 percent.

Feather Dusters and Chamois Skins, less 20 percent.

Cushion Cord and Tassels, regular, 25c to clear at 17c.

DRESS TRIMMINGS

Black Sequin Gimp and Black Sequin Fringe, less 10 percent.

Colored Cloth Applique and Black Cloth Applique, less 20 percent.

50 PERCENT OFF.

Black, White and Colored Satin Folds.

Black, Black and White, and Black and Cream Velvet Ragotting.

Colored Jewel Gimp, Colored Silk and Cloth Collars, and Colored Ostrich Feather Trimming.

Fancy Goods & Embroidery Dept.

20 PERCENT OFF

Fancy Lace and Muslin Bed Spreads.

Fancy Jap. Silk Mantel Drapes.

Fancy Pin Cushions, long and square, assorted colors.

Fancy Tea Cosies, all shades and prices.

All stamped Linen Work, Centres, Cosies, Photo Frames.

Fancy Articles for Pin Cushions.

25 PERCENT OFF

Fancy Cushion Tops, in plush, silk, satin and tapestry.

Linen Cosy Covers, embd. and plain, with or without frills.

50 PERCENT OFF.

Tinted Cushion Tops and Centres.

Balance of Drawn Linen Work and Crotchet Mats.

33 1-3 PERCENT OFF

Special line of Spotted and Figured Curtains, Muslin, White and Colored.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

Ladies' Scotch Lamb's Wool Drawers at Half Price.

Ladies' 'Ramie' Fibre Vests and Drawers at Half Price.

Ladies' Lace Thread Hose, less 20 percent.

Boys' Navy and Cardinal Striped, Navy and White Striped Jerseys, Half Price.

MANTLE CLOTH DEPARTMENT

One piece White Imitation Ermine, 50 inch, $3.50, less 50 percent.

One piece Red Lamb Wool, for Children's Coats, $2.50, less 20 percent.

One piece Silver Grey Lamb's Wool, $4.00, less 33 1-3 percent.

MANTLE CLOTH DEPT. Continued

One piece White Lamb's Wool, $6.00, less 33 1-3 percent.

One piece Black Melton, heavy weight, all wool, 54 inch, $1.50 and $2.25, less 20 percent.

Two pieces Tweed for Cloaking, 54 inch, $1.50 per yard, less 33 1-3 percent.

One piece Iron Grey Reversible Cloth, 54 inch, $2.00, less 33 1-3 percent.

Three pieces Donegal All Wool Tweed 54 inch, $1.50, less 33 1-3 percent.

Three pieces Fancy Crush Plush, one Brown, two Slate Grey, $8.00, less 50 percent.

One piece Black Cloth, heavy weight, $4.00, less 50 percent.

One piece Bronze Cheviot Serge, 56 inch, $1.00, less 50 percent.

Black Boucle Cloth, 54 inch, $1.50, less 50 percent.

One piece Irish Frieze, 58 inch, $1.75, less 33 1-3 percent.

One piece Black Nap. Cloaking, $2.50, less 25 percent.

One piece Blue Nap. for Boys' Pea Jackets, $2.50, less 20 percent.

200 yards English Worsted Trousering Cloth, $1.25, less 20 percent.

500 yards Worsted Trousering, made to measure, $5.00.

Pants Stretchers, 20c, less 50 percent.

MEN'S SHOES

A few pairs only, Men's Rubbers, pointed toes; regular, $1.00, for 50c.

Men's Wool Lined Rubbers, medium wide toe; regular, $1.25, for 75c.

Men's Box Calf Button Boots, exceptionally high grade; regular, $6.50, for $5.00.

Men's Enamel Horsehide, Blucher cut Laced Boots, with grain calf quarters, kid lined throughout; regular, $6.00, for $5.00.

A Broken Line of Men5s Patent Colt Blucher cut Laced Boots; regular, $7.50, for $5.00.

Exceptional value in Men's Waterproof Boots, at $3.50.

Men's Patent Coltskin Button Boots, with dull calf tops; regular, $5.50 and $6.50, for $5.00.

Men's Patent Coltskin Blucher Cut Laced Boots, heavy soles; regular $5.00, for $3.50; sizes, 5½ to 9 only.

Get a pair of the Eaton Cushion Sole Boots, made of fine Vici Kid with water and damp proof soles, patent cushion innersoles; a boon for tender feet; for Friday and Saturday, $4.00 net cash.

SMOKING JACKETS

Balance of Smoking Jackets, odd sizes, $6.50 to $25.00, less 50 percent.

Balance of Austrian Dressing Gowns, $7.00, $10.00, $11.50, less 50 percent.

Balance of Wool Dressing Gowns, size 34 only, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00 and $12.00, less 50 percent.

TRUNKS AND BAGS

Leatherette Suit Cases, with Steel frame and brass lock and catches. Special, 20 inch, for $1.50; 22 inch, for $1.60; 24 inch, for $1.75.

Keratol Suit Case, very light and durable, steel frame, and brass lock, leather strap, 22 inch, for $3.25; 24 inch, for $3.50; 26 inch, for $3.75.

Solid Leather Suit Cases, with steel frames and valances, heavy brass lock and catches, leather straps; 22 inch, for $4.50; 24 inch, for $4.75; 26 inch, for $5.00.

Ladies' Genuine Morocco Monitor Bags, silk-lined, fitted with best solid ivory and sterling silver fittings; regular, $75.00, for $50.00.

Solid Leather Suit Cases with Brass-lock Leather Straps, Steel Frame, fitted for Ladies or Men, very special, 22 in., $10.00; 24 in., $10.50.

LADIES' SHOES

Ladies' Wool-lined Rubbers, sizes 6, 6½, and 7 only. Regular 75c, for 50c per pair.

Special Table Odd Lines Ladies' Boots and Oxfords. Values up to $6.75, for $3.50.

Special Table at $2.50 of Ladies' Boots and Slippers, broken lines in values up to $4.50.

Ladies' Red Velvet Romeo Slippers, with Chinchilla fur binding, French Heels; regular $3.00, for $2.00.

Ladies' Satin Romeo Slippers, different colors, covered with Lace and Fur Bound, French Heels; regular $3.50, for $2.50.

Ladies' best quality Lamb's-Wool Soles, very special, 25c a pair.

CURTAIN DEPARTMENT

Nottingham Lace Curtains, less 20 percent.

Swiss French Lace Curtains, less 10 percent.

Madras Curtains, less 10 percent.

Self Colored Tapestry Portieres, fringed top and bottom, less 10 percent.

Self colored Tapestry Portieres, cord one side and bottom, less 10 percent.

Figured Tapestry Curtains, Oriental designs and colorings, less 10 percent.

Remnants Curtain Materials and Furniture Coverings, less 20 percent.

Table Covers, all sizes, less 20 percent.

WALL PAPER DEPARTMENT

Balance of small quantities, 8, 10 and 12 single rolls, less 50 percent.

All odd borders; regular, 10c, 15c and 20c per yard, less 50 percent.

Short lengths, Dyed Burlaps, 6, 8, and 10 yards; regular, 45c per yard, less 33 1-3 percent.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT

One Lot of French-made Barometers in Metal and Wood Casing, Half-Price.

Outdoor Glass Thermometers, less 20 percent.

Fancy Thermometers, less 25 percent.

A Table of Fancy Thermometers, 40c.

A Lot of Thermometers at 25c each.

Magic Lanterns, less 33 1-3 percent.

Mignonne and Mondaine Opera Glasses less 25 percent.

Weather House Hydrometers, less 25 percent.

Lemaire's Field and Opera Glasses, less 10 percent.

Lorgnettes in Pearl and Tortoise Shell, Silver and Silver Gilt, less 20 percent.

Reading Glasses (Loops), less 20 percent.

Microscopes and Telescopes, less 25 percent.

Pyro Outfits, regular $3.00, for $2.00.

Amateur Pyro. Outfits, less 20 percent.

Table of Pyro. Frames, 25c each.

Boxes, regular 75c to $1.10, for 50c.

Jardiniere Stools, regular 80c to $1.25, for 50c.

Solid Heavy Gold Spectacles and Eye-Glasses with Special Lens, $5.00; Compound Lens, $1.00 extra.

All Glasses bought for Christmas Presents will be exchanged if desired after they have been given.

Chatelaine Case for Spectacles; regular, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00, for 60c.

Eyes Tested Free of Charge.

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

100-35—One Solid Mahogany Rev. Bookcase, $50.00, less 50 percent.

13-63—One Desk and Comb. Bookcase, Solid Mahogany, a very handsome piece of Colonial design; price, $100.00, less 20 percent.

128-230—One Small Centre Table, Solid Mahogany, inlaid Art Nouveau; size, 16x19; price, $33.00, less 50 percent.

A full line of Mah. Tea Trays, from $7.00 to $15.00, plain and inlaid; also in Circassian Walnut and Fumed Oak, less 10 percent.

27-72—Solid Mahogany Parlor or Library Table; size, 26x34; price, $56.00, less 33 1-3 percent.

6153—Writing Table, a very nice design; price, $52.00, less 50 percent.

No. 2916—Piano Seat, in Solid Mahogany, with Music Cabinet combined; price, $25.00, less 33 1-3 percent.

131-12—Cooler, Solid Mahogany, with brass lining; price, $16.00, less 20 percent.

All Dining-Room Chairs of sets that are not complete, less 20 percent.

One Solid Mahogany Fireplace Davenport, in Cotton; price, $65.00, less 50 percent.

136-15 — Easy Chair, in Mahogany, Denim covered, $51.00, less 33 1-3 percent.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT
PRIVATE GREETING CARDS
For CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR.

Sample Books now ready, contain a very large number of BLANK CARDS, upon which any desired greeting may be printed. Crest, Monogram, or address dies can be used on a number of the blanks shown.

Greetings are printed in a variety of types in any color ink.

All work executed on the premises in first-class style. Prices range from $1.00 to $3.00 per doz. $5.00 to $15.00 per 100. Order early.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

LEATHER GOODS.—Special lot of Wrist Bags, Purses, Envelope Bags, Blotters, etc., etc., less 33 1-3 percent.

20 PERCENT OFF.

Church of England Prayer and Hymn Books. Single books in a variety of types, bindings and sizes. Prices from 35c to $4.00.

Sets of Books in Leather Cases; prices from $1.25 to $10.00.

HOLIDAY PAPETERIES

A large number of very artistic boxes, Holly, Mistletoe, and other appropriate designs, fitted with the latest shades and correct sizes of Notepaper and Envelopes, less 10 percent.

CALENDARS

THE ENTIRE STOCK on sale at 10 percent.

Prices range from 5c to $5.00. The Calendars represent the best publications of the leading European and American houses.

WRIST BAGS

33 1-3 percent off Special Lot of Wrist Bags; prices from $1.00 to $10.00.

LEATHER GOODS

25 percent off Fitted Dressing Cases in a variety of styles, sizes and leathers; prices range from $1.50 to $40.00.

25 PERCENT OFF.

Desk Blotting Pads, with leather backs and corners, all sizes, with or without metal ornaments. Prices from 50c to $7.00.

BOOKS—SPECIAL 50c TABLE.

CLOCK DEPARTMENT

50 Fancy Gilt Clocks, regular, $2.00, for $1.60.

8 Enamel Iron Clocks, regular, $10.50, for $8.00.

6 Enamel Iron Clocks, regular, $7.50, for $5.50.

Parisian Bronzes, 50 very artistic Busts and Statuettes, from $1.00 to $50.00, less 20 percent.

CONFECTIONERY DEPARTMENT

Assorted Chocolates, 35c per lb.
Pea Nut Brittle, 25c per lb.
Choc. Fudge, 25c per lb.
Clear Mixture, 20c per lb.
Walnut Kisses, 20c per lb.
Cream Vanilla, 20c per lb.
Pept. Humbugs, 20c per lb.
Assorted Buttercups, 25c per lb.
Asst. Jellies, 25c per lb.
Everton Toffee, 20c per lb.
Maple Kisses, 20c per lb.
Pept. Kisses, 20c per lb.
Bulls' Eyes, 20c per lb.

DON'T FAIL to see our choice assortment of Christmas Novelties.

SEWING MACHINE DEPARTMENT

A High Grade Sewing Machine, box top, 3 drawers, $22.00, for $19.00.

A 5-Drawer Drop Head, in Dark Oak, full set of steel attachments, warranted for five years, $26.00, for $23.00.

A few Lap Boards, 36 inch long, made in Fibre; regular, 80c, for 65c.

SILVER PLATED GOODS.

Every article guaranteed quadruple Plate.

Fern Dishes; regular, $4.75; special, $3.90.

30 Bread Trays from $4.00 to $11.00, less 25 percent.

10 Pudding Dishes, regular $6.00, for $5.00.

12 Silver-plated or Nickel Silver Entree Dishes, regular $9.00, for $8.00.

Specials Line of Bon Bon Dishes, Candelabras, Bread Trays, Pudding Dishes, Crumb Trays, Scrapers, Butter Dishes, Cruets, etc., less 10 percent.

Glass Waiters with Silver-plated Mountings, regular $6.00, $7.00 and $7.50, for $5.00.

Special Tables of Odd Lines, Candelabras, Salad Bowls, Fern Dishes, etc., less 25 percent.

SPECIAL SAMPLES

of Gun Metal and Gold Repeater Watches, also latest novelties in Watches will be offered at large discounts; these samples will be exhibited in the SILVER DEPARTMENT. Every one warranted.

CHINA DEPARTMENT

Balance of Japanese Samples, consisting of Fancy Bowls, Vases, Jugs, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Fancy Boxes, etc.

75c Table with goods worth $1.50, $2, and $3.25.

$1.50 Table with articles worth $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.

$2.50 Table with articles worth $6.00, $7.50.

Special Tables of Vases, Ornaments, etc., less 10 percent and 20 percent.

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE OF TOILET SETS.

2nd FLOOR GALLERY.

Extraordinary Sale of Dinner Sets.

Special reductions in Tea Sets, Breakfast Sets, Fruit Sets, Berry Sets, Muffin Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Jugs, Teapots, etc., etc.

500 Jardinieres, ranging from 25c to $5.00, less 20 percent.

Special tables at 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c, with fancy articles, greatly reduced.

CUT GLASS DEPARTMENT

EVERY PIECE GUARANTEED GENUINE CANADIAN CUT GLASS.

75 5-inch Nappies, regular, $2.25, for $1.50.

50 6-inch Nappies, regular, $2.50, for $1.75.

25 Celery Dishes, regular, $4.50, for $3.00.

12 Celery Dishes, regular, $6.50, for $4.50.

6 14-inch Ice Cream Dishes, regular, $10.00, for $6.65.

10 14-inch Ice Cream Dishes, regular, $12.00, for $8.00.

5 12-inch Vases, regular, $9.00, for $6.50.

10 9-inch Bowls, $10.00, for $6.65.

6 8-inch Bowls, $7.00, for $5.00.

25 8-inch Bowls, Special value, $6.50, for $4.00.

8 Fancy Jugs, one quart, $10.00, for $8.00.

CUTLERY DEPARTMENT

20 Dessert and Fish Sets in cases, both Pearl and Celluloid handles, less 20 percent.

50 Carvers and Forks, regular $1.50, for $1.10.

Special discounts on discontinued lines of Forks, Spoons, Ladles, etc.

AUSTRIAN CUT GLASS

Candlesticks, 8 inch, regular, $1.35, for $1.00.

Candlesticks, 10 inch, regular, $2.00, for $1.50.

Candlesticks, 12 inch, regular, $3.50, for $2.50.

Special lines of Jugs, Decanters, Oil Bottles, Vases, Trays, etc., less 33 1-3 percent.

STERLING SILVER DEPARTMENT

Special line of Toilet Sets, Ink Bottles, Manicure Pieces, Colognes, Hair Receivers, Match Boxes, Cigarette Cases, etc., etc., less 10 percent.

Special Odd Lines Mirrors, regular, $15.00, for $9.00.

12 Large Cut Glass with silver top Puff Boxes, regular $4.25, for $2.50.

Special line of Tea Sets, Soup Tureens, Coffee Sets, Mugs, Creams and Sugars, Trays, Spoons, Forks, etc., etc., less 20 percent.

Special line of Clocks, less 20 percent.

Special sale of Metal Lamps, 20 percent.

50 Fancy Globes, 50 percent.

Special sale of Silk Shades, 25 percent.

Balance les 10 percent.

ART DEPARTMENT

SPECIAL TABLES AT 25c, 50c and $1.00.

20 PERCENT OFF ALL FRAMED PICTURES.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.
LADIES' WALKING SKIRTS.

350 Ladies' Walking Skirts in Black, Navy, Brown, in Cloth Cheviot and Tweed, 10 different patterns, entirely new styles, regular $6.50 to $12.50, for $2.25 to $5.00.

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPT.

Men's Suits in Single and Double Breasted style; regular $15.00 and $16.50, less 50 percent while they last.

PANTS

One Lot of about 200 pairs of Pants, in All-Wool Imported materials, for $2.50 a pair.

OVERCOATS

Every Overcoat in the Department at 10 percent discount.

An exceptionally good All-Wool Boys' Norfolk Suit, best imported goods, regular $7.00 and $7.50, less 50 percent.

Boys' 3-piece Sack Suit; regular $9.50 and $10.50, less 50 percent.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS

Special prices in Fur Caps.

Persian Caps, sizes 6⅝ to 7⅞, price $5.00.

German Otter Caps, all sizes, $4.00.

Russian Lamb, all sizes, $4.50.

Electric Seal, all sizes, $4.00.

Special value in Boys' Persian Lamb Caps; regular $8.00, for $6.50.

Special quality in Men's Caps, all sizes, for $7.00.

COLLARS

German Otter Collars, $6.00.

Russian Lamb Collars, $7.50.

Electric Seal Collars, $7.50.

Russian Lamb Gauntlets, $8.50.

Also a large assortment of Persian Lamb, Mink, Otter, Beaver, etc.

Boys' Hockey Caps, a special lot in pretty patterns and colors; regular, 40c and 50c, for 25c each.

Men's Heavy Winter Caps, special lines; regular, 75c and $1.00, for 50c.

Boys' Caps, heavy winter weight, several styles to choose from; regular, 60c, 75c and 85c, for 50c.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Balance of Line of English Underwear, Shirts and Drawers; sizes, 32 to 44; regular $2.25, for $1.50 each.

Men's Fancy Cashmere ½ Hose, neat designs, Black, Cashmere, embd. in Blue, Red, White, and Corn; regular, 75c, for 50c.

One lot Men's Heavy Irish Knit ½ Hose, pretty shades of Heather mixtures; regular, 35c, for 25c.

One line of McGill Regulation Jerseys, made of fine quality Australian wool; regular, $2.00 each, less 20 percent.

One lot of Boys' sweaters, in school colors; also other pretty colors, very good articles; regular, $1.50, for $1.00.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS (Continued)

One lot of Brocaded Silk Mufflers, in pretty shades of Navy, Wine, Dark Red, Black, etc.; regular, $1.25, for 35c.

One lot of Men's Gloves, in fine quality Mocha, best finish, fleece lined, long wrists; regular, $2.25, for $1.75.

One lot of pretty designs Four-in-Hand Ties, nice quality silk; regular, 35c and 40c, for 25c.

Men's Sweaters, in pretty combinations of colors, such as Navy and White, White and Navy, Red and White, White and Red, White and Pale Blue, Plain Navy, Plain White, better quality than we have ever shown. Price, $3.00.

Men's Pyjamas in one quality English Flannelette, well made, nice girdles, good pearl buttons; regular, $2.00, for $1.50.

One lot of Men's Fancy Stitched Sweaters, in Dark Red, Navy, Grey, White; very fine wool; regular, $2.00, less 20 percent.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

Special Line of Axminster and Wilton Carpet, less 20 percent.

Special Line of Brussels and Tapestry Carpet, less 15 percent.

Special Line of Wool Carpets, less 10 percent.

Balance of China Matting and Japanese Matting, less 20 percent.

A few pieces left of China Matting, 40 yard lengths, $2.50 net.

Balance of Fibre Carpets and Rugs, less 20 percent.

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

Special Lines of Turkey, Indian and Persian Rugs, less 20 percent.

Balance of Moong Indian Rugs, less 33 1-3 percent.

Balance of Indian and Persian Embroideries, less 50 percent.

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

Special lines of Sheepskin Mats, $1.50 each.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

Special Table Fancy Portables and Bronzes, less 50 percent.

Electric and Gas Fixtures, less 10 percent.

Parisian Bronzes, less 20 percent.

Silk Shades, less 10 percent.

Crystal Shades, less 20 percent.

Special lot of Wrought Iron Lanterns, less 33 1-3 percent.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., MONTREAL

Weekly Calendar.

WINDSOR HALL—TO-NIGHT 8.15.

First appearance in Canada of the world-renowned Soprano

Mdme. Johanna Gadski.

Prices, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. Few choice seats $2.50. 100 Extra Seats 75c.

VICTORIA SKATING CLUB.

Rink Opens Saturday, December 9th, 4 P.M.

Members only will be admitted. Applications for membership should be filed at the Secretary's Office, 128 St. James Street, before above date.

MONTREAL ANNEX.

HIS MAJESTY'S SKATING RINK

(Corner Park Avenue and St. Louis Street).

Hours for Hockey practice at reasonable rates. Apply 527 Berri Street, or Phone East 214.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7.

Art Association,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

GALLERIES of PAINTINGS and SCULPTURES

Open Daily, 9 a.m. to dusk.

Reading Room open to Members until 6 p.m.

VETERANS, FALL IN.

A Mass Meeting of the Montreal Veterans' Association of 1866-70 will be held in the usual place at the Drill Hall (Craig street), on THURSDAY, the 7th December, at 8 p.m. All veterans are requested to be present.

FRED. W. BAKER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

2 Berthelet street.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8.

SYMPHONY CONCERT

To-morrow at Academy,

Soloists—

Misses Marler and Lamalice, sopranos, and Mr. E. Tarante, violinist.

Seats, 25c to $1.00 at Box Office.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11.

Montreal Exposition Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at No. 218 St. Lawrence street (Monument National), at 12 o'clock noon, MONDAY, 11th December, 1905.

J. P. L. BERUBE, Secretary.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, &c.

CLOSED AT MONTREAL.

Dec.		Per	SS.
1	9.30 a.m.	"	Lucania, Cunard.
*1	6.00 p.m.	"	" Supplementary.
a 3	10.00 a.m.	"	Sicilian, Allan.
5	9.30 a.m.	"	Cedric, White Star.
*5	6.00 p.m.	"	" Supplementary.
8	9.30 a.m.	"	Umbria, Cunard.
*8	6.00 p.m.	"	" Supplementary.
a10	10.00 a.m.	"	Virginian, Allan.
11	9.30 a.m.	"	K. Wilhelm II., N.G. Lloyd.
*11	6.00 p.m.	"	" Supplementary.
12	9.30 a.m.	"	Baltic, White Star.
15	9.30 a.m.	"	Carmania, Cunard.
a17	10.00 a.m.	"	Tunisian, Allan.
19	9.30 a.m.	"	Majestic, White Star.
*19	6.00 p.m.	"	" Supplementary.
22	9.30 a.m.	"	Etruria, Cunard.
*22	6.00 p.m.	"	" Supplementary.
a24	10.00 a.m.	"	Corinthian, Allan.
26	9.30 a.m.	"	Oceanic, White Star.
29	9.30 a.m.	"	New York, American.
a31	10.00 a.m.	"	Parisian, Allan.

*Letters may be posted up to 6 p.m. Other matter should be posted before 5 p.m. Registered before 5.45 p.m.

a Parcels [per Parcel Post] are forwarded by the Allan Steamers, the latest time of mailing being 5.30 p.m. on Fridays.

BURIAL SCANDAL

HOW A CUBAN WAS BURIED IN SPAIN.

Ferrol, Spain, Dec. 6.—Jos. E. Rodriguez, a wealthy Cuban, who recently came to Spain with shattered health, and died here, made extensive charitable bequests in his will, conditional upon his burial being held without religious rites. The parish priest refused the remains admission to the cemetery, whereupon the relatives of the deceased appealed to the anti-clerical corporation of the city, which directed them to use force in effecting an entrance. This was done, and a hole was broken in the wall of the cemetery. There is much excitement over the affair.

SAILORS RETURNING

HAVE BEEN ENGAGED ON SURVEY EXPEDITION IN QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 6.— A marine survey by the British Admiralty of the waters around Vancouver Island, which has been in progress for three years, has just been completed and a party of seamen, who have been engaged on the task, passed through the city on the way to St. John, N.B., to sail on the 'Lake Champlain' for England. They composed part of the crew of the 'Egeria,' from which the survey was being made. The waters explored were principally those of Queen Charlotte Sound.

LOSS OF THE 'LUNENBURG.'

THRILLING ESCAPE OF CAPTAIN PRIDE.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 6.—To-day's developments at the Magdalen Islands show no change in the toll of death as a result of the wreck of the steamer 'Lunenburg,' off Amherst Island. A despatch from there says that six were saved and eleven were drowned. Two of the bodies have been recovered, those of J. W. McConnell, the purser, and Adolphus Vigneault, the only other passenger, besides R. J. Leslie, managing owner. The story that comes to-day, however, shows that the fight for life made by Captain S. E. Pride, the only one saved from the second boat, must have been extremely thrilling. This boat was put off from the 'Lunenberg' at two o'clock in the afternoon, with the captain, nine of the crew, and Messrs. Leslie and Vigneault. The boat was soon swamped, and it was not till 4.30 o'clock, two and a half hours afterwards, that Captain Pride, the sole survivor, was picked up by a boat from the shore. He was found four miles west of the wreck, at a point south-southwest of Amherst harbor. It was only his herculean strength that saved Pride. Physically he is one of the most powerful of men, with a great broad chest, short neck and stout frame.

A careful lookout is being maintained for the body of Mr. Leslie and the other dead.

The 'Amelia,' the companion steamship of the line, will complete the service, overtaking as much of the traffic as possible.

ACCIDENTALY DROWNED

MR. KING REID WALKED INTO THE SEA AT CANSO IN THE DARKNESS.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 7.—The lifeless body of Mr. King Reid was found yesterday on the shore at Canso, just below high water mark. On Saturday evening he left his hotel and spent the evening in the company of friends. Since that time he had not been seen, and, as he was in charge of the foundation work of the new post-office being erected there, his friends became anxious for his safety. Search was made, and it was found that he had called at a house in town, about midnight on Saturday, enquiring the direction of certain roads. Later his cuff was found in the vicinity, and at daylight yesterday searchers found the body a few rods from the house he had called at to make enquiries. The coroner held an inquest yesterday, rendering a verdict of accidental drowning. Mr. James Reid, father of the unfortunate man, arrived from Sydney yesterday and will take the body to Truro for burial.

NEW ZEALAND ELECTION.

VICTORY FOR THE SEDDON GOVERNMENT WAS OVERWHELMING.

Wellington, N.Z., Dec. 6.—The elections held to-day resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Government of Mr. Seddon. The Opposition was almost wiped out.

AMERICAN BANK CLERKS

NEXT ANNUAL MEETING MAY BE HELD AT SHERBROOKE, QUEBEC.

Sherbrooke, Que., Dec. 6.—At the last session of the City Council, Mr. E. L. Stewart Paterson, of this city, who is vice-president of the American Association of Bank Clerks, stated that he believed it possible to secure the next annual meeting of this association for Sherbrooke. Four or five hundred bank men would attend such a convention. It would result in the extensive advertisement of the city. Mr. Paterson's letter was in the form of an application for some assistance from the city in entertaining this convention. It was estimated that a grant of two hundred dollars would meet the requirements so far as the city is concerned. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

REFUSED TO RE-SENTENCE PATRICK.

New York, Dec. 6.—Justice Stover, in the Supreme Court to-day, refused to re-sentence Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of Wm. M. Rice, the aged millionnaire. He sent the matter before Justice Rogers, in the criminal part of the Supreme Court.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

HOCKEY.—Mr. Dickson, president of F. A. H. L., has denied Ottawa's complicity in the hockey muddle. The champions will start practicing next week. Perth has applied for a franchise in the F. A. H. L. McGill, Toronto, Princeton, and Yale will play a four club contest. The International League's referees have been appointed.

The Sherbrooke Hockey Club has elected its officers.

PUSHBALL.—A regimental pushball practice match was played last night.

WRESTLING.—Hackenschmidt, champion of the world, and Madralli, the Terrible Turk, will meet on Dec. 29. McLeod defeated Perrelli last night at Quebec.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL.—Princeton and two other colleges have refused to attend the conference on football.

SKATING.—Logan and Price, who did so well at the championship skating here last winter, may come to Montreal.

CYCLING.—The Bedell-Bedell team still lead in the New York race.

MR. SHILLINGTON'S defeat at the M.A.A.A. last Saturday is deplored in Toronto.

RUNNING.—Corey is running to Chicago from Milwaukee, a distance of 90 miles.

THE HOCKEY SITUATION

MR. DICKSON'S EMPHATIC DENIAL

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—Mr. Dickson, the president of the Federal League, was interviewed to-day with regard to the attitude of the Ottawa club on the muddle in the Montreal hockey situation. He denied that his club had made any propositions to the clubs with a view to



MR. J. P. DICKSON,
Of Ottawa, the President of the F.A.H.L.

bringing about the formation of a new league, composed of the Wanderers, Quebec, Montreal, the Victorias and Ottawa. The champions were going to remain in the Federal League. The club had heard nothing from Montreal since the Federal League meeting.

Mr. Dickson said, in addition, that he was cognizant of a movement which was now going on in the ranks of the Victoria and Montreal to effect such a league. Ottawa was not in the business, but if the suggestion that they should join such a league came from the Montreal end, the matter would be sure to be taken up by the Ottawa club.

By the concluding sentence it will be seen that though Ottawa are unwilling to take the initiative in any new moves, if invited to come into anything good their determination to stand by the C. A. H., F. A. H. L. would have to go by the board.

The Ottawa Vics. are fairly confident that they will get their franchise into the C. A. H. L. all right. They have received assurances of support from several of the clubs which almost amount to guarantees, and, with these at the back of them they have been able to secure good dates from Dey's arena.

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—The Stanley cup-holders will be in uniform early next week and among those who are likely men to play are Finnie, Pulford, Moore, Westwick, Alf. Smith, Shore, Gaul, Allan and possibly Frank McGee.

McGee is causing a lot of trouble to the directors by announcing that he is going to quit the game for keeps. The Ottawas will not be left for a centre, however, for they have a good substitute in Harry Smith, who has played with Smith's Falls during the last two seasons. Smith has received tempting offers from Pittsburg, but he has decided to stay with Ottawa.

Harvey Pulford has returned to the city after having made arrangements with Winnipeg and Kenora clubs for games. Both games will take place in Winnipeg.

The Ottawas have received numerous inducements to travel further west than Winnipeg, but owing to the eastern schedule they are to play in their time away has been restricted. The Ottawa executive are considering the acceptation of an invitation from Fort William, but this will be about the only fixture that is possible for them.

Gilmour, of McGill, who will be home for his holidays, will accompany the team.

Mr. J. P. Dickson, the president of the Federal League, has received an application from the Perth Hockey Club asking to be admitted to the F. H. L. Perth suggests a division of the clubs into two divisions, Cornwall, Morrisburg, Perth and Smith's Falls being in one group and Ottawa, Wanderers, Montagnard and Brockville in another.

Mr. Dickson has notified Perth that the Federal League has yet to meet to draw up their schedule, and he advised them to file another application before that meeting.

The president, however, could not hold out to them very much hope of it being favorably considered.

The Perth club has a strong team this year, having all the men who figured on last year's septet, which got into the finals of the Ontario hockey championship.

SHERBROOKE CLUB'S OFFICERS.

Sherbrooke, Dec. 5.—The Sherbrooke Hockey Club held its annual meeting on Monday night in the rooms of the Sherbrooke Amateur Athletic Association, in the Art Building, and elected the following officers:—

Honorary president—J. A. Wiggett.
President—A. E. Odell.
Vice-president—R. A. Bartlett.
Secretary-treasurer—O. W. Macquire.
Committee—E. H. Bowen, E. Humphrey, R. Newdon and George Povey.

INTERNATIONAL HOCKEY

Pittsburg, Dec. 6.—The staff of referees in the International Hockey League will this year consist of Dr. Jack Gibson of Houghton, Mich., and 'Chaucer' Elliott, of Kingston, Ont. On the first vote Gibson and Mooney, of the Canadian 'Soo,' were the choice, but Elliott was not at that time an applicant. Subsequently he applied, and a new mail vote was called for.

This will give the league a good staff. Elliott is known to be an official par excellence and Gibson has a thorough knowledge of the game. Both men stand high personally with the players, and this fact counts for a good deal.

Another rule which has been changed is that with regard to penalizing players. The rule in force last year was that with each subscquent offence the player's time 'on the fence' was doubled. It was argued that the quality of the offence should determine the penalty and that the length of time a man should be debarred from the game should be left to the referee's discretion. This rule, which caused referees more trouble than any other last year, has been amended and all restrictions taken off the referee.

BOUQUETS FOR SHILLINGTON

Toronto, Dec. 5.—The 'News' has the following on the elections in the Quebec Rugby Football Union last Saturday:—

'All who know Mr. Robert T. Shillington, of Ottawa, will regret that the Quebec Union, at its annual meeting on Saturday, saw fit to supersede him in the presidency of that body.

"Bob" Shillington, as he is better known to the sporting fraternity, is, in



MR. R. F. SHILLINGTON,
The well known Ottawa sportsman.

his personal dealings, the straightest and most decent fellow that one could care to meet.

'But when he gets mixed up in a deal with the Ottawa bunch over the sporting situation—and there is any advantage to be gleaned—his views become somewhat opaque.

'Then "Bob" fails to see beyond the corner of Sparks and Elgin streets.

'The consequence was—and there is no wish to accuse "Bob" of sole complicity—that a number of raw ones were turned over during the past football season on those whom fortune had not favored with residence in Ottawa.

'The attitude assumed by the Ottawa officials who dominated the Canadian Rugby Football Union toward the Hamilton Tigers constitutes one of the most unsavory episodes in all the annals of Canadian sport.

'If the Ottawa bunch handed out anything even approximating it to the poor Montrealers it is little wonder that they fell on their despoilers with great slaughter when once the opportunity was afforded.'

NINETY-MILE RUN.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Albert Corey, the French long-distance foot racer, is running to Chicago from Milwaukee, a distance of 90 miles. He started at 11 o'clock last night, and hopes to cross the tape on Michigan avenue, at Adams street, before two o'clock this afternoon, and establishing a record for the distance of 15 hours.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

New York, Dec. 6.—Princeton University has declined to attend the conference on football which the New York University authorities have asked twenty colleges and universities to attend. Nine of the twenty colleges invited already have accepted and three have refused the invitation.

WRESTLING

London, Dec. 5.—Hackenschmidt has arranged to meet Madrali at Olympia on the Friday of Christmas week, Dec. 29.

PUSHBALL

The first practice game of the Regimental push ball teams took place last evening in the Drill Hall. Sergt.-Major Roberts selected a team from the various infantry corps, while Sergt.-Major Porteous had charge of the mounted men. Although the first game of its kind in the shed, it attracted a considerbale crowd. Two periods of twenty minutes each were played, and in the first the mounted men scored five points through Harding.

Changing ends the infantry lost further points, shortly before time, a combined rush by the mounted men carrying the ball over the line, and gave them a a victory by ten points to nil.

The next practice for all corps will be held at the drill hall on Monday night at 8.30.

Mounted corps consisted of Sergt.-Major W. F. Vittie and Trooper G. Cairns (Duke of York's Hussars); Sergt. Purkis (Engineers), Sergt. H. Doherty, Sergt. R. C. Clarke, Sergt. Slade (2nd Regiment Garrison Artillery), Sergt.-Major H. L. Porteous (captain); Corpl. C. L. Harding, Gunner J. Halbert, Gunner W. J. Oliver (3rd Field Battery C. A.)

Referee—Mr. Mahoney.

HIS MAJESTY'S RINK

With the growing population of Montreal and the suburbs large rink accommodation is demanded. The Montreal Annex will have this week a large and commodious skating rink. For some years there has been in the Annex an open air rink, but climatic conditions often prevented this from being used. The new rink is covered and will be known as His Majesty's. It will be opened on Saturday, weather permitting, with one of the largest sheets of ice on the American continent. The experienced management has looked after the comfort of the patrons with up-to-date dressing-rooms, both for hockey clubs and individual skaters. One of the advantages of the new rink is that the street cars pass the entrance to the new building, which is situated on the exhibition grounds at the corner of Park avenue and St. Louis street.

THAT CYCLE RACE

New York, Dec. 7.—Continuing their tedious grind around the ten-lap track in the Madison Square Garden, riders in the six day race are steadily falling behind the record of former years. At 1 a.m. the Bedell brothers, who hold their lead of one lap, gained early yesterday, are 220 miles below the record. Ten teams are still in the race. The score at 1 a.m.:—

	Miles.	Laps.
Bedell-Bedell	1214	7
Vanderstuyft-Stol	1214	6
Root-Foglet	1214	6
Keegan-Logan	1214	6
Maclean-Moran	1214	6
Downing-Bowler	1214	6
Hopper-Hollister	1214	6
Galvin-McDonald	1214	5
Alchorn-Downey	1214	4
Dorfliger-Dussot	1214	3

The record for the 73rd hour is 1,434 miles and 6 laps, made by Miller and Waller in 1899.

Before the 58th hour was finished at 10 o'clock another rider had succumbed to the strain and quit the race. This was Wilcox, of the Achorn-Wilcox team, which was two laps behind the leaders. Downey, of the Hall-Downey team, who had been out of the race since early morning on account of withdrawal of his partner, took Wilcox's place with Achorn. This combination made a new team which rode under the name of Achorn-Downey, and continued the score made by the Achorn-Wilcox team.

The leading team was 173 miles behind the record at one o'clock to-day when the 61st hour of the continuous riding was completed. The pace was quickened at noon to-day when the competition began for special prizes of $50 for the team riding the most laps between noon and 6 o'clock to-night.

Jimmy Moran, of Boston, of the MacLean and Moran, made a desperate and nearly successful attempt to steal a lap on the other riders this afternoon. He chose a moment when the other riders were not watching him and shot half a lap into the lead before his pursuers could work up a good speed. A stern chase then began which lasted for twelve laps, at the end of which Moran was overtaken.

M.A.A.A. AFTER SKATERS

The Fredericton 'Gleaner' says:—

The Montreal Amateur Athletic Association is making efforts to secure Jimmy Price and Fred Logan, the two best speed skaters of St. John, and hope to land the men pretty soon. A Montreal commercial man, who is a member of the skating committee of the M.A.A.A., told the 'Gleaner' that he had been delegated to secure Logan and Price to skate for the M.A.A.A., and had looked over the ground while in St. John recently. He said the Montreal Club was not making a secret of the matter, but were out to get the men. It was not the intention to pay Price or Logan for skating, but they would be offered positions making it worth their while to go to Montreal to live.

'Logan is working at a hotel and Price is a street car conductor, and the M. A. A. A. can get jobs worth twice what they now get for both of those boys,' said the Montreal man. Continuing, our informant said that around Montreal there was nothing wrong in offering a man a job in order to secure his service in athletics. Then, again, it was pointed out that the clubs in Upper Canada had positions at their hands that were much more valuable than those controllable by a club down here.

'There is only one town in this province where they can touch the Upper Canadians,' concluded the Montrealer, 'and that is Moncton, where the I.C.R. offices are very useful.'

'The 'Gleaner' is in error as regards Price's vocation. He is at present travelling, but has a brother a street car conductor. Logan works in the Dufferin Hotel.

The Wornout Nerves, The Weak Heart, The Tired Brain, The Wasted Strength.

What a multitude of women there are who feel that these words exactly suit their case. From early morn until late at night they have been on the go, year in and year out, attending to the daily household duties, looking after the wants of her children and spending the rest of her time attending to social and church work. Is it any wonder then that sooner or later there comes a general collapse? The action of the heart becomes weak and palpitating, the nerves become unstrung, the brain feels in a whirl half the time and the usual force of vitality is lacking.

It is at this time a woman should look after herself. If she does not, serious female disorders may set in and often cause weary months and years of helplessness and miserable suffering. What she wants is something to build up her system. For this purpose there is nothing to equal

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

They are the women's friend in every sense of the word.

They will strengthen the weak heart, tone up the shaky, starved nerves, make the brain clear, and restore the lost vitality.

Mrs. George Lohnes, Stanley Section, N.S., writes: "I was greatly troubled with weak and dizzy spells and was so run down I could not attend to my household duties. I bought two boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and after taking them I found that my trouble had all passed away. I am now strong and healthy again."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 for $1.25. If your dealer does not handle them, send direct to The Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

McLEOD A WINNER

Quebec, Dec. 6.—McLeod met and defeated Perelli, the Italian, in the Jacques Cartier Hall last night. Kreigg beat Mueller.

It was announced that Tremblay, of Montreal, will have a bout with Leduc within six weeks, and Delivuk and Maupas will meet here in two weeks.

INTERCOLLEGIATE TOURNAMENT

Pittsburg, Dec. 6.—The final arrangements for the intercollegiate tournament have not been made. If Princeton consents to come there will be a four-club contest, as it is hoped to have Yale, Toronto and McGill. Princeton will give her answer in a few days, when definite announcement will be made.

KINGSTON FUR ROBBERY

WILLIAM FELDMAN, OF MONTREAL, COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

At Kingston yesterday, William Feldman, a Montrealer, was sent up for trial on the charge of stealing furs from John McKay. It was proven that Feldman and two others were at the hotel together on the Friday and Saturday previous to the robbery, and Feldman was seen hanging about McKay's at 10.20 on Saturday night. The three went east on Sunday morning's train carrying bundles.

LONGUEUIL AND ST. LAMBERT TRAINS.

The Quebec Southern Railway announces that until further notice they will run suburban trains between Longueuil and St. Lambert, as follows:—From Longueuil to St. Lambert, 7.05 a.m., and at 12.50 p.m. From St. Lambert to Longueuil, 6.15 a.m., and at 12.30 p.m. These trains, which will run daily except Sundays, will be in addition to the ordinary service. They will make close connection at St. Lambert with G. T. R. trains from and to Montreal.

TARIFF COMMISSION

POINTS PRESENTED BY MANITOBA GRAIN-GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

Brandon, Dec. 7.—That rough lumber be retained on the free list; that dressed lumber be placed on the free list; that substantial reductions be made in the present tariff on agricultural implements, threshing machinery and vehicles; that substantial reductions be made in woollens and cottons; that all gauges of fence wire, gasoline and cement be made free; that fruit be also put on the free list; that the British preference be restored to thirty-three and a third percent, and that in consideration of these abolitions and reductions the existing tariff on agricultural products be swept away. These were the main points that the representatives of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association presented to the Tariff Commission, sitting in Brandon yesterday, as the requests of the farmers of the prairie province at the proposed tariff revision at the next session of parliament.

The gathering presenting these requests was in the fullest sense representative of the sentiment of the farming community of Manitoba. Delegates from over eighty local associations were present and each of these had discussed the fiscal questions at a series of preliminary meetings. The resolutions presented were absolutely unanimous in so far as they went, but they represented merely a minimum of the feeling of the farmers, an important and influential section being in favor of even more radical measures.

BROCKVILLE OLD BOYS.

Brockville, Ont., Dec. 6.—A large and influential citizens' committee, headed by Mayor Fisher, has undertaken the holding of an old boys' reunion in Brockville, next summer. Active preparations are already under way.

DR. HINGSTON HONORED

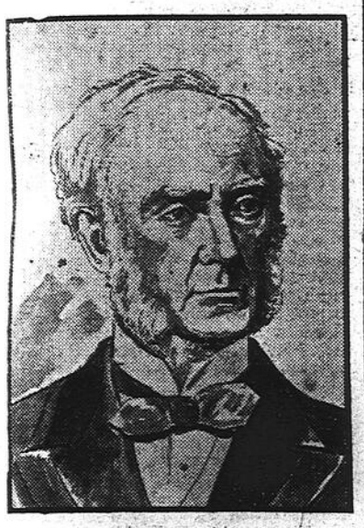
German Society Presents Sir William With Illuminated Address

EVENT MARKS HALF CENTURY AS HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY.

At the Teutonia Club parlors, Dorchester street, west, last evening, the officers and members of the German Society entertained Sir William Hingston to a complimentary banquet, after which he was presented with an illuminated address, the work of Mr. Cox, of this city. The celebration marked the completion by Sir William of a half century as an honorary member of the German society. Dr. Hingston was, indeed, the first person to receive this honor, his election having taken place in 1855.

The arrival of the guest, in company with Mr. Ed. Schultze, president of the society, was the signal for an ovation from the members, and the demonstration will long be regarded as one of the most memorable events in the history of the German society.

The commodious club rooms were specially arranged for the occasion, and



SIR WILLIAM HINGSTON,

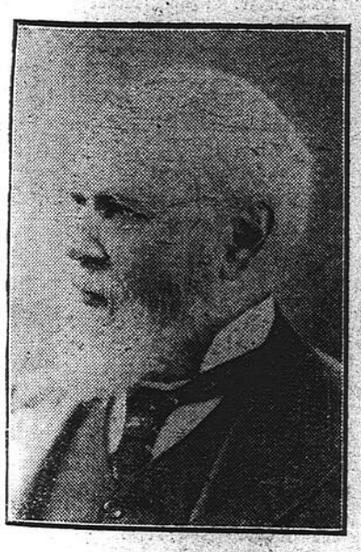
Who was honored by the German Society last evening.

the banquet hall presented a most inviting appearance. About 10 o'clock the members sat down to dinner, with Mr. Schultze presiding. On the right of the chairman was seated Sir William Hingston, while there were also present:—Herr R. Franksen, Imperial German Consul; Mr. William Studer, first vice-president; Mr. W. Bohrer, second vice-president; Mr. R. Freygang, secretary; Mr. H. H. Wolff, treasurer; Mr. R. Freyesleben, Austro-Hungarian Consul-General; Mr. N. de Struve, Russian Consul-General; Messrs. R. Bach, J. Hammans, P. Punde, the Rev. E. Jestinsky, F. Schafheitlin, A. Pollack, P. Goldschmidt, A. Wandmeyer, H. Laverenz, W. Bergholdt, W. Pabst, A. Hassert, P. Gumlich, M. Engel, G. Maron, R. Doerken, A. Comm, M. Koch, A. C. Wieland, and others.

A letter from Mr. M. Goldstein, the honorary legal adviser of the society, was read, in which he expressed his regret at not being able to attend.

After full justice had been done to the delicacies served, the chairman proposed the health of His Majesty King Edward VII., His Imperial Majesty Emperor William II., was likewise honored. These toasts were heartily responded to with 'God Save the King' and cheers for the Emperor.

The presentation of the illuminated address, which was made by the chairman, was accompanied by prolonged



MR. ED. SCHULTZE,

President of the German Society.

applause, which was renewed as Sir William rose to reply.

The address, which was engrossed in German, was as follows:—

Deutche Gesellschaft, Ihrem Ehrenmitgliede.

HON. SIR WILLIAM H. HINGSTON, C.C.M.G., M.D., L.R.C.S.E, D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S.C.,

beehrt sieh

DIE DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT IN MONTREAL

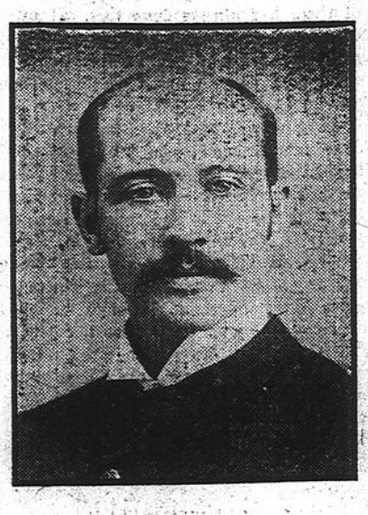
ihren herzlichsten Dank und ihre Anerkennung fur seine funfzigjahrige treue Mitarbeit im Dienste der Wohltatigkeit heirmit auszusprechen.

Montreal, den 4 Dezember, 1905.

ED. SCHULTZE, Pres.

R. FREYGANG, Treasurer. Sec.

Translated:—'The German Society has



MR. WILLIAM BERGHOLDT,

Secretary German Consulate and member of the Banquet Committee.

the honor of extending to their honorary member, the Hon. Sir William Hingston, K.C.M.G., M.D., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S.C., their heartiest thanks and their recognition of his fifty years' faithful co-operation in the service of humanity.

'Montreal, Dec. 4, 1905.

ED. SCHULTZE, President.

RICH. FREYGANG, Secretary.

Sir William, in an eloquent speech referred to his earlier days as a physician, especially among the German residents of this city and province. He told an interesting story of his travels and study in Germany, many years ago, and paid a compliment to the German medical men as leaders in their profession among the nations. He expressed the wish that there were more people of the Teutonic race residing in Canada.

Referring to his association with the local society, Dr. Hingston said it was a pleasure for him to be numbered among its members and a review of the



MR. G. MARON,

Assistant Secretary German Consulate, and member of Banquet Committee.

past fifty years brought to his memory many pleahant recollections in connection with the society. Words failed him, he said, to express his gratitude for the splendid and unexpected reception, and especially the address, which he would always cherish and look upon as an evidence of the kindness for which the German people were justly renowned. He hoped he would always be regarded as their friend and companion. He wished the society Godspeed and intimated that his services were always available when required in the work of the society. He concluded by heartily thanking the German people of Montreal for their kindness to him in the past.

Sir William then proposed the health of the president, which was acknowledged in a modest speech by Mr. Schultze.

During the evening a programme of instrumental and vocal music was given the latter embracing several songs selected by the guest as old favorites during his college days.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The united lodges of the Knights of Pythias held a most successful card party last Tuesday evening, at which some three hundred of their friends spent one of the most enjoyable evenings of the season. Twenty handsome prizes had been donated. The first prize was a bird cage and canary, presented by the grand vice-chancellor. After all the prizes had been presented, the grand chancellor, Mr. J. R. Bain, made a neat little speech. The members of the Grand Lodge had asked him to present to Mrs. J. Albert McLean, the wife of the immediate past grand chancellor, a china cabinet as a token of the appreciation and regard which they had for her and her husband. Mr. McLean replied in a suitable manner.

A LITTLE CHILD'S DEATH.

Savage's Mills, Que., Dec. 7.—The little daughter of Mr. N. Carey lost her life on Friday last as a result of burns received while playing near the stove. Her mother had left her alone for a few minutes, and when she returned the child was in flames. Medical assistance was called, but the child lived only a few hours.

CLARK'S SMOKED BEEF

is thinly sliced ready for immediate use. It has a beautifully rich flavor of fine sliced beef. Try it.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Thomas Kirkwood, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wonham, has returned to Toronto.

Miss Louise Hays leaves to-day for Ottawa, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Ward Hughson.

Mrs. Hugh Brodie, Dorchester street, has cards out for an 'at home' on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 14.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Clouston and Miss Marjorie Clouston leave about Dec. 20 to spend two or three weeks in Mexico.

Major F. S. Meighen has gone to New York to meet his sister, Mrs. Harley, who arrives there to-day from England.

Mrs. Colin McArthur and her niece, Miss Effie Williamson, have left for New York, and will make a trip round the world.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Vincent Meredith leave for Mexico about the twentieth of December, and will be absent about three weeks.

Mrs. James Douglas, Dorchester street, is giving an 'at home' on Tuesday, Dec. 12, for Miss Gertrude Douglas, who is a débutante this season.

Mr. W. A. McAlister, secretary of the Railway Y. M. C. A. at Island Pond, Vt., was in the city this morning and left this afternoon for home.

The news has been received of the marriage of Mr. Sydney Arnton, son of the late Mr. J. J. Arnton, of Montreal, to Miss Caroline Dunsmore, of Perth, Scotland, which took place at Perth yesterday.

The engagement is announced of Miss Katie Ronald, only daughter of Mr. J. R. Ronald, to Mr. Wm. Jamieson, of London, and Prince's Park, Liverpool, England. The marriage has been arranged to take place very quietly at the home of the bride's parents, 419 Metcalfe avenue, Westmount, on Saturday, Dec. 16.

Miss Eloise Breese, daughter of the late Mr. W. L. Breese, of New York, was married yesterday to Lord Willoughby de Eresby, heir of the Earl of Ancaster. The ceremony, which took place at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, drew a distinguished gathering, which included the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and Mr. Whitelaw Reid, ambassador. A detachment of the Lincolnshire Yeomanry lined the aisle. The presents were costly and included gifts from the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Victoria avenue, St. Lambert, when Miss Mabel Amelia Carter, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Carter, formerly of Cowansville, Que., was united in marriage to Mr. Herbert C. Harvey, of Montreal. The Rev. W. H. Watson, of Cowansville, officiated. The bride, who was unattended, was given away by her father. She wore a gown of ivory white peau de soie with berthe of old Honiton lace and chiffon. Her tulle veil was surmounted by a coronet of orange blossoms and she carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. After receiving the congratulations of their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey left for a short trip in western Canada, the bride travelling in a suit of brown broadcloth, cream hat and Alaska sable furs. On their return they will reside for the present at St. Lambert.

In St. Bartholomew's Church, New Edinburgh, to-day, the marriage was solemnized of Miss Ethel Hanington, daughter of the Rev. Canon and Mrs. Hanington, to Mr. Arthur Edward Denny, of Newark, N.J. The ceremony was performed by the father of the bride, assisted by the Venerable Archdeacon Ker, of Grace Church, Montreal, and the Rev. J. R. H. Warren, of Pakenham. The bride, who was given away by Mr. D. H. Rowley, wore a wedding gown of ivory crepe de Chine, elaborately trimmed with Maltese lace, a bridal veil falling from a wreath of orange blossoms, and a pearl and emerald pendant, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Rowley. She was attended by her sisters, Miss Florence and Miss Nannie Hanington, Miss Georgie Mackie, of Quebec, and Miss Edna Johnston, as bridesmaids, and her little nieces, Margaret Crouch and Ruth Burpee, as flower-girls. The bridesmaids were dressed alike in cream crepe de Chine, simply made, with folds of the material as trimming, white hats, and had bouquets of scarlet carnations. The little flower-girls wore white organdie and lace frocks, Empire coats, and they carried baskets of red carnations. The best man was Mr. Clarence Denny, of Newark; the ushers, Mr. Fred. Smith, of Albany, and Mr. Fitzsimmons. The bridegroom's gift to the bride was an opal and diamond ring, and to the maids, pearl pins. After the ceremony, a reception was held at the rectory, after which Mr. and Mrs. Denny left for Montreal on their way to New York, Chicago, and their future home in San Francisco. Going away the bride wore a green broadcloth suit, with long coat and mink furs, and a green velvet hat with a white ostrich plume.

THE WOMAN'S ALLIANCE.

The next meeting of the Woman's Alliance of the Church of the Messiah will be held on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 13, at 1004 Sherbrooke street, when Mrs. Saxe Holmes will give a paper on Tolstoy.

SUPREME REGENT ENTERTAINED.

Prince Albert Council, 1293, R. A., had last evening as guest the Supreme Regent, Mr. Howard C. Wiggins, of Rome, N.Y. There was a large number of members and visitors. The Supreme Regent was received with musical honors, and welcomed by Mr. G. A. Forbes, the regent, on behalf of the council. The 'Dorchester degree' was conferred upon eight candidates, with odes and full musical service, the ritualistic work being exemplified by the following officers:—G. E. Forbes, R.; W. P. Crites, V.R.; H. C. Organ, O.; D. F. Johnson, S.P.R.; A. G. Spencer, C.; F. Brasset, G.; A. B. Barnes, W.; B. C. Gottlief, A.W.; and A. W. Childs, organist. The regent was assisted by Past Regents F. Jackson, Geo. W. Liddell, and Henry J. Elliott, the candidates being welcomed into the council by the Supreme Regent. A pleasing event during the evening was the presentation to the Supreme Regent of a set of Prince Albert R. A. button cufflinks in a handsome case, with gilt inscription, and a handsomely bound and illustrated copy of 'Montreal and Vicinity.' The presentation speech was made by the regent. Mr. Wiggins thanked the council for their thoughtful gift, which would serve as a memento of a pleasant visit to a Canadian council while in session. After the business meeting a reception was held, when those present were introduced to the Supreme Regent, after which all repaired to the banquet hall, where supper was served.

A mantrap has been found in Alford, Lincolnshire, England, which shows the barbarity of less than a century ago. It is probably the largest mantrap in existence. It is 76 inches in length, and its jaws, with teeth protruding two inches, will open fully 2 ft. 2 in. by 18 inches. Oldtime landlords who chose to insist upon their rights in their entirety, as they often did, were at liberty to plant these barbarous engines about in the undergrowth of their inclosed land, for the benefit of any trespasser or possible poacher who might chance to set foot near them. Their use was abolished by law in 1827.

NORDHEIMER'S AND THE CHRISTMAS PIANO

It is not too soon to take up the matter of this important purchase. A piano should be selected when you have ample time to make comparisons of different instruments, and the best decistone are going to be made by those who make selections early.

The NORDHEIMER STORE offers to Montreal people a selection of instruments which is unknown anywhere else in the city, and the prices are the lowest consistent with the goods represented, and the terms are within the reach of every family.

The Nordheimer Piano & Music Co. LIMITED,

2461 St. Catherine Street.



SANTA CLAUS

Has selected a Choice Assortment of MASON & RISCH PIANOS, MORRIS PIANOS and LEACH PIANOS.

Terms cash or $7.00 monthly.

LEACH PIANO CO. 2440 St. Catherine between Stanley and Drummond

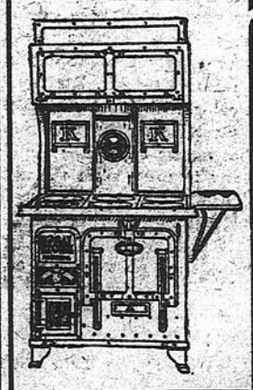
OPEN EVENINGS.

N.B.—Cut this entire Advertisement out, and bring it to our Warerooms, and receive in exchange a Calendar for 1906.

The Outcome of 35 Years Experience.

REGAL RANGE R. & W. KERR MONTREAL

Smallest Size Built as for Hotel use.



A glance at our show window will give you an idea of the perfection to which we have brought the

REGAL RANGE.

Every fraction is made for use of the hardest kind, and our guarantee to this effect assures the purchaser of not having to renew parts at frequent intervals.

The REGAL stands for everything that is handsome and solid, and—as we manufacture it ourselves—can be made in all sizes and combinations, for use in the smallest kitchen or the largest hotel.

The fire-box and grate of a range determine its efficiency.



The REGAL vibrating Grate combines strength and economy.

An Ornament to any Household.

R. & W. Kerr 2226-2232 St. Catherine St.

Abundance of hot water at small expense.

Don't Neglect A Cough

Many a case of chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia and even dreaded Consumption itself, may be traced directly to "only a cough." When the first cold comes, start in on

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

IT CURES COUGHS — heals the inflammed surfaces — strengthens weak throats — puts the lungs in the strongest possible condition to resist the trying effects of a Canadian winter.

25c. bottle

When Glasses Should Be Worn

When your eyes tire, or when you cannot continue for any length of time to regard small objects, as in reading or other close work.

When you involuntarily frown or partly close the eyes when looking at an object.

When the eyes ache, smart or water, frequent inflammation of the eye lids, pain in the eye-ball, temples or forehead.

When you have any nervous derangement that you cannot otherwise account for.

Glasses give the only permanent relief.

And for proper fitting Glasses consult

Frank C. Fox,

REFRACTING OPTICIAN,

32 McGill College.

Appointments—Tel Up 1185.

Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 383.

Edwin Hanson, of the City of Montreal, and William Hanson, of the Town of Westmount in the District of Montreal, Brokers, doing business in co-partnership in the City of Montreal, under the firm name and style of 'Hanson Brothers.' Plaintiffs,

VS.

G. T. Bishop, formerly of the City of Montreal, but now of parts unknown, Defendant.

The Defendant is ordered to appear within one month.

Montreal, December 7th, 1905.

L. D. GAREAU,
Dep. Prothonotary Superior Ct.

SMITH, MARKEY MONTGOMERY & SKINNER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS



THE FALL OF HUMPTY.

Humpty—You needn't pull, I'm coming down—on you!—'Westminster Gazette.'

REBUKED FOR HIS CARELESSNESS.

'I had a peculiar dream last night, Mary,' said a Kansas City railway man to his wife, yesterday. 'I dreamed I was appointed agent for our line in San Francisco at double the salary I'm now getting.'

'How fine,' said his wife, with a smile.

'Yes,' continued the man, 'and I started for San Francisco to take the place. At a small station in Kansas, where the train stopped, I saw a dog fight going on, and stepped off the car to witness it. The train went on without me and I woke up before I could catch another.'

The wife's smile changed to a look of keen disappointment. 'Henry,' she said with emphasis, 'you have the instincts of a goose. Why didn't you stay on that train and let that dog fight alone. You'll never get a good job if you act like that.'

A HINT TAKEN.

A British officer, in his expense list on government service, put down, 'Porter, two pence.' The War Office, in a verbose letter, pointed out that refreshments, while in the execution of public duty, were not chargeable to the nation. The officer replied that the item did not mean refreshments, but a fee to a carrier. The Office replied: 'You should have said "porterage."'

The officer treasured the hint. Next time he had occasion to take a hackney coach, he put down in his accounts, "Cabbage, two shillings.'

ALL HANGED BUT TWO.

A story is told of a judge who had a notorious scoundrel brought before him. In the course of his examination His Honor asked: 'What has become of your associates in your early life crime?'

'They're all hanged,' said the prisoner, 'except Your Honor and myself!'

Just a Little Better in Quality.

Mother's Bread.

Manufactured only by McKEOWN'S.

LOO TYE LOY & CO.

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Weekly Witness' and 'World Wide' ...	1.90	1.00
Weekly Witness' and 'Messenger	1.40	1.30
Weekly' World Wide and 'Messenger,'	2.90	2.30

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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.'

Saturday Advertising.

ADVERTISERS will find it to their advantage, in securing proper display and classification, to send in their orders early. The 'Witness' Office is open until 6.30 p.m., and insertion will not be guaranteed on orders for Saturday received after that hour on Friday.

D. F.Q. 2 F.M. 11 DECEMBER N. L.Q. 10 N.M. 26

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1905.

There has been a continuous succession of successful banking records in this country for some time past, and the latest, that of the Eastern Townships Bank, proves to be no exception to those successes. The profits for the year ending Nov. 15, 1905, amounted to the very satisfactory figure of $317,279. This, notwithstanding that business is now being done on a smaller margin, due to increasing competition, shows an improvement over the previous year of nearly eleven thousand dollars, in actual profits. With the balance brought forward from profit and loss, and $14,055, being premiums paid on new issue of stock, there was a total amount available for distribution of $361,552, which was distributed as follows: Annual dividend of 8 percent, amounting to $199,986; an amount of $100,000 transferred to reserve fund; $29,000 applied in reduction of value of securities; $8,000 given as bonus to employees, and a balance of $24,566 carried forward. The reserve fund of the bank is now $1,600,000, including the last application of $100,000, and the amount of capital paid up, $2,500,000. The reserve therefore bears a relationship of sixty-four percent to paid-up capital, which naturally places the bank in a very strong position, in case of any future depression of business. The directors' report yesterday showed that net profits were as high as twelve and a half percent of the paid-up capital. Deposits have increased during the year nearly two million dollars, and are largely in excess of any previous year. The directors have decided to issue the balance of capital authorized at the special meeting of shareholders in February, 1903, which is $500,000, the calls being payable ten percent with the premium, commencing on Jan. 2, 1906, the issue being at sixty premium. It is interesting to note that dividends will in future be paid quarterly. The directors during the course of the meeting expressed their satisfaction with the zeal and fidelity of the general manager, inspectors, managers and other officers of the bank.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE.

The messages of President Roosevelt are always interesting, and the message he delivered to Congress on Tuesday was particularly so. It dwelt with the corporate organizations, which are now so vast and powerful, and urged the necessity of controlling them by legislation effected by the national government. As he says, experience has shown conclusively that it is useless to try to get any adequate regulation and supervision of these great corporations by state action; he believes, however, that the case may be met by the enactments of Congress; failing that, he recommends that power be given Congress by an amendment to the constitution. President Roosevelt is aware of the difficulties in the way of such legislation, he counsels against improperly radical or hasty action, but he considers that there is pressing need at this time of national legislation so as to secure to the agents of the federal government such supervision and regulation of the rates charged by the railways of the country engaged in interstate traffic as shall summarily and effectively prevent the imposition of unjust or unreasonable rates. The legislation too, he says, must include putting a stop to rebates in every shape and form. Another important recommendation made by the President is that Congress shall provide by appropriate legislation for the introduction of block signals upon all railways engaged in interstate commerce at the earliest practical date, as a measure of increased safety to the travelling public. The 'Witness' has urged a like measure upon our own parliament time after time, and it will be a great pity if we do not lead the continent in this matter.

President Roosevelt is also concerned with the problem of woman as a worker. There are over five million women now engaged in gainful occupations, he says, and yet there is almost a complete dearth of data upon which to base any trustworthy conclusions as regards a subject that is as important as it is vast and complicated. He notes that the introduction of women in large numbers into industry is working great changes in the domestic and social life of the nation, the decrease in marriage, and especially in the brthrate being coincident with it. President Roosevelt indeed regards the whole matter as one of the greatest sociological problems of the time, of far greater importance than any merely political or economic question can be, and he would have the Department of Commerce make a thorough investigation of the conditions of women in industry. In Canada, the problem is not such a pressing one, perhaps, and yet ample data concerning it, 'gathered in a sane and scientific spirit,' could not fail to be of great value. Naturally the President paid attention to the insurance question, the revelations concerning which continue to be amazing. He finds there is need of a far stricter and more uniform regulation of the vast insurance interests of the United States, and he advises that the example of other countries should be followed in this respect, and machinery provided for adequate national supervision. Such supervision has long existed in Canada, and that it has been thorough is attested by the able Superintendent of Insurance, Mr. Fitzgerald. Mr. Roosevelt condemned war at length, and claimed that the Monroe Doctrine as it is being gradually developed by the United States and other nations, is one of the most effective instruments for peace. One of the fundamental objects of the Monroe Doctrine, he said, was for the United States in good faith to try to help upwards towards peace and order those of her sister republics which need such help. The United States, Mr. Roosevelt insists, does not desire to act towards the other nations of the continent as did the wolf towards little Red Riding Hood, but she desires to be a real good fairy godmother, full of all beneficence.

LOAN AND LAND COMPANIES.

Legislation is necessary in this country to prevent the loan companies from doing what is practically a banking and a land business combined. All over the world, time and again, it has been proved by vast financial disasters, that 'Land is Not a Banking Security.' So universally is this recognized that in many countries banks are by law prohibited from doing a land business. The Canadian Bank Act forbids a chartered bank to lend on mortgage. In the case of the Bank of Toronto versus Perkins, it was said concerning an alleged transaction of this kind—the 'prohibition (as to lending on 'mortgage) is a law of public policy in 'the public interest, and any transaction 'in violation thereof is necessarily null 'and void.' In the National Bank of Australasia versus Cherry, Lord Cairns laid down the rule that the prohibition to lend on real estate was a matter of public policy, and that when such a transaction was entered into, the contract for the loan of the money would be perfectly valid, and the only question would be whether the bank had power to take the security. If this was ultra vires, the bank could not hold it. It was also pointed out that the object of the legislation was not so much to make contracts for advances void, but rather to make it ultra vires for the bank to take, on the occasion of contracts for these advances securities of the kind mentioned.

But, strange to say, while the banks are thus wisely prohibited from doing a mortgage business, the loan companies, which solicit the savings of the people in small amounts, are under no such prohibition, and disaster, or distress and inconvenience, is not infrequently the result to their clients. The York Loan & Savings Company is a case in point. This company is about to be absorbed in the Permanent Loan Company, of Toronto, and Mr. James R. Stratton, its president, has been in this city on that account. In an interview, Mr. Stratton said that little could be said as to how the shareholders would fare until the assets were valued, and that these consisted principally of real estate and mortgages. As to the depositors, Mr. Stratton gave the cheering information that all the money paid into the company on certificates not yet matured must be considered liabilities, as the Permanent Loan Company would have to meet all these certificate claims later on. That is more cheering news than many of the depositors expected, but it would be still more cheering if Mr. Stratton had not added, 'but maturing certificates 'cannot be honored by the Permanent 'Loan until the real estate of the County 'Loan, which is one of the assets of the 'York Loan, is sold and money realized 'on it.' The truth that land is not a banking security, and should not be so to a company that has been doing something similar to a savings bank business, is very clearly brought out in the following remarks by Mr. Stratton: 'The whole trouble with the York Loan 'has been that certificates are maturing 'so rapidly that money cannot be found 'by the company to meet them all, not 'because the assets are necessarily of 'too little value, but because they consist 'of real estate and mortgages mostly, 'and it is difficult to raise money on 'them just when it is needed. But 'valuators will be appointed and the assets will be gone over and shareholders 'of the York County Loan will then 'know whether the company has sufficient money tied up in land and other 'things to pay all maturing certificates 'at par.'

The savings bank issue in the case has been more particularly brought to our notice by a reader, one of whose servants made sixteen payments of fifty cents each and was doubtful if she would continue. She was advised, however, that if she did not continue for three years she would lose what she had already deposited. Our reader considered it such a 'scandalous shame that companies of that sort are allowed to 'exist, which gather up the hard-earned 'savings of the poor and refuse to refund them unless such payments are 'continued regularly for three years,' that he considered it to be his duty to write to the company, and requested to be advised as to how and when the amount deposited might be withdrawn, in case no more payments were made. He found the company unwilling to state positively that the money was forfeited, but it would not say how or when it could be withdrawn. We cannot help remarking that it is a puzzle to us how intelligent persons deposit with a company that only allows ordinary bank interest on deposits and refuses to pay unless the deposits have been continued for three years. Where it is necessarily the poor and uneducated who are being dealt with charters should be far more strictly limited than with institutions dealing with business men. Yet the reverse seems to be the case. We understand that those who have suffered on the present occasion are many.

HOODLUMISM.

The recent developments of hoodlumism, in the most unlikely quarters, in Montreal and Quebec, are now resounding through the world. Whatever other differences there may be between those who speak French and those who speak English in this country, no one ever questioned that the French had the advantage in good manners, chivalry and law-abiding peaceableness. The recent outbreaks against the Salvation Army and against a lecturer from France had the excuse of religious fanaticism, and the world takes small interest in religious rows. It regards them as survivals from the dark ages, whose day is past. But the world will take the greatest possible interest in the assault upon Mme. Bernhardt, and will want to know all about it. France will read how her great actress told the representatives of culture in this province that they were going backward and not forward—that a teacher had come to address them on religious matters, and they had stoned him, and that what they most needed was men. Had these remarks, whether made, as stated, or not, been treated as banter, which was presumably their intent, such an answer would have gone as far as any answer could to disprove them. But readers abroad will learn how the people of Quebec, or those who undertook to represent them, proceeded to prove the alleged charges up to the handle by assailing a woman in a most brutal manner, denouncing her as a Jewess. Had such degraded hoodlumism broken out in only one city and among the lowest of the people, we need not, at least, have hung our heads among other cities, though even then it would have robbed us of a boast we have made, of being comparatively free from that sort of thing. But there is too much evidence that not only have these injurious proceedings not been confined to the ignorant class, but that they have not had their origin with that class. We trust that our people when they see the obloquy they are earning for us will take the lesson to heart, and, as Mr. Bourassa said to the students of Laval, take a more serious and patriotic view of their citizenship. The people of Quebec are evidently very much incensed at a disgrace brought upon them by an element with which few of them can have any sympathy. The press greatly deplores it.

The letter of the actress, who is travelling rapidly, and only sees what is put before her, shows that she quite misapprehends the position of the 'Patrie.' That paper was among the strongest to denounce the recent follies in Montreal, and with regard to the very matter in question expressed in the same paper that contained the news of the painful occurrence, the opinion that the French tragedienne had been misunderstood, but declared that Mme. Bernhardt was a woman, and that no language could justify violence towards her. Nothing, it said, more injures the Province of Quebec than pranks and follies of this sort.

REFORM ACHIEVEMENT.

In two months' time the municipal elections will be held, and on the citizens of Montreal will rest the decision whether they are going to take a further step in the direction of reform or whether they are going to return to the old orgies of the Prefontaine and Rainville days, when aldermen did for their friends whatever they desired, corporations got whatever they wanted, and the city sank deeper and deeper into debt, while those who received franchises from it were placed upon the highway to unlimited opulence. To the reform combination, formed under Messrs. Laporte and Ames, the city is enormously beholden. Under the greatest difficulties and in the face of corrupt opposition, this group of aldermen have saved the city from financial ruin. A statement appears in this paper setting forth the results of their good work during the past four years in ameliorating the condition of the finances. The disgraceful state of things which existed previous to 1899 was in a measure checked by the law limiting the city's debt and future borrowing powers. But if the attitude of the City Council towards its responsibilities had not changed, there would have been very little permanent improvement. Fortunately for Montreal, however, it did change.

It has to be admitted that during the years in question the expenses of administration have increased out of proportion to the increment in the city's revenue—the latter having risen from $3,157,614 in 1900, to $3,695,250, or fourteen percent, in 1904, while the former has risen in the same period from $1,669,816 to $2,214,742, or nearly a third. On the other hand the old balance of outstanding bills for work illegally ordered by aldermen to provide their friends with profitable jobs has disappeared entirely, and the recent sensation caused by a solitary recrudescence of this practice in the Fire and Light Committee significantly illustrates the marked change in the public attitude towards these matters. A firm hand has been kept on loan-raising, and the loan expenditure has only increasel $413,774 in the period under review. A continual fight against extravagance has been maintained, with the satisfactory result that both heads of departments and chairman of committees are learning the wisdom and the necessity of keeping within the limits of their annual appropriations. When the present year closes there will hardly be an outstanding account. Before the reform party came into power each year saw scores of thousands of dollars filched out of the city treasury in payment of unauthorized bills cropping up on old accounts. Of course the time has been one of great prosperity. The assessed value of real estate has increased from $185,000,000 to $206,000,000—a jump of $21,000,000 in four years, or eleven and a third percent. Some of this improvement is perhaps traceable to better administrative conditions.

What is called the reform party, or what is left of it, will base a claim on these pleasing facts to re-election. The aldermen will have to be treated, however, on their individual merits. Some of them deserve the best welcome the city can show them if they can be got to serve again. The leaders of the movement and some of the most trusty of the group are, however, retiring from the council. There were some for whom votes were asked at first because they belonged to a reform party under trusty leadership, and that they had promised to follow such lead. It would be too much to hold that all of them had always done this. It must be remembered that all party government is a thing of compromise, and that there is a down pull as well as an up pull in the personnel of every party. It is to be remembered, too, that not every man remains unchanged in his attitude towards greedy interests after four years of their blandishments and temptations. Some of those who are retiring are, we are told, leaving the council in sheer despair, in view of the progress which the trusts are making in the graces of their fellow aldermen. Though we must expect those who have fought together in the past to recommend each other, there is no candidate who will not be the better of some other recommendation than that he has been counted a member of a reform party.

THE EXHIBITION

MR. HENRY MILES ADRESSES THE CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE.

The exhibition committee of the Chambre de Commerce held a special meeting on Tuesday afternoon, and reported to the Chambre yesterday. Mr. Henry Miles, the honorary secretary-treasurer of the Montreal Industrial Exhibition Association, was present at the meeting yesterday by invitation of the president.

Mr. Miles, in addressing the members, made a comprehensive statement of the work of organization accomplished. The efforts of the directors had been devoted towards obtaining the necessary subscriptions from the city of Montreal and the government of Quebec to make the association's charter effective. This requirement had been attained. In the next place, the City Council had been asked to furnish a site for the holding of the annual exhibitions. The principle of this demand had been adopted, and a site offered for the purpose. This was found inadequate, and could not therefore be accepted. The City Council have had the renewed application before it for some time past, and its decision in the matter has, it is understood, been delayed, awaiting a settlement between the federal government and the city in which the control of certain parks and public places are involved, notably Parc Lafontaine and St. Helen's Island. Mr. Miles stated that an order-in-council had been passed at Ottawa making the desired settlement, and now the early action and reply to the association's application was anticipated. The association is requesting a reply from the city, and the gentlemen representing the Chambre de Commerce concurred in the view that the City Council should now take action, and the report in that sense was adopted.

Mr. Brault, president of the Chambre de Commerce, has been named by that body to succeed the late Mr. Perreault on the board of directors.

There are at present three vacancies on the board due to the death of the late ex-Mayor Cochrane and Mr. D. L. Lockerby, as well as the Chambre's representative named. The board consists of 20 members in all. These vacancies will shortly be filled. The association has received the assurance of the support of the Dominion Government for the holding of one national exhibition. The amount named is $50,000.

MAURICE GRAU ILL.

FAMOUS GRAND OPERA IMPRESARIO GRADUALLY FAILING.

New York, Dec. 7.—Maurice Grau, the impresario, and former manager of the Metropolitan Opera Company, according to a private cable despatch received in this city yesterday, is seriously ill in his home in Paris. When Mr. Grau gave up his management of opera two years ago, to be succeeded by Heinrich Conreid, he was completely broken in health, and went abroad to recuperate. He has never returned. After a year of complete rest, for the greater part of the time in the south of France, his health was greatly improved. Then with his wife and daughter he took up his residence in Paris. Nearly two months ago his health began to fail again and since October last he has been steadily losing ground. His trouble is an affection of the heart.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR

THE LABOR PARTY.

Action has been taken for the purpose of reorganizing the Labor Party. The Labor Club of St. Jean Baptiste ward has taken the initiative, and at its last meeting appointed a committee to take charge of the work of reorganization. The secretary was instructed to correspond with the officers of five other labor clubs and ask them to co-operate for the holding of a convention on Dec. 15, in Lebeau's Hall, when the need for a labor party will be discussed.

MACHINISTS' UNION.

The Machinists' Union met last evening, at 210 St. James street, and transacted considerable business. The semi-annual nomination of officers was the most important item on the order paper. The social committee reported that all arrangements had been completed for holding the annual entertainment tomorrow evening, in Lacasse's Hall. The installation of officers will take place at the first meeting in January.

DOMINION MEDICAL REGISTRATION

OVER TWELVE HUNDRED MEDICAL STUDENTS PETITION ONTARIO ASSEMBLY TO PASS THE NECESSARY LEGISLATION.

That medical practitioners and students alike are becoming alive to the necessity and advantages of Dominion registration is quite apparent.

Only a few days ago a delegation from the Medical colleges of Toronto, McGill, Western and Queen's, waited upon the Hon. Dr. Pyne, Minister of Education for Ontario, and presented petitions signed by over twelve hundred medical students, praying that legislation be introduced at the coming session of the Legislature which would enable the Canada Medical Act of 1902, popularly known as the Roddick Bill, to become operative so far as that province is concerned.

The bill provides for the establishment of a Canadian Medical Council, the object of which will be to fix a qualification for medical practitioners which will be acknowledged and accepted in every part of the Dominion. Should this be effected a doctor who has passed the examination of the Medical Council of Canada would be exempt from any provincial examination, and on payment of the provincial registration fee would at once be permitted to practice.

Such an arrangement will in no way interfere with provincial autonomy in medical affairs. The provincial councils must necessarily exist for the purpose of taxation and discipline and may still retain their examining boards for the purpose of examining and licensing men who wish to practice in that province only. At present there are no fewer than eight examining and licensing medical bodies in Canada, and it is practically impossible for a graduate in medicine to procure a qualification to practice in more than one province.

The Roddick Bill passed the Dominion House of Commons in 1902, but before it can come into effect it must be sanctioned by the various provincial legislatures. Already concurrent legislation has been passed in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, the North-West Territories (as such), and Manitoba.

At the annual meeting of the Dominion Medical Association held at Winnipeg in 1903, and again at Vancouver in 1904, a resolution in support of Dominion registration, as set forth in the Roddick Bill, was heartily endorsed by that body. With such strong demands from that class whose interests are most concerned, it is expected that the Legislatures of Ontario and British Columbia will consider this question at the next session.

There is good reason to believe that Dominion registration by creating a uniform standard of examination; by bringing the provinces into closer union and harmony and in raising the standard of the Canadian practitioner, both at home and abroad, would do much to promote the highest interests of the medical profession in Canada.

FIREMAN FELL OUT OF HIS CAB.

Cornwall, Ont., Dec. 7.—Leo Keelty, a fireman on a Grand Trunk freight train, fell off the steps of his cab on the River au Raisin bridge, near Lancaster, last night, and was picked up unconscious with a fractured skull. He will probably die. His home is in Brockville, and his father is a government factory inspector.

JUST OUT.

The following are the contents of this week's issue of 'World Wide.':—

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Concentration Without Prejudice—The 'Outlook,' London.
Unionist Unity—Mr. Chaplin's Suggestion—The 'Standard,' London.
Tariff Reform—In Lighter Vein—The Manchester 'Guardian.'
The Lash as a Cure for Increasing Cost of Food—J. W. Crombie, in the 'Nineteenth Century.'
England and India—Manchester 'Guardian.'
Electoral Reform in Austria at Hand.—The 'Sun,' New York.
Emperor Francis Joseph, the Ruler of Austro-Hungary—His Long and Tragic Reign—Springfield 'Republican.'
Programme of the Socialists—Led by Gorky and Others—Springfield 'Republican.'
Russian Agitation—The 'Intellectuals'—Special Correspondence of the 'Morning Post,' London.
In a Small Norwegian Town—E. Bruce Forrest, in the Manchester 'Guardian.'
Dr. Barnardo's Will—English Papers.
An Explanation of the Early Success of Calvanism—Dr. George Cross, in the 'Baptist Review and Expositor Quarterly,' Louisville, Ky.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ARTS.

The Venus of Velasquez—The 'Sun,' New York.
Kate Greenaway—Biography of the Popular Designer of Picture Books—The New York 'Times.'
A Pupil of Ingres—The 'Tribune,' New York.

CONCERNING THINGS LITERARY.

Integer Vitae—Poem, by Arthur Munby, in the 'Spectator,' London.
Reading New Books—H. W. Boynton, in the 'Outlook,' New York.
London Films—William Dean Howell's New Book—The 'Independent,' New York.
John Rowntree—'Daily News,' London.
The Life of Sidney Lanier—Frustrated Career of the American Author—Springfield 'Republican.'
An English Review of President Roosevelt's Book—'Daily News,' London.
Mr. Burroughs's New Book, 'Ways of Nature'—Brooklyn 'Eagle.'

HINTS OF THE PROGRESS OF KNOWLEDGE.

The Heavens in December—Winslow Upton, in the Providence 'Journal.'
Dr. R. Tait McKenzie and His Theory of Artistic Physical Training—'Public Opinion,' New York.
The Sun's Corona—Manchester 'Guardian.'

$1.50 a year to any postal address the world over. Agents wanted. John Dougall & Son, Publishers, Montreal, Canada.

So many men so many minds. Every man in his own way.—Terence.

'World Wide' is a weekly reprint of articles and cartoons from leading journals and reviews reflecting the current thought of both hemispheres.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Thursday, December 7, 1905.

A Day of Opportunities.

To-morrow will be filled with opportunities to save money; not all listed in this paper nor in all the papers put together: some of the most remarkable ones are left to be illustrated in our window displays alone.

VELVET SUITS LATE IN ARRIVING OFFERED AT A SAVING OF $25 EACH.

For some time we had been waiting for these Velvet Suits to come in from New York. They were ordered to arrive over a month ago, but for some unaccountable reason they did not reach us until this week.

The selling season is so short now that we are going to put them on sale at $25.00 less than their cost price justifies.

Velvet Suits were remarkably strong at the recent New York Horse Show, and will be very much in vogue next spring.

The styles are, of course, the very latest, showing the New York blouse effect. Each suit is lined with white satin or silk.

The regular price would have been $75.00, but to sell them all at once we ask for each on Friday - - - - - $50.00

$3.50 to $4.50 TAFFETA SILK BLOUSES $1.95.

100 Taffeta Silk Blouses like some of those we offered a week ago for $2.75, a few of which were indeed left over from the last big blouse sale we had, and to which we have added some more in black, brown, green, navy, shot black and purple, Every one worth at least $3.50 and many $4.50 each.

Friday $1.95.

DRESS GOODS AT A SAVING OF .17 TO .67 A YD. .50 TO $1.00 DRESS GOODS .33.

All wool canvas voile, plain panamas, llama creponettes and mohair lustres, in a magnificent range of winter colorings, not fully assorted in each range but every wanted color in the collection.

All this season's goods, regular values, .50, .65, .75, .85 and $1.00.

Friday .33.

$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 SILKS at .62.

All Silk, Colored Satin, Duchess and Merveilleux Silk and Wool Poplin, in very handsome shades of pink, coral, helio, purple, cardinal, maize, gold, cerise, green, sky, old rose, etc., etc.

Exquisite fabrics for evening wear, jacket linings, fancy work, etc.

Regular value $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Friday .62.

$6.00 FUR SET—CAP and MUFF, $4.00.

25 only Australian Opossum, turban cap with ear laps, well lined, large round muff. Would sell in the regular way for $6.00. Friday $4.00.

SPECIALS IN RIBBON AT .5 AND .10.

400 yards of wide satin ribbon, in pretty shades for fancy work, regularly .25. Friday .10.

800 yards fancy frill ribbon, worth regularly .25 to .50. Friday .10.

1200 yards fancy shirring ribbon, regularly .10 to .25. Friday .5.

THREE PRICE ATTRACTIONS IN TOYS.

'40 Pistols and Targets, .29

A Rubber Vacuum Tipped Arrow, a Pistol and Target, complete in a neat box. Sold mostly for .40 and .50 Friday, .29

Dolls' Brass Beds

Brass Beds with Fancy Mattress and Pillows and Canopy at head of bed.

Special Friday, .35

Dolls, 25 inches tall, .25

with bisque heads, feet and arms, fair or dark hair, dressed in a neat white slip, 25 inches tall.

Friday, .25

THAT DRAWING CONTEST AGAIN.

We forgot to tell the children that our new building will face Dominion Square as well as Peel and St. Catherine streets. In drawing it you may take any view of it you like. Please use ink in order that we may be better able to reproduce it in the newspapers. Remember that the prize is your own choice of any toy marked $1.00 in our toy department.

This Store Closes at 5.30 p.m. daily.

The John Murphy Company Limited

FOR THE FIREMEN.

Chief Benoit has received a cheque for two hundred dollars from the secretary of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company as an appreciation of the services rendered by the firemen during the fire on the company's premises, St. Denis street, last August. The sum will go towards the Firemen's Benevolent Fund.

THE EAST WON THIS TIME.

At the regular meeting of the Montreal Debating Club on Monday the subject was, 'Resolved, that the Canadian North-West offers greater opportunity for success than the eastern provinces.' Affirmative, Messrs. Holly and Maidment; negative, Messrs. Armour and Knight. The negative side won.

ROAD COMMITTEE

CONSIDER ESTIMATES FOR STE. CUNEGONDE AND ST. HENRI.

A meeting of the Road Committee was held yesterday afternoon for the study of the estimates for administrative purposes required next year. On invitation of the chairman, Mayor Cyphot and Alderman Marcotte, chairman of the Roads Committee of Ste. Cunegonde, and Mayor Guay, accompanied by Ald. Villeneuve, of St. Henri, sat with the committee and discussed the business as representatives of their respective wards. In fact, the appropriations for these wards occupied the attention of the entire session. The report of St. Henri's needs, as prepared by the city engineer, Mr. Blanchard, was as follows :—

New streets	$21,825.84
Culverts	11,117.40
Sidewalks	30,131.20
Gratings	300.00
Macadam repairs	35,619.50
Asphalt paving	11,475.00
Sewers	13,260.60
General repairs	952.80
Total	$124,682.34

Mr. Barlow, who has been over the ground, recommended that $118,900 be granted, and thought that sum would meet the requirements as fairly as any other ward could be provided for.

The estimates for St. Cunegonde were next considered, being much smaller than St. Henri's as shown by the following table :—

Salary, foreman	$ 780
Salary, assistant foreman	520
Salary, park attendant	170
Wages of laborers	3,180
Care waggons	200
G.T.R. crossing gate	200
Material for paving, etc.	1,700
Horsekeep and repairs	510
	$7,260

Mr. Barlow, the city surveyor, considered this sum too small, his estimate, after a survey of the town, being $9,400.

The estimates of both wards were allowed to stand for the present and they will be taken up again at a future meeting.

The question of salaries was referred to the city surveyor and the foreman and Mr. Barlow will report to a later meeting on this question.

The estimates given above are for maintenance only. The estimates for new permanent work, which comes out of the annual loans, will be made up, as in the city, next May.

POINT ST. CHARLES W. C. T. U.

The annual meeting of the Point St. Charles W. C. T. U. was held in the Baptist Church, the Rev. J. R. Webb presiding. Mrs. J. Currie, provincial superintendent of evangelistic work, read the crusade psalm and offered prayer. The report for the year was read by Miss McFadden, the retiring president. This report showed that good work had been done in the several departments taken up by the union. A report of the Dominion convention was given by Mrs. R. W. McLachlan, secretary of the Dominion W.C.T.U. Addresses were delivered by the chairman, the Rev. J. R. Webb, the Rev. J. Mavety, the Rev. W. Main, Mr. McLennan, secretary of the R. Y. M. C. A., and the Rev. G. G. Huxtable. During the evening a recitation was given by Miss Pitcher, and two vocal solos were beautifully rendered by Miss Galt. Before closing, a cordial invitation to all present to join the ranks of the White Ribboners was given by the newly-elected president, Miss Mason.

BUILDERS' EXCHANGE BANQUET.

The annual banquet of the Builders' Exchange, which will take place to-night at the Place Viger Hotel, promises to be a great success. The following are among those who have promised to be present to respond to the various toasts: The Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Honore Gervais, M.P., Godfroy Langlois, M.P.P., Ald. Vallieres, Prof. Percy E. Nobbs, of McGill University; Messrs. J. S. Archibald, J. E. Vanier, Geo. A. Hadrill, C. H. Catelli, T. Charpentier, Thomas Forde, J. N. Arcand, W. E. Shaw, Jos. Thibault, John Duthie, J. W. Hughes and Peter Lyall. An excellent musical programme will be rendered by Messrs. A. Frank Ramsay, Chas. M. Mitchell, Mendoza Langlois and John S. Penman, Bevan Giles and David McGill and Mr. Owen Page.

DISCHARGED WITH A CAUTION.

Jerry McCarthy, a legless man, was charged before the Recorder to-day with begging on the streets. Defendant said he belonged to the United States and he lost his legs at the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893. His home is now at Sherbrooke, Que., and he was trying to obtain a little money in order that he might make a start to earn a living as a pedlar. Mr. Recorder Weir discharged him with a caution.

THE TRAVELLERS' BANQUET.

The annual banquet of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association will take place at the Windsor Hotel, on Dec. 21. The organizers of the banquet expect, as usual, the presence of several federal and provincial ministers, who cannot forget the fact that the commercial travellers are the pioneers of progress and active agents of the country's prosperity.

BRITISH COLUMBIA POLITICS

PREMIER SAYS PROVINCE WILL MAKE SPECIAL SUBSIDY CLAIMS.

The Hon. Richard McBride, Premier of British Columbia, was at the Windsor Hotel yesterday, and left for New York last evening. In company with his Finance Minister he had been to Ottawa on departmental business.

Discussing political matters with an interviewer, he said that the policy of conducting the affairs of British Columbia on party lines was the best thing that could have happened to the Conservative party, the government and the province. The administration was growing stronger every day. Last year they had a surplus, this year they would have another, and the financial condition of the province was perfectly sound.

It was considered that the province ought to have better terms from the Dominion Government than at present; indeed, they reserved the right to make special claims on behalf of the province, when the subsidy question came up at Ottawa. British Columbia was a great revenue producer, and had already given many more millions to the federal treasury than they had ever received. The province had been fined, so to speak, fifteen million dollars since Confederation for coming into the union.

Mr. McBride spoke in enthusiastic terms of the prospects of the province.

Being asked if he still adhered to his policy of denying aid to railways, he replied: 'Our policy has not been to assist the big railways, yet there is more extensive railway building in British Columbia to-day than at any time since the commencement of the Canadian Pacific.'

A LESSON TO CAB DRIVERS.

Arthur Mayne was to-day fined one dollar for refusing to pay his cab fare, and three dollars for assaulting the carter. Mr. Recorder Weir, however, refused to order the man to pay the fare of sixty-eight cents. The carter it appeared had driven Mayne from one saloon to another and the judge said that was a practice he did not approve of. It was an audacity on the part of a carter, after driving a drunken man around to different saloons, to go to court to recover his fare.

CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE.

Mr. A. H. Hardy read a paper yesterday afternoon before the members of the Chambre de Commerce on the relation that ought to exist between England and her colonies. He argued in favor of a commercial union, which, he said, was wanted by every Canadian, whether of English or of French origin; but he was opposed to reciprocity on a military basis, or the participation of the colonies in the defence of the empire.

TURKISH SITUATION FAVORABLE.

Paris, Dec. 4.—It is learned that the ambassadors of the powers yesterday considered the Sultan's latest proposals regarding Macedonia. There is good reason to believe that after further consideration they will present fresh demands, differing little from the Sultan's latest offer. The fact appears to be that the matter is approaching a satisfactory end.

CHEMISTS and 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.

The Bath Hotel.
(Corner Cathcart & Monlque Sts.)
Why not avail yourself of the numerous up-to-date hotel privileges at the price of much inferior accommodation elsewhere.
Call and ask our prices.

THE POCKET BLANK CODE, No. 2
1500 Words. Price, $1.00.
THE TRAFFIC TELEGRAPH CODE,
Price $2.50.
THE CODE CONDENSER,
(French and English Editions.)
Economy, 50%, without changing codes.
Price $7.50.
MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.
STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MAKERS AND PRINTERS
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FLOUR
FOR BREAD AND FOR PASTRY.
Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour for Brown Bread.
BREAKFAST CEREALS of all kinds.
BRODIE & HARVIE,
10 and 12 Bleury Street.

NOT WHAT is CLAIMED, but what is DONE, is the record on which the
Toilet Laundry
"The Laundry that Knows How,"
takes its stand. Years of careful, conscientious work are bearing fruit, and our trade to-day is proof of it.
290 GUY STREET. Phones Up 3480, 3481, 3482

Customers in the country will do well to send us their lists at the earliest possible moment, while stocks are complete and before the great rush sets in with our city trade.
FRASER, VIGER & CO.

TO-MORROW will be published a complete list of "Tom Smith's" and the "Clarnico" Xmas Crackers, Santa Claus Stockings, etc., etc.
TO-DAY we offer—
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT EVER BROUGHT TO CANADA of
Chocolates and Bon-Bons, Chocolate Cigars, Chocolate Creams, Drops, Almonds, etc.
From MESSRS. J. S. FRY & SONS, BRISTOL.
MESSRS. CADBURY BROS., Limited.
MESSRS. HARRY WEBB, Limited.
HERE THEY ARE:
J. S. FRY & SONS, Ltd., Bristol.
CHOCOLATES, BON-BONS, ETC., ETC.

Fry's Chocolates in Handsome Plush Cabinets, folding doors, metal fastenings and ornaments, four drawers	$7.50 Each
Fry's Chocolates in Oblong Boxes, padded satin, cushion top, hand-painted, velvet frame	$7.50 Each
Fry's Chocolates in Oblong Boxes, raised tops, pleated satin ends, fancy silk centre medallion, metal ribbon	$5.00 Each
Fry's Chocolates in Oblong Boxes, velvet and satin, hand-painted, pleated corner, metal clasps	$3.50 Each
Fry's Chocolates in Square Boxes of wood veneer, detachable photo frame, with glass, handsome border design of Easter palm, colored and enamelled	$2.75 Each
Fry's Chocolates in Oblong Plush Caskets, metal ornaments and clasps	$2.00 Each
Fry's Chocolates in Square Boxes, rounded corners, figured silk, with silk cord and ribbon, raised medallion centre, hand tinted, portrait studies	$1.90 Each
Fry's Chocolates in Plush Glove Boxes, with cameo mounted on satin, diamond centre	$2.00 Each
Fry's Chocolates in Oblong Boxes, fancy plush and bordering, metal corners, raised velvet flowers	$1.50 Each
Fry's Chocolates in Kaga Teapots, with strainers	$1.35 Each
Fry's Chocolates in Square Boxes, plush corners, highly embossed metal bird and flowers	$1.35 Each
Fry's Chocolates in Oblong Boxes, wood veneer frame, aluminum border, choice etching	$1.40 Each
Fry's Chocolate in Glove Box, blue linen paper, with embossed photo of child	$1.40 Each
Fry's Chocolates in handkerchief boxes, linen paper, with embossed photo of child	$1.40 Each
Fry's Chocolates in Oblong Boxes, velvet box, raised top, celluloid plaque	$1.50 Each
Fry's Chocolates in Oblong Boxes, hinged top, richly colored and embossed, velvet flowers, photo inset	$1.35 Each
Fry's Chocolates in Oblong Boxes, wood veneer, detachable photo frame with glass, hand tinted portrait print, handsome border design of Easter palm, colored and enamelled	$1.35 Each
Fry's Chocolates in Handkerchief Boxes, beautiful hand-painted flower studies	$1.00 Each
Fry's Chocolates in Square Boxes, rounded corners, richly colored body, paper, with embossed hand-painted design, imitation flower affixed	75c Each
Fry's Chocolates in Oblong Boxes, velvet top, with celluloid plaque	$1.00 Each
Fry's Chocolates in Oblong Boxes, velvet frame, Japanese hand tinted photograph on silk	70c Each
Fry's Chocolates in Oblong Boxes, embossed iridescent metal design, velvet border, gilt ornaments	75c Each
Fry's Chocolates in Oblong Boxes, richly colored photographs of well known places	60c Each
Fry's Chocolates in Oblong Boxes, colored photographs	60c Each
Fry's Chocolates in Oblong Boxes, richly colored photographs of well-known places	40c Each
Fry's Chocolates in Oblong Boxes, imitation tortoise shell paper, with oval picture	40c Each
Fry's Chocolates in Kaga cups and saucers	40c Each
Fry's Chocolates in Kaga Teapots	40c Each
Fry's Chocolates in boxes, disappearing clowns, working model	20c Each
Fry's Chocolates in Assorted Japanese shapes, wood veneer decorations	20c Each
Fry's Chocolates in boxes, nigger minstrels, working model	20c Each
Fry's Chocolates in boxes, assorted shapes	7½c Each
Fry's Chocolates in boxes, pictures of various kinds, with movable hats	10c Each
Fry's Chocolates in boxes, assorted shapes	05c Each
Fry's Chocolates in boxes, assorted shapes	12½c Each
Fry's Milk Chocolate Cakes	15c Each
Fry's Milk Chocolate Croquettes	At 20c and 35c pkg.
Fry's Chocolate Cream Tablets, at 5c each	50c dozen
Fry's Chocolate Cream Tablets, Folded	7½c Each
Fry's Homœopathic Cocoa, in ¼ lb. tins	10c tin
Fry's No. 2 Plain Chocolate Drops, in ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb., and 4 lbs. boxes	40c Per lb.
Fry's No. 2 Nonpareil Drops, in ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. boxes,	40c per lb.
Fry's Chocolate Almonds, in 1 lb. boxes	75c Each
Fry's Chocolate Dragees, in 1 lb. boxes	60c Each
Fry's Chocolates, Preserved Ginger, 1 lb. boxes	75c Each
Fry's Chocolate Varieties, 1 lb. boxes	75c Each
Fry's Chocolate Bon-Bons, 1 lb. boxes	75c Each
Fry's Pistachio Chocolate Creams, 1 lb. boxes	90c Each
Fry's Assorted Chocolates, in ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb. and 4 lb. boxes	40c per lb.
Fry's Alexandra Chocolates, in ½ lb. boxes	50c Each
Fry's No. 1 Nougat Chocolates, in 1 lb. boxes	75c Each
Fry's No. 4 Chocolate Creams, assorted, in ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb., and 4 lb. boxes	40c per lb.
Fry's Monogram Chocolate	05c Each
Fry's Chocolate Cream Cigars	At 15c and 25c Dozen
Fry's No. 1 Cocoa Nibs, 1 lb. pkgs	50c Pkg.

HARRY WEBB'S
FANCY CHOCOLATES IN HANDSOME BASKETS TIED WITH RIBBON.
WEBB'S ASSORTED FANCY CHOCOLATES, in fancy baskets, at 90c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.15, $1.25, $1.30, $1.35, $1.40, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $2.60, $2.75, $3.00, $3.25, $3.50 and $4.50 each.

CADBURY BROS., Ltd.
CHOCOLATES AND BON-BONS.

Cadbury's Chocolates in Baskets	At 10c, 20c and 35c Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Assorted Boxes, at 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 50c	Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Football Boxes	35c Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Painted Panel Boxes	50c Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Stencil Boxes	60c Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Robin Boxes	80c Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Round Corner Boxes	80c Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Classic Boxes	80c Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Bluebell Boxes	80c Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Shirley Glove Boxes	90c Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Shirley Handkerchief Boxes	90c Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Crescent Bags	$1.25 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Painted Vellum Boxes	1.00 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Stencil Boxes	1.25 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Dutch Boxes	1.60 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Flat Boxes	1.90 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Richmond Boxes	2.50 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Louise Boxes	2.00 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Plush Boxes	1.75 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Handkerchief Boxes	2.25 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Turner Boxes	1.90 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Long Panel Boxes	2.75 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Square Boxes	1.75 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Square Picture Boxes	2.50 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Mahogany Boxes	2.75 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Glove Boxes	2.50 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Pansy Boxes	3.75 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Satin Iris Boxes	3.75 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Mirror Boxes	2.00 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Crescent Boxes	1.25 Each
Cadbury's Chocolates in Boxes of Boxes	30c Dozen
Cadbury's Chocolate Creams, Flavored	in ¼ lb. and ½ lb. boxes, 40c per lb.
Cadbury's Chocolate Creams	in Boxes of Boxes 40c Dozen
Cadbury's Mexican Chocolate	in ¼ Cakes 60c lb.
Cadbury's Chocolate Cream Cakes, 5c each	50c Dozen

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MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN

Aldermanic Seats Which will be Contested, and Some of the Prospective Candidates

A DEARTH OF ENGLISH-SPEAKING ASPIRANTS FOR ALDERMANIC HONORS.

One of the most unsatisfactory features of the forthcoming City Council elections is the difficulty that is being experienced in obtaining candidates who are willing to give their services to the city in the council, if elected, to replace those English-speaking aldermen who are retiring. Thus, in St. George's ward, seat No. 1 will be vacated by Alderman Ames, and so far no candidate has been found to stand for election in his place. Similarly in West ward, seat No. 2 will be vacated by Alderman Nelson, and there is, up to the present, no prospective English-speaking candidate to replace him. Alderman Robertson is endeavoring to find a suitable substitute to take from his shoulders the representation of No. 2 seat in St. Andrew's ward, and unless Alderman Carter is persuaded to remain in the council it will be necessary to find a candidate to stand for seat No. 1 in the west ward.

In these four wards there are two certain and two possible vacancies, and the difficulty is to persuade any of the more prominent citizens residing in them or having interests in them to come forward and accept nomination. It is the old story; the City Council of Montreal does not attract, as it should, the best element in the city's public life. It is no honor in Montreal to be an alderman; it is rather looked upon by those who could really serve the city best as something to be avoided. There are reasons for this, of course, but it is none the less a very great pity, and, at the present juncture, a matter for serious regret. It is not that the men cannot be found; there are plenty of sterling, capable, clear-headed business men who would guard the city's interests carefully and jealously, but they prefer not to sit in the City Council. It remains for the citizens to convince them that it is their duty to come forward at this time and accept nomination in accordance with the wishes of their fellow-citizens.

Two names which have been frequently mentioned in this connection are those of Mr. Alexander McFee and Mr. Henry Miles. Mr. McFee is well known to the citizens generally. He is a past president of the Board of Trade, and also of the Corn Exchange, and now represents the latter body on the Harbor Board. As a man of sound judgment and impartial views, he is considered by many to be one whose election to the City Council would be in the best interests of the city, and he would have the support of the most influential members of the reform party if he came forward. A requisition asking him to stand is being prepared and will be circulated immediately, and it is believed that he will, if pressure is brought to bear on him, accept nomination for one of the English wards.

Another gentleman whose candidature would meet with general approval is Mr. Henry Miles. He also will be asked to stand, and will most likely come out as a candidate in the West ward, to replace Alderman Nelson. Mr. Miles's long business experience and ability would be invaluable on the Finance Committee, and in matters of general policy he is regarded as a thoroughly safe man.

Seat No. 2 in St. Joseph ward, at present held by Ald. Sauvageau, will be contested by Mr. J. H. Nault, of the Canada Optical Company. It is the general feeling that Alderman Sauvageau is not a fit man with whom to entrust civic business. His illegal conduct in connection with the business of the fire station repairs being characteristic of his general attitude, has disgusted many of the citizens in the ward, who desire to see the city's business done on honorable lines. Mr. Nault's candidature will be vogorously supported by these, and by many others who have watched Ald. Sauvageau. Mr. Nault will stand for clean administration and will support the policy inaugurated by Mayor Laporte and his associates. A meeting will be held on Tuesday evening at which his candidature will be definitely declared.

In St. Lawrence ward seat No. 2, which is being vacated by Alderman Ekers, who is a candidate for the mayoralty, will have a prospective representative in Mr. A. E. Harvey, advocate. Mr. Harvey ran against Alderman Ekers at the last election, and on that occasion had the support of many of the most influential residents in the ward. Alderman Ekers personally favors his candidature, and it is probable that he will win the approval of the majority of the electors.

YOUNG MAN'S DOWNFALL

WORK IS OBTAINED FOR HIM, BUT HE PREFERS THE LIFE OF A VAGRANT.

Alec. Ashton, a young man of good address, was to-day sent to jail for stealing a cloack from a boarding-house. The prisoner spent last winter in prison, after being convicted of theft from a boarding-house, and on his release in the spring, Mr. Elliott, of the Prisoners' Aid Society, obtained a situation for him in an Eastern township. He only worked there two days, and coming back to Montreal, he lived on the Mountain with the two brothers Day, and they were all arrested on suspicion of burglary. The detectives however, were unable to convict Ashton however, were unable to connect Ashton with any burglary and he was sentenced to thre months imprisonment asa vagrfrant. When he was liberated he was arrested and charged with stealing a clock on a date prior to his summer conviction. It was on this charge that he was arrested to-day.

WATER REPORT

Refusal to Publish it Causes Unpleasant Impression in Municipal Circles

UGLY RUMORS FLOATING ABOUT THE CITY HALL THIS MORNING.

A general feeling of distrust and doubt has been created at the City Hall by the action of the Health Committee in holding back the report of the special commission appointed to enquire into the state of the city's water supply. It is felt that this action is indefensible on any grounds, and that the committee is not acting fairly by the public in refusing to make public the nature of the report at the earliest possible opportunity. Ald. Ekers voiced the general sentiment this morning when he said:—'I am entirely opposed to this keeping of reports secret. If the report says the city's water is bad, the sooner the citizens know it the better. If, on the other hand, it says the city's water is good, the people cannot know that too soon. I do not understand why the report is being kept back, and I am opposed to the action of the Health Committee in the matter.'

Rumors are floating about the City Hall that the precise nature of the report is such that the Health Committee consider it advisable to modify its character for public information, and that a curtailed report, based on the original, but minimizing the more serious features, is being prepared for communication to the press. This report has gained credence through the mysterious silence maintained on the matter, and the obvious unwillingness of everybody concerned to make any statement at all in regard to it.

The real truth is that the report places before the city a problem the solution of which would in any case involve the expenditure of a very large sum of money. It stated that the water is not fit for human consumption; but it goes farther than this. There have been suggestions that if the intake were placed farther out in the centre of the river a pure water supply would be obtained, but the commissioners dispose of this recommendation by the definite statement, based on a series of analyses, that both the waters of the St. Lawrence and the Ottawa rivers are contaminated, and that neither is fit for drinking purposes. The report says that in the opinion of the commissioners the only way to render the present supply fit for use is to instal a system of sand filtration for the whole water supply of the city which is used for drinking. It is also suggested that the present supply might be used for such purposes as street watering, sewer-flushing, and for fires. Indeed, the practicability of two separate services is hinted at in this connection, though the commissioners do not make any definite recommendation to that effect. If the sand filtration system were installed, the city would require a series of specially constructed reservoirs, and the cost would be further accelerated by increased expense of pumping and distribution.

The commissioners say that they have found bacteria in the waters of both rivers in such quantity and of such a nature as to constitute an ever-present danger to the health of those drinking it, and no mere shifting of the location of the intake would meet the case adequately. The pollution is not mere surface pollution, but applies to the deeper parts of the river also, and thus complicates the issue.

It is only fair to Ald. Dagenais, the chairman of the Health Committee, to state that he is strongly in favor of publishing the report in full, but though he asked the committee to consent to this yesterday it refused to assent to his proposal, and he therefore considers himself bound not to do so before their consent is obtained. The committee wishes an abbreviated report to be given out, but this will not meet the wishes of the public, and will be strongly opposed at the next meeting of the City Council, when some awkward questions will be asked in connection with the report.

A $275,000 CASE

ARGUMENT BEFORE THE PRIVY COUNCIL IN THE ACTION OF ROBERT VS. M. & ST. L. L. & P. CO.

The hearing in the important case of Robert and the Montreal and St. Lawrence Light and Power Company was commenced before the Privy Council yesterday.

This litigation, it will be remembered, is in connection with the sale of a property at the Cascades Rapids by Mr. Robert to the company, and the question in dispute is as regards the validity of the deeds. The amount involved is $275,000.

Sir Robert Reid, K.C., opened the argument for the company appellant, and occupied the whole of yesterday. He was to be followed this morning by Mr. R. C. Smith, K.C., after which Messrs. D. Macmaster, K.C., and Eugene Lafleur, K.C., will argue the case on behalf of the respondent, Mr. Robert.

This is said to be the last case taken up by Sir Robert Reid before his appointment to the position of Lord Chancellor.

HUSSARS' DINNER.

The annual dinner of the Duke of York's

The annual dinner of the Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars will take place to-morrow night at the Place Viger Hotel. Major Lilley, the commanding officer, will preside.

PENITENTIARY FOR THIEF.

Alexander Drolet, who had a bad record, was to-day sentenced by Judge Desnoyers to four years in the penitentiary as a thief. He recently stole an overcoat from a store on Ontario street.

POLISH LEAGUE OF LEAGUES

ORGANIZED AS AN ANNEX OF RUSSIAN BODY.

Warsaw, Dec. 7.—Thirteen unions of civil engineers, lawyers, teachers, physicians, clerks, etc., have formed a Polish League of Leagues as an annex of the Russian League of Leagues.

The local police have petitioned the chief of police for better pay, housing and treatment. They require a favorable answer during the week, otherwise they threaten to strike.

Advices from Odessa, Kieff, Rostoff and Kharkoff say that merchants of these cities are finding it impossible to transact business, and are sacrificing their interests and leaving the country.

THE STRIKE OF TELEGRAPHERS.

Moscow, Wednesday, Dec. 6, via Eydtkuhnen, Dec. 7.—The elaborate measures taken by the police and military for the protection of men who are willing to return to work have failed to induce any of the striking telegraphers to resume employment. Ameeting of 2,000 strikers to-day unanimously pronounced against yielding. The Finnish delegates declared that all the telegraphers of Finland were ready to enter the union and support the strike. Three hundred strikers have already been dismissed under the decree of M. Durnovo, the Minister of the Interior.

ENGINEERS MUTINOUS.

St. Petersburg, Wednesday, Dec. 6.—It is rumored that the military engineers at Odessa are mutinuously inclined.

REFUGEES AT LEMBERG.

Vienna, Dec. 7.—Despatches received here from Lemberg say that large numbers of Russian refugees are coming in daily. There are 800 of them at Cracow. They all give exciting, terrified accounts of the occurrence in Russia. Many of the refugees were formerly men of considerable wealth and standing, but they left everything, and now are almost reduced to beggary.

The people of Lemberg declare that murders and rioting continue at Kieff.

The refugees who have arrived at Podwoloczyska say that excesses against the Jews have occurred at Schmerynka and Serbinowow. No details are given.

Trains from Odessa and Kieff are now arriving at Podowoloczyska on time.

The telegraph operators at Czernowitz say that the governor of Odessa has posted notices in the streets to the effect that the slightest disurbances will immediately be put down with rifles. Large numbers of troops are stationed in and around Odessa.

An official statement says 8,000 persons have been killed at Odessa since the beginning of the troubles.

Advices from Bucharest, Roumania, say the people of Moscow and Nikolaieff are suffering from lack of water, bread, light and meat. Almost all the factories and Jewish homes in Rostoff have been destroyed. In a recent encounter at Odessa between students and troops many students were killed. Funeral services for the students slain were held at the university buildings.

The latest arrivals at Jassy, Moldavia, declare that killings and plunderings continue at Odessa by day as well as at night.

WATER AND TYPHOID

STATISTICS SHOW LOW DEATH RATE FROM THIS DISEASE.

Statistics prepared at the civic Health Department show that the number of cases of typhoid fever reported for the current year is very low, the lowest but one in the last five years, and that the number of deaths from that disease this year to date is the smallest on record.

The number of cases of this disease reported by physicians and sanitary inspectors for the past five years is as follows: 1901, 720; 1902, 329; 1903, 503; 1902, 536; 1905, 331. It is expected that the total for this year will be under four hundred cases.

The number of deaths reported from this disease in 1901 was 130; 1902, 86; 1903, 90; 1904, 94; 1905, to date, only 49. The proportion of deaths to cases seems to have been about equalized from year to year. The record for 1902 for both years was exceedingly low. The entire record is said to compare very favorably with other Canadian cities.

The infantile mortality, which is largely attributed to impure water, has for years been a sad record. How far the water contributes or can be held responsible for this mortality even the physicians of the city cannot say. All who have ever made a public statement on the question, however, agree that Montreal water is a dangerous liquid to mix with infants' diet. And adults do not always escape from this danger. Deaths from intestinal diseases among adults appear to be on the increase, and a remarkable number of deaths from diarrhoea and kindred troubles have been included in the weekly mortality statistics.

The public look to the Hygiene Committee to reveal the truth about the conditions surrounding the city's water supply, since a goodly sum has been spent for the purpose of finding out the real conditions. Then, there will be a general and strong demand for some scheme of improvement, and several plans have been studied by the Water Departent officials.

DAMAGES FOR FALSE ARREST.

A few months ago, Alphonse Cussen was moving his furniture in a hired cart drawn by an injured horse, when he was arrested by Constable Peter Cochrane. The next morning he was liberated by the Recorder and then took out an action claiming $202.50 damages from both the city and the constable for false arrest. Mr. Justice Fortin rendered judgment in that case yesterday, and granted the plaintiff fifty dollars and costs, on the ground that the arest was not justified, as Cussen was not in charge of the horse and did not know of its injuries.

MR. KERR APPOINTED

SUCCEEDS MR. GOULD AS ORGANIST OF CRESCENT STREET CHURCH.

Mr. Ernest F. Kerr has been appointed organist and choirmaster of the Crescent Street Presbyterian Church, in succession to Mr. Charles Gould, who has



MR. ERNEST F. KERR.

resigned. In order to take this new appointment, Mr. Kerr has had to give up his position as organist of the Olivet Baptist Church, to the great regret of the congregation there. His skill as an organist, and his appreciation of the reverent and stately character of church music, combined with his genial disposition, will doubtless serve to make him equally liked among the congregation he now joins.

CONDITION OF THE WATER

REMARKABLE SECRECY AS TO WHAT THE REPORT REALLY SAYS.

An extraordinary amount of secrecy is being observed in connection with the report of the special commission appointed a year ago to examine the city's water supply, which was handed in to the Hygiene Committee last week. A meeting of the committee was held yesterday afternoon at which the consideration of the report was the first item on the agenda paper, but the committee shirked this, proceeded with the consideration of the annual estimates instead, and sat in private. No reason was given for this change in the order of business, and to all enquiries concerning the report the committee, individually, would say nothing. Every official of the Health department has received instructions to preserve the utmost secrecy in regard to the details, and no information of the vaguest kind is available from City Hall sources.

Dr. Dagenais, the chairman of the committee, stated yesterday that 'the water is not so bad as the papers announce.'

One who knows, however, says that the state of affairs revealed by the report is in reality a most serious one. The finding of the commission is that the water supply of the city is impure and unfit, in its unfiltered state, for human consumption, and they recommend that a system of sand filtration be introduced without delay in the interests of the citizens.

All the committee did at yesterday's meeting was to decide to recommend that the Finance Committee grant a general increase in salaries of the department's staff. These include the following: Dr. L. Laberge, $200; Dr. McCarrey, $100; five milk inspectors, $50 each; four meat inspectors, $25 each, and Captain Durocher, superintendent of the sanitary police, $50.

Dr. McCarrey asked for an increase in his staff of five milk inspectors and four meat inspectors, and the committee will recommend this to the Finance Committee. Six more sanitary inspectors and three more plumbing inspectors will also be asked for.

At the request of Ald. Ames and Ald. Leclaire, provision was made on the annual estimates for the appropriation of two sums of a thousand dollars each for public baths in St. Joseph and St. Jean Baptiste wards.

ELEVEN DROWNED.

Christiania, Norway, Dec. 7.—The lumber laden steamer 'Fram' was sunk today in Christiania Fjord. Seven of her crew and four passengers were drowned.

PICTON AFTER MR. CARNEGIE.

Kingston, Dec. 7.—Picton library board will likely ask Mr. Andrew Carnegie for $10,000 for a building.

INSURANCE ENQUIRY

MR. W. A. BUTTS, PAYMASTER OF THE MUTUAL RESERVE LIFE, TESTIFIES.

New York, Dec. 7.—The first witness to appear before the Insurance Investigating Committee to-day was Mr. W. A. Butts, paymaster of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of this city. Mr. Hughes, counsel for the commission, asked him for an account of the payments made by the company to Mrs. Harper, heir of the estate for the former president, Mr. Edward B. Harper, as commissions on premiums which Mr. Harper bequeathed to his estate, and to be paid after his death. The witness was temporarily excused and J. A. Hyland, bookkeeper of the Mutual Reserve, was called and identified entries in the books of the company showing payments of $600 each to Mrs. Harper in 1895 and 1896. Some of them were checked with the initials of Frederick A. Burnham, president of the Mutual Reserve Company.

BOY MURDERERS

ONE SENTENCED TO DEATH, AND THE OTHER TO SEVEN YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

Poughkeepse, N.Y., Dec. 7.—Two nineteen-year-old boys, one convicted of murder and the other of manslaughter, were sentenced here to-day, one of them to death by the electric chair and the other to seven years imprisonment. The death sentence was passed on George Granger, an orphan street waif, of New York city, whose victim was the man who had befriended him. The lighter sentence was inflicted for the killing of a woman was passed upon Ferris Mead, of Fishkill Landing. Both sentences were imposed by Justice Burr, in the Supreme Court.

Granger came here on June 30 last, having been sent by an employment agency to work for Charles Lutz, a farmer. He saw his employer with a roll of eighty dollars, in bills, and, after waylaying and robbing him, fled to New York, where he was later caught. Lutz died from the effects of the assault. Granger's trial showed that the boy had no other ground for killing his employer than the cupidity which the sight of the eighty dollars aroused. Notice of an appeal was filed to-day and will act as a stay for the execution, which was set for the week beginning Jan. 22 next.

Ferris Mead shot and killed Mrs. Chester Palmer, wife of his employer. He quarrelled with her in Palmer's store at Fishkill Landing last August. The defence claimed that the shooting was accidental. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter and recommended the boy to the Court's mercy.

NINE PERSONS KILLED

FATAL COLLISION ON THE UNION PACIFIC AT WYOMING.

Green River, Wyo., Dec. 7.—The 'Overland Limited' on the Union Pacific, collided with a freight train, head on, at Wilkins station to-day, demolishing the engines, dynamo, mail and dining cars on the passenger train. Nine people are known to be killed, including two mail clerks, four cooks in the dining car, two electricians in the dynamo car, and one engineeer.

BLACKSMITH'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Coroner McMahon to-day disposed of the case of Joseph Legault, a blacksmith, who died suddenly at Ste. Cunegonde yesterday. Death was attributed to heart failure. The deceased resided at the corner of William street and Napeolcon road.

COMMERCIAL

CHICAGO MARKETS

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

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat, Dec.	86¾	87⅛	85¾	86⅛
May	89⅞	90	89	89⅛
Corn, Dec.	45⅝	....	....	46⅛b
May	45¼	....	....	45⅝
Oats, Dec.	30⅞	31⅜	30⅞	31⅛
May	33	33¾	32¾	33⅛
Pork, Jan.	.....	13.75	16.0	13.67b
May	13.75	13.75	13.60	13.65
Lard, Jan.	7.25	7.30	7.25	7.27
May	7.42	7.45	7.42	7.45
Ribs, Jan	7.10	7.12	7.10	7.10
May	7.27	7.30	7.27	7.27

THE WHEAT MARKET.

There was a large fractional decline in Chicago wheat to-day, which was attributed to some heavy realizing on the part of the bull operators. This decline of 1c to ¾c was made in the face of steady cables and unfavorable India crop news.

Cash and May options on corn were from ½c to ⅞c higher, while Jan. futures held steady.

Oats were steady, and the market closed unchanged from yesterday.

The Winnipeg market followed Chicago, and closed fractionally easier at 75⅞c for Dec., 76¼c for Jan., and 80⅝c for May.

RAIL RECEIPTS.

Wheat, bush.	36,678
Corn, bush.	51,000
Oats, bush.	1,296
Barley, bush.	2,131
Buckwheat, bush.	744
Flour, brls.	1,080
Eggs, cases	207
Butter, pkgs.	1,479
Cheese, boxes	1,412
Lard, pkgs.	64
Meats, pkgs.	13
Hams and bacon, pkgs.	200
Leather, rolls	199
Raw hides	193
Dressed hogs	13
Apples, brls.	46

CATTLE MARKETS.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Dec. 7.—Cattle, receipts, 100 head, steady, prices unchanged.

Veals, receipts, 150 head, active and 50c lower, $5.50 to $9.50.

Hogs, receipts, 7,700 head, active and steady; heavy, mixed, Yorkers and pigs, $5.25; roughs, $4.25 to $4.60; stags, $3.00 to $3.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 8,000 head, firm: lambs, 10c to 15c lower and slow; lambs, $5.75 to $7.95; a few at $8.00; and yearlings, $6.75 to $7.00; wethers, $5.50 to $6.00; ewes, $5.50 to $5.75; sheep mixed, $2.50 to $5.75; Canada lambs, $2.50 to $5.75.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 7.—Trade lively for good cattle. Good milch cows selling well and in demand. Common, slow trade; 110 loads in to-day, including 1,707 cattle, 1,508 sheep and lambs, 2,400 hogs and 74 calves.

Export cattle, choice, $4.35 to $4.50; export cattle, medium, $3.75 to $3.90; export bulls, $3.75 to $4; export cows, $3.40 to $3.60; butchers, cattle, choice, $4.25 to $4.40; butchers' cattle, medium, $3.60 to $3.80; butchers' cattle, common, $3 to $3.25; butchers' bulls, $3.25 to $3.50; canners, at $1.75 to $2; stockers, choice, $3.15 to $3.25; stockers, common, $2.50 to $2.75; stock bulls, $2 to $2.25; heavy feeders, $3.60 to $3.90; short keep, $3.40 to $3.60; milch cows, choice, each, $45 to $60; milch cows, common, each, $25 to $35; springers, each, $30 to $50.

Export ewes, $4 to $4.30, steady; culls and bucks, $3 to $3.50, steady; lambs, $5 to $5.85, steady; calves, $2 to $10 each, or 3c to 6c per pound, steady; all sold; trade good. Best hogs, $6.25; fats and underweights, 6c.

FINANCIAL.

LOCAL STOCKS.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Reported by Gordon Strathy & Co., Stock Brokers:—

Street Ry.—20 at 233.
Mackay ypfd.—50 at 71⅞.
Col. Cotton—75 at 40.
Power Co.—25 at 88¾.
R. & O.—50 at 68.
Mackay—20 at 51 (between boards), 200 at 51, 25 at 51, 25 at 50¾, 125 at 51.
Detroit—25 at 93¾.
Mont. Cotton xd—54 at 130.
Toledo—100 at 33⅝.
Tex. pref—17 at 98.
Iron pref—1 at 67.
Bank of Montreal—4 at 255.
Tex. Bonds—1,000 at 98 D.
Iron bonds—3,000 at 84¼, 1,000 at 84⅜.

MONTREAL CURB MARKET.

Quotations of unlisted securities, reported by E. Mackay Edgar & Co., stock brokers:

Elect. Dev. Co.—Stock, 58—59½; bonds, 91—92.

Mex. L. & P. Co.—Stock, 65¾—66⅛; bonds, 83½—84; new issue, 90 and 16 to 90 and 15.

Rio de Jan. T. L. & P. Co.—Stock, 45—45¼; bonds, 75¾—76¼.

City and District Bank—460 bid.

CALL MONEY WAS STRONG.

New York, Dec. 7.—Noon—Money on call strong at 15 to 20 percent. Prime mercantile paper, 5½ to 5¾ percent. Exchanges, $388,070,681.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

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

Stocks.	Opening and Closing Prices. Op'g	Clos.	Stocks.	Dec. 7 Op.	Clos.
Amal. Cop..	91	92½	Miss. Pac..	101	101¾
Amer. Loco..	70⅛	71	M.S.M.....	137	137
Am. do. pref.	117	117	do. pref.	....	....
Am. Sugar..	143	144⅜	Met. Trac.	118	118¾
do. pref....	....	....	N. Y. Cent.	151⅛	151⅝
Am. Smelt..	152	153	N.Y. Erie..	47¾	48⅜
Am Car Fcr.	41⅛	41	do. 1pfd.	80⅝	80⅜
Anaconda...	....	164⅛	do. 2d....	....	73¼
Atchison....	86⅞	86⅞	Ont. & W..	52¼	52¼
do. pref....	....	....	North. Sec.	....	....
Balt. & Ohio.	113	111¼	Norf. & Wes	....	83
Balt. & Opref.	....	....	Omaha....	....	....
Brooklyn R.T	83¾	86⅛	Pac. Mail..	50⅞	51
Chi. & Alton	....	....	Penn. R.R..	139¼	139⅛
Can. Pac....	173	173¾	Pressed St..	51	57
Can. South..	....	....	do. pref..	98¼	100⅜
Ches. & Ohio.	54¾	54⅞	P'ple's Gas.	104¼	103⅞
Chic. & N.W.	....	....	Phila. & R'd	135	131⅝
Chic., St. P.	177	177¾	do. I pref.	....	....
Col. South..	29½	29½	do. II pref.	....	....
do. I pref.	67¾	67¾	Pullman	....	....
do. II pref.	....	....	Rock Island	26¾	26⅞
Con. Gas, N.Y.	....	175½	South Ry....	34½	34⅜
Col. Fuel & I.	46⅝	47¼	do. pref..	99⅜	99⅜
Corn Prod..	15	15¼	South. Pac.	67⅜	67⅜
do. pref....	....	....	Ten. C. & I.	136	....
Cleveland C.C	....	....	Tex Pac....	34¼	34¼
Detroit U.R.	93⅛	94	Twin City..	114	114
Del. & W....	....	....	U.S. Leather	....	....
Del. & Hud..	....	225	do. pref.	....	....
Denv. Rio G.	37¾	38	U.S. Steel ..	37	37¼
do. pref....	....	....	do. pref..	103¼	103⅞
Dul. S. S. & A.	....	21	U. S. Rubber	54	54⅛
do. pref....	....	....	do. pref..	....	....
G. North pfd.	....	....	Union Pac..	136⅝	136⅛
Gen. Electric	184⅛	184	do. pref....	....	....
Hock. Valley	....	....	Wabash	20¾	20⅛
Jersey Cen.	....	....	do. pref..	41¼	41
Iowa Cen.....	28¾	29¾	W. Union....	....	....
do. pref....	59	60¼	Wis. Cen....	....	31
Kan. & Tex...	38⅝	38⅞	do. pref..	58¼	62
do. pref....	69¼	69¾			
Lo'sv. & Nas.	150¼	151¾			
Man. Elev...	....	....			

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

London, Dec. 7, 4 p.m.—Consols for money 89⅛; do. for account 89 13-16.

Anaconda..	8¼	Eris.....	49⅛
Atchison....	88⅝	do. 1 pfd.	82⅝
do. pfd....	106⅞	do. 2 pfd.	75⅛
B. & O.....	116¾	Cent..	162⅛
C.P.R.....	176⅛	Lou. & N..	145⅛
Ches. & O..	56⅛	Kan. & Tex	39⅛
Chic. G. W.	21⅛	N. Y. C..	155⅛
Chic. M. & S. P	182⅜	Norf. & W	86⅝
De Beers..	17⅜	do. pfd..	86
Denv. R. G.	38⅛	Ont. & West	54⅛
do. pfd.	92	Penna....	71⅝
St. Paul....	....	Rand Mines	7⅛

Eastmar..	69¾		
do. 1 pfd.	48		
do. 2 pfd	53		
Southern.	35¾		
do. pfd.	104⅜		
South Pac	69¾		
Un. Pac..	139⅜		
do. pfd...	99⅜		
U.S. Steel	38⅜		
do. pfd..	106⅜		
Wabash..	21		
do. pfd..	42⅝		

Spanish Fours, 91⅞.

Bar silver full, 29 7-16d per ounce

Money 2 to 2½ percent.

Discount rates, short bills 3⅜ to 9-16 percent; 3 months bills, 3½ percent

McCUAIG BROS. CABLE.

Grand Trunk, third..... 57⅛
Canadian Pacific..... 178⅜
Hudson Bay..... 78⅜

TORONTO STOCKS.

Toronto morning sales:

Consumers' Gas—59 at 208¾.
Gen. Elect.—104 at 151.
Mackay pfd.—35 at 71½.
Mackay Com.—100 at 51, 175 at 50⅞, 175 at 50¾.
Toronto Ry.—100 at 104.
Sao Paulo—227 at 139, 150 at 139¾.
Twins—25 at 114¾.
War Eagle—100 at 24, 100 at 23½.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Name.	From.	Arrived at.
Lake Manitoba	Montreal	Liverpool
Astoria	New York	Glasgow
Georgian	Boston	London
Parisian	Liverpool	St. John
Caledonian	Boston	Manchester
Laurentian	Glasgow	Philadelphia
Mesaba	New York	London
Finland	New York	Antwerp
Oceanic	New York	Liverpool
Haverford	Liverpool	Philadelphia

INSPECTED THE WHARF.

The Hon. Charles Hyman, Minister of Public Works, was in the city yesterday, and accompanied by Mr. W. J. Poupore, ex-M.P., contractor for the new Tarte wharf, at Hochelaga, drove to the works, and thoroughly inspected the undertaking. 'I had heard a great deal about this work,' said he, 'and I expected to see a fine wharf, but I was not prepared to see the largest, and I believe, the best piece of work on the North American continent.' The concrete work is now completed, and only some back filling and levelling off remains to be done.

ACETYLENE PLANT EXPLOSION.

Cornwall, Dec. 6.—There was a slight explosion yesterday in the acetylene gas house at Farran's Point, from which the Farran's Point canal is illuminated. The plant is in one of the old stone lock-houses. The machine was being dismantled for the winter, and, after blowing off the gas from the generator, the caretaker, Edward Jarvis, attempted to light a fire in the building. This caused an explosion, as there was probably a little gas left. Jarvis's hands and face were burned, so that the skin will come off, but he was otherwise uninjured. Part of the roof was blown off the building and other damage done to the extent of about three hundred dollars.

WANTED, A HOUSEMAID; Good Wages; excellent place. 4007 Dorchester street.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MARKETS WERE IRREGULAR

Twenty-seven Percent Money was Unfavorable Influence

SOME LIQUIDATION IN LOCAL STOCKS—MONTREAL COTTON SHOWED UNUSUAL STRENGTH.

Prices moved narrowly in contrast with the sensational changes of special stocks in recent markets. The rise of one and a half in Tennesse Coal was the most conspicuous change. Sugar rose three-eighths and Locomotive fell as much, but the latter rallied immediately. Changes in the general list were very much mixed, gains and losses being very evenly divided.

The money market is again the centre of all market operations, and to-day there was a renewal of those extreme conditions that characterized the New York market some few weeks ago. The rate for call loans rose from fifteen percent to twenty-seven percent at noon to-day, and under such abnormal conditions it is not surprising that stocks were in many cases heavily sold. Although London was strong and higher speculative sentiment seems to be very much mixed and uncertain on the Continental markets. The Russian situation is a real live issue, and cannot easily be thrust aside by the large French investors in that country. It is extraordinary how market values have been held at such apparent high levels, but it is no doubt due to the unfailing and unanswerable argument of industrial and commercial prosperity that is certainly a feature of this country and of the United States. Where it will end, would of course, be very interesting to know, but there can be no overlooking the fact that the top of the movement must be reached some day, and then it will all be retrospective.

The local market was interesting this morning, although there was a little liquidation noticeable in some local issues that have been rather neglected of late. The most pronounced in that respect was Twin City, which opened about almost two points lower than the last sale, at 114 1-8, later about two hundred shares were exchanged at 114 1-4. Montreal Power was weak at 88 3-4, on a small amount of selling. Detroit showed a tendency towards higher prices, selling at 93 7-8. A few small broken lots were turned over at 94. Iron common was down to 20, and a large amount of stock came out on the decline. Toledo, which was bought in broken lots, showed a strong undertone, and with a little encouragement should do much better. The Mackay stocks, while being rather weak, did not develop any great selling proclivities, excepting in the case of the common, which, selling at 51 to 50 3-4, turned over 525 shares during the morning. Montreal Cottton, while selling ex-dividend, was very strong, 131 being offered for hundred-share lots. Broken lots sold at 125 1-4 to 132. The great consistency with which the company has paid dividend after dividend, may at last induce investors to acquire the stock. Even at this morning's rate the purchase will return about 5.35 on the investment. That seems to be the most feasible reason why there is so much strength displayed at the present time.

It is reported that the Imperial Bank of Germany will raise its rate of discount.

Mackay Companies have declared the regular quarterly dividend of one percent on preferred stock and a half-yearly dividend of one percent on the common, payable Jan. 2, to stockholders of record Dec. 10.

The Bank of England discount rate is unchanged to-day at four percent.

Prices on the St. Petersburg Bourse to-day were very weak. The offers, however, were on a limited scale, but there was a complete absence of buyers.

Money is being sent to New York in small quantities from this country and from the west, but as the banks have lost so far this week over three million dollars it is feared that Saturday's bank statement will show the surplus reserve has been wiped out.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce has leased the premises on the corner of St. Catherine and Metcalfe streets, and will open an uptown branch as soon as the alterations to the building have been completed.

MORNING CALL.

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

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyers
P.R.	173	172	do pfd.	80	77½
Soo.....	140	137½	Sao Paulo....	142	136
M.S.R.....	232½	231	Rich & Ont.	70	63
Tor. St. ...	106	104	Power	89	88½
Twin City	114½	114½	Capital Fr.Co.	....	....
Detroit	94½	93¾	do. pfd.	....	....
Halifax....	106	101	Dom. Steel..	20¼	19¾
Toledo	33¾	32¾	do. pfd	70	67¼
St. John ..	116*	....	Coal com..	79¾	76½
Winnipeg..	192	175	Coal pfd..	117½	116½
West India	60	46	Int'l. Coal	100	....
Havana Elec	38	37	" pfd	....	....

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mont.Steel	....	103	Mackay.....	51	50
do.pfd....	....	107	Mackay pfd..	71¾	71½
N.S. Steal..	63½	67¼	L. Wd's pfd xd	....	....
do. pfd....	125	117	do. com	95	....
			L. Paper. ...	90	80
Mon. Tel ..	170	165½	" " pfd	104	90
Bell Tel. ..	159	155	Mont. Cot. xd.	131½	124
" n. st'k	....	....	Textile pfd...	100	98
Cgilvie pfd xd	130	127*	Can. Col. Co.	....	38½

BANKS.

Montreal	260	255	Quebec	150	139¼
Molsons.....	230	225	Union	....	140
Merchants ...	165	163	Commerce....	167	167
Royal.....	228	....	Hochelaga.	144	....
Eastern.....	....	160	Nova Scotia	275	....
Toronto*.....	....	....	Ottawa.....	....	....
B. N. Am	....	140			

BONDS

Dom.I.&S...	85	84	Dom. Coal	102	101
Mont.St.Ry..	105*	102½*	Ogilvie	....	117½
M. S. Steel..	....	106	Can. Col. Co.	....	94
Bell Tel.....	110	105	Win. Elec ..	....	109
Laurentide..	10	....	M.L. & P.	105	101
Sao Paulo...	....	83	Lake of Woods	111	....
Havana E. Ry.	97	94			

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

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK

Profits Showed Increase Over Last Year—Quarterly Dividends in Future

The meeting of the Eastern Townships Bank, which was held at Sherbrooke yesterday, was the forty-seventh annual meeting of shareholders. This bank is one of the few to show an increase in profits over the 1904 figures, and the stockholders are to be congratulated on the fact that while profits have been showing a decrease, irrespective of a greater volume of business, in the majority of banking establishments, there has been a steady gain in earnings as well as in general business in the Eastern Townships Bank. The directors yesterday decided to follow the lead of the other six banks in paying dividend disbursements quarterly, instead of semi-yearly. The dates upon which dividends will now be paid are January, April, July and October. Profits for the year were $317,279, compared with $306,968 for the year ending Nov. 15, 1904. The paid-up capital of the bank is now $2,500,000, but the balance of $500,000 will be issued, which will bring the amount of paidup capital to the amount of authorized capital of $3,000,000. The necessity for this movement is seen in the October bank statement, which shows the greatest amount of notes in circulation to have been during that month, $2,454,345, thus being very close to the utmost limit of the bank's circulation.

IRON AND STEEL

Mr. Plummer says That Dividends are not to be Expected but Prospects are Bright

Mr. J. H. Plummer is in the city and attended the meeting of directors of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company which was held this afternoon at two o'clock. Mr. Plummer, when seen at noon to-day, said to a 'Witness' representative, in answer to a direct question if dividends on the preferred stock would be in any way considered at this meeting, that he thought no one had such a thing in mind, and that there was no hope of anything being done in that respect at present. Mr. Plummer added, however, that it did not follow that because dividends were not being paid that the company was not making satisfactory progress. On the contrary the business of the company during the recent months had far exceeded all expectations, and the record for the month of November had been a most satisfactory one.

BANK OF HOCHELAGA

DIRECTORS ARE OBTAINING OPTIONS IN EDMONTON FOR BRANCH OFFICES.

Edmonton, Alta., Dec. 6.—The Hon. J. D. Rolland, Montreal, and one of the directors of La Banque d'Hochelaga, is in the city. He is obtaining options for a site for a branch of the bank to be opened in the city in the immediate future.

MARKET OPINIONS

Charles Head & Co.—Underlying sentiment continues bullish, but it is felt that specialty movements have been carried to extremes, and both the stock market and the money situation would be helped by a good reaction, on which we think it would be advisable to make purchases.

J. B. Picken & Co.—No material falling off in the rates for money is looked for this week. Commission houses are, therefore, discouraging their customers from adopting the bull side of the market.

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

Twins—200 at 114 1-8, 100 at 114¼.
Tor. Ry.—50 at 104½.
Power—10 at 88¾, 2 at 89½, 100 at 88¾.
Detroit—25 at 94, 125 at 93⅞, 25 at 94, 15 at 93⅞.
Iron—475 at 20.
Havana—5 at 38.
Toledo—75 at 33, 20 at 33½.
Mackay—375 at 51, 150 at 50¾.
Halifax Ry—20 at 104.
Merchants Bank—3 at 160.
Bank of Montreal—7 at 255.
Mont. Cot. ex-div.—25 at 125¼, 83 at 130, 44 at 131, 10 at 132.
Mont. St. Bonds—$800 at 104.
Coal pref—20 at 117, 80 at 116½.
Mackay pref—95 at 71¾, 50 at 71⅝.

AN INTERESTING COINCIDENCE.

A European contemporary states that on a busy evening on one of the principal boulevards of Paris, a stranger entered a café, followed by a dog. He stated that the dog was mad, and that he had been bitten. The proprietor of the restaurant and the waiters climbed the neighboring trees and lamp-posts. When they returned they did not find the stranger or the dog, or the contents of the till.

It is an interesting coincidence that the next paragraph alludes to the fact that important witnesses wanted in the insurance investigation are still in Paris. —'Wall Street Journal.'

ST. EUGENE PLANT RE-STARTED.

Nelson, B.C., Dec. 6.—After a close-down of just two months, caused by the burning of the shaft house and other buildings, the St. Eugene plant at Moyie has been re-started, and shipments to the Hall mines smelter has been resumed, and all danger of the smelter having to close down for want of ore is now over.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, Dec. 7.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£123,000
Circulation, increased	74,000
Bullion, decreased	48,337
Other securities, increased	1,067,000
Other deposits, increased	2,204,000
Public deposits, decreased	1,298,000
Notes reserve, decreased	89,000
Govt. securities	Unchanged

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 40.36 percent, as compared with 41.75 percent last week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day at 4 percent.

BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL

DISCUSSION OF FIRE INSURANCE RATES, LOSSES AND FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT.

In conformity with the resolution passed at their meeting on Tuesday afternoon, the Council of the Board of Trade yesterday appointed as a special committee to further investigate the position of Montreal with regard to fire insurance rates, losses and fire protection equipment, in comparison with other cities, the following gentlemen:—Mr. F. H. Matthewson, chairman; Mr. R. M. Ballantyne, Mr. J. J. McGill, Mr. A. Newman, Mr. Norman Wight, Mr. G. B. Fraser, Mr. L. E. Geoffrion, Mr. C. A. Kohl, Mr. J. T. Marchand, Mr. A. J. Hodgson, Mr. C. C. Ballantyne, and Mr. G. W. Stephens.

The Halifax Board of Trade wrote asking the Board's co-operation in its recommendations advocating the grant by the Dominion Government of a bounty to encourage steel ship building in Canada. Consideration of the matter was deferred until the next meeting.

The Board placed its council chamber at the disposal of the Board of Railway Commissioners, who will meet in Montreal on the 14th instant, at 10 a.m.

Mr. C. Caverhill, who was spokesman of the deputation that met the Provincial Cabinet last week to protest against the taxation of commercial corporations and non-resident commercial travellers, reported that the Cabinet was determined to maintain these taxes, though in regard to that on commercial travellers the Provincial Treasurer had expressed his willingness to consider suggestions for its amendment where it could be shown that it bore hardly in particular cases.

THE PROVISION MARKET

There is a fair demand from local retailers for abattoir dressed hogs at the advanced price, but the trade is being divided with the fish and poultry dealers these days. Country dressed hogs, when clean and of good quality, are in far demand and are bringing from $8.25 to $8.50 per hundred pounds. In smoked meats an active trade is reported though the demand, as reported by packers and jobbers, is chiefly for bacon; hame are selling slowly just now and stocks are beginning to accumulate. This is probably due, to a large extent, to cold weather putting a stop to the heavy consumption of boiled hams, which is an important branch of the trade during the summer months. There will be more or less enquiry around Christmas time for small hams, but no great activity in that line is looked for till a few weeks before Easter, which is the ham curers' busy season. Stocks of lard are moving well and prices are steady. Confectioners, who have a large trade in pastry during the cold weather, are the largest consumers, and a considerable quantity of lard in tierces is used in this way.

There is a good demand for poultry on the local market and as deliveries of high grade stock have not been large during the last few days, prices are firm with a higher tendency in some lines. There seems to be a plentiful supply of geese, fowl and chickens, but for turkeys in first-class condition there seems to be no limit to the enquiry. Dealers are asking from 13½c to 15c for turkeys to-day, for geese at 9c to 10½c; chickens at 10c to 11c; ducks at 10c to 12½c; and fowls at 7c to 9c per lb.

The market for honey remains quiet, the demand being only for small lots. Prices are steady and sales of white clover comb were made at 12c to 14c; white extracted at 7½c to 8c, and buckwheat at 6c to 6½c per lb.

THE GRAIN MARKET

The local markets for flour and coarse grains show, almost without exception, a dulness and lack of energy that, brokers say, will last till after the New Year. This does not apply to Manitoba flours for which there is a heavy demand both for export account and for local consumption. It is reported that millers of high grade flours are oversold in many cases and that the volume of trade could be largely increased if the supplies were immediately available. There has been some shading of prices but it is hard to get the facts and values are about steady at the given quotations. The wide difference in the ideas of buyers and sellers of winter wheat flours for the export trade prevents any great activity in that line and the bulk of the output is being marketed in this country.

Rolled oats are unchanged and the market is steady under a moderate demand which covers domestic requirements and which lasts all the year round without any great variation. To-day's quotation is given at $2.55 per bag, but some consumers claim that this is only a nominal price and that rolled oats can be bought for 10c per bag less.

There is a good demand for all lines of millfeed, but the trade is handicapped by shortage in supplies. Prices are steady and where buyers were anxious to secure delivery an advance on the market quotation has been paid.

The oat market is dull and very little business is passing as local dealers do not seem very anxious to operate on a market which offers such poor returns. The offerings are more plentiful and No. 2 white oats can be bought for 39c to 39½c in car lots, No. 3 for 38c to 38½c.

There is very little barley offering and the demand is small, prices are unchanged at 48c for No. 3 and 46½c for No. 4.

Beans are steady at $1.70 to $1.75 per bushel for prime pea beans and $1.65 for hand-picked.

The situation on the market for baled hay is unchanged, and a fair trade is being worked in a local way at steady prices.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

The cheese market is strong on higher cables from the British market and a good demand from local and export dealers. There are very few Eastern cheese on the market, most of the holdings having been bought up some time ago, and the quotations which range from 12c to 12¼c are nominal. Jobbers seem anxious to buy on the 'other side,' and it is the general opinion here that a legitimate demand has caused the recent advance, stocks being low and a steady trade in progress. A mail advice from Liverpool under date of Nov. 24 says that the demand has been but moderate during the week although the market has ruled firm, and there is no alteration in quotations to report. The trading is purely consumptive, no speculation being manifest. Undergrades are in demand, but the supply is limited.

The local quotations for Western cheese are fractionally higher to-day and 12½c to 12⅝c is the ruling figure; as high as 12¾c has been asked.

Butter is steady and unchanged and there is a fair local trade passing. A Liverpool diary produce report for the week ending Nov. 24, says that strictly choicest quality is a very scare article, and is dearer on the week. Grades below best are plentiful and freely offered, but progress is limited. Medium and confectionery grades of butter are in moderate demand.

Copenhagen quotation is cabled 2 kromer lower for next week.

Prices hold steady on this market at 23¼c to 23½c for finest grades and from 22½c to 23c for medium. Dairy is firm and there is very little offering. A local exporter who has an order for 500 packages claims to be unable to get the goods. Prices vary according to quality from 19½c to 20½c, and rolls bring about 21c to 21½c.

The egg market holds steady on light receipts and a fair consumptive demand. Strictly fresh gathered stock is scarce, only a few cases being received daily. These find a ready market with a certain class of trade and bring 28c to 30c per dozen. No. 1 candled and straight storage stock are worth 20c to 21c, and selects 25c per dozen.

Montreal Wholesale Prices.

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $4.90; strong bakers, $4.40; winter wheat patents, $4.25 to $4.50, and straight rollers, $4 to $4.25, in wood; in bags, $1.90 to $1.95.

ROLLED OATS—$2.55 per bag of 90 lbs.

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

CORNMEAL—$1.40 for ordinary, $1.60 for granulated.

MILLFEED—Ontario bran, in bulk, $15 to $15.50; shorts, in bags, $20 to $20.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, $16 to $17; shorts, $19 to $20.

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

OATS—No. 2, 39c to 39 1-4c per bushel; No. 3 at 38 1-4c.

BEANS—Choice primes, $1.75 per bushel; hand-picked, $1.85.

PEAS—Boiling in car load lots, 80c to $1.05 per bushel.

POTATOES—New potatoes in bags of 80 lbs., 53c to 55c; in bags of 90 lbs., 60c to 70c.

HONEY—White clover in comb, 13c to 14c per pound section; extract, 7½c to 8c; buckwheat, 5½c to 6c.

PROVISIONS—Heavy Canadian short cut pork $19 to $20; light short cut, $18 to $19; American short cut, $19; American cut clear fat back, $19 to $20; compound lard, 6½c to 7c; Canadian pure lard, 11c to 11½c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 12¾c; hams, 12c to 13c, according to size; bacon, 14c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9 to $9.25; alive, $6.75, mixed lots; selects, $7.

EGGS—Straight stock, 20c to 21c; No. 1 candled, 20c.

BUTTER—Choicest creamery, 23¼c to 23½c; undergrades, 22½c to 23c; dairy pt 19c to 20c.

CHEESE—Ontario, 12¼c to 12⅝c; Quebec, 12c to 12¼c.

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

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Dec. 7.—Cables are firmer.

Wheat—Ontario—The market is quiet; the millers outside report purchases from farmers at 77c, and local dealers quote No. 2 white, 79c to 79½c at outside points; No. 2 red at 78c to 79c; goose and spring, 74c to 75c.

Wheat—Manitoba—Firmer at 86½c for No. 1 northern, 84c for No. 2 northern, at lake ports; 350 cars were inspected at Winnipeg yesterday, against 234 a year ago; 3 No. 1 hard, 147 No. 1 northern, 89 No. 2 northern, 25 No. 3 northern, 2 No. 4 northern, and 84 other grades.

Flour—Ontario—The export bid for 90 percent patents is $3.10, buyers' bags, outside, with sales for domestic use at $3.40 to $3.55; Manitoba, $4.50 to $4.80 for first patents, $4.30 to $4.40 for second patents, and $4.20 to $4.30 for bakers.

Mill Feed — Ontario bran in car lots at $14.50 to $15 at outside points; shorts are $16 to $17; Manitoba bran, $16.50 to $17.50; shorts, $18.50 to $19.50, at Toronto, and equal points.

Oats—Quiet, with less business at 35c to 35½c outside.

Barley—Flat, 50c to 51c for No. 2; 48c to 49c for No. 3 extra, and 45c to 46c for No. 3 at outside points.

Rye—Dull at 70c outside.

Buckwheat nominal at 52c outside.

Peas—Steady at 76c to 77c outside.

Corn—New Canadian is offered at 41c, Chatham freights; 42c bid; new American No. 3 yellow firmer at 51½c to 52½c at Toronto.

Rolled Oats—$5 in bags and $5.25 in bbls. on track here. 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—On the Boerse to-day, trading took a backward turn on the unfavorable Russian news. Russians were fractionally lower, and all the markets were slightly weaker.

It is reported that the Imperial Bank will raise its rate of discount.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

London, Dec. 6.—The offerings at the wool auction sales to-day amounted to 11,221 bales, including a large selection of new clip merino greasies. The demand for the new wool was good, and some Port Phillip superior Greasy combings were taken for America at 1s 4d. Americans also purchased good lines of light, greasy hoggets. Fine and coarse crossbreds were firm, and medium grades were steadier. The withdrawals to date amount to 2,000 bales. The sales will close on Saturday, Dec. 9.

New South Wales—2,000 bales; scoured, 8½d to 10d; greasy, 9d to 1s ½d.

Queensland—1,500 bales; scoured, 1s 8d to 1s 10d; greasy, 8½d to 1s 1d.

Victoria—1,700 bales; scoured, 11½d to 2s 1d; greasy, 5½d to 1s 2d.

South Australia—300 bales; greasy, 6½d to 10½d.

West Australia—1,700 bales; scoured, 1s 3½d; greasy, 6¾d to 1s.

New Zealand—1,900 bales; scoured, 9½d to 1s 10½d; greasy, 6¾d to 1s 3½d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal — 1,000 bales; scoured, 1s 1d to 1s 11d; greasy, 6¾d to 11d.

Falkland Islands—800 bales; greasy, 7d to 1s.

APPLE SHIPMENTS.

The SS. 'Lake Michigan' sailed on Tuesday morning from Quebec with 232 barrels for London, and 909 barrels for Antwerp on board.

Mr. C. W. King reports the total shipments for season of 1905 as follows:

	Barrels.	Boxes.
To Liverpool	226,790	2,146
To Glasgow	159,741	33,353
To London	58,209	6,420
To Manchester	27,097	1,450
Various	67,484	3,744
Total 1905	539,321	37,113
Total 1904	376,085	20,529
Increase	164,236	16,584

AN OFFICIAL ESTIMATE

THE WHEAT CROP WAS OVER EIGHTY-EIGHT MILLION BUSHELS THIS YEAR.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 6.—Mr. Castle, Warehouse Commissioner, has issued an estimate of the wheat crop, in which he gives the aggregate for this year as 88,418,000, of which amount 36,633,020 bushels are still in farmers' hands. This will leave still to market, 22,542,020 bushels.

THE WHEAT MOVING RECORD.

The total quantity of wheat marketed at points on the Canadian Pacific Railway up till yesterday was 29,487,000 bushels, as compared with 19,244,000 bushels for the corresponding period last yeason. The total of other grains marketed is 1,998,000 bushels, as compared with 742,000 bushels last year.

Yetseday's marketings amounted to 316,000 bushels of wheat, 23,000 bushels of other grains, as compared with 108,000 bushels of wheat on the corresponding date last season, and 15,000 bushels of other grains.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Cattle, receipts, 32,000; steady to 10c lower. Beeves, $3.50 to $3.85; cows and heifers, $1.25 to $4.75; and stockers and feeders, $2.30 to $4.15; Texans, $3.40 to $4.10; westerns, $3.25 to $4.75.

Hogs, receipts, 45,000, steady to strong; mixed and butchers, $4.70 to $5.02½; good, heavy, $4.90 to $5.05; rough heavy, $4.70 to $4.85; light, $4.85 to $5; pigs, $4.25 to $4.90; bulk of sales, $4.85 to $4.95.

Sheep, receipts, 22,000, steady; sheep, $4 to $5.65; lambs, $4.90 to $7.75.

Capital, Reserve and Undivided Profits, over..... $3,000,000
Total Assets, over..... $12,000,000

WHY NOT USE A

SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA

MONEY ORDER?

Payable Anywhere.

Main Office:
232 to 236 St. James St.

Uptown Branch:
2608 St. Catherine St.,
Corner Guy.

$5 and under..... 3c
Over $5 and not exceeding $10..... 6c
Over $10 and not exceeding $30..... 10c
Over $30 and not exceeding $50..... 15c

THE ONLY WAY To secure a Home for people in moderate circumstances is by opening an account with

THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY, CLASS B.

You will never regret having begun to save money, and such an account will be a compulsory savings bank, which will bring you good returns, either as a cash investment, or in the purchase of a home of your own later on.

Weekly payments, 10 cents per share of $200. Payable weekly, monthly, or annually, as suits you best.

$1,000.00 of stock will cost you .. ..

Get Rid of Scrofula

Bunches, eruptions, inflammations, soreness of the eyelids and ears, diseases of the bones, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, wasting, are only some of the troubles it causes.

It is a very active evil, making havoc of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates it, cures all its manifestations, and builds up the whole system.

Accept no substitute.

HOME RULE MEETING

SUCH HAS THE IRISH NATIONALIST CONVENTION RESOLVED ITSELF INTO.

Dublin, Dec. 6.—The Nationalist convention to-day resolved itself into an uncompromising home rule meeting. Resolutions were passed denouncing the government of Ireland, outlawing William O'Brien and his supporters unless they signed the party pledges, expressing disbelief in the promises of the Liberals and pledging absolute support to John Redmond, as leader of the Irish parliamentary party. The moderates were howled down and their speakers forced to leave the platform.

The convention also passed a resolution condemning the proposed conference of the supporters of Lord Dunraven, Thomas W. Russell, Timothy M. Healy and John Dillon on the ground that it would be interpreted as an abandonment of the claim for home rule.

There is no evidence that the incoming Liberal Government can expect more support from the Nationalists in the next parliament than the Unionists have received, unless Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman plumps for home rule. The declarations of the leaders and the resolutions passed at to-day's session mean continued opposition to the government until absolute home rule has been granted to Ireland.

The convention was opened at the Mansion House under the presidency of Mr. John Redmond. There was a good gathering of members of parliament and delegates from all parts of the country. Neither William O'Brien nor Timothy M. Healy were present, but their absence did not seem to affect the cheerfulness of Mr. Redmond, as he congratulated the convention on the death of the Unionist anti-home rule government, which he attributed to the blows of the Irish representatives in parliament. He painted the prospects of the Irish in roseate hues, and said the realization of their hopes depended almost entirely on themselves.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin moved a home rule resolution condemning the present system of governing Ireland and concluding:

'We solemnly assert that no new system of government in Ireland will be accepted as satisfactory except a legislative assembly freely elected and representative of the people, with power to make laws for Ireland, and an executive government responsible to that assembly; and this convention declares that the Irish national party cannot enter into an alliance with or give permanent support to any English party or government which does not make the question of granting such an assembly and executive to Ireland the cardinal points of its programme.'

The resolution was carried by acclamation.

DEATH FROM MALPRACTICE.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 6.—The coroner's jury enquiring into the death of Edith F. Clark, in connection with which Dr. E. A. Preston and Howard D. Camp are under arrest, brought in a verdict to-night that her death was due to blood poisoning caused by malpractice by Dr. Preston. Camp is named as connected with the affair.

SICK HEADACHE

Many varieties of headache exist, those most prevalent being sick or bilious headache, nervous headache, headache from constipation, etc.

Headache is an effect of disease, the cry of the suffering body for relief from some oppressing disorder.

Undoubtedly the cause must be removed in order to cure the headache permanently. Wrong action of the stomach, liver or bowels is responsible for nine out of ten cases of headache.

In sick headache (a very common form) there is sometimes nausea and vomiting and usually constipation.

In nearly all forms of headache

Burdock Blood Bitters

has proved itself a specific—a medicine that has cured where all others failed.

Keep the stomach, liver and bowels in perfect working order by the use of nature's regulator and tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters, which cures all forms of headache by removing the cause.

Miss L. Smith, Morrisburg, Ont., writes: "I desire to let you know how much good Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. I was troubled with headaches all the time, and could get no relief, until a friend told me of your Burdock Blood Bitters. After taking two bottles of it, I can say that I am completely cured."

B.B.B. is for sale at all druggists and general stores. Do not accept something "just as good."

PARENT VS. CHOQUETTE

AFFIDAVIT RESPECTING TWO ESSENTIAL WITNESSES PRODUCED BY SENATOR CHOQUETTE.

Quebec, Dec. 5.—The Parent-Choquette case was again before the court to-day when Senator Choquette produced his affidavit to the effect that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. O. Talbot, M.P., were essential witnesses. The latter, according to Senator Choquette, would prove that he and several other members were opposed to the Hon. Mr. Parent's appointment as president of the Transcontinental Construction Commission, and that it was only after he had been assured by the defendant that the case had been settled at the request of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and that 'Le Soleil' would not object to such nomination, that he (Talbot) ceased his opposition and got the others to cease. As regards Sir Wilfrid, he intended proving by him that at his request the present case was settled upon, the conditions fixed by the plaintiff, and that he wanted Sir Wilfrid to produce a letter written to him by Senator Choquette on Oct. 20 regarding the settlement, and also to produce a private letter received by the defendant from Sir Wilfrid and written on Nov. 15 last, containing propositions of settlement, which he accepted. Mr. Taschereau, on behalf of the plaintiff, remarked that owing to the absence in Europe of Mr. Talbot he would admit what the defendant states he will prove, but would not admit what Sir Wilfrid was supposed to prove, as the latter would be here on Thursday next, and he asked that the case be continued till then. Counsel for the defendant objected to a postponement until Thursday, as the law required a delay of six days. To-morrow he intended to have a number of witnesses from the Capital, among others, Sir Wilfrid, the Hon. Mr. Brodeur and the Hon. Mr. Parent, who is residing there. Mr. Taschereau replied that he would guarantee that all these witnesses and the Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick would be here from Ottawa on Thursday, and if not he would agree to the adjournment of the case and pay all the costs of the day.

This was not acceptable to Mr. Chaloult, who insisted on having the legal delay, as Senator Choquette would have to consult with some witnesses, and, moreover, the Hon. Mr. Turgeon, one of the principal witnesses, was absent from the city.

After further argument, the case was finally adjourned by Chief Justice Routhier to Dec. 15, when all the witnesses will probably be here.

ON THE KAISER WILHELM II.

New York, Dec. 6.—Monseigneur Giuseppi Averea, apostolic delegate to Cuba and Porto Rico, arrived here to-day on the steamer 'Kaiser Wilhelm II.' He succeeds Archbishop Chappelle, who lost his life while combating yellow fever in New Orleans last summer.

Min Yeung Tchan, lately Corean minister to France, who is now on his way to Washington to present a protest against Japan's assuming authority over Corea, was another passenger. Since he sailed from Cherbourg his brother, Min Yeng Whan, formerly the Corean minister to the United States, committed suicide at Seoul as a protest against the establishment of a Japanese protectorate over Corea.

THE GRAND TRUNK AND OTTAWA

An Ottawa despatch says: Before the Grand Trunk Railway will consent to erect its proposed two-million dollar station and hotel in Ottawa the government will have to get rid of some of its lessees on adjoining Crown lands along what is known as the canal basin. The railway company recognizes that on the Sparks street side the proposed hotel site is as fine as could be desired. To the south, however, are wharves, sheds and warehouses that it regards as an eyesore to the locality, even though it were never proposed to spend two millions in the building of a modern station and hotel property. Mr. Hays and his officials would like to see the Ottawa Improvement Commission Driveway, which now skirts the canal from the Experimental Farm to Laurier avenue, continued through the city until it reached Sparks street at the Sappers' Bridge. It remains to be seen whether the government will be able to meet the company's wishes, in these particulars.

SIMPLE DRUNK OR DRUNKEN SIMPLETON.

'Ever been here before?' asked Mr. Recorder Weir yesterday, addressing George Davie, a young man who was charged with being drunk in a stable, an offence about which the proprietor of the place had complained to the constable on account of the danger to the horses from cold, and also on the ground that the defendant might set the place on fire from his pipe.

Davie answered that he had been before His Honor before, for a 'simple drunk.'

'What do you mean by a "simple drunk"—that you were "simple" to get drunk?' asked the judge, who went on to point out the gravity of a so-called 'simple' drunk and ended by committing Davie to prison for two months.

LICENSING PROSECUTIONS.

Five licensing cases were called in the Police Court yesterday, and in each instance Mr. Lafontaine fixed the hearing for next Wednesday. Michael Kehoe, 114 Lagauchetiere street, is charged with selling liquor on Sunday; Richard Jacobson, 142 St. Dominique street, is charged with a similar offence; Ida Stevenson is charged with having sold liquor without license on St. Dominique street; Mamie Johnson is charged with a like offence on Sherbrooke street. A quantity of spirituous liquors has been seized at 92 Manufacturers street, and the proprietor, Joseph Boudruis, will have to explain their presence.

SIX MONTHS FOR THEFT.

Honore Perron, the man who was arrested on a charge of stealing a hat case and coat hanger, appeared for sentence yesterday. Mr. Lafontaine sent him to jail for six months.

Womanly Weakness

is promptly relieved by Beecham's Pills. They never fail. Special directions to females with each box. Depression, sick headache, backache, paleness and nervousness all disappear after using

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

The Celebrated English Cocoa.

EPPS'S COCOA

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.

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

BALMORAL



DO YOU DRIVE?

Then our Musk Ox Robe Department will interest you.

Our stock is complete.

Prices range from

$30.00 to $175.00.

ALSO

Grey and Black Goat Robes

AT ALL PRICES.

A Cordial Invitation is extended to all visitors.

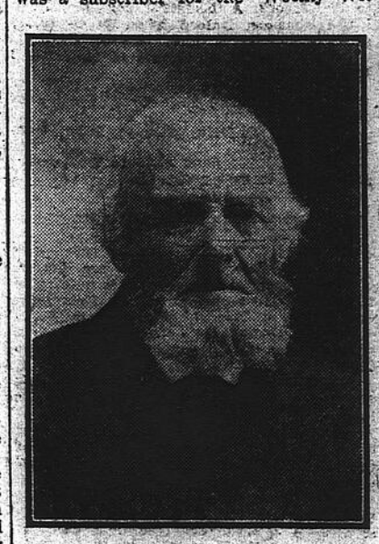
H. Lamontagne Hoy Limited

Notre Dame Street.

OBITUARY

MR. D. J. McCUAIG.

Mr. Donald J. McCuaig died at his home, Kirk Hill, Glengarry County, Ont., in his eighty-fourth year. The deceased was a subscriber for the 'Weekly Wit-



THE LATE MR. D. J. McCUAIG.

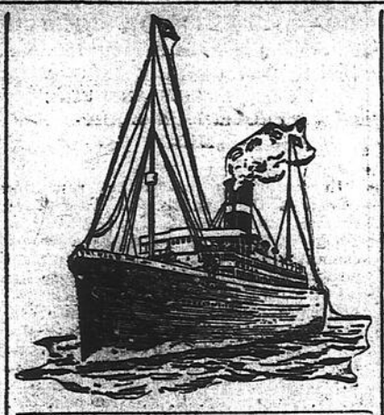
ness' for forty years. He was a staunch member of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland and leaves to mourn his loss five daughters and one son.

SUES STREET RAILWAY.

Mr. W. Corbeil is suing the Montreal Street Railway for $500, alleging that he was put off a car at Sault aux Recollets by a conductor, without justification.

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.



DOMINION LINE

STEAMSHIPS

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

Weekly Sailings.

*Dominion	Dec. 9	*Irishman	Jan. 6
*Cornishman	" 16	*Dominion	" 13
Norseman	" 23	*Cornishman	" 20
*Welshman	" 30	*Norseman	" 27

*These steamers carry passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CLASS—$53.00.
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.

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 S.S. "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 S.S. Co., 39 Broadway, New York, or J. G. BROCK & CO., 211 Commissioners st., Montreal. ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

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ONE DOLLAR OR TWO

will do to furnish your home with good, up-to-date Furniture, Carpets, Oilcloth, Stoves. We give a liberal discount for cash. All our goods are high grade, and we carry a large stock in every line.

If you cannot call on us, telephone Main 3888, or write us, and we will call on you and give you estimates.

LANDE BROS.,
Complete House Furnishers,
176 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

If You Test

Five Roses Flour against any other brands on the market you will find that for bread or pastry, cakes or biscuits, it gives better results with less trouble and expense. As it also contains more nutriment than ordinary brands, it is the ideal flour for general household use.

—:o:—

Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Limited.

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

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that the Corporation of the Village of St. Joseph de Bordeaux will apply to the Legislature of Quebec at its next session to obtain a special charter and special power beyond the general dispositions of the Town Corporation Act.

St. Joseph de Bordeaux, 44th November, 1905.

J. A. O. PAGE,
Secretary-Treasurer of said Corporation.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY

TENDER FOR STATION.

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

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26th, 1905,

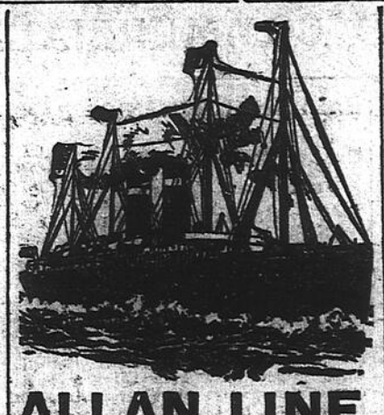
for the construction of a Stone Passenger Station and Baggage Room Building at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

The plans and specification may be seen at the office of the Superintendent, Charlottetown, P.E.I., 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.,
23rd November, 1905.

McKEOWN'S
Headquarters for Fine Breads.
Delivered to all parts of city.
4 Stores. Phone Up 2534



ALLAN LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA MOVILLE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Liverpool.	St. John.	Halifax.
*23 Nov. VIRGINIAN	—	11 Dec.
30 Nov. TUNISIAN	16 Dec.	18 Dec.
7 Dec. CORINTHIAN	23 Dec.	25 Dec.
14 Dec. PARISIAN	30 Dec.	1 Jan.
21 Dec. SICILIAN	6 Jan.	8 Jan.

*Christmas sailing. Due Liverpool Dec. 18th.

The new Turbine Steamer, Virginian, is the largest, fastest and most elegantly appointed steamer on the Canadian route. Record passage, Moville to Rimouski, 5 days, 21 hours. Moville to Halifax, present trip, 6 days, 9 hours.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks electric lights throughout.

FIRST-CLASS, $50, $55, $60, $65 and upwards, according to steamer.

Reductions for round trip tickets.

SECOND-CLASS, Liverpool or Londonderry, $40 to $45. Return tickets at reduced rates.

THIRD-CLASS, Liverpool London or Glasgow $27.50 and $26.75.

HALIFAX to HAVRE.

SARMATIAN...9 Dec. POMERANIAN...30 Dec.

Only Second-Class passengers carried.
Rate to Havre $40. to Paris, $43.75.
Apply to H. & A. ALLAN.

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 CHAMPLAIN* Dec. 9th. Jan. 20th
LAKE ERIE .. ..Dec. 23rd Feb. 3rd
LAKE MANITOBA Jan. 6th Feb. 17th
*Christmas steamer.

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 .. ..Dec. 19
†LAKE MICHIGAN .. ..Jan. 16

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.

Reford Agencies.

DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW
WEEKLY SERVICE.

ST. JOHN, N.B., TO GLASGOW.

SS. ALCIDES .. ..Dec. 2
SS. ATHENIA, cold storage .. ..Dec. 9
SS. CONCORDIA .. ..Dec. 16
SS. TRITONIA .. ..Dec. 23
SS. SALACIA .. ..Dec. 30

THOMSON LINE LONDON
WEEKLY SERVICE.

PORTLAND, Me., to London.

SS. FREMONA .. ..Dec. 2
SS. OERVONA, cold storage and cool air .. ..Dec. 9
SS. KILDONA, cold storage and cool air .. ..Dec. 16
SS. IONA, cold storage and cool air..Dec. 23
SS. DEVONA, cold storage and cool air .. ..Dec. 30

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited,
25 St. Sacrament street, MONTREAL.
Western Office,
Room 110, Union Station, TORONTO.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO.,

(LIMITED)

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED.

St. John and Manchester.

From Manchester		From St. John.
Nov. 25	Manchester Shipper	Dec. 17
Dec. 9	Manchester Importer	Jan. 1
Dec. 23	*Manchester Trader	Jan. 15
Jan. 6	Manchester Shipper	Jan. 29

Some of the above steamers have first-class accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

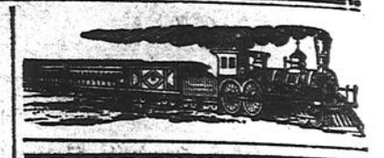
CANADA-SOUTH AFRICA JOINT SERVICE TO CAPE TOWN, PORT ELIZABETH, EAST LONDON AND DURBAN.

*ORIANA.....Dec. 18

*Fitted with cold storage.
For further particulars apply to
FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Ltd., Agents MONTREAL.

JOSEPH FORTIER,
THE STATIONER,
HAS MOVED from 254 St. James street to more commodious premises,
210 NOTRE DAME ST. WEST,
and is prepared to receive and execute orders for Ruling, Printing, Bookbinding, Relief Stamping, and everything in the Stationery line.

OLD NEWSPAPERS
suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-lb. packages, at $1 per 100 lbs.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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"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., 10.15 p.m., Buffalo, 11.15 p.m., London, 7.43 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.

2 Day trains, daily except Sunday each way
1 Night train daily, each way

LVE. MONTREAL †8.45 a.m. †11.10 a.m.
ARR. NEW YORK †8.00 p.m. 6 p.m.
*7.40 p.m.
*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, 7.10 p.m. daily.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

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., *9.40 p.m. *10.10 p.m.

LEAVE PLACE VIGER.

†8.20 a.m., †5.35 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays only.

Parlor or Sleeping Cars on all trains from Windsor Station.

Ticket Office: 129 St. James St.
Next Post Office.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

QUEBEC SERVICE.

Leave Montreal, 7.40 a.m.
Arrive Quebec, 1.30 p.m.

Leave Montreal, 3.50 p.m.
Arrive Quebec, 10.00 p.m.

ENGLISH MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Montreal at 12.00 o'clock noon, Sundays, making direct connection at Halifax with Allan Line Royal Mail steamers for Liverpool.

Through sleeping and dining cars Montreal to Halifax.

THE "MARITIME EXPRESS"

Leaves Montreal at 12.00 noon, daily, except Saturday, for Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Campbellton, Moncton, St. John, Halifax, the Sydneys, and all points in the Maritime Provinces.

Direct connection for Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

DISCONTINUANCE OF PARLOR CAR SERVICE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, December 11th, the Buffet Parlor Cars on the local trains between Montreal, Nicolet and Quebec, leaving here at 7.40 a.m., and 3.50 p.m., and arriving Montreal at 10.30 a.m. and 10.00 p.m., will be withdrawn.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
143 St. James street, and 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 4.15 p.m., Albany 4.40 p.m., New York 8.00 p.m., Boston 7.45 p.m. Worcester 7.45 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.

T. B. FALLON,
City Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Cement, Drain Pipes, &c

DRAIN PIPES,
PORTLAND CEMENTS,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
345 St. James Street.

Advertisements.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made on the part of the Trafalgar Institute at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec for an Act to define the investments in which the funds of the said Institute may be placed, and to enlarge the scope thereof, and for other purposes.

Montreal, 20th November, 1905.

SELKIRK CROSS,
Solicitor for Applicants.

MADRE PACIFICA.

(By John R. McMahon, in the New York 'Evening Post.')

Certain respectable matrons of Douglasville were discussing church affairs one June morning when the hostess, looking out of the parlor window, exclaimed:—

'I do think it's disgusting! There's that old hag from the Italian scums—on a rampage again with her brats.'

'Sure enough,' said a respectable neighbor. 'Them Dagoes are real terrors.'

'What has she done?' asked a visitor.

'Oh, my!' cried the hostess, and told how the old woman was the presiding genius of a colony of Italians who worked in the stone crusher and the mill. She led marauding expeditions with her thievish little grandchildren against the orchards and flower gardens of the village. A startling exploit of her malicious nature set the town agog last week. The mill owner, who was trying to give a social tone to the community, had invited city friends to a lawn party.

The tables were arranged, the ladies and gentlemen were about to take their places, when they were shocked and revolted by the spectacle of two feet of Italian nakedness, swarthy, fat, perched on the front steps of the mansion. A figure more appalling than that of Lazarus or of an unbidden ghostly guest at a mediæval banquet. It was, in fact, four-year-old Jacopo, and none could doubt but that his fiendish grandmother had set him on to this deed. The mill-owner had some marble cupids scattered about his grounds, it is true, but what a gulf between those conventional figures and the animate shamelessness that sat on the steps and soon essayed to dance to the music meant for the stately march of the guests.

As this story was told, Madre Pacifica with her brood arrived opposite the house.

Her short body was swathed in many cotton petticoats, buff, purple, magenta and green—shirred about the waist with a massive square effect of torso eclipsing Venus de Milo. Her jet hair, scented and a-shine with oil, lay smotohly parted in front and plaited flat behind. Ear drops of colored glass; a variegated shawl. The face was a map of fine bronze wrinkles, the nose hawk-like, the eyes large and brown. One of her lean talons clutched the little paw of Jacopo, the unregenerate, garbed in a cotton shirt reaching to the knees. Clara, a black-eyed midget, trotted on the other side, and behind trailed at varying distances, half a dozen children somewhat older.

The respectable hostess leaped up with a cry of alarm. She knew that the old thief was going to lead her brigade against the cherry tree in the back yard. She rushed out, followed by several women.

Madre Pacifica, in fact, had now halted beneath the cherry tree whose limbs laden with cardinal fruit spread over the sidewalk, and the children were gazing upward with tense expressions as if only waiting for the signal to attack. Their mouths, white-toothed, watered like the mouths of little animals. But Madre saw the minatory stand of the owner. Mumbling and grumbling in a broken sing-song, she led her charges away.

'Isn't that awful,' voiced the respectable Americans in a breath. 'She always swears like that when she's found out.'

The old woman had merely said:

'Never mind, darlings, never mind. These aristocrats grudge us a few cherries. May the stones choke them. I know some wild fruit in a meadow that the great God gives free to all. I suspect these people are not even aristocrats,' concluded the old woman in her Neapolitan dialect.

She led her mabini to the wild cherry tree in the meadow and meanwhile answered Clara's questions as to what lay beyond the mountains west of the village. . . . . The blue was the mirror of Italy's skies; the clouds were shaped for its churches and palaces. At sunset the reds, pinks, and gold meant the roadway shrines of the saints.

'I want to go there,' lisped Clara.

'It is farther than it looks,' replied Madre. Her little darlings would get tired out only to journey to the quarry where they crushed stone for the roads—a vast gray gap with dark cedars—and near it was a cave where brigands lived and did violence to travellers.

'I fear no brigands,' cried Jacopo, it being broad daylight.

'You forget, brave one, that thy father and Clara's was spirited away there. Some day, when we have money enough, we shall ransom him back.'

'There is a little cross in the graveyard, Madre,' suggested Clara.

'To be sure. That is to deceive the brigands. My Rafaele, best of sons, is not under the cross.'

They had a great feast with the wild cherries, though it was agreed the other kind were juicier and sweeter. Like some gypsy queen with her brood, Madre threw herself upon the grass under the tree. She was riddled with questions. What tree or bush was that and this and the other? An answer not scientific but satisfying was given. The wild cherry was for the stomach; cedar to keep clothes and drive away insects; sassafras for everything. At a word from her all rose save Jacopo, and he did presently by the aid of a switch across his bare legs. It was time to gather greens and roots for salad or soup; each child was expected to earn his meal. Jacopo would have starved under this rule, but Madre excused him to the other; he was to be a soldier and a great man.

On the way home she picked up a tomato can, a wrecked umbrella, and other things from the village dump, for the making of a marvellous steam engine. The youngsters took turns at supplying the explosive noises and the whistle. She built also a ship which would convey a cargo of thoughts to Italy in less than no time.

At home the old woman helped her daughters, and was helped by her daughters-in-law, to get supper for the men. They cooked big kettles of macaroni and black bean soup in a lean-to kitchen over fuel surreptitiously hewn at dawn in the woods these summer mornings. Sleepy villagers objected to the thwack of axes and crash of trees so early; they helped themselves to timber more openly.

The colony dwelt in three box-like houses, built by themselves, with flat tar paper roofs, and all unpainted except for the chance of a white or green board picked up from some house wreck. At the back near the grove there was an attempt at a balcony, picturesque with its rude benches painted crimson and green, climbing vines and zigzag steps which were half ladder. This spot Madre Pacifica liked best of all, and here she sat when she patched the week's wash, hearing the hollow echo of the distant railway against the mountain and the steady siz-crunch-siz of the stone crusher. From here she could see the quarry, and her eyes always wandered toward the cave beyond at sunset hour, when Rafaele used to come home from work. Within the houses were tiers of bunks, board tables and stools, holy pictures on the bare walls, and some ornamental objects—cracked vase or cast-off parlor lamp—taken from the dump. Yet everything was fairly neat and cosy. Hot-blooded, hard-working, affectionate folk lived in these scums.'

Jimmy, foreman of the drillers at the quarry, ate supper gravely, wiping his lips with the back of his huge hand. Then he called Madre aside, saluted her, and drew from his blue blouse a Roman sash very beautiful. He had walked six miles to purchase it.

For whom, my son?'

Certainly you. None other.'

She knew what this meant, and smiled indulgently, perhaps with a trace of racial cunning.

Madre. . . . the orphans Clara and Jacopo are running wild. It is a pity.'

They have their mother' she replied quickly and moreover I look after them.'

But there is no one to look out for their mother.'

My son you are thinking a sin' she said twisting the colored sash through her skinny fingers.

It is no sin for a man to marry his step-brother's widow.'

'Ah, if he is dead,' she cried passionately her brown eyes aflame; why did they not bring his body to me—that it might be anointed and candles burned for his soul and a proper burial? But they brought nothing back and tried to make me believe falsehoods.'

Madre' said Jimmy with gentleness there is never anything to bring back when a man is killed by the dynamite.'

Basta! Words words!'

Come with me to the quarry once and see how great stones are crushed—phut—into powder.'

I will not go where there is witchcraft. It is enough to hear the terrible roar and feel the ground shake . . . Ah, would that my children had never come to America, if they must work in that devilish place—getting rich, it is true, but at the risk of their souls!'

The priest, who comes to us once a month approves.'

'How does he knew? . . Certainly my Rafaele is in the power of those brigands that dwell in the cave. He is not dead. He awaits ransom.'

'There was a funeral and we bought consecrated ground.'

'And what was put into the grave? Nothing! Niente nessuno.'

'But who has seen the brigands?'

'I! At midnight I have seen fires on the cliff dancing about and figures of men. . .'

'Vagrants,' he muttered.

'The way is clear! Money is required, and we shall save it up, day by day. . . It would have been better if you had paid me the money instead of buying this sash.'

(To be Continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

WASHING DISHES.

'Come, Madge, leave your book, now, dear, and wash the breakfast dishes.'

Madge rose unwillingly, put the plates together with a clash, and piled the cups with reckless disregard of their slender handles.

'Oh, mother, I hate to do housework,' she fretted. 'I'm going to get married just as soon as I can so I'll not have to wash dishes.'

'That would be a queer way to get rid of it,' laughed her mother. 'Don't I do it every day?'

'Oh, well, I shan't, I will say to the man, when he asks me to marry him. "Do you 'spect me to wash dishes?" and if he says, "Yes," I'll say, "No, I thank you, sir."' and Madge threw the spoons into the dish pan with such a clatter that the water splashed up into her face.

'Madge,' called Aunt Ida from the sitting room, 'don't you want to go to walk with me?'

'Can't,' answered Madge crossly. 'I have all these dishes to wash.'

'Oh, well, I'll help you.'

In a short time the two started on their walk.

'Where are you going, Aunt Ida?' said Madge as they turned down a narrow street.

'I'm going to call on a little friend of mine who never washes dishes.'

Madge looked up quickly. 'I wonder if Aunt Ida heard me scolding this morning,' she thought.

At one of the holses on this street Aunt Ida stopped and knocked at the door.

'Come in!' called a cheerful voice.

Inside, in an old reclining chair, sat a girl about Madge's age with a thin, white face and big blue eyes looking up at them out of the pillows that supported her. A book lay in her lap and three children hung about her eagerly looking at the pictures and listening to the stories she was telling.

'O Miss Sherman!' she exclaimed as she saw her visitors. 'How glad I am to see you! But mother is out washing today.'

'Then we will visit the rest of you,' answered Aunt Ida. 'This is my niece, Madge Fairfield, Anna; and, Madge, this is Anna Dean.'

'And how go the lessons, Anna?' continued Miss Sherman, after a chat with the little ones.

'Rather slowly, I am afraid. You see, when mother is out I cannot study much because I must look after the little tots; and I teach Nellie, too, you know; so at night I am too tired to study. But I'm glad to do this for mother,' she added quickly. 'It is the only way in which I can help. I wish I could sew or wash the dishes for her, but my hands are too weak,' and she glanced sadly at the little wasted hands lying in her lap.

'Anna once had a dreadful fall,' said Aunt Ida to Madge, 'which injured her spine, and she has never since been able to hold up her head. I don't know what her mother would do without her, though,' she added. 'With Nellie's help she takes care of the two babies; and, since Nellie cannot be spared to go to school, Anna teaches her. But you look tired, Anna dear. I'm afraid Madge and I are too much for you.'

'Oh, no, indeed, dear Miss Sherman! You always rest me. I am tired because I did not sleep much last night, my back ached so.'

'Does it ache now?'

'Yes, it aches 'most all the time lately. But please don't tell mother. It only would trouble her. I ought not to have told you, but somehow it seems as if I could bear the pain better if I could tell some one who cares for me,' and her lips quivered and tears stood in the blue eyes.

'You are a dear, brave little girl!' said Aunt Ida, kissing her. 'I'm glad you told me, and I'll try to help you to bear it. We will not tell mother unless it is necessary. But now, if you will invite us, Madge and I are going to lunch with you. I've brought a basket of things with me to help out.'

'Goody! goody!' eclaimed Nellie with sparkling eyes; and for a few minutes every one was busy setting the table, arranging on it the dainty food from Aunt Ida's basket and bringing bread, butter, and milk from the closet. Even Anna did her part unwrapping the deviled eggs and arranging the little cakes on a plate. For the next hour there was a very merry party in the dining-room.

'Mother,' said Madge that night as she finished her account of the visit to Anna, 'I'm glad I can wash dishes and do housework! I'm never going to scold about it any more. Just suppose I was like Anna Dean! I don't see how she bears it so well! She is just lovely, mother.'—Sarah E. Gannett, in 'Morning Star.'

DAILY TEXT.

December 7.

Acquaint now thyself with Him, and be at peace.—Job xxii., 21.

All thy children shall be taught of the Lord; and great shall be the peace of thy children.—Isa. liv., 13.

Unite, my roving thoughts, unite
In silence soft and sweet;
And thou, my soul, sit gently down
At thy great Sovereign's feet.
—P. Doddridge.

A Christian will find it cheaper to pardon than to resent. Forgiveness saves the expense of anger, the cost of hatred, the waste of spirits. It also puts the soul into a frame which makes the practice of other virtues easy.—Hannah More.

The noisy waves are failures, but the great silent tide is a success. . . Do you know what it is to be failing every day and yet to be sure that your life is, as a whole, in its great movement and meaning, not failing but succeeding?—Phillips Brooks.

BIBLE TEACHING.

THURSDAY, DEC. 7.

WHAT GOD'S WORD REVEALS.

A story is told of a Brahmin who destroyed a microscope because it showed that the water he drank contained living creatures. Every time he drank he destroyed life, and so broke caste. Getting rid of the microscope did not get rid of the fact it revealed. One reason why so many dislike the Bible is, it reveals their sins and a coming judgment. King Jehoiakim cut God's message in pieces and burned it, but that did not prevent the predicted judgments. Not the smallest thing of God's word can ever fail. Getting rid of the Bible does not get rid of the eternal law of righteousness, that sin shall not be unpunished. (Prov. xi., 21; xvi., 5; Jer. xxv., 29.) Unquenchable fire means a judgment which will devour the adversaries, those who wilfully persist in sin. (Heb. x., 26-31.) If a man drinks poison he must expect death, so, if a man continues sinning, his certain end is eternal separation from God. Cutting out of the Bible certain truths or facts does not destroy them. God's word is as true as the starry world. Man's opinions cannot alter that, neither can it set aside a single prediction of the Book of Books. (Matt. xxiv., 35.)

No Secrets To Hide

We have nothing to conceal; no secrets to hide! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. You will find these in Ayer's Almanac for 1906; or write us and we will send them to you. Then show the formulas to your doctor, and ask him what he thinks of them. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



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.

NO HOUSEHOLD CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT

Cowan's Cocoa Chocolate, Cake Icings, ETC,

Also, their Pure MILK CHOCOLATE CROQUETTES WAFERS, MEDALLIONS, etc.

The Cowan Co., Limited, Toronto

EAT THE BEST YOU CAN GET.

McKeown's

Manufacturers of FINE BREADS.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, A THOROUGHBRED FOX Terrier, 18 months old; good ratter. Address E.B., 'Witness' Office, City.

FOR SALE, HOT HOUSE GRAPES, Fresh Mushrooms, Cucumbers, Tangerines, Boston Lettuce, and Watercress. Tel. Up 1259, M. BURNS, 23 University street.

FOR SALE, PRICE LOW, UNIVERSAL Classics Library, new, 20 vols.; Edition de Luxe. Address BOOKS, 17, 'Witness' Office.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, A LADIES' MINK COLLAR, Between Duluth avenue and Western ave. Finder will be rewarded on returning it to 1147 Sherbrooke street.

FOUND, ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 21, a pair of Spectacles. Owner can have same by proving property, paying advertisement, and applying at 'Witness' office.

Notices.

THE 'MONTEFIORE CLUB' HEREBY gives notice that it will apply to the Legislature of Quebec, at its next session, for an Act to confirm its incorporation, and to increase its powers. Montreal, December 6th, 1905. MARCUS J. HIRSCH, Hon. Secretary.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID. Apply at 311 Stanley street.

WANTED, GOOD PLAIN COOK OR General Servant. No washing or ironing. Apply to 393 Kensington avenue, Westmount.

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for a small grown-up family; references required. Apply at 28 Donegani street, off Windsor.

WANTED— MATTRESS MAKER, RENOvates in quarter to half day; hour, 22½ cents; references. Address M. 20, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BLACKSMITH (PROTESTANT preferred), for country village near Montreal; no other within four miles. Good opening for a man with four hundred dollars. Address BLACKSMITH, 'Witness' Office.

PRESSMAN'S HELPER WANTED FOR newspaper web press. Apply at once to 672 Craig street.

WANTED, BY LARGE MANUFACTURing concern of ladies' mantles, Man of character and ability to travel in Eastern and Northern Ontario, and Sault Ste. Marie to Edmonton. Only man that can command a high salary and earn same need apply. Reply, giving previous positions, experience and connections. All communications strictly confidential. Post-Office Box 1187, Montreal.

WANTED, YOUNG LADIES AND GENtlemen in every town and district outside Montreal to take orders for our new Visiting and Christmas Cards, written by PROF. D. BEAUCHAMP, Canada's Greatest Card Writer. Good commission. Samples free for 2c stamp. MONTREAL SCHOOL OF PENMANSHIP, 2024 St. Catherine street, Montreal.

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL AS GENERAL Servant; family small. Apply, 93 Park avenue, city.

WANTED, YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework for a family of two. No. 45 St. Mark street.

WANTED, ON COUNTRY PLACE, MARried man, English or Scotch, for gardener, and man of all work. No liquor, tobacco or profanity. Address, P.Q.R., care 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A SCHOOL BOY FOR A COUple of hours each afternoon to deliver a route of the 'Witness.' Apply at 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A YOUNG LADY AS ASSISTant in office; one with experience in factory office preferred. Apply to K. 8, 'Witness' Office.

SMART ERRAND BOY WANTED. Apply, 142 St. Peter street.

WANTED, OPERATORS, MALE OR FEmale, to make Men's Shirts and Ladies' Blouses. We pay the best wages. Call No. 10 St. Peter street.

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.

Boots and Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES—WE MAKE BOOTS and shoes for straight or deformed feet. Specialty of repairing shoes, rubbers, rubber boots, water bottles, and everything made of rubber. A. HODINA, 4 Beaver Hall Hill.

Bargains.

ANIMATED PICTURE MACHINE Films, Illustrated Song Outfit, Electric Outfit; also Camera, 4 x 5, will be sold cheap. Entertainments furnished. Address M.B., 75, 'Witness' Office.

WHITE KNIT WOOL SHAWLS, in Honeycomb and Fancy Stitch, Plain or Flossed Borders; useful present for Baby or Ladies' Wrap; all sizes, 75c to $3.00; also Red and Black; best value in the city. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James st.

LADIES' KNIT WOOL GLOVES, FANCY Mix, Colored, Black, White, Grey; largest assortment and lowest prices in the city. See our 25c line; also Men's and Boys'. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street.

MEN'S UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR—The 'Wolsey' and other makes in Shirts, Drawers and Combinations. Prices low. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James st.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR—THE 'WOLSEY' make in Combinations, Vests, also in Fine Swiss and Canadian Goods. Boys' Imitation Scotch Shirts and Drawers. Excellent value. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street.

FOR SALE, ORGAN MELODEON; SWEET tone; good order; cheap; cheap for cash. Call any time. 230 Coursol street, City.

FOR SALE.—BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS Pianos from LEACH PIANO CO., 2440 St. Catherine street. Cash or terms.

SALE OF FURS—SALE OF FURS AT 39 St. Hubert street. None better made. Come and see our large display of handsome mink stoles and muffs, sable stoles and muffs, stylish and reliable ready-to-wear fur jackets, in Persian lamb and electric seal, handsomely trimmed with natural mink and sable. Also 50 gentlemen's finest raccoon and fur-lined coats, made of choicest skins money can buy. Also a large quantity of other furs too numerous to mention. The low prices are most astonishing, as every lot must be sold. No reasonable offer refused. A visit will convince you. Such an opportunity seldom offered to the public.

FOR SALE, 5 ALMOST NEW COAL Stove (Heaters); also, one 10 horse-Power Steam Boiler. Must be sold quick. Address H. LAMONTAGNE & COMPANY, Limited, 1902 Notre Dame street, Balmoral Block.

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.

Employment Wanted.

LADIES NEEDING SERVANTS CAN OBtain experienced ones; a party is being brought from England. Apply immediately. MR. PIPE, Post-Office, Montreal.

Teachers Wanted.

WANTED, AT THE HIGH SCHOOL OF Quebec, a Science Master, salary $800 per annum; and a Commercial Master willing to take some of the English Branches if required, salary $700 per annum. Duties to commence immediately after the Xmas vacation. Applications, etc., will be received by the undersigned until December 23rd.

T. AINSLIE YOUNG,
Sec.-Treas., High School of Quebec.

TEACHER FOR MODEL DEPARTMENT, Sutton Academy, from Jan. 1, 1906. Good wages for first class teacher. F. A. OLMSTEAD, Sec.-Treasurer, Sutton, P.Q.

WANTED, FOR RIVER DESERT PROtestant School, a Female Teacher, holding first-class diploma. Salary, twenty-five dollars per month; duties to commence first week in Jan., 1906. Apply to W. SMITH, River Desert P.O., Que.

To Let.

TO LET — A VERY DESIRABLE TENEment, 432½ St. Dominique street—just above Prince Arthur street—in first class condition, with electric fixtures, cooking range and gas stove, eight rooms: rental $24.00. Apply to WM. J. McGEE, 204 St. James street.

TO RENT, UPPER TENEMENT, 10 Rooms, bath and w.c., furnace, electric light and gas; all modern conveniences; immediate possession. Apply Tel. Main 1588.

FARM TO LET, AT ST. ANNE DE Bellevue, about 100 acres, in good state of culture, large orchard, barn, stable, new house, with water in buildings; possession 1st March next. Apply to MR. GEO. PARE, 99 St. James street, Montreal.

Miscellaneous.

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.

Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE YOURS AND everybody else's cast-off household furniture, clothing, fur coats, capes, old diamonds, gold and silver; best cash prices for good goods promptly called for by MAX FRANK, 493 Craig street. Tel. East 3067.

Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, BY A LADY, A WARM, Comfortably furnished room, central, in private family, no children; seven or eight dollars. Address X., 240, 'Witness' Office.

Rooms to Let.

ROOMS — THREE CLEAN, BRIGHT, warm unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping. Gas. No. 8 McGill College avenue.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—2 FINE unfurnished rooms, with private family, splendid locality, new house, suitable for married couple; electric light, hot water heating, and all modern conveniences; light housekeeping privileges. Apply ADVERTISER, P.O. Box 602.

Furnished Rooms to Let

FURNISHED ROOM, CLEAN, COMFORTable, warm, single room. Bath flat. No. 8 McGill College avenue.

Atlantic City, N.J.

CHALFONTE

On the Beach. Fireproof.
Always Open.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

Property.

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 and 778 Craig street, at present occupied by the 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.

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Personals, Agents Wanted.

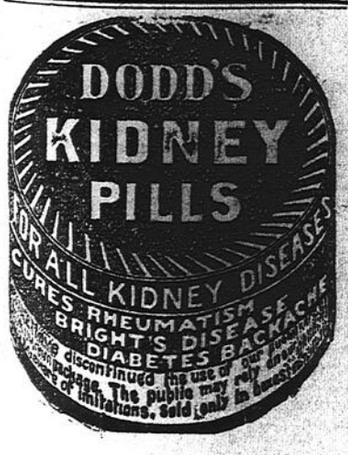
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NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

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.



RESULTS OF GOOD CIVIC ADMINISTRATION.

The Record of the Past Four Years and the Work of the Reform Party at the City Hall.

CITY FINANCES ON A SOUND BASIS AND EXTRAVAGANT EXPENDITURE CURTAILED

The forthcoming municipal elections come at a critical juncture in the history of the city of Montreal—a period which demands more strenuously than any preceding it that there shall be a strong and unyielding hand in control of the city's affairs. The reform party which came into office a few years ago has left an indelible mark on the administration of the city and has had an influence the effects of which have been of incalculable value to the city's progress in the right direction and which all who have the best interests of the city at heart cannot but desire to see maintained. The only way in which this can be done is by returning to office those aldermen who have helped forward this work and ejecting from the precincts of the City Hall all those who have used their terms of office as levers for boodle and self-aggrandizement. In order to appreciate exactly how much has been accomplished by the reform element in the City Council and the results of its work in the city, it is essential that the developments of the past few years of our municipal life should be concisely reviewed.

Up to 1899, the finances of Montreal had been going from bad to worse. Criminal extravagance of a positively appalling kind had had its day and had given way to a more refined but none the less noxious sort of waste. The spectacle of a mayor selling worthless lands to the city at a price far beyond their actual market value, of aldermen growing expert in the art of graft, and of committees spending the city's money with a recklessness and an irresponsible cheerfulness that knew nothing of economy and still less of thought for the future, was serious enough to awaken some, at least, to a sense of the injustice that was being done to the citizens' trust by those thus ill-advised y placed in position which they were in many cases unfitted to occupy. The manner in which annual appropriations were exceeded on the merest pretext, and huge bills run up, had for years been one of the features of civic administration. Those who beheld and deplored this condition of affairs were impotent to hinder, because of the extraordinary lack of public opinion of a fighting type, and the loose complaisance of those who thus lost far more than they realized at the time. But the day of big bills, settled on the quiet, and numerous sums paid out for items of a plausible but fictitious character, was coming to an end, and at last, after long and vain striving, some reformers succeeded in getting through the Legislature a bill whic hput a period in some appreciable degree to municipal robbery and peculations. In 1899, under the Act of the Legislature, 62 Victoria, the debt of the city was definitely fixed at $27,000,000, and it was provided that it should not exceed that sum until it represented not more than fifteen percent of the total taxable value of real estate, the further proviso being added that until the assessable value of the city should reach that figure the city should have power to borrow to the extent of not more than ten percent of the annual increase in the value of real estate for the purpose of carrying on necessary permanent works, the amount to be borrowed being still further limited to $300,000 in any one year. Thus, if the increase in assessed values in any one year was $3,000,000, the city could raise $300,000 for the necessary extension of the waterworks and sewerage to keep pace with its growth, and, if these should not require it all, then to the more optional objects of street improvements, paving or sidewalks of a 'permanent' character.

A period was thus placed at one stroke to the unlimited increase in the city's debt, and since that date the consolidated debt has remained the same, with the exception of the fluctuations which have arisen through the annually maturing portions of it and their substitution by the redemption issues made for that purpose. These redemption issues were made at lower rates of interest than the maturing amounts, and, consequently, the total annual cost has increased very little, although in the meantime the total issue of loans based upon and limited by the ten percent proviso in the law of 1899, has amounted to $1,300,000, to provide a sinking fund for which the necessary appropriation has been made from year to year under the head of 'interest.' The following table will show how the funded debt has been kept within legal limits and the extent to which it has increased since 1900:—

Year.	Funded debt.	Annual 10 p.c. increases.	Annual interest.
1900	$26,005,453	$322,000	$1,088,413
1901	25,895,493	522,000	1,096,465
1902	26,900,893	760,000	1,095,465
1903	26,493,066	383,400	1,089,531
1904	26,898,806	1,380,000	1,111,784

This annual interest includes, it should be pointed out, that payable on the 'floating debt,' the amounts required for sinking funds on the ten percent loans, and all charges for exchange, commissions to English bankers, etc., and the sinking fund accumulations out of it amount to $30,500, which is invested for the redemption of the ten percent loans.

It is something to have kept the financial balance so well through the five years that have elapsed since the law stepped in and gave the honest aldermen a chance of retrieving the position and credit of the city's civic administration. But it is a considerably greater achievement to have avoided running into those ugly debts that used to prove such a leech on the city's purse. And the credit of this may be set down to the reform party wholly and entirely. For it is certainly due to their untiring watchfulness, their vigilance, and their unceasing fight against everything that was underhand and shady in matters financial, to their restraining influence upon extravagant tendencies and their labor to keep the annual expenditure of the various departments within a reasonable limit of the annual appropriations, that the present improved condition of the city's finances is due. Only those who have an intimate acquaintance with the administration of the city's affairs during the past five years can properly appreciate the vast amount of hard, uphill, often thankless work which this has involved, and the praiseworthy manner in which the reform party has stuck to its platform through thick and thin, fearless alike of unpopularity and the threats of those who saw in all this their dreams of getting rich quick at the city's expense vanishing into thin air. Often it has been done in the face of the bitterest covert opposition, both within and outside the council. But it has been done, and the robbers have gone for good, let us hope, though there still remain some who have the taint of the old brigade of municipal thieves about them, and whose return to the City Council at the next election would be a public calamity.

The incurring of unauthorized debts is one of the features that no longer disgrace the city's administration to any appreciable extent. In 1897 a large amount of unauthorized expenditure was made by or through the influence of unscrupulous members of the City Council, and later, through the efforts of those who desired the city to be freed from this system of organized robbery, payment of these amounts was refused. A sub-committee of investigation was appointed, and found that out of a sum of several hundreds of thousands of dollars only $123,000 was for bona fide work of which the city had had the benefit, and on the recommendation of the then mayor, and his assurance that legislative ratification would be obtained, the city treasurer, Mr. Robb, in order to avoid costs, paid that amount, plus some $10,000 of damage claims brought by those who had profited by the dishonesty of aldermen, and also over $40,000 of actually obtained judgments of court. The whole was afterwards ratified by the Legislature. Since that time this sort of thing has ceased. Indeed, it is only within the last few weeks that the action of Ald. Sauvageau on the Fire Committee in giving orders for work to be done on his own illegal authority has brought upon himself the well-deserved condemnation of the chairman and other honest members of the committee, and the uncompromising stand taken up by the chairman, Ald. Robertson, in this connection, accurately indicates the great change that has taken place in the spirit in which aldermen approach matters involving an expenditure of public money now from that which was the common standpoint a few years ago. Ald. Robertson, it is understood, will personally attend the meeting of the Finance Committee when the accounts for this unauthorized work are brought up before it, and will oppose their payment on the ground that the work was illegally ordered, and therefore should not be paid for by the city, but by the man who placed the order. In this Ald. Robertson will have the support of all who are working in favor of clean civic government.

All this has been achieved while the city has been growing in a manner and to an extent undreamed of a few years back. And it has not hindered, but rather facilitated, that growth. The increase in values will be seen at a glance from the following table, which shows the progress of the increase of real estate and also of the exemptions from taxation—a significant item—since 1900:

Year.	Assessed value of real estate.	Exemptions.
1900	$135,000,000	$37,000,000
1901	138,000,000	38,000,000
1902	194,000,000	39,000,000
1903	199,000,000	41,000,000
1904	206,000,000	43,000,000

It is necessary to bear in mind that the increase on which the city is allowed by law to borrow ten percent annually is the taxable portion only; so that if the assessment roll for any one year showed an increase of $3,000,000, while the exemptions showed a corresponding increase of $1,000,000, only $200,000 would be available.

It is of interest to examine the manner in which the revenue and expenditure have been balanced during the period under review, for this is instructive as showing the manner in which the work of the reform party has told in the city's administration. The figures given below show the actual total receipts, the expenditure on administration, on schools, and on loan expenditure:—

Year.	Revenue.	Schools.	Administration.	Loan expenditure
1900	$3,157,614	$345,000	$1,669,816	$569,000
1901	3,433,235	345,000	1,690,455	429,125
1902	3,379,219	347,000	1,863,732	545,562
1903	3,554,428	355,000	2,401,843	892,757
1904	3895,256	445,000	2,214,742	982,774

These figures are their own justification. They indicate that a cleaner era has dawned for Montreal civic administration, and, although much yet remains to be done, it is evident that much has been accomplished within the comparatively short time during which the Reform party has been at work, and the importance of securing its return to power at the elections in February next will be obvious to all who will take the pains to look into these figures and think what they signify as an indication of what may be done when honest men who have the interests of the city at heart set themselves to combat corruption, boodle and fraud.

A CHINESE PUZZLE

AMUSING CASE JUDICIALLY SETTLED BY MR. RECORDER WEIR.

A case heard in the Recorder's Court in three languages yesterday, caused some amusement and not a little bewilderment. Joseph Richer was charged with assaulting a Chinaman, who on Nov. 25 bought a forty-five cent fowl from him at the St. Lawrence market. The Chinaman said he tendered $1 in payment and, receiving only fifty instead of fifty-five cents change, he snatched up two eggs in order to strike the balance. The proprietor did not strike him in return, but caught him by the collar of his eleven-dollar overcoat, and in this way the coat was torn and the two eggs were broken.

As the evidence was given, it appeared at first as though the Chinaman had bought a dead fowl, and soon afterwards he returned with a live one in his possession.

Explanations were asked for, when it was suggested that the breaking of the eggs might account for a chicken!

It turned out, however, that it was a live fowl that the Chinaman had bought, but that it was a dead one he had in his possession for only a moment. He said he did not receive the live fowl at all, but when Richer took possession of his hat he took up a dead chicken as quid pro quo.

It was a puzzling case altogether, and its elucidation was not very apparent from the reporters' table. The Recorder said there had evidently been faults on both sides, and he ordered that the costs were to be added up and each side was to pay one half of them.

'Even then,' added His Honor, 'the Chinaman gets the worst of it, for he does not appear to have received his fowl. There is no doubt about the torn coat, for that is here as evidence. As to the eggs, well, in the result they were no good to either party!'

HIGH SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.

More than fourteen hundred persons were present Tuesday at the annual entertainment in connection with the Montreal High School, the large audience quite overflowing the assembly hall in the school building. The principal feature of the evening was the rendering of a cantata, 'The Flower Queen,' by the girls' choir. This choir was trained by Professor Couture, who must have been gratified at the capable way in which all the characters were sustained, and the balance and swing with which the choruses were rendered. The following is a list of the characters and the names of the young ladies who interpreted them: Recluse, Miss Helena Marshall; Rose, Miss Muriel Parkes; Sunflower, Miss Sheila McDonnell; Crocus, Miss Edith Dick; Dahlia, Miss Enid Leger; Heliotrope, Miss Olive Knight; Lily, Miss Gladys Taylor; Dandelion, Miss Jessie Dickson; Hollyhock, Miss Eleanor Oughtred; Japonica, Miss Hazel Middlemiss; Violet, Miss Hannah Rosenberg; Mignonette, Miss Pearl Mondor; Tulip, Miss Vivian Dettmers; Touch Me not, Miss Laura Johnson. All were dressed in white, and each wore the flower represented.

Dr. Drummond read a number of his poems, including 'Little Bateese.' Other items in the programme included two songs by the boys' choir, which numbers thirty voices; a solo by Mrs. J. Laing; a flute solo by Mr. Hubert A. Baker, and a violin solo by Ernest Manhire; also an exhibition with electric swinging clubs by Masters Cairns, Richardson, E. and G. Patterson.

NOW FOR DAMAGES.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 5.—The Halifax sealing schooner 'Agnes Donohue,' which was seized off Montevideo, Uruguay, charged with sealing within the three-mile limit, and held for a year, the captain and crew being imprisoned, has arrived here from Montevideo. Her owners will now make a heavy claim against the Montevidean authorities for illegal seizure and detention.

INTER-COLLEGIATE DEBATE.

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—Queen's University won over Ottawa in the Intercollegiate debate last night. McGill having worsted Toronto earlier in the season, it is now left for McGill to meet Queen's. This event will take place in January.

STROHBAR CASE ADJOURNED.

Yesterday the evidence against James R. Strohbar in connection with a charge of embezzlement in the United States, was concluded without any material fact of public interest being added. Mr. Lafontaine, the extradition commissioner, decided that there was a case for the defence to answer, and an adjournment for a week was agreed upon.

DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF LEG.

The case of Moses Feiteson vs. the Canadian Pacific Railway, will commence before a jury to-day. The plaintiff claims $5,000 for the loss of a leg resulting from an accident while working in the Angus shops on April 8 last. Messrs. Jacobs and Garneau are acting for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Meredith and McPherson for defendant.

THE YORK COUNTY

Maturing Certificates will not be Honored Until Assets are Sold.

SHAREHOLDERS MAY GET THEIR MONEY BACK AT PAR, AND MAY NOT.

The Hon. J. R. Stratton, president of the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, of Toronto, was in the city yesterday.

Asked what the proposed merger of the York County Loan and Savings Company with the Dominion Permanent Loan Company would mean to the shareholders of the York Loan, he remarked that little could be said on the matter until valuators were appointed to valuate the assets of the York County Loan Company, which consisted principally of real estate and mortgages. All the money paid into the company on certificates not yet matured must be considered liabilities, for the Permanent Loan Company would have to meet all these certificate claims later on. If the assets were found to be of sufficient value to cover the paid-up money of shareholders, then these shareholders could feel confident of eventually getting their money back at par. If the assets of the York County Loan were not great enough to meet all these securities when they matured then the highest possible percentage on all stock would be paid by the Permanent Loan to shareholders of the York Loan.

'In simple language,' said Mr. Stratton, 'shareholders in the York Loan will be given an opportunity of transferring their stock into the permanent Loan Company, but maturing certificates cannot be honored by the Permanent Loan until the real estate of the County Loan, which is one of its assets, is sold and money realized on it. The whole trouble with the York Loan has been that certificates are maturing so rapidly that money cannot be found by the company to meet them all, not because the assets are necessarily of too little value, but because they consist of real estate and mortgages mostly, and it is difficult to raise money on them just when it is needed. But valuators will be appointed and the assets will be gone over and shareholders of the York County Loan will then know whether the company has sufficient money tied up in land and other things to pay all maturing certificates at par.'

COLLEAGUES' SYMPATHY

SENT BY MR. SPEAKER WEIR TO CAPT. LESLIE'S WIDOW.

The Hon. Mr. Speaker Weir has sent the following telegram to the wife of Captain R. J. Leslie, M.P.P., who was drowned in the wreck of the 'Lunenburg':—

'Montreal, Dec. 6, 1905.

'Mrs. R. J. Leslie, Halifax, Nova Scotia,—

'Please accept the expression of profound regret felt by all the members of the Quebec Legislature over terrible news of sad death of your husband, whose fine qualities had endeared him to us all. His loss will be personally felt by every member. We tender you our deep sympathy in your irreparable loss and affliction.

'W. A. WEIR,

'Speaker Quebec Legislative Assembly.'

MARKET COMMITTEE

BUTCHERS WANT IMPROVEMENTS MADE TO EASTERN CATTLE MARKET.

The Markets Committee met yesterday and considered the estimates for their department for the next year. It was decided to ask the Finance Committee for $106,615 for market purposes.

Mr. Leduc, president of the Butchers' Association, asked that provision should be made in the estimates for the improvement of the eastern cattle market.

Ald. Levy, the chairman of the committee, promised Mr. Leduc that the claims of the association should receive every consideration. Provision had been made in the estimates, he said, for the expenditure of $60,000 to improve the east end market. Of this amount, $30,000 will be required to convert the passages between the stables in such a manner as to enable them to be partitioned off and used for feeding stalls. For the construction of a new stable with a capacity of 500 head a sum of $15,000 is asked.

For the Bonsecours market $17,800 is requested, the one large item being $15,000 for the erection of a roof over the space occupied by the stalls in Jacques Cartier and Leroyer squares.

Salary increases to the amount of $1,600 were recommended.

The total estimates required were fixed at $106,615, apportioned as follows: Salaries, $20,375; construction and improvements, $81,050; lighting and heating, $2,800; contingency fund, $2,190, and telephones, $200.

ALBERTA NEWS

MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT OF CALGARY STARTED—WHEAT FOR THE EAST.

Calgary, Alberta, Dec. 6.—The municipal electric light plant of this city received its official opening last night, promptly at 8 p.m., when Mayor Emerson touched the button. Ald. Ramsay, chairman of the Fire and Light Committee, a few moments later, started the electric current leading to the street lights. A public reception was given with light refreshments, and from 8 to 10 o'clock the power house was crowded with well-pleased citizens.

The Alberta & Pacific Elevator Company, who have built fifteen elevators in Southern Alberta this year, have sold twenty-five thousand bushels of Alberta wheat to the distillery at Newminster, in competition with wheat from Washington, from which the supply was heretofore obtained. The Alberta company are all negotiating with a firm in Hong kong, China, to ship three million bushels of wheat to that point. These transactions mark the beginning of the movement of wheat and flour west to British Columbia and the Orient, and the movement will be accelerated by the rapid development taking place in Southern Alberta.

The first block of twenty-five thousand acres of irrigated land in the big Canadian Pacific Railway irrigation scheme east of here, has just been put on the market, and the enquiries for land received and sales already made indicate that the block will be sold in a short time to actual settlers. Further blocks, aggregating in all a hundred and ten thousand acres of irrigated land, will be put on the market almost immediately.

Over one and a half million pounds of butter has been manufactured this season by the creameries in the province of Alberta. There are twenty-eight creameries in this province, twelve of them operated by the Dominion Government. Alberta is making rapid strides in dairying, and the prospects are that a big increase of butter will be recorded next season.

NURSE GAINED TEN POUNDS.

When a person is thin, weak and run down in health, there is no evidence of restoration so satisfactory as actual increase in weight and because Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will stand this test we are glad to have you make it. Don't expect too much from the first box or two, but begin this treatment with the determination that you will give it a chance to cure you and you will not be disappointed. It is composed of the elements of nature which go to form new firm flesh and tissue and every dose is bound to be, at least, of some benefit to you.

Mrs. H. A. Loynes, Nurse, Phillipsburg, Que., writes: 'I was all run down and could not do my own work. Everything I ate made me sick. In nursing others I had seen the good results of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and resolved to try it. As a result of this treatment I have gained ten pounds, do my own work alone and feel like an entirely different person.'

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmonson, Bates & Co., Toronto.



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The Paris Kid Glove Store Leads as Usual.

We have a stock that contains precisely the Gift you are looking for, correct in style and of proper quality.

HIGH-CLASS NOVELTIES.

"ROYAL SCOTS," "HENRI II.," "VANDYKE."

would be much appreciated as a Gift on account of their exclusiveness.

Ladies', Men's and Children's Lined and Unlined Gloves, prices ranging from $1.00 up.

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About your Paperhanging, have it done now by

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STORE NEWS

HOCKEY CLUBS

Requiring Uniforms, etc., will find it to their advantage to place their orders now, to insure prompt delivery. Owing to the large volume of fall business our manufacturing facilities are taxed to their utmost and prompt action is necessary in ordering your requirements.

THE KNIT-TO-FIT MFG.CO.

2469 ST. CATHERINE near Mountain

CENTS FOR SALE,

Witness Office.

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

Brentwood

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK

Satisfactory Statements Presented at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

The forty-seventh annual meeting of the shareholders of the Eastern Townships Bank was held in the board room of the Bank of Sherbrooke at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, December 6th. In addition to the Directors, there were present: Judge Alfred, Newport; Hon. M. F. Hackett, Stanstead; A. N. Thompson, Stanstead; F. Spaulding, Burlington, Vt.; C. M. Sherman, Newport; Rev. A. Lee Holmes, Stanstead; C. W. Mansur, Stanstead; R. F. Morris, H. D. Lawrence, Col. Felton, Dr. F. J. Austin, J. W. Woodside, C. W. Cate, Capt. Bennett, C. D. White, of Sherbrooke, and others.

The President took the chair, and the General Manager acted as secretary.

Mr. C. W. Cate and Mr. C. D. White were appointed scrutineers of votes.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The Directors' report was read as follows:—

The Directors have much satisfaction in presenting to the Shareholders the accompanying balance sheet and profit and loss statement, showing net earnings exceeding 12½ percent. Considering the low rates of interest which have prevailed and the necessity of keeping a good cash reserve, they consider the results very satisfactory.

Out of the balance of profit as shown, provision has been made for two semi-annual dividends at the rate of 8 percent per annum, one paid 2nd July last, and the other payable 2nd January next.

One hundred thousand dollars has been carried to Reserve Fund, making that amount up to $1,600,000, being 64 percent on the Capital, leaving a balance of $24,566.18 to be carried forward.

Branches have been established during the year at Actonvale, Hemmingford, Lennoxville and Waterville, in the province of Quebec, and at Vancouver and Midway, in British Columbia. Sub-agencies have also been opened at Valcourt, Beloeil, Iberville, Clarenceville, Lacolle, Scotstown, Howick and Stanstead, in this province. They are also about to open a branch on Wellington street, in this city, in order to accommodate the growing business in that section. Previous reports have foreshadowed the opening at Vancouver, and although the branch has only been opened for a few months a very satisfactory business is being done. The Midway office is at a point where large expenditure is being made by the construction of two railways, and is a central point in that section.

Deposits have increased during the year nearly $2,000,000, being largely in excess of any previous year, showing the increasing growth and prosperity of the country, which is very gratifying.

In view of the increasing business of the Bank, the Directors have decided to issue the balance of the $1,000,000 capital authorized at the special meeting of Shareholders in February, 1903, viz.: $500,000, the calls being payable 10 percent monthly with the premium commencing on second day of January next, the issue being at 60 premium.

As there appears to be a pretty general desire by investors for more frequent division of profits, your Directors have decided to meet this demand, and in future dividends will be paid quartely, viz.: January, April, July and October.

The inspections of the various offices have been made as usual.

In conclusion, the Directors have much pleasure in testifying to the zeal and fidelity of the General Manager, Inspectors, Managers and other officers of the Bank.

The whole respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM FARWELL,
President.

PROFIT AND LOSS

The statement of profit and loss account for the year ending November 15th, 1905, is as follows:—

Balance at credit of Profit and Loss brought forward from November 15, 1904		$ 30,217 74
Profit of Head Office and Branches, after deducting charges of management, interest due depositors, and provision for bad and doubtful debts		317,279 84
Premium paid on new issue of capital stock		14,055 00
		$361,552 58
Appropriated as follows:—		
Dividend of 4 per cent, paid 2nd July, 1905	$ 99,986 40	
Dividend of 4 per cent, payable 2nd January, 1906	100,000 00	
Transferred to Reserve Fund	100,000 00	
Applied in reduction of value of securities	29,000 00	
Bonus to employees	8,000 00	
		$336,986 40
Balance carried forward		$24,566 18

J. MACKINNON,
General Manager.

The President addressed the meeting, and covered very fully the points mentioned in the report, after which he moved its adoption, seconded by Vice-President Wood.

The General Manager followed, and reviewed the financial statement which was presented, and spoke of the general prosperity which Canada had enjoyed during the past year.

The meeting was also addressed by Judge Alfred, Hon. Mr. Hackett, A. N. Thompson, and other Shareholders of the Bank, all of whom expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the report that was submitted and with the Bank's position.

Votes of thanks were passed to the President and Directors for their attention to the affairs of the Bank; also to the General Manager and staff for the efficient manner in which they had performed their duties during the year.

THE DIRECTORS.

The ballot resulted in the election of the following Directors:—Wm. Farwell, Israel Wood, N. W. Thomas, Gardner Stevens, C. H. Kathan, H. B. Brown, K.C., James S. Mitchell, S. H. C. Miner, A. C. Flummerfelt and Frank Grundy.

At a meeting of the new Board Mr. William Farwell was re-elected President and Major Woods Vice-President.

THE GENERAL STATEMENT.

The General Statement at 15th November, 1905, is as follows:

LIABILITIES.

Notes of the bank in circulation		$2,068,885.00
Deposits payable on demand	$2,816,622.82	
Deposits payable after notice	9,094,237.20	
		11,910,860.02
Dividend No. 92, at the rate of 8 percent per annum, payable 2nd January next	100,000.00	
Dividends unclaimed	3,291.72	
		103,291.72
		$14,083,036.74
Capital paid up	2,500,000.00	
Reserve Fund	1,600,000.00	
Reserved on account of rebate on bills discounted, unmatured	35,000.00	
Balance Profit carried forward	24,566.18	
		4,159,566.18
		$18,242,602.92

ASSETS.

Gold and silver coin on hand		$ 150,316.01
Dominion notes on hand		1,067,022.00
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of Bank Note circulation	103,000.00	
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	561,188.30	
Balance due from other Banks	2,070,529.20	
Government, Municipal, Railway and other Debentures and Stocks	584,039.62	
Call Loans on Bonds and Stocks	297,180.76	
Total assets immediately available:		$4,853,285.07
Loans and Bills discounted	12,740,039.34	
Loans overdue (Estimated Loss provided for)	80,219.48	
Real estate (other than Bank Premises	45,613.46	
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank	66,461.60	
Bank Premises and Furniture, including safes and vaults at Head Office and Branches	427,751.65	
Other Assets	29,202.32	
		13,389,317.85
		$18,242,602.92

J. MACKINNON,
General Manager.

Eastern Townships Bank, Sherbrooke, 15th November, 1905.

AMUNDSEN EXPEDITION

EXPLORER WAITING AT FORT EGBERT, ALASKA, FOR ANSWER FROM NANSEN.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 7.—Amundsen, the first man in history to travel the North-West passage from east to west, is still at Fort Egbert, Alaska, waiting for an answer to the message he sent on Monday night to Nansen, in Christiania. His appeal for funds and assistance has borne fruit, Norwegians of this city telegraphing him money. From the fact that Amundsen and his expedition are in winter quarters near the mouth of the Mackenzie river, his object, which he made public before leaving Christiania, in May, 1903, has been fulfilled.

FIELD MARSHAL OYAMA

MAKES TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO TOKIO.

Tokio, Dec. 7.—11.30 a.m.—Field Marshal Oyama and his staff made a triumphal entry into Tokio to-day. The enthusiasm and magnitude of his reception equalled that given to Admiral Togo. Despite the inclement weather, crowds of students and representatives of various classes and interests thickly lined the streets and although exposed to the rain, lustily cheered the marshal and his staff while on the way to the Imperial Palace.

The newspapers of all shades of opinion are highly eulogistic to-day of the achievements of Marquis Oyama, his generals and the men under his command. A holiday has been declared in the whole city in honor of the day.

SLOT TELEPHONES

Bell Company Fined for not Having Them Licensed

MR. RECORDER WEIR REFERS TO CITY'S GREAT SELF-GOVERNING POWERS.

Mr. Recorder Weir yesterday afternoon rendered judgment in the case taken by the City Council against the Bell Telephone Company for neglecting to take out licenses for its slot telephone machines. His Honor found that the defendant company's prepayment telephones were slot machines beyond reasonable question, and as such they must be licensed in accordance with by-law 321, section 11, under which the prosecution was laid. The company were fined $10 and costs.

The judgment is important on account of His Honor's expression of opinion that the city has been endowed with very extensive powers of self government, and that much legislation which it persists in asking for at the hands of the Legislature from year to year resurts in unnecessary duplication.

Dealing with the points of law involved in this prosecution, the judge pointed out that Article 300 of the city's charter contained not only what is known as a 'general welfare clause, common to most municipal charters, but empowered the City Council to enact such by-laws, 'for all matters and things whatsoever that concern and affect, or that may hereafter concern and affect, the city of Montreal as a city and body politic and corporate, provided always that such by-laws be not repugnant to the laws of this province or of Canada, nor contrary to any special provisions of this charter.' And it was specially laid down that this authority and jurisdiction of the City Council extended to, among other things specified, the raising of money by taxation.

Therefore, it could not but be seen that the Legislature had very deliberately and emphatically delegated very large powers to the city in addition to the powers commonly implied by the 'general welfare' clause. It was quite conceivable that the Legislature on the occasion of the revision and consolidation of the charter of a city of the importance of Montreal might desire and decide to convey as large a measure of autonomy as might be practicable. If such were the intention, the Legislature could hardly have chosen language that could more clearly indicate such a purpose than the language of the statute in question. In particular, the city has been endowed with plenary powers—so long as they are not repugnant to the law of Canada or the province and subject also to the power of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council (Art. 305) to disallow any by-law within three months of its enactment—these powers including those for the raising of money by taxation and the imposition of licenses for trading.

The various sub-sections to article 300 are, in the Recorder's view, merely suggestive and additional powers that the City Council may exercise at will, and are not limitative or restrictive of the general grant of authority conveyed by article 299. It followed therefore, that the City Council might legislate freely by by-law in respect of slot machines and might determine the price of the license according to the rental of the premises in which such slot machines are installed, or otherwise as it may decide in its wisdom.

'If I am right in my view,' proceeded His Honor, 'that, subject to the control of the Federal laws and the laws of our own province, including the charter itself, the Legislature intended to convey, and has, in fact, conveyed to the City Council an extent of authority greatly in excess of that included under 'general welfare' clauses, it follows that the City Council may exercise such authority without the necessity of petitioning the Legislature from time to time to grant it express authority to do this and that. Nothing, of course, can prevent the Legislature of the province enacting, of its own motion and authority, fresh and particular laws respecting the city of Montreal, but I deem it my duty to point out that much legislation is sought and obtained at the Provincial Capital which the City Council is itself competent to enact. I do not hesitate to say, after an examination of the amending statutes since 1899, that in many particulars they simply repeat in a detailed manner what the charter of 1899 has already enacted in general, and yet sufficiently explicit, terms.'

As an example, the Recorder said that as the charter provides (Articles 412-461) a general expropriation law under which the city may acquire whatever land or whatever public franchises it may decide to own for public purposes, it was not necessary, as was done in 1903, to petition the Legislature for authority to widen certain streets, as shown by the statute of that year. It is quite unnecessary to amend Article 300 from year to year by petitioning for authority to make by-laws for this or that matter, already covered by Article 299, or even to amend the sub-section of Article 300. It is also quite unnecessary to petition for authority to impose new special taxes unless these are inconsistent with the charter.

DIED IN THE DENTIST'S CHAIR.

Stratford, Ont., Dec. 6.—Mrs. Thomas Dawson, a young woman from Stanley township, came to town this morning to have a number of teeth extracted. She was accompanied by her sister and Dr. Rogers, of Brucefield, who came to administer chloroform. Before giving the anaesthetic, which was successfully done, the doctor examined the patient carefully and found her in good physical condition. After the teeth had been extracted, the patient, who had been breathing regularly, suddenly collapsed and expired in the chair without a moment's warning. She was about thirty years of age. Her husband died about three months ago.

A NOBLE DEED

Curtis Lost His Life in Going to Rescue Another Man

AN APPEAL IS MADE ON BEHALF OF HIS WIDOW AND CHILDREN.

A case of much interest and of great importance to the public has recently been before the courts, and in its result it leaves Mrs. Emma Curtis, widow and seven children unprovided for owing to Mrs. Curtis's husband having lost his life in the humane act of going to the rescue of another man when he was in danger of being killed. The facts are these:—

Messrs. O. Martineau & Sons, contractors, were building a fire station for the city, at the corner of Richmond and Richardson streets, Point St. Charles. The wires of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company, constituting their transmission line, and carrying the electricity from the Lachine Rapids power house, where it is generated, to the distributing station on McCord street, were strung upon poles along Richardson and Richmond streets. Those wires carried a current of four thousand five hundred volts, and were bare wires. In the course of their operations the Martineau firm used a derrick, which the employees allowed to come into contact with the wires. The result was that the derrick became charged with a heavy current of electricity, and the man (named Prevost) working the handle, received a shock.

Curtis, who was passing along the street, appears to have run across apparently to render assistance, and at the same time a man named Parent, foreman for Martineau & Sons, also ran to the derrick, apparently to the rescue of Prevost. Both Parent and Curtis laid their hands on some portion of the derrick, which was charged with electricity, and were instantly killed. Curiously enough, Prevost, the man who was at the handle and received the first shock, recovered.

Upon these facts Mrs. Curtis brought her action and imputed the death of her husband to the fault of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company, and also to the fault of Martineau & Sons. Defendants pleaded that they were not in fault, and that Curtis's death was due to his own negligence.

The jury found a verdict attributing the death of Curtis to the fault of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company solely, especially answering in the negative the question put to them as to whether the death of Curtis was due to the combined faults of Martineau & Sons, and the Light, Heat & Power Company, and also the question as to whether the death was caused by the fault of Martineau & Sons alone. Damages were assessed at $8,000, $3,000 to go to the widow and $5,000 to the children.

Mr. Justice Doherty referred the case for judgment on the verdict to the Court of Review on three grounds: (1) In view of the question of law raised by the Light, Heat & Power Company, who held that under their charter the Legislature had given them the absolute right to run wires carrying electricity of any voltage whatever over the streets of the city, and that it is for the public to look out; (2) That it appeared to the judge open to doubt whether the amount of damages assessed was not so excessive as to justify the interference of the court; and (3) Because on the issue between the plaintiff and the defendant Martineau it appeared open to doubt whether it might not be said that the verdict was against the weight of evidence in finding that the death of Curtis was not even in part attributable to any fault of the defendants Martineau & Sons.

The jury, composed of representative citizens, with Mr. J. W. Palmer as foreman, found the company's fault consisted:—'In not exercising due diligence in protecting the public safety; in not placing the wires underground instead of over ground; and in making no attempt to insulate the wires or put guard wires around them.'

It may be added that it was not disputed that the wires might have been placed underground, and that from a few feet beyond where the accident happened, this transmission line was conveyed underground the rest of the way to the transforming station on McCord street, near Notre Dame street.

The Court of Review unanimously gave plaintiff judgment on the verdict of the jury. The company then appealed and the Court of Appeal unanimously reversed the judgment on two grounds:—(a) That as the company's charter gave them the right if they saw fit to place the wires overhead, they are absolutely free from responsibility for the damages thereby caused to the public, who must suffer the consequences; (b) That the verdict finding other grounds of fault against the company was against the weight of the evidence.

Mr. J. M. Ferguson, counsel for the widow, is anxious to take this matter, which he has carried so far at his own expense, before the Privy Council, if the public will enable him to do so. He thinks the public is sufficiently interested to do so. He says that in the judgment quoted the courts of appeals reversed its own jurisprudence. However that may be, he dwells on the far-reaching character of the decision. For example, as by its charter the Montreal Street Railway has the right of way on the streets, if this judgment be sound law, a car may run through a crowd collected on the street, and the company still not be responsible for the injury and death to the people run over. Few realize, he says, the danger of high tension overhead wires, particularly transmission wires such as the wires in question. No actual contact with such wires is required to cause death, for the current may jump across an intervening space towards any object, such as another wire or a person, by which it may escape to the ground. One may be killed by turning on an electric light or at a telephone miles away from the electric wire which caused the mischief.



Santa finds many Montrealers surprised to find that his performing animals are really alive. Some thought they were mechanical pieces or dummies. He wishes us to say that the bear playing the banjo, and the other standing on one foot on a round ball holding a little dog in its arms, are from the Himalayas in Asia, the highest mountains in the world. The one dancing with the dog is a Russian bear. His mate also takes part in the show. They measure about four feet long and actually do the most wonderful feats ever seen in Montreal.

In addition to the bears there are:

2 LARGE GERMAN POODLE DOGS.	1 FOX TERRIER DOG.
2 FRENCH POODLE DOGS.	1 COACH DOG.
1 RUSSIAN POODLE DOG.	1 RHESUS MONKEY.
1 ENGLISH WHIPPET DOG.	1 SOUTH AMERICAN ANT EATER.

All of these take part in the programme. A gentleman said to-day: 'That show is really worth 75c to $1.00 admission.''

Performances daily—11 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.; 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Admission—Children, 10c; Adults, 20c.

A present from Santa Claus given to every visitor. The sooner you see Santa and his animals the better for all concerned. Later on we shall have to turn a great many away to avoid overcrowding.

Then just take a look around and see what it counts for being in our Xmas Lines of Goods for over 60 years.

Common sense Toys, Dolls that have character, Dolls' Tea Sets that stand for juvenile social functions; Trains that train for business; Sleighs that are made to stand and that have speed; Rocking Horses that cannot be beat for style and strength.

GAMES—Well, we have not seen a better assortment on this Continent and so on. As for prices, the firm has given special instructions to mark all goods as low as possible consistent with a fair profit. We mean this year to be first in value, enterprise, display and entertainment.

THE G. A. HOLLAND & SON COMPANY
2411-2413 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

YOUR CHRISTMAS DINNER

Can be bought just as cheap, if not cheaper, at our Store as anywhere else, and ought not wait until the last moment to order your necessaries for the season's supply. We have them on hand now complete.

Fresh and Fine Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables.

The Meat Shop attached to our Store is fully supplied with all sizes and weights in Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks, Geese, Rabbits and Fresh Fish.
Please talk with us through the Phone.

BAKER & CO.,
Tel. Up 3152. 2738 St. Catherine, corner of Fort St.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

MR. WRIGHT RESIGNS AS CHAIRMAN OF THE CHARITABLE COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the executive of St. Andrew's Society, held at the office of the president, the secretary reported that the ball was well attended and there would be a surplus for the charitable funds of the society. A letter from the Governor-General was read thanking the society on behalf of himself and family for the very enjoyable evening they spent at the ball as the society's guests.

On motion of the Hon. Senator Mackay, seconded by Lieut.-Colonel Gardiner, the following resolution of condolence was passed to be sent to the family of the late Mr. Charles Alexander:—

'That the society desires to record in its minutes the loss sustained by it in the death of Mr. Charles Alexander, who was a life-long member, and whose hand and heart were ever open to the call of this society, and not only to this society, but to so many other benevolent institutions of this city. The members of this society feel that they have lost a member who won their respect and esteem by his genial manner, as well as by his sterling character, and they unite in tendering sincere sympathy to the members of the bereaved family and other relatives.'

The president read a letter from Mr. James Wright, resigning from the charitable committee on account of his health and professional work preventing him from giving the necessary time. The resignation was accepted with regret.

Mr. J. M. Campbell was then elected chairman, and Mr. J. McD. Hains was elected to replace Mr. James Wright.

Mr. Campbell was authorized to issue an appeal to the friends of the society for donations of clothing, etc., to be sent to the Home as soon as possible.

The hon. treasurer, Mr. Wm. Seath, reported that the collection taken at the annual service in Erskine Church on Sunday night amounted to $52.76, which was considered very creditable in view of the stormy weather.

The following life members were elected: Messrs. D. Lorne McGibbon, Samuel Hird, Edgar Maxwell Hird, William B. Smith and Hugh Vallance.

METAL AND HARDWARE

MR. GEORGE A. KHOL ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Metal & Hardware Association was held in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday. A report on the business transacted during the year was submitted by the president, Mr. George Caverhill, and adopted, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. George A. Kohl; vice-president, Mr. T. L. Paton; treasurer, Mr. A. A. Brown; directors, Messrs. Fred. Bacon, H. J. Fuller, C. H. Godfrey and W. S. Leslie.

The association also decided to nominate Mr. G. A. Kohl for election to the Board of Trade Council as the association's representative.

CENTS FOR SALE, Witness Office.

WESTMOUNT LIBRARY.

The Westmount library auction of magazines for 1906 takes place on Saturday evening of this week, in the pretty public library of Westmount. The highest bidder for each periodical gets his magazine only a week or a month late, when they are taken from the reading tables.

THE CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION

At a meeting of the Sir John A. Macdonald Club executive, held yesterday afternoon, in the office of Mr. M. C. Foley, vice-president, it was decided to send six delegates to the Conservative Convention to be held in this city next week. The club will be represented by Messrs. M. C. Foley, C. A. McDonnell, Austin Mosher, J. H. Jacob, James Cruikshank and J. H. Horsfall.

AMERICANS BUY WESTERN LAND.

Portage La Prairie, Man., Dec. 6.—American investors to-day purchased ten thousand acres near here and will colonize it.

PATENT REPORT.

Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh & Company, Patent Solicitors, Canada Life Building, Montreal, publish the following list of Canadian patents granted last week:—No. 96,106, W. C. Emerson, Guelph, Ont., overhead tracks and hangers for the same; 96,112, H. W. Wheeler, Toronto, drawers; 96,114, A. C. Scarr, Harriston, Ont., turntables; 96,115, E. F. Votey, Summit, N.J., key-board playing attachments; 96,145, R. A. Sibbitt, Carleton Place, apparatus for treating wood and the like for the production of turpentine and the recovery of rye products; 96,172, E. B. Jarvis, Toronto, reinforced concrete; 96,194, Ben Haigh, Montreal, smoke consumers; 96,273, Byron W. Guthrie, Montreal, vent valves (Case A); 96,274, Byron W. Guthrie, Montreal, vent valves (Case B); 96,319, James W. Crbes, London, England, oil engines.

SMALL GRAND PIANOS.

We have just received a shipment of Chickering Quarter Grand Pianos five feet and five feet five inches in length. They are very small, and attract universal attention. The tone is rich and powerful. The action such as is found in grand pianos only, and the cases elegant and unique in design. The cash prices are $675 and $720. You can buy one on time by adding the interest. Call and see them at our warerooms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 2366 St. Catherine street. East End Warerooms, 1622 St. Catherine street.

SAKHAROFF ASSASSINATED.

Russian Ex-Minister of War Killed by a Woman Terrorist.

REPORTED TO HAVE WHIPPED PEASANTS WHOM HE WAS SENT TO PACIFY.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 5.—General Sakharoff, who succeeded General Kuropatkin as Minister of War, and who recently resigned, was murdered to-day at Saratoff, whither the government had sent him to suppress the agrarian riots and pacify the peasantry. He was staying at the residence of the governor, when a woman called and asked to see him. She was admitted and upon entering fired three shots from a revolver at the ex-minister, who was instantly killed. The murderess is a member of the terrorist section of the revolutionists, one of whose dogmas is the abolition of capital punishment.

The tidings reached St. Petersburg tonight. Count Witte charged Lieut.-General Rudiger, Minister of War, with the task of breaking the news to Madame Sakharoff.

'The event has created a profound impression in St. Petersburg, owing to fears that the revolutionists here will follow the example thus set.'

Non-official papers print harrowing details of the actions of General Sakharoff at Saratoff, including the whipping of peasants whom he was sent to pacify.

UNREST PREVAILS

MILITARY SITUATION EXTREMELY GRAVE—OFFICERS RESIGN.

(London 'Times' and Montreal 'Gazette' Service.)

St. Petersburg, Dec. 5.—The military situation has become so critical as the result of mutinies in Kieff, Voronezh, Viborg, Poland, and St. Petersburg, that dreams of a dictatorship may be regarded at an end. I am informed on excellent authority that revolt is bound to break out in the garrison at St. Petersburg. The greatest discontent prevails, especially among the gunners and sappers, the officers resigning in large numbers. The main cause of unrest here is not due so much to food and clothing, because the garrison here is particularly favored in these respects, but to political reasons. Chiefly on account of the manifesto, no official pronouncement has yet been made regarding its application to the army; hence individual commanders interpret it according to their own private views, most of them declaring that the manifesto does not concern the army, which is, of course, absurd.

Details of the Kieff mutiny show the outbreak began with the sapper battalion, when it was ordered to take the place of the postal and telegraph employees. The mutineers assaulted the commander and marched out of their barracks, fully armed, and preceded by a band and a red flag. They were joined by infantry and Cossacks and a large number of workmen. The procession was ambushed and nearly a hundred were killed or wounded, mostly civilians.

The post and telegraph offices were opened at noon to-day and foreign mails delivered to the banks. The strike, however, continues. Telegrams cannot be transmitted anywhere, and letters cannot be distributed in the provinces.

The action of the authorities in opening the offices to-day was apparently intended to hoodwink the public, and if possible to demoralize the strikers. Altogether one hundred sorters, aided by amateurs, who hinder rather than help the work, are on duty. The banks are the heaviest sufferers by the strike. They continue to send letters and telegrams by special messengers to the German frontier. The Finns refuse to transmit abroad anything brought from Russia. Complete anarchy is noticeable.

While the strikers here this afternoon were permitted to hold a meeting after being dispersed by the Cossacks yesterday, the strikers at Moscow continue under the ban, and the whole committee has been arrested. This act, following upon the unpardonable blunder of arresting the leaders of the peasants' unions, is likely to encourage a general strike.

The dispersal of the strikers here led to a significant incident. M. Khroustaleff, chairman of the central labor committee, openly dared the police and Cossacks to fire on the strikers, and publicly declared that the Russian Government no longer existed. I hear the whole telephone service in St. Petersburg will strike to-morrow. The Moscow telephone is still down.

The union of unions has appealed to all its members to contribute a day's earnings to help the postal and telegraph strikers.

Non-official papers report the appointment of M. Dubsaoff as governor-general of Moscow, and announce that the landlords are besieging the peasants' bank with offers to sell properties appraised at thirteen million pounds at two-thirds their value.

No foreign money is procurable, all having been withdrawn from the banks by refugees. The Bourse continues to fall. Fours are 78 and Imperial Bank advances on the basis only of 72.

CITY WITHOUT MAILS.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 6.—The inland telegraph line was opened to-day. A cordon of soldiers with fixed bayonets held the office. Messages were accepted for only a few towns. It is illustrative of the Russian character that a majority of the messages were felicitations addressed to the bearers of the Christian name of Catherine. It happens that Dec. 7 is St. Catherine's Day in the Russian calendar, a day which all Catherines celebrate festively. Their pleasure is often proportioned to the number of congratulatory telegrams they can display.

A meeting of postal employees, which was arranged for this afternoon, was prevented by placing two battalions of infantry and two sotnias of Cossacks around the meeting place.

Some young relatives of highly placed Tchinovniks (government employees) attempted to distribute letters in a fashionable quarter of the city. They included youths from the Imperial Pages' school and the young daughters of the heads of government departments. They were not molested, but the effect of their work was not appreciable. The city is still without mails.

ATTACK ON WITTE.

St. Petersburg, Tuesday night, Dec. 5 (via Helsingfors, Finland, Dec. 6), 7 p.m.—The so-called landlords' congress at Moscow, which was comprised of representatives of a number of reactionary organizations, seemed to have the cue to attack Premier Witte. Detailed mail reports of the sessions show that the congress bitterly assailed the Premier, who, the speakers said, was leading Russia to perdition, and they pronounced for the Emperor and the antiquated Zemsky Socialist Sobor (old Russian land parliament).

The telegraphers tried to meet this afternoon at the hall of the Technical Society to discuss the ways and means to keep up the strike, but they were compelled to disperse by a police captain, backed up by a squadron of Cossacks, on the ground that they were violating the regulations.

The League of Leagues has called on the workmen and on all friends of freedom to donate a day's wages to the cause of the telegraphers, and has warned the railway telegraph operators that they must cease transmitting any except service messages.

FATHER GAPON PICTURES HORRORS.

Father Gapon is continuing to preach to the workmen against a revolution, saying that the strike tactics are sure to eventuate in reaction and in jeopardizing the freedom purchased by blood. He says: 'A hundred fanatical priests with church banners and ikons might easily arouse the "Black" mililons of the country and overwhelm your intellectuals of the cities amidst such horrors as the world as never witnessed.'

It is explained at the United States embassy that the marines who arrived here yesterday do not constitute a guard, but were sent to perform service at the embassy.

DEMANDS UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 5.—(Via Eydtkuhnen, Dec. 6.)—The delegation sent by the zemstvo congress to consult with Count Witte to-day addressed a communication to the Premier in which they pointed out that they were not speaking for themselves but for the great mass of the country when they demanded universal suffrage. They said it was a fact that universal suffrage would be contrary to their interests, but that only thereby could the country be saved from anarchy and ruin.

The reactionary influence, on the contrary, which the members of the deputation said they found to be strongly entrenched in St. Petersburg and Tsarkoe-Selo, were pushing their own selfish ends with an utter disregard of the consequences. It is further pointed out in the communication that the only salvation for the government would be the issuance immediately of a definite statement outlining a liberal policy, to be followed at once by corresponding acts.



FUR TRIMEED GOWNS.

No one feels quite certain of winter fashions until after November is over. One fact emphatically brought out in recent fashionable gatherings is that all the smartest afternoon costumes are trimmed with fur or accompanied by rich furs, and the favorite varieties are deep brown Russian sable and chinchilla. These are the most expensive furs in the market, and yet they are worn by a very large percentage of women, which shows what an extravagant age we are living in and how many very rich people are among us.

The gown illustrated is a beautiful example of one of these very handsome costumes.

It is made of chiffon velvet in a deep brownish café au lait shade in a semi-princess model.

There is a round yoke of heavy Irish crochet lace, and starting from this in front and extending to the bottom of the skirt is a wide panel, tapering in at the waist line and out again at the foot, which is trimmed with large dark blue enamelled buttons encrusted with dull gold, and bordered by a narrow band of rich sable.

The yoke is also outlined with this fur, and the bottom of the full, graceful skirt is likewise trimmed with four rows of the fur.

Both the bodice and skirt are full, and they are joined together by a wide, tight-fitting girdle starting from either side of the front panel.

The sleeves are quite short, reaching only to the elbows, and consist of velvet puffs trimmed with fur, slashed up at the back, and this space is filled in with soft lace ruffles.

With the gown is worn a wide stole and muff of sable and a turban hat of the velvet bordered with sable and trimmed with a large gold buckle which fastened a double chou of shaded old rose chiffon on the side.

This gown was, of course, very expensive, but it could be carried out with excellent effect in much less expensive materials.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

THE POOR WOMAN'S BURDEN

Wherever there is poverty, we see delicate mothers and the merest babies set to the tasks of men, writes Robert Hunter in the Christmas 'Cosmopolitan.' When hunger presses upon a family, the woman takes up her work, and perhaps it ends here; but if necessity compels further effort, the children are taken from their play and they, too, are sent forth into the fields, factories or mines. And so we see that we may measure poverty by the number of these weaker ones who toil. It would all come out well enough, perhaps, were it not that the necessity of these struggling ones breeds necessity, and their poverty greater poverty. For in that great mass of suffering humanity which fights for deliverance, in our own as well as in every other country, every additional effort on their part is in itself a factor in their ruin. Mr. Rockefeller has so far solved the problem of supply and demand that oil does not compete with oil and sell for less than what it costs to produce it. But no one has yet solved that problem for poor humanity, so that among these in abject poverty the mother goes forth to compete for the work done by the father, and the children for the work done by either the mother or the father. In many places the women displace the men, and the children in turn displace the mothers. Wages are lowered, hours lengthened, and when the cheaper labor supplants the more expensive, the fate of the poor is in the end worse than it was in the beginning. In this field of unregulated competition, where human is pitted against human, man against woman, and the children against the parents, slavery and poverty, brutality and oppression, are still the lot of mankind.

Therefore, wherever you find poverty, wherever there is a sullen, niggardly nature, an oppressive landlordism or capitalism seeking cheap labor, there you will also find that the men are lazy, indifferent, shiftless and drunken. Men accept the inevitable, and if it mean starvation, they do not try to postpone the day of its coming. They stop the struggle and wait. They refuse to carry on a losing battle. With women it is different. The nearer they are to starvation, the more desperately they toil. For instance, in the famine districts of Italy they are up before dawn to gather herbs or acorns for the breakfast. They go into the fields and work until they sink from exhaustion.

They work harder than the men for half the wages. They return home in the dark and prepare the evening meal, eating only what is left over; and after the cleaning up is done, they sit down to sew or spin while the husband dozes or smokes. The children are put to bed, and then the mother returns to her work, patching and repairing, knitting and sewing, until exhausted. If there be illness she remains awake the night through to attend to the needs of the sick one, and when the others awake in the morning they see that the mother has long been about her work. Men give up the fight with poverty and drink themselves into insensibility, while women, thinking not of themselves, but of the children, never cease to struggle until struggle is no longer possible.

FOR THE CHRISTMAS TABLE.

A pretty and obviously appropriate idea for decorating the Christmas table, and one capable of endless variation, is the little tree. Within a season or two these trees have grown so popular that nurserymen have paid particular attention to growing dwarf spruces, and the men who go into the north woods every year for Christmas trees have learned to keep a sharp eye for the small shrubby balsams which are used almost as much as the spruce.

The ways of trimming the trees are infinite. One arranged for a home dinner had bows of scarlet satin ribbon caught among the holly at the base, the long ends reaching in two diagonals to the corners of the table. This tree was trimmed like a regular Christmas tree, with all the gay-colored ornaments peeping through a cloud of silver tinsel, and at the tip of every branch a lighted candle. Ripe, ruddy fruit can be placed among the branches for the dinner table, also bon-bons in little colored bags.

ONCE UPON A TIME.

My child comes to my knee.
And tugging, pleads that he may climb
Into my lap and hear me tell
The Christmas tale he loves so well—
A tale my mother told to me,
Beginning, 'Once upon a time.'

It is a tale of skies that rang
With angel rhapsodies sublime;
Of that great host serene and white,
The shepherds saw one winter night—
And of the glorious stars that sang
An anthem, once upon a time.

This story of the hallowed years
Tells of the sacrifice sublime;
Of one who prayed alone and wept
While his aweried followers slept—
And how his blood and Mary's tears
Commingled, once upon a time.

And now my darling at my side,
And echoes of the distant chime,
Bring that sweet story back to me
Of Bethlehem and Calvary,
And of the gentle Christ that died
For sinners, once upon a time.

The mighty deeds that men have told
In ponderous tones or flowing rhyme
Like misty shadows fade away—
But this sweet story bides for aye,
And like the stars that sang of old,
We sing of 'Once upon a time.'
—Eugene Field.

LOCAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

The adjourned meeting of the Local Council of Women will be held on Wednesday, Dec. 13, in the Y. W. C. A., to consider the advisability of having health lectures given in every ward of the city. Three wards have been arranged for. The meeting will also arrange about a course of law lectures for women.

V. O. EXECUTIVE.

The meeting of the ladies' executive of the Victorian Order of Nurses takes place at 962 Sherbrooke street, on Friday morning, Dec. 8, at 11 o'clock.

DAILY TABLE HINT.

Peach Cobbler.—Butter the outside of a teacup and invert in the centre of an earthen pudding dish; fill around with peaches, whole or sliced, sprinkled with sugar. Make a crust of two cups of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, a pinch of salt, two teaspoonfuls of butter rubbed in, one egg, well beaten; add three-fourths cup of milk and stir all together. Roll out and cover the peaches. Bake, half an hour in a hot oven. Invert in a deep plate for serving. The cup will be full of a delicious syrup, which may be used for sauce.—'The Chef, Steward and Housekeeper.'

CHURCH AND STATE

French Senate Adopts Bill for Final Separation

THE END OF THE FAMOUS CONCORDAT OF 1801.

Paris, Dec. 6.—The Senate to-day adopted the bill for the separation of church and state by a vote of 181 against 102. The vote was announced, amid enthusiastic scenes and cries of 'Long live the Republic' and 'Long live liberty.'

M. Combes, former Premier, participated in the debate, contending that the measure assured neutrality of religion, moral liberation and social pacification.

This is the final parliamentary stage of the bill, which will be promulgated in the official journal to-morrow, when it will become immediately effective. The council of state will devote three months to the framing of the administrative details of the new regime.

The action of the Vatican regarding the law has not yet been announced definitely. The French clergy, while opposing the measure, appear to be disposed to conform to the new system.

The public worship budget of 1906 will be reduced from $8,400,000 to nearly $6,800,0000 consequent on the gradual minution of the salaries paid by the state to the clergy.

The fundamental principles of the bill insure entire liberty of conscience respecting religion, with restrictions concerning the exercise of religion, which are intended to preserve public order.

In the future the state will be entirely free from connection with all religious sects.

The bill for the separation of the church and state passed the Chamber of Deputies on July 3, by 341 to 233. Its final passage marks the culmination of the strained relations which have long existed between the French government and the Vatican. It sweeps away a system which dates from 1801, when the famous concordat was signed by Pius VII. and Napoleon. This gave religion a governmental status, the churches being government property, with a clergy paid by the state, and the entire church administration being under the direction of a member of the President's cabinet. The new system abolishes all laws and regulations under the concordat, and terminates the authority of the concordat itself.

GERMAN PARLIAMENT

PRINCE VON BUELOW OPENS DEBATE ON NEW GOVERNMENT MEASURE REGARDING TAXATION.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—Chancellor Von Buelow to-day opened the debate in the Reichstag on the government's new measures for increasing and adjusting taxation so as to properly meet the Empire's increased requirements. The Imperial finances, he said, presented a troubled picture in comparison with those of Great Britain and France. Germany had been living from hand to mouth. The deficits which had occurred since October, 1889, were even larger.

The Empire until 1875 was free from debt. Now it owed $875,000,000, for which $25,000,000 in interest was required. The debt of the Empire and those of the confederated German states amounted to $3,750,000,000 or over $62 per capita.

The United States, while Germany had been increasing her debt to the great sum mentioned, had reduced her debt of $3,480,000,000 to a fraction of that amount. The other great states also had regular plans for the gradual reduction of their debts.

Germany's expenditures in spite of severe economy had increased rapidly, and in advance of the income.

Taking up the matter of foreign relations, the Chancellor admitted that Germany must reckon with a deep seated antipathy in Great Britain, but he greeted with satisfaction the recent signs of an improved feeling on the part of rich people toward Germany. He said he fain would see therein the beginning of restoration of a mutual understanding, now interrupted between the two great people of a similar civilization. Between Germany and the other two members of the triple alliance, the Chancellor said, not the slightest conflict of interests existed; nevertheless. Germany must be strong enough to stand alone without allies if need be.

The relations between Germany and Japan, Prince Von Buelow said, were friendly, and he refused to believe that Japan would disregard the treaty rights of Germany, which had never sought anything else in the Far East than an open door for German trade and industry. It was for this reason that Germany wanted to preserve the integrity and independence of China.

Prince Von Buelow said that Germany's policy had been complete absentation from mixing in the internal affairs of Russia.

He repelled the assertions regarding German political ambitions in Russian Poland, which, he said, had been put forth in the foreign press. The Chancellor then discussed the Moroccan question, pointing out that Germany was pursuing well-grounded rights and was not playing the role of a wanton mischief maker. He maintained that Germany was a peace-loving nation and said that the idea of German thirst for revenge against France was absurd.

MR. DEPEW RESIGNS

SENATOR IS NO LONGER A DIRECTOR OF THE EQUITABLE LIFE.

New York, Dec. 6.—The resignation of United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew as a director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was one of the most interesting developments to-day in the situation growing out of the life insurance investigation. The senator's resignation was tendered to President Paul Morton, of the Equitable Society, in a brief note, in which no reason for the action was stated.

The report was published to-night that President John A. McCall, of the New York Life Insurance Company, will resign from that company before the annual meeting of the trustees in April, and that if he does not tender his resignation at a meeting of the trustees next Wednesday, he will refrain only at the request of the trustees, who, the report said, do not wish to elect a temporary president. The published report also stated that the position had been offered to John Claflin, a trustee of the insurance company, and president of the H. B. Claflin Company, and that Mr. Claflin had refused to accept it.

The attention of the legislative investigating committee to-day was devoted chiefly to the affairs of the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Binghamton, N.Y., whose president, Charles M. Turner, was on the stand most of the day. His testimony and the reading of many contracts served to describe in detail the organization of the agency and investment company of Binghamton, in 1893. This company paid the salary of the president of the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company, at first advanced it money amounting to $87,000, agreed to furnish it with insurance business at the rate of $5,000,000 a year, and received in return a five percent commission on all new premiums on the insurance written by the company. The stock of this agency company, which amounted to $125,000, President Turner said, was issued to himself and his associates in the Security Mutual Life, in payment for the money they advanced to the insurance company. It covered also, he said, a $10,000 compensation to himself and what Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the committee, called $28,000 of 'velvet.'

President Turner testified that the agency company collected its commissions, but did not furnish the insurance it promised. After two years the stock of the agency company was increased to $175,000, and of the $50,000 increase, $40,000 was advanced directly to the insurance company, and $10,000, Mr. Turner said, was advanced to Moton D. Moss, a general agent of the company. A new contract was then made between the two companies by which the insurance company agreed to pay to the agency company enough money annually to pay the salary of President Turner, the expenses of the agency company, and also 12 percent dividends on the whole of the agency company's stock. President Turner said that contract is still in force. He testified that he now holds $30,000 of the agency company's stock, and that most of the officers and directors of the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company owned stock in the agency company.

Mr. Hughes asked President Turner if he adopted the agency plan in preference to making the insurance company into a stock company. Mr. Turner replied that he could not have made the insurance company into a stock company, and that the company needed the advances which were made by the agency company.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE

OPENING TO TAKE PLACE ON JANUARY 18.

Quebec, Dec. 6.—The Provincial Legislative Assembly is officially called for the despatch of business on Jan. 18, and an official notice to that effect is published in an extra of the 'Official Gazette.'

KINGSTON VACANCY.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 6.—At a meeting of the Liberal-Conservatives of this city to-night, Mr. Donald M. McIntyre, K.C., was again chosen as a candidate in the coming by-election. No other name was mentioned, and Mr. McIntyre's nomination was carried amid great enthusiasm. He accepted the candidature and addressed the convention at length. Addresses were also made by Mr. F. King, Capt. Gaskin, Mr. H. Metcalfe and others. In a card in his own paper to-day Mr. Pense expresses his intention to be the candidate on the Liberal side.

RADIAL LINE OFFER TO TORONTO.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—The Ontario Electric Railway Company, which has secured a franchise from Cornwall to Toronto and from Cornwall to Ottawa, to-day, through A. D. Turner, secretary of the company, made an offer to the city to bring a radial road into Toronto on a franchise absolutely terminable in 1921, when the Toronto Railway Company franchise expires. It desires no renewal clause and the city may purchase that part of the road within its limits at the expiration of that franchise. As an alternative, the company offers if the city will construct the tracks within the limits to rent them and pay the same percentage as the Toronto Railway Company is paying.

THE FATAL LEVEL CROSSING.

Fergus, Ont., Dec. 6.—While J. J. Cassidy, about 55 years of age, of Fergus, was going to the C. P. R. station, he was struck at the crossing by the step of the caboose of a freight, which was slowing up at the station, and almost instantly killed. Mr. Cassidy was on his way to attend the Sunday-school convention at Elora when he met his death. He was a prominent worker in the Methodist Sunday-school and church. He leaves a widow but no children.

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is printed and published at the 'Witness' Building, at the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by John Redpath Dougall and Frederick Eugene Dougall, both of Montreal.

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