DAILY WITNESS

Winds and Colder

V... 91.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1909.

PRICE ONE CENT

Colonial Institute
Trafalgar Square
London S W ENG

WORE BLACK HAND BADGE

Thief Whom Detectives Fired at Was a Dangerous Man.

KNOCKED DEPUTY HIGH CONSTABLE CYR UNDER WHEELS OF A STREET CAR.

Is Vincent Morgan an officer of high rank in the society of the 'Black Hand.' He was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Demers and Constables Gagnon and Valade. In his possession was found a neatly sewn badge, black on one side, faced with white; and on the white facing is stitched in a very neat manner first, a black hand, and below it a skull and cross bones, done in black cloth.

In addition to this, there was found in Morgan's possession a nickel plated special constable's badge.

Worst of all, however, was a steel club, about six inches long, with a wrist strap attached, which, Chief Carpenter says, is the ugliest weapon he has seen in his experience of dealing with criminals.

Vincent Morgan is the young fellow whose pursuit terminated in the unfortunate wounding by a glancing bullet of Mr. D. L. Rey, Consul for Switzerland, on Cadieux street, yesterday afternoon.

The club is small, beautifully turned, of solid steel, about six inches long, an inch thick at the largest part. At the lower end of the club a thread has been cut, and a small brass nut, with a strap hole cut in it, is screwed on. The strap is just long enough to go around the wrist, leaving the club to swing free. As it weighs from a pound to two pounds, a tap from it, administered by a careless hand, would prove fatal.

In addition to these interesting articles, the Detective Department have a collection of tools found in Morgan's possession, which makes the place look like a hardware shop. Braces and bits, cutlery of all kinds, footballs, dog collars, nut pickers, all figure in the assortment. The majority of these goods were stolen from the hardware store of J. P. Bellairs, 1811 St. Catherine street east, for which Morgan had in some way obtained a key.

He has been disposing of new tools in various parts of the city for over a month, and the detective department have received a number of reports about him, as the tools were sold away below their value. They could not find the man who was carrying on the business, however, until yesterday, when a telephone message was received saying that he was at a store at 105 Craig street west. Detective Demers at once went to that address, and found his man there, with a grip containing tools. He asked him who they belonged to and Morgan replied that they were his. [illegible] denied that they were his. This was sufficient to warant Detective Demers in taking him into custody.

He experienced no trouble with his prisoner until they were going along St. Gabriel street, a short distance from St. James. Then the latter made his break for liberty.

It was a wild chase which folowed, and which resulted in the unfortunate wounding of Mr. Rey, the Swiss consul. Detective Demers told the story graphically to a reporter of the 'Witness' this morning.

'We were just a few steps from St. James street,' he said, 'when he made the break, and got away. He ran down the hill toward the Champ de Mars, and I chased him. As he was crossing the Champ de Mars I drew my revolver, and fired two shots in the air, but he kept on running.

'As he reached Craig street Deputy High Constable Cyr saw him and made a grab for him, but Morgan struck him and knocked him beneath the wheels of a passing car. Constable Cyr had the narowest escape from death he ever experienced. It was a miracle that he was not killed.

'The desperado ran east on Craig street, and I took a cab, and followed. At Cadieux street a soldier tried to stop the man, but he was knocked down, and the flight continued. Constables Valade and Gagnon here joined in the chase.

'I was too far behind to see what happened next, but I heard shooting, and when I arrived they had him.'

What occurred was that Valade seized the thief, and he also was knocked down. The prisoner here crossed the street, running along beside the Drill Hall.

It was then that Constable Gagnon fired. Mr. Rey was standing in his doorway on the opposite side of the street from that of the running man, so that the bullet which struck him must have glanced from the stone wall and came back across the street. He was struck in the right cheek, the bullet breaking two of his teeth. Mr. Rey fell to the ground, and bystanders thought he had been killed. He was taken to the General Hospital, which he left two hours later, after he had his wounds well dressed.

At the corner of Vitre street, a pedestrian grappled with Morgan and threw him down, and in a moment Constables Gagnon and Valade had him secured.

He gave his name as Vincent Morgan, aged 22 years, and his address as No. 3 Prefontaine street. It was found that he had been there for three weeks under the name of Joseph Louzon. In his room were found the steel club, the Black Hand badge, and an electric lamp. He was wearing the special constable's badge when arrested.

Chief Campeau called Constables Gagnon and Valade into his office yesterday afternoon and got their story of the shooting.

This morning he stated to the 'Witness' that he did not think they had disobeyed any of the rules governing the use of revolvers by policemen.

He was still investigating the case, however, he said.

Mr. Rey is reported to be progressing favorably.

Morgan is a native of Montreal, and his mother is said to be living here. He has served time in the reformatory for theft.

Constables Gagnon and Valade explain the free use of their revolvers by the fact that having heard Dewar's shots, and seeing Constable Cyr lying on the ground, they thought he had been fired upon by Morgan, and accordingly drew their guns and used them.

A version of the affair, slightly different to the one given above, is that Valade did not tackle Morgan, as stated, and that both constables, being considerably in the rear, used their guns. It is said that it was Valade's bullet that struck Mr. Rey.

It is understood that the latter will enter an action against the city for damages.

The 'Lake Manitoba' arrived at St. John at 10.45 this morning.

XMAS MAILS

Letters for the Old Country Should be Posted by Next Tuesday.

HINTS AND INSTRUCTIONS TO THOSE SENDING CHRISTMAS GIFTS ABROAD.

The wings of time bring Christmas around about the same time every year, and the giving and receiving of gifts looms largely in the thoughts, and it must even be admitted, among the cares of most people. It is a simple matter for those whose friends live closeby, the round of visits on Christmas morning or on Christmas eve, to leave mysterious parcels and good wishes for the Yuletide season, but it is not quite so simple when friends at a distance are to be remembered, and in the New World where so many people have friends and relatives in the Old Country, the Christmas mailing problem is one that assumes great importance in many homes and to many people.

It is a case in which a little forethought pays many times over, and makes all the difference when Christmas morning comes, and either does, or does not, bring with it to those 'at home,' a remembrance from a friend abroad. It is all a matter of finding out such details as the date of steamship sailings, the formalities of customs declarations, rates of postage, the classification of matter, etc., which it is necessary to understand, but the failure to learn and follow the rules laid down will make all the difference.

A sheet called the postal guide, displayed in the post offices throughout the country, gives full details of the various hours when the mails close and when they are due to be delivered, but these matters are somewhat difficult to discover at a glance, and people are often inclined to say, 'Oh, well, I'll allow ten days and it is sure to get there.' It will get there no doubt, but when is another matter.

Letters and books, magazines, papers and small parcels on which letter rate postage has been fully prepaid, and which, in the case of packets that might contain dutiable matter, can be counted on to reach England in the time taken by the fastest boat to cover the distance.

This year such matter, called by the post office people 'first-class matter,' if posted in Montreal, at the post office, before 8.30 o'clock next Tuesday evening, will be delivered in England a day or two before Christmas. In addition to this mail, the tardy ones who can get their letters, books, etc., into the post office by 6.30 o'clock on Thursday, December 16, will stand a chance, but only a chance of having the postman deliver their parcels on Christmas day. This has been made possible, and the post office authorities lay emphasis on the fact that it is only possible, by a change to Friday in the sailing date of the American liner 'St. Louis,' which should leave New York on the [illegible] day, but she is [illegible] a fast boat, and only good [illegible] no delays can insure her burden of good cheer reaching its destination in time.

That disposes of the things that can be sent by letter post. The parcels post is a different matter, as parcel post packages for Great Britain and postal union countries via Great Britain are only forwarded by Canadian steamers, which sail weekly on Saturdays and take ten days to make the passage. This means that parcels to go under that classification must be posted in the Montreal post office before 10.30 on Friday morning, December 10, to catch the Allan line SS. 'Victorian,' which sails from Halifax on Saturday. The next Canadian boat is the 'Hesperian,' which does not leave till a week later, and she is not due till December 27.

It is of the greatest importance to those who are sending packages to the Old Country that they should comply with practically the only restriction placed upon them. This is the customs declaration for British and foreign parcel post, and a gummed label, which must be filled out and attached to every parcel, can be obtained at all post offices. Space is left for a description of the contents and value of the package, the date of posting and the signature and address of the sender. Failure to attach and supply this information sends the package straight to the dead letter office. There is no parcels post to the United States, and parcels sealed or otherwise closed against inspection cannot be forwarded direct to their destination at any time.

The incoming mails will begin to pile into Montreal by the end of next week, the first of the arrivals being destined for the West, will be here sorted and out of the way before the lots that follow for nearby and city addresses arrive. The last mail to arrive will be about December 23.

BLOWN INTO THE CANAL.

Young Lady Drowned at Iroquois While Crossing the Lock Gate.

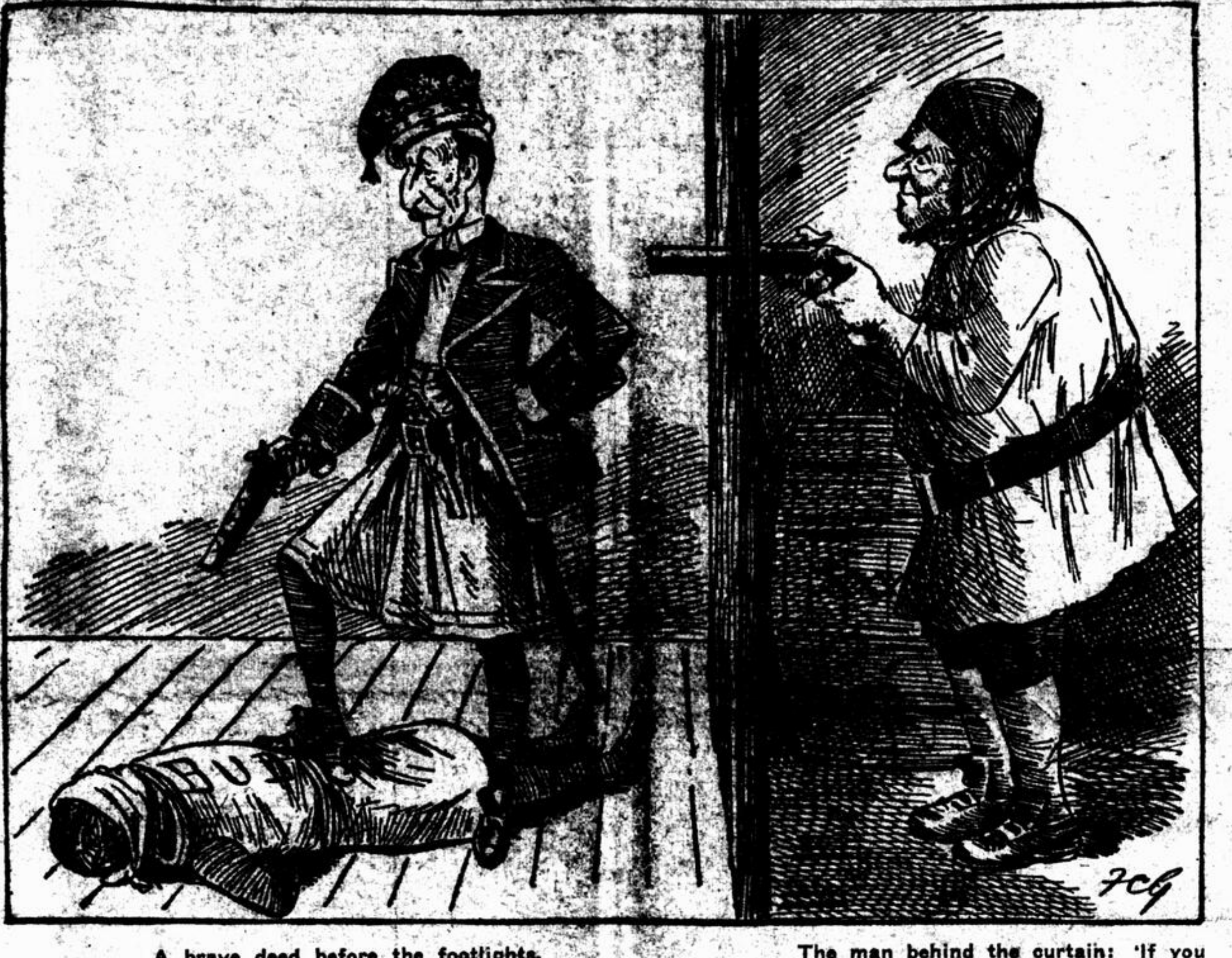
Iroquois, Ont., Dec. 8.—A very sad drowning accident occurred here last night, when Miss Euphemia Sharra, daughter of Mr. W. J. Sharra, lock master, and a prominent man of Iroquois, was drowned. She was on her way to attend a meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church and took a short way across the lock-gates, instead of going over the bridge. She had crossed the gates in safety, but must have been blown into the canal while walking down the coping. The wind was blowing a gale and the night dark and stormy. Some men on the Government boat lower down the locks, hearing her cries, and the splash got a boat and tried to save her. They secured the body very soon after, but could not land until they reached the wharf.

OBJECT TO EARLY CLOSING.

A rumor has been set afloat that a certain number of merchants intend to agitate again against the early closing by-law. The Privy Council having now declared this by-law to be good and valid, the case can no longer be brought before the courts, but it is stated that the City Council will be requested by petition to repeal the by-law.

DIED AT BREWERY MISSION.

David Hamilton, 35 years of age, a native of Glasgow, died suddenly this morning in his bed at the Old Brewery Mission, where he had been staying for a considerable time, doing odd jobs. The body has been removed to the morgue, and the cause of death will be inquired into by Coroner McMahon, to-morrow morning.



A brave deed before the footlights.

The man behind the curtain: 'If you don't shoot, I will!'

'THE BRAVEST DEED I EVER SAW.'

The 'Westminster Gazette's' idea of the close connection between the Peers and Mr. Bung.

ECHO OF BILL MINER

His Lawyer Trying to Collect His Fee.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—Bill Miner is to the fore again. Out in New Westminster, B.C., the courts have given judgment in favor of W. Norman Bole, K.C., who defended the notorious train robber, for $500 and $28.85 costs. It appears that Mr. Bole was under the impression that there was enough money taken from Miner, or George W. Edwards, as his real name is, to pay his legal fee. This money is now held in trust by the Department of Justice. It amounts to only $149.10, however, so if Mr. Bole succeeds in making good his claim to the money held in trust, it will not nearly equal the amount of his charges. Doubt is expressed, however, by legal authorities as to the ability of Mr. Bole to secure this money. Money and valuables taken from convicts are usually held until the prisoner is released, and it is stated that they cannot be touched to pay such claims as that made by Mr. Bole. Miner's sentence was for life, and in the natural course of events, the money and gold watch taken from him would have been passed on to his relatives at his death. Now the Department of Justice has the goods, and apparently all it can do is to keep them as a sort of souvenir of one of the most famous criminal cases in Canada.

WEST INDIAN COMMISSION

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 8.—Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Sir Daniel Morris, and Mr. R. H. McCarthy, members of the West Indian Commission, leave England for Jamaica, on January 16th. They expect to meet the Hon. W. S. Fielding and the Hon. William Paterson, the two Canadian members of the commission, in Kingston, on January 27th.

KING LEOPOLD

His Health Causing Grave Anxiety.

Brussels, Dec. 8.—Though official reticence is maintained concerning the exact state of King Leopold's health information from private sources today is to the effect that his condition is most grave and causing the utmost anxiety. It is reported that his rheumatism is extending and has been complicated by paralysis, of which he has experienced two strokes, as well as with pulmonary troubles.

His Majesty is unable to rise from his chair and moves only when carried by his valets. For years he has undergone systematic electrical treatment at the hands of Paris specialists. He was determined to return to Paris last week in order that these treatments might be resumed, but the physician of the royal household refused to permit the journey.

THE SUN LIFE'S PURCHASE OF THE Y.M.C.A. INSTITUTE

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION BUILDING ON DOMINION SQUARE. THE KNOX CHURCH, WHICH MAY ALSO BE ACQUIRED BY THE SUN LIFE, IS SEEN TO THE RIGHT OF THE Y. M. C. A.

The sale of the Y. M. C. A. building on Dominion Square, to the Sun Life Assurance Company, which was reported in yesterday's 'Witness,' will be ratified at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the former institution, in session this afternoon. The decision, however, is understood to be practically a foregone conclusion, for the directors some time ago decided to sell if an adequate offer could be obtained, and the only question now to be decided is whether or not $250,000, which works out at the rate of $14.31 a square foot, is adequate or not.

There will be a good many who will regret to see the Y.M.C.A. move from Montreal's most prominent square, to a less conspicuous site, if only for the fact that the present building is connected with some of the most inspiring epochs in the history of the institution.

It is sixteen years since possession was taken of this building. For seventeen years previous to coming to Dominion Square the Society had occupied the building on Victoria Square, and if now it is decided to move still farther to the north, it will only be a feature of a general movement, which has been going on for many years past.

In 1888 the same pressure was felt in the Victoria Square building as is now felt in the Dominion Square building, and if the directors now decide to move to another site, and erect an entirely new building, they have an excellent precedent in their previous action, which, undoubtedly has proved in the best interests of the association. The suggestion on that occasion to move farther uptown, was made by Mr. D. L. Moody, who had been conducting a series of evangelistic meetings in the Crystal Rink, on Dominion Square. Mr. Moody was asked to counsel the committee on this important question, and he replied, 'Why not select this site where the meetings are now being held?' His suggestion was adopted, and on May 4th, 1888, the deed was signed which transferred to the Association the site of the present property on Dominion Square. The Building Committee was at once enlarged, and it was resolved to meet every Thursday morning for prayer and conference, having these three points in view:

1. That their decisions might be unanimous.
2. That the labor of canvassing for funds and the gifts donated might be a spiritual blessing to all concerned.
3. That the building might be erected to the glory of God and for the young men of the city free of debt.

Mr. Warden King was at that time chairman, and he was at the head of the great movement that was inaugurated for securing funds for the erection of the building; a movement that was successfully carried through.

The plans were drawn up by Messrs. Fuller and Wheeler, of Albany, N.Y. The actual work of construction was commenced on August 17th, 1889, and the building was completed on December, 1891. In regard to this campaign it was placed on the Y. M. C. A. records that 'the name of Mr. Warden King must ever be prominently mentioned in connection with the carrying through of this building enterprise. The time, thought and patient service which he rendered was invaluable, and the young men of the city owe him a debt which should not be forgotten.'

An immediate increase in membership marked the entrance of the association into the Dominion square building, and this increase has continued steadily ever since, especially showing itself in the marked growth of interest in the educational and physical departments of the association's work.

The possibility of need of extension was borne in mind from the start, and when the Dominion square site was purchased the committee sought to acquire also the rear half of the adjoining lot on Dorchester street, for an annex where the gymnasium and other buildings might be placed. For a time this was impossible. Mr. Warden King, however, kept the matter in mind, and in 1894 purchased the whole lot, making a deed of gift of rear half, 64 feet by 69 feet, costing $10,000, to the association. This lot is one that would have been utilized had the directors decided to extend the present building.

When the move was made from Victoria square to Dominion square the directors thought that they had made provision for all time, no one anticipating that the city would extend at such a rapid rate as it has during the past ten years. Since the present building has been occupied the branch at Point St. Charles and the other branch at Fairmount have both been established, and as an important development of the association's work the Strathcona Hall for the work of the Y. M. C. A. among McGill students has been constructed.

At the time that the building on Dominion square was taken possession of there were six hundred members of the association. Now in this building alone there are twenty-two hundred members, while the total membership at headquarters and branches is nearly four thousand.

Besides the establishment of branches an important development of the association's work while it has been housed in the present building has been the establishment of an International Committee. The headquarters of this committee, which includes supervision of the association work all over the Dominion, is in the Dominion square building. Mr. C. K. Calhoun is the secretary of this committee.

As to the plans for the future, these are at present somewhat uncertain. If the purchase is put through, an essential condition of it is that the association shall not be called on to give up possession until May 1st, 1911. This would give ample time for the construction of a new building, supposing work were started this coming spring.

The question of a site, however, has first to be settled. There are several offering, but the one on which attention is concentrated is what is called the Ogilvy property on Drummond street, on which an option has been obtained until January 1st next. It is thought this property will in the course of the next few years prove even more central than the present site on Dominion square. Indeed, it is a question if it is not even now more conveniently situated for the association's purposes and more readily accessible. There is said to be a strong probability that this is the property which will be bought, but there are some objections, one of which is that the work of constructing foundations on this site would be very expensive.

THE PLANS OF THE SUN LIFE.

If the deal goes through, the Sun Life Assurance Company will have, with the property previously acquired, 63,380 square feet of land on Dominion square, representing a total outlay of $530,400. The frontage on Dominion square is 348 feet. On this site the company will erect the building which is to be its future headquarters.

Mr. T. B. Macaulay, the managing director of the company, gives out a statement on the subject in which he says that the plans for this building will be drawn up in such a way that if the Knox Church property is subsequently acquired the building can easily be added to in the rear. He repeats the statement he made when the company made its first purchase on the square, namely, that the building will be designed solely for the company's use as a headquarters building, making ample provision for future extension of business. Though at the beginning suites may be let out it will not be an office building in the generally accepted sense. The building is to be of classical design, five stories high, and in gray granite. It will undoubtedly be an ornament to the square.

OH, TALK SENSE!

Socialist Lecturer Impatiently Interrupted Chairman for Conjuring up Bug-a-boo.

THE REV. J. STITT WILSON'S VIEWS DID NOT MEET WITH UNANIMOUS APPROVAL.

'The fundamental wrong, the basic injustice of the capitalist system, is that the resources of land and machinery, to which all the people must have access, in order to live and labor, are owned by the few, and are conducted by the few for private profit.

'The present system is the best industrial system for enriching the few out of the natural earnings of the working class, that has ever existed in human history.

'Socialism points out that the present capitalist system, instead of being a system of true economy, is really a system of awful waste—not only a waste of land and a waste of mechanical power, and a waste of products, but worst of all, a tragic waste of human energy and human lives.'

These were a few of the statements made by the Rev. J. Stitt Wilson, M.A., to an audience of local Socialists at the Majestic Hall, 508 Guy street, last night. His subject was 'What is Socialism?'

He sketched briefly the history of the movement, and then discoursed for and hour and a half on the various phases of the question.

Socialism proposed, he said, to guarantee employment to every citizen, to produce things on a large scale for use, rather than for profit, to reduce the hours of labor and raise all wages.

The address was of what is known as the 'speculative' variety, and did not quite meet with the approval of some of the 'militant' socialists.

The speaker likewise got into trouble with his chairman. The latter, at the conclusion of the meeting, was inviting those who were interested in Socialism to join one of the Peace Councils. He went on to say that it might mean sacrifice, might mean even estrangement from friends—

'Oh, talk sense!' said the lecturer, impatiently. 'What's the use of frightening people with bugbears conjured up by your imagination?'

The chairman was non-plussed for the moment, but when he had recovered his breath, he proceeded stoutly to maintain that he did not wish to bring anyone into the movement 'under false pretences.'

Mr. Clement Munn brought on an anti-climax in the form of a short oration, contesting some of the points upheld by the lecturer. The latter styled Mr. Munn an unprogressive disciple of Henry George.

Mr. Wilson is leaving for Ontario, to do Socialistic missionary work in that province.

TUNNEL UNDER CITY

Scheme to Connect Place Viger and Windsor Street Stations of C.P.R.

AT PRESENT TRAINS MAKING THE JOURNEY TRAVERSE EIGHTEEN MILES OF TRACKS.

With the rapidly-increasing traffic between the Windsor street and Place Viger stations of the C. P. R., and the big increase for the extension of both big schemes for the extension of both which are under way, the attention of the officials is again being turned to the old scheme for connecting these two stations by means of a tunnel.

The distance from Windsor station to Place Viger is a mile and a quarter, and yet the C. P. R. trains, which make the journey from one to the other have to traverse no fewer than eighteen miles of tracks. It is over this long and expensive-operated route that all the freight has to be carried if it is to go by rail at all. As to passengers, there is on record only one instance of a passenger ever having made the journey, and he was an American railway official who insisted in staying in the train because he wanted to inspect the C. P. R.'s local trackage.

It is thought that a tunnel would in the long run prove a great economy. At any rate it is now admitted that it forms the most feasible solution of the serious problem of transportation from one station to the other.

The ideas is, of course, that the service would be run by electricity similar to the systems now in operation in New York and Boston. This underground system would also prove a valuable adjunct to the methods of locomotion from one end of the city to the other, and would doubtless prove the first of a big system of underground trains, from one end to the other of the city of Montreal.

HON. RODOLPHE LEMIEUX.

Canadian Postmaster-General Sails for Home.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 8.—The Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Postmaster-General for Canada, sailed to-day on the White Star liner 'Oceanic.' Whatever success he may have met with over here will not be known until he has arrives in Canada. It is believed that the day of a state-owned cable is not far off, but before that arrives cheaper cable rates are very likely.

CANADA'S NAVY.

Liberal Caucus Agrees That Canada Should Build Her Own.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—The Liberals spent a couple of hours in caucaus this morning. It was announced after the adjournment that the time had been almost entirely occupied with an ami[illegible] the government's naval programme. It was made clear as a result of the discussion that the party is agreed that Canada should construct her own navy at a reasonable expenditure. No notice has yet been given as to the date on which the naval defence bill will be introduced.

WESTMOUNT BURGLARIES.

MAN WHO SPECIALIZED IN ROBBING CARPENTERS AND PLUMBERS CAUGHT BY CHIEF MOFFATT.

Carpenters, plumbers and stonemasons having sheds in Westmount, have been alarmed of late owing to the visitations of an individual who specialized in stealing tools. For the past few weeks this midnight marauder has met with great success, for the police report that over a dozen sheds have been broken into and tools taken. However, this suburban Raffles may now be convinced that the pitcher taken too often to the well gets broken at last, for Chief of Police Moffatt to-day arrested John Desjardins, 23 years of age, of St. Remi street, St. Henri, who had a bag slung over his shoulders.

Showing characteristic official inquisitiveness, the chief interrogated Desjardins, and a glance into the bag sufficed to show that the contents consisted of a quantity of tools which were stolen from a shed in Burton avenue last night. Escorted to the police station and afforded the opportunity of explaining how he got the goods, Desjardins confessed that he was the man who had committed the numerous robberies lately. Upon receipt of this information it was decided to give him accommodation in the cells until to-morrow, when Mr. Recorder McMahon will hold a court.

THE FIRE BRIGADE SYRENS.

Another Type to be Experimented With To-morrow.

Another type of the unearthly sounding syrens will be experimented with by the fire brigade to-morrow. At present the central station apparatus are fitted with the syrens, and so far they have proved eminently satisfactory in clearing the traffic. It is the intention of the fire authorities to select what they consider the best type, and then have all the waggons fitted.

FATAL SLEEPING DRAUGHT.

Suffering from an overdose of a sleeping draught, Mary Bryan, 62 years of age, living at 143 Sanguinet street, near Dorchester street, was conveyed to the General Hospital this morning in a dying condition. Emetics were administered but she expired in about a quarter of an hour after admission.

She was suffering from insomnia and was in the habit of taking sleeping draughts. It was an overdose that probably caused her death. Coroner McMahon will inquire into the circumstances to-morrow morning.

FIRE COMMISSIONER ILL.

Mr. Ernest Desrosiers, fire commissioner, is lying seriously ill at the Bath Hotel. He has been ailing for a considerable time past, but was able to attend to his duties. His condition, however, has become so low within the past few weeks, as to confine him to bed. His physians report to-day that he has got much weaker, is causing his friends grave concern.

HURT BY FLOOR COLLAPSE.

Francois Dubois, a carpenter, 53 years of age, living at 12 Voltigeurs street, was treated to-day in the outdoor department of the Notre Dame Hospital for a severe cut on the head, sustained through the collapse of a floor on Maisonneuve street, where he had been working.

BOOMING OF POWER STOCK

Causes Surprise to Insiders—Merger is Ridiculed—Denials from Men who Know.

The heavy and multiplied trading in Shawinigan and Power securities on the Stock Exchange this week shows plainly that the rumors about the merger of these two companies with the Montreal Street Railway, which were lately disseminated, have evidently taken root, in certain quarters.

It is difficult to see on what facts these assumptions and rumors were based, but they find a willing ear among those who are eager to speculate.

Mr. J. N. Greenshields, K.C., director of the Shawinigan, and Mr. Rodolphe Forget, M.P., director of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company, both declare emphatically that there is no intention as far as they know on the part of the respective companies to merge, at the present time.

It is not assumed that those who are purchasing the securities of these corporations are investing badly, but they are possibly paying high enough for their holdings around present levels on the assumption that the merger report is only a stock booming game.

The course of recent stock markets reflected Wall Street's foreknowledge of the tone of President Taft's message to Congress. The real test, no doubt, will come later when the President transmits his special messages dealing with the propositions to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission with various other recommendations of a restrictive character. The outlook is further complicated by the announced intention of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen in the east to submit their demands for a general increase of wages of on January 3. Some of these demands will probably be granted, but it is by no means certain that a strike will be averted. This is influenced confidently by the accumulating evidences of business expansion and wide prosperity. The low and moderate priced rails and the industrials are very properly attracting most attention, as these present the widest margin for profitable speculation.

The heavy selling of Shawinigan and Power and the strength of these issues and Montreal Street, shows that the public have still great faith in the supposed merger between the three companies. Shawinigan opened at 102, culminated at 105, and closed at 103 3-4. Power opened and closed at 129, and kept above that price throughout. Montreal Street opened at 215 and closed 1-4 point higher. The whole market was a decidedly strong one. Iron common is again resuming its role of an active trader, and Textile Common was a little more spirited. Tractions were strong and conspicuous. Toronto Railway opened at 126, Quebec sold around 68, Illinois closed at 94 1-2. Detroit ranged around 65, Halifax was taken at 121 1-2 and Twin City 112 3-4. Richelieu, Coal, Canadian Pacific, rights, Crown Reserve and Rubber were participators. Other leaders made limited sales.

MORNING SALES.

Dom. Coal—100 at 91, 6 at 90, 25 at 91¼.
Street Ry.—100 at 215, 150 at 215¼.
Asbestos—80 at 28½.
Ogilvie—25 at 137.
Telephone—41 at 145½.
Ogilvie Pfd.—4 at 126.
Switch Com.—2 at 93.
Shawinigan—150 at 102, 200 at 102¾, 150 at 104, 75 at 103¾, 50 at 105, 125 at 104½, 50 at 104⅝, 50 at 104½, 75 at 104, 25 at 103¾.
Pacific Rts.—18 at 10, 377 at 9⅞, 17 at 10, 150 at 9⅞.
Rich. & Ont.—25 at 86¾, 50 at 86⅞, 50 at 87, 75 at 87¼, 10 at 87, 193 at 87¼, 50 at 87⅞, 150 at 88.
Iron Com.—25 at 68⅛, 495 at 68, 25 at 68¼, 50 at 68¼, 75 at 68½, 160 at 68¾, 15 at 68¼, 150 at 68¾.
Textile Com.—25 at 73, 25 at 72⅞, 10 at 73, 25 at 72⅝, 25 at 72½.
Toronto Ry.—300 at 126, 25 at 125¾, 10 at 125⅞, 75 at 125¾.
Quebec Ry.—10 at 68½, 175 at 68, 10 at 68½, 25 at 68.
Rubber—125 at 92, 150 at 91¾, 175 at 91½, 25 at 91¾.
Soo Com.—[illegible] at 135.
Illinois Pr.—20 at 93½, 2 at 93, 26 at 94, 75 at 94½.
Crown Res.—300 at 4.93, 900 at 4.90, 500 at 4.85.
Textile Pfd.—25 at 105.
Iron Pfd.—10 at 137.
Halifax—1 at 121½.
Power—575 at 129, 300 at 129¼, 3 at 129⅛, 50 at 129¼, 20 at 129, 50 at 129¼, 17 at 129, 25 at 125½, 39 at 129¼, 195 at 129⅝, 190 at 129½, 25 at 129⅝, 100 at 129¼, 50 at 129½, 225 at 129.
Asbestos Pfd.—8 at 90.
Twin City—75 at 112¾.
Detroit—25 at 64¾, 10 at 65, 15 at 64¾, 5 at 65.
Royal Bk.—5 at 225⅝.
Mer. Bank—85 at 165.
Bk. Mont.—48 at 252.
Pacific—6 at 181, 275 at 181¼.
Scotia—50 at 82½.
Rio—50 at 91⅝.

New York Produce Prices

New York, Dec. 8.—Butter steady; receipts, 5,636; creamery, held 8 to 32 1-2c. Cheese, firmer, receipts, 2,048; state new full creams special, 17 1-2 to 18c; do. Sept. fancy, 17c; do. Oct. best, 16 1-2; do. late made, best 15 1-2; do. common to good, 13 to 15 1-4; skims full to special 5 to 14 1-2c. Eggs firm;; receipts 8,007; state, Penna. and nearby hennery, brown and mixed fancy 37 to 40c.

TORONTO COBALTS.

Toronto, Dec. 8.—Amalgamated, 100 at 9c; Beaver, 1,500 at 31 1-4; Chambers, 100 at 38 1-2; City, 700 at 45; Central, 1,000 at 25 1-2; Crown, 115 at 4.90, 100 at 4.85, 50 at 4.80, 100 at 4.83; Foster, 100 at 35; Gifford, 2,000 at 19 1-2; Great Northern, 100 at 11 1-2; Kerr Lake, 25 at 7.85; La Rose, 100 at 4.92, 100 at 4.89, 100 at 4.86, 100 at 4.87, 200 at 4.85, 200 at 4.84, 50 at 4.95, 300 at 4.81, 500 at 4.80, 100 at 4.82, 660 at 4.75, 100 at 4.73; Little Nip, 100 at 18 3-4, 1,825 at 18 1-2, 200 at 18 1-4; McKinley, 100 at 89, 106 at 88; Nip, 25 at 10.80; Ophir, 200 at 99; Otisse, 2,000 at 22, 200 at 21 1-2, 500 at 21 3-4; Rochester, 150 at 16 3-4, 2,700 at 16 1-2; Leaf, 6,400 at 14; Bar, 1,000 at 16; Queen, 100 at 23 1-2, 300 at 24, 500 at 24 1-2; Temisk., 100 at 71 1-2, 500 at 70 1-2, 300 at 70 1-4, 800 at 71; Trethewey, 100 at 147.

MONEY ON CALL.

New York, Dec. 8.—Noon.—Money on call firm at 4½ percent. Prime mercantile paper, 5 to ½ percent. Exchanges, $384,771,183.

DETROIT UNITED.

Detroit, Dec. 8.—The Committee of Fifty reports a total valuation of the Detroit United Railways Company property at $14,095,212. Cost of carrying a passenger, after allowing 6 percent profit on the valuation, is 3.4058c.

ORDER GRANTED.

St. Hyacinthe, Dec. 7.—Mr. J. B. Archambault presented a petition to the Superior Court for the judicial liquidation of La Banque de St. Hyacinthe. The petition was granted without opposition. Meetings of the shareholders and depositors will take place on Dec. 23, the former at 10 a.m. and the latter at 2 p.m.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Earnings of the Southern Railway for the fourth week in November show an increase of $217,516; monthly increase, $517,352, and from July 1 an increase of $2,256,487.

DEALINGS IN MINING STOCKS

An Inspection of Trading Methods is Likely to be Commenced.

The Ontario Government threatens to investigate the methods involved as regards trading in Cobalt issues on the Toronto and Montreal mining exchanges. Those who are agitating for this step, claim that there is good ground for the authorities to look into matters, and place on a more satisfactory basis this rapidly growing business of dealing in mining stocks, without merit.

What such an investigation will bring to light remains to be seen. Officials of the different exchanges say they would welcome such a move on the part of the Ontario Government. They have nothing to hide, and consequently, will give every assistance they say, to the work of inspection.

A number of the leading members of both mining exchanges feel that this particular trade is being more or less depreciated by schemes which have not the approval or endorsation of the respective executives. Everything possible, they claim, is being done to eliminate this element, as there is no justification for fake or wash sales in dealing in Cobalt stocks.

Mr. W. I. Fenwick, president of the Montreal Mining Exchange, in discussing the matter with the 'Witness,' said that so far as the local mining exchange was concerned, the members would welcome any investigation. 'No doubt there are certain unwarranted flotations that should not be allowed to pass, but wild cat schemes are always guarded against by the honest broker, and the public protected from schemes outside the exchange, as far as possible. No doubt it might be of interest to investigate the capitalization of properties at Cobalt, if this were possible, while a careful examination might reveal the possibility of wash sales periodically. But this is guarded against as far as possible.'

Prominent brokers are much interested in the threatened investigation, and they are favorable to such a step as they claim it might put a stop to reprehensible trading methods wherever such might occur.

Granby Decides on Dividend Payments

The directors of the Granby Consolidated Mining Company have declared a dividend of $2. The company has no regular period for declaring dividends; the last payment, which was $2 a share, was made December 15th, 1908.

Granby is now making a record production through enlargement of its smelter to a capacity which enables a production of about 35,000,000 pounds a year.

With the re-entrance into the dividend-paying ranks by the Granby Company, all of the important copper producers, which were forced to suspend disbursements to stockholders are once more on a dividend basis.

Cobalt Central.

In connection with the contest for control of the Cobalt Central Company, it has been stated that Mr. Adolph Lewisohn, who controls Kerr Lake, would be elected president.

It is stated that the Lewisohns have no interest in Cobalt Central, nor do they contemplate becoming interested in it. Cobalt Central was brought out by a New York brokerage house, and several dividends were paid. A few months ago, however, dividends were stopped, with the result that opposition to the present management has developed.

Cotton Ginned.

Washington, Dec. 8.—There were 8,872,277 running bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1909 to December 1, as compared with 11,008,661 for 1908, according to a bulletin of the census bureau issued to-day.

Railway Earnings

Denver and Rio Grande, for October, net increase, $127,998; four months net increase $261,853.

New York Central—Quarter ended September 30th, net increase $1,247,151; surplus after charges, increase $1,169,545.

Long Island—Quarter ended September 30th; net increase $245,587; surplus increase $237,695.

Copper Firm

London, Dec. .—Copper firm, spot £59 5s up 5s; futures £60 7s 6d up 5s. Lead 12 pounds 17s 6d unchanged.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Steel Common—525 at 68 3-8, 10 at 68 1-4, 25 at 68 3-8.
Steel Preferred—50 at 137, 25 at 137 1-4.
Shawinigan—200 at 104, 100 at 104 1-4, 200 at 104, 5 at 104 1-4, 100 at 104, 25 at 104.
Power—25 at 128 3-4, 25 at 129 1-8, 300 at 129, 25 at 128 7-8, 10 at 129.
Richelieu—75 at 88 1-4, 150 at 88 1-2, 25 at 88 1-4.
Textile Common—25 at 72 1-2.
Crown Reserve—500 at 477.
M. S. R.—25 at 215.
Coal—25 at 91 1-4.
Ogilvie Pfd.—15 at 125 1-2.
Detroit—25 at 65, 100 at 64 5-8, 125 at 64 1-2, 25 at 64.
Penman's—75 at 57 1-4, 5 at 58.
C. P. R.—25 at 181 1-4, 25 at 181.
Toronto Ry.—25 at 125 3-4, 85 at 125 1-2.
Illinois Pfd.—185 at 94 1-2, 5 at 94 3-4.
C. P. R. Rts.—304 at 10, 17 at 10 1-4.
Halifax—10 at 121 1-2.
Soo—25 at 135.
Scotia—25 at 82 1-2.
Ogilvie—2 at 136.

Copper Situation.

New York, Dec. 8.—From now on a reduction in copper production of this country, Canada and Mexico can be looked for. This will be due to determination of the large copper mining companies to limit production to consumption, so far as it is within their power to do so.

The large copper interests will effect a curtailment ranging from five percent to ten percent, which will serve to reduce production as well as cut down the large surpluses.

Cobalt Sales

Following are the mining exchange quotations furnished by Fisher & Desrosiers, stock brokers, to the 'Witness':—

MORNING BOARD.

Crown Reserve—500 at 465.
Everest Lake—1000 at 4.
La Rose—100 at 475, 100 at 480, 25 at 481.
Reddick—1000 at 3¼, 1000 at 3¾ (30 days).
Silver Leaf—1000 at 14.
Union Pacific—500 at 12.
Farah—1000 at 27.
Otisse—1000 at 21¾.

GOULDS ARE OUT OF W. U.

New York, Dec. 8.—A large part of the Gould interests in the Western Union Telegraph Company retired to-day at a meeting of the board of directors, and they and others affiliated with the Goulds were succeeded by men representing the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Harriman and Moore interests.

The dividend of three percent per annum was not changed, a quarterly dividend of 3-4 of one percent being declared.

The following directors offered their resignation and were accepted:—Frank Jay Gould, Howard Gould, Kingdon Gould, John T. Terry, C. Sidney, G. W. E. Atkins, Thomas F. Clarke, John B. Van Every, W. L. Bull and Alvin W. Kroch.

These men were succeeded by Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; Henry S. Howe, John I. Waterbury, Robert Winsor, Henry P. Davison, W. H. Moore, Robert S. Lovett, representing the Harriman interests; Edward J. Hall, Union N. Bethell and Henry B. Thayer.

George Gould, chairman of the board and until recently accredited the largest individual stockholder, did not retire. Neither did Robert C. Clowry, the president and general manager, who is also a member of the board.

Nipissing Directors to Meet—La Rose Mine

The Nipissing Mines Company directors will meet December 20th to act on the quarterly dividend due for payment in January. According to a director there will probably be no change in the dividend rate.

The old story that Nipissing and La Rose were to be merged has again been revived, but on the Nipissing side at least there is no intention to join fortunes with the newer corporation. President Earle, of Nipissing, is strong in his statements that there will be no consolidation of the two properties; he is also a director of the La Rose Company.

The management of the La Rose Consolidated Mines Company, headed by D. Lorne McGibbon, has already made known its policy regarding the next dividend on the shares of that company. Mr. McGibbon, according to well informed persons, has been increasing his holdings in La Rose, the control of which averages him $8 a share.

Nipissing is now on a 30 percent basis, the rate having been increased three months ago from 3 percent and 2 percent extra to 5 percent quarterly and 2 1-2 percent extra.

Pearce Co. Assigns.

The Pearce Construction Company, composed of George James Conway, T. W. Pearce and Henry Brockway, yesterday filed consent to abandon their business for the benefit of their creditors.

The action was taken on demand of Mr. J. E. Charbonneau, who has been appointed provisional guardian of the estate.

Missouri Pacific.

New York, Dec. 8.—Missouri Pacific issues notice that transfer books will close December 8th instead of January 7th, as previously announced for the special meeting January 18th. This change is made to avoid confusion in dealings in the stock and rights to subscribe to bonds prior to the date of the special meeting.

Importation of Cattle

It may be of interest to Canadian exporters of cattle to learn that at a meeting of the Bristol Docks Committee, held on November 1, a letter was read from the town clerk of Greenwich, asking support for a resolution passed by various metropolitan boroughs, and forwarded to parliament, dealing with the removal of the restrictions on the importation of live cattle. The committee agreed to support the resolution.

Winnipeg Wheat

Wheat prices in the Winnipeg market had a fractional rise to-day, as follows:—

	Dec.	May.
Open	96 3-8	99 7-8
High	....	....
Low	....	99 3-4
Close	96 7-8	100 1-4

CHICAGO SUBWAY.

Boston, Dec. 8.—It is understood that the present floating debt of Chicago Subway is something more than $10,000,000, a large part of this money having been advanced by E. H. Harriman and J. Ogden Armour.

Merger Stocks Strong

Shawinigan and Power came in for some heavy trading again this afternoon, on the stock exchanges, with merger talk still rife! The whole market was up. C. P. R. Rts. reached 10 1-4 and Tractions were in demand.

CONSOLS AND RY.

London, Dec. 8.—4 p.m.—Consols for money, 82 13-16; do for account, 83 1-16.

C. P. R., 186 1-8; G. T. R., 21 3-8.

PURCHASE OF COAL LAND.

Pittsburg, Dec. 8.—The Pittsburg-Buffalo Coal Company has purchased 2,446 acres of coal land in the Fairmont district of West Virginia, for $709,340.

TO FIGHT MERGERS.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Secretary Ware says the Independent Telephone Association has $500,000 to fight the proposed Bell mergers.

COPPER PRODUCTS.

British Columbia Copper Company received November profits of $54,000, as compared with $83,500 in October. The item of cost was lowered to 7.35 cents a pound, against 8.8 cents in the previous month.

OTISSE CURRIE.

An informal meeting of the Otisse Currie shareholders is called for Dec. 9, at the company's offices, 55 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

McKINLEY-DARRAGH.

A five percent dividend has been declared on McKinley-Darragh, payable on Jan. 15. Books close Dec. 24, and reopen Jan. 17.

East Buffalo Cattle.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Dec. 8.—Cattle receipts, 100 head, steady, prime steers, $6.85 to $7.25. Veals, receipts, 130 head, active and steady. Hogs, receipts, 3,500 head; fairly active, heavy 10c higher; mixed, strong to 15c higher, yorkers and pigs steady, heavy, $8.70 to $8.80, mixed, $8.60 to $8.70; yorkers, $7.75 to $8.65; roughs, $7.75 to $7.90; dairies, $8.40 to $8.60. Sheep and lambs, receipts, 3,600 head; active and 25 higher; lambs $5.25 to $8.25; yearlings, $5.25 to $5.75, wethers, $5.25 to $5.50; ewes, $4.75 to $5.25. Sheep, mixed, $3.00 to $5.15; Canada lambs, $7.35 to $8.00.

BIG COTTON CORPORATION

Mills are Being Acquired and Built—English Money is Plentiful.

BELIEVERS IN COTTON MANUFACTURING EXPANSION ARE AT WORK.

Mr. Greenshields.

If steel and cement are going to be kings in Canada, then cotton may be one of the industrial queens. Perhaps, indeed, the three of them will be kings of about equal power and right, and the queens will be found in other lesser industries, but still considerable ones. However that may be, the making of steel and cement has forged ahead recently as never before in Canada; and cotton is now on the way, it would seem, to catch up with them.

Now comes the vital news that plenty of English capital is at the back of what promises to be a huge cotton corporation, 'greater than has been' in this country. Mr. J. N. Greenshields, K.C., and Mr. Charles R. Whitehead, a recognized authority on the cotton industry, have faith in the great future of Canadian cotton manufacturing, as have the big English capitalists, who are working with them.

Already these interests have the Wabasa Cotton Mills at Three Rivers, the capacity of which they are about to double; and they have let a contract for new mills at Shawinigan, which is to employ 5,000 hands. Other new mills will be built in the future, and existing mills will be acquired in different parts of the country. This latter movement has also already begun.

The Oxford Knitting Company, of Woodstock, Ontario, has been acquired—bought outright, in fact, and negotiations are on the way for similar purchases. There is no intention of competing with existing mills. The idea is that the field for cotton manufacturing is ever-widening in this country, with the rapid increase of population, and that there is assured prosperity from now on for all engaged in it.

Sales of Unlisted

Following are the sales of unlisted securities furnished to the 'Witness' by Mr. W. P. O'Brien:—

Cement preferred—1 at 83 3-4; 6 at 84. Black Lake, 100 at 20; Asbestos bonds, $2,000 at 81 1-2 and interest La Rose, 251 at $4.70, 300 at $4)75; Silver Leaf, 1,000 at 13 3-4.

Sir Henry Elected.

Toronto, Dec. 8.—Sir Henry Pellatt was elected president of the Ophir Cobalt Mine at the annual meeting at Cobalt, held yesterday afternoon.

Bar Silver Up.

London, Dec. 8.—Bar silver was quoted at 23 3-4 up 1-16d.

$7,500,000 FOR MINE.

Mr. M. J. O'Brien states that there are values blocked out in the O'Brien mine at Cobalt amounting to five million dollars, and also silver on the dump to the value of eight hundred thousand dollars. He added that his price for this mine is now $7,500,000.

COBALT DEVELOPMENT.

The Cobalt Development Company, it is understood, is making arrangement for the exploration of some of the promising veins by means of diamond drilling.

SUGAR DIVIDEND.

New York, Dec. 8.—American Beet Sugar Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 1-2 percent on the preferred. American Beet Sugar preferred dividend is payable January 3rd to stock of record December 21st.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.—About 1,300 head of butchers' cattle, 35 milch cows and springers, 140 calves, 650 sheep and lambs, and 1,600 hogs were offered for sale at the East End abattoir this forenoon. To-day being a holiday, the butchers were slow in coming out, and trade was dull, there being no really prime cattle on the market, and even pretty good cattle were not numerous. Prices of the best cattle were about 4 1-2c per pound, and from that down to 3 1-2c for pretty good animals; the common and lean stock were in large supply at prices ranging from 2c to 3 1-4c per pound. Milch cows sold at from $30 to $55 each. Grassfed calves sold at 3c to 4 1-2c per pound, good veals at 5c to near 6c do. Sheep sold at 4c to 4 1-4c per pound; lambs at 6c to 6 1-2c do.

Good lots of fat hogs sold at about 8 1-2c per pound.

IDLE MONEY

It is as important that money should not be idle as that men should not be idle. The value of each is measured by reliability and earning power. The opportunity for advancement or increase—as the case may be—depends on these factors.

The six per cent. twenty year bonds of the Canada Cement Company, Limited, secured by a first mortgage on all the property of the Company offer an admirable opportunity to put your money to work. The return is abundant; the security ample.

Particulars on request.

Royal Securities Corporation Limited
164 St. James St., Montreal

PATTEN MAKES INQUIRIES

Mr. James A. Patten, the wheat king of Chicago, has deserted the bears for the present, at least, and has thrown in his lot with the bull element. This change of front on the part of the famous wheat manipulator, was indicated to-day in a despatch received by Mr. James Carruthers, from Mr. Patten, in which the latter makes special inquiry as to the Canadian grain situation, and the future as to price conditions. Mr. Carruthers, in reply, has wired Mr. Patten in part as follows:

'There has been fifty millions inspected to date in the West. Allowing, say, ten millions at country elevators, sixteen millions for seed, and eight millions, country mills makes a total of eighty-four millions, and will leave thirty-six millions based on one hundred and twenty million crop. These figures are what Frank Fowler gives me, and he thinks as I wired, that sixty percent of the crop has been marketed by farmers.

I do not believe that we are going to see much lower prices for the next few months, as I still think that the depleted stocks all over the world have not yet reached normal conditions. Later, on, if condition of winter wheat in the United States continue as high as they are at present and shipments from Argentine and other countries are large, prices may go to a lower level, but it does not look as if farmers in Canada were going to market wheat very freely for some months to come.

MISSOURI K. & T. RY.

St. Paul Railway May Eventually Secure it.

Boston, Dec. 8.—St. Paul Railroad may eventually get control of Missouri, Kansas and Texas from Edwin Hawley, but not yet. Mr. Hawley, it is understood, will retain his grip on this property for some time.

So far as St. Paul acquiring the smaller property, is concerned, it is stated in well posted quarters that the present is not considered an opportune moment for such a transfer, but that it is not at all improbable that eventually Mr. Hawley will turn over his Missouri, Kansas and Texas to the larger road at a price.

With the Missouri, Kansas and Texas trackage added to its own St. Paul will have its own direct outlet to the Atlantic seaboard.

ARGENTINE FROSTS CAME IN HANDY

Toronto, Dec. 8.—The bull traders at Chicago continued to make the most of the Argentine frost scare this morning, and succeeded in sending December wheat up to $1.08. Winnipeg wheat was also about half a cent higher, and local dealers quote No. 1 Northern at $1.05 and No. 2 at $1.03 1-4, for shipment at lake ports.

Ontario wheat is quoted at $1.03 to $1.04, outside, or one cent lower than the prices published yesterday. Millers have been paying less for their wheat during the past week than they did a fortnight ago, and dealers here have up till to-day had considerable difficulty in making sales at $1.06. One gentleman stated to-day that he sold five thousand bushels of Ontario wheat on contract at $1.04 some time ago, to be delivered this week, and he had been asked by the purchaser if the order might be cancelled at that price. The coarser grains and both Manitoba and Ontario flour remain steady at the prices quoted yesterday.

Local dealers' quotations are: Ontario wheat, No. 2, mixed winter wheat, $1.03 to $1.04; No. 2 white, $1.04 outside; Manitoba wheat, spot No. 1 Northern, $1.05; No. 2 Northern, $1.03 1-4, on track at lake ports. For early January delivery, No. 1 Northern, $1.10 1-2; No. 2 Northern, $1.08 1-2, all rail.

Corn—American old No. 2 yellow, 71c to 71 1-2c; new No. 3 yellow at 64 1-2 to 65 1-2 cents, Toronto freights; kiln dried No. 3 yellow, 66 to 67c.

Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 39c; No. 3, 38 1-4, on track at lake ports, December shipment, all rail, No. 2 C. W. 41 1-2c; No. 3 C. W., 40 3-4c; No. 2 white, 35c to 36c, outside; No. 3 white, 34c outside; No. 3 white, 34c outside; 37 to 38c on track at Toronto.

Barley—No. 2, 59c to 60c; No. 3 extra, 57c to 58c; No. 4, 52 to 53c; feed barley, at 49c to 51c, outside; Manitoba No. 3, 53c; No. 4, 51c on track at lake ports.

Peas—New No. 1, 36c to 38c.

Rye—No. 2, 70c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 52 to 53c outside.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.60; second patents, $5.10; strong bakers, $4.90, 90 percent Glasgow freights, 28s.

Ontario flour—Winter wheat patents for export, $4.15 to $4.20 in buyers' sacks outside.

Mill Feed—Manitoba bran, $21 per ton; shorts, $23 to $24 per ton, on track at Toronto. Ontario mill feed, $22 per ton; shorts, $24 per ton on track at Toronto, bags included.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Messrs. J. S. Bache and Co., report the closing quotations as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec.	107⅛	109	107	109
May	107⅛	108⅝	107⅛	108
Corn—				
Dec.	58¼	58⅞	58¼	58⅞
May	61⅝	62⅛	61⅝	62
Oats—				
Dec.	41	41⅜	41¼	41⅜
May	43⅛	43⅜	43⅛	43⅛
Pork—				
Jan.	21.55	21.57	21.43	21.42
May	20.72	20.77	20.62	20.70
Lard—				
Jan.	12.42	12.42	12.32	12.40
May	11.57	11.65	11.55	11.57
Short Ribs—				
Jan.	11.45	11.47	11.32	11.37
May	10.77	10.87	10.77	10.80

CROWN RESERVE
Mining Company, Limited
Dividend No. 6.

Notice is hereby given that a special bonus dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared and will be payable on the 30th December, 1909, to shareholders of record the 10th of December, 1909.

Transfer books will be closed from the 11th to the 18th of December, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JAMES COOPER,
Secretary.

Dividend No. 7.

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of 6 per cent. for the three months ending the 31st December, 1909, and a bonus in addition of 9 per cent. for the same term, making a total payment of 15 per cent., has been declared, and will be payable on the 15th January, 1910, to shareholders of record the 31st December, 1909.

Transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th of January, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JAMES COOPER,
Secretary.

Montreal, November 8th, 1909.

N.B.—Dividend cheques will be mailed by the Company's Transfer Agent, The Crown Trust Co., on the following dates, viz., Dividend No. 6 on the 15th December, 1909, and Dividend No. 7 on the 14th January, 1910. The Shareholders are requested to advise the Transfer Agent of any change in address.

COMPROMISE IN PROSPECT

Is Dispute Between Detroit United and City Nearing an End—Good News.

It seems that the long protracted dispute between the civic authorities of Detroit and the management of the Detroit United Railway gives evidence of termination. The main point in the compromise, which it is expected will settle the controversy, which is chiefly over franchise extensions, is that the traction company will issue tickets at eight for twenty-five cents.

Summarized briefly, the new plan provides for eight-for-a-quarter fares, day and night, with universal transfers on all lines and extensions; higher wages for street railway employees; the company to lay foundations under tracks; city to pave between and outside of tracks, as per Hally ordinance; better cars, better service, and harmonious administration; provision by which the city can purchase at any time it is able and wants to do so; council to have full and open public hearings after 'Committee of Fifty' has made recommendations; question submitted to people about February 1, and not later than March 1; details of plan to be similar to those of Hally ordinance.

Mayor Breitmeyer is pleased with the new plans and is confident that they will be agreed to by both parties. If President Hutchin's compliance is obtained, the arrangements will be complete, and the long drawn out dispute brought to an end. The activity in Detroit United on the Stock Exchange recently is an indication that the investing public sees in the present negotiations a basis of agreement.

Imports From Canada

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 8.—The imports from Canada during November were:—Cattle, 15,215, value, £251,820; sheep and lambs, 391, £1,330; wheat, 2,258,900 cwts., £1,010,193; wheat meal and flour, 309,400 cwts., £180,281; peas, 12,330 cwts., £6,848; bacon, 35,753 cwts., £121,064; hams, 3,477 cwts., £11,212; butter, 951 cwts., £5,233; cheese, 243,540 cwts., £681,499; eggs, 2,757, great hundredths, £1,450; horses, 2, £110. The bacon imported from Denmark totalled 127,440 cwts., and was valued at £439,113.

ANALYSIS OF CREAM

A timely report has been drawn up on the question of cream, its purity, etc., by Mr. McGill, Chief Analyst of the Dominion. The report constitutes Bulletin No. 189. It ought to prove especially interesting at a time when this product is being shipped in large quantities to the United States dairies, and is under discussion in a variety of other ways.

The result of the analysis of cream by Mr. McGill is what might have been expected by those who are familiar with present day affairs.

Mr. McGill reported upon 65 samples of so-called cream purchased by Government inspectors in 13 out of 15 inspectoral districts in Canada. The work reported on shows that the public is offered and accepts as cream, an article varying in butter fat (the characteristic and the valuable component of cream) from above 42 to 11.10 percent. The standard for creams is as follows:—Whipping cream, not less than 25 percent butter fat and table cream, not less than 17.5. The present report shows that only 3 samples out of 64 sold as cream, contain less than 15 per cent of fat. Twenty-nine samples reported in a former bulletin, show an average of 22.76 percent fat, with only one sample below 16 percent. On the other hand, 75 per cent of these two collections (totalling samples), show more than 20 percent of butter fat in the article sold as cream.

By the way of a contrast, however, a report from an analyst in Great Britain on the same subject is instructive. 'None of the creameries which I visited,' says the report, 'with two exceptions in the north of England, supplied cream containing less than 40 percent of butter fat. In most cases the cream contained well above this quantity, about 50 percent being a usual amount. Samples from two creameries showed on analysis as much as 59 percent of fat. In general a somewhat higher fat content was observed in cream supplied by the firms visited in the south of England than in the north.'

Mr. McGill has much to say on the pernicious practice of adulteration of cream, for the purpose of giving an appearance of richness to the article. The 'cream thickener' used chiefly, are gelatine, and sucrate of lime.

This mode of fraud, Mr. McGill points out, is particularly harmful in cases where a Dairy Company, counts among its patrons a few who are guilty of the use of thickeners. It may be the aim of such company to supply honest cream; but, by intermixing ignorantly, a few gallons of the sophisticated article, a whole day's output may be contaminated.

Liverpool Closings.

Liverpool, Dec. 8.—Close: Wheat spot firm; No. 2 red western winter, 8s 1½d. futures quiet; December, 8s 1⅛d; March, 7s 8⅞d; May, 7s 7½d. Corn spot quiet; new American mixed via Galveston, 5s 10d; futures dull; January mixed, 5s 3⅛d. December 6s 5¼d; hams, short cut, steady 61s 6d; bacon, short clear backs, dull, 64s. Lard prime western, firm 700. Turpentine spirits steady 39s 9d.

WESTMOUNT 4% BONDS

To provide for payment of these Bonds at maturity there is a Sinking Fund, into which is paid semi-annually 1-2 of 1 per cent. of the issue.

These deposits are invested in Trust securities, and can on no account be used by the City or Sinking Fund Commissioners, except for the redemption of these Bonds.

PRICE: PAR AND INTEREST

C. MEREDITH & CO., Limited,
101 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.

Colin M. McCuaig & Co.
MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE,
67 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.
Orders executed in New York, Toronto and London, England.
Phones:—Main 7270 and 7271.

OIL! OIL! BUY OIL!
Money Made in Oil!
Here's a Tip. Get in on
THE DOMINION OIL CO.
Shares 25 Cents.
Capital, $1,000,000. Buy NOW.
Write, Wire or Phone M. 2685.
W. W. MacCUAIG,
180 St. James Street,
City & District Bank.

McCuaig Bros. & Co.
MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

We have a special department for New York stocks and direct wires with the New York and other principal stock exchanges. Careful attention given to both investment and margin accounts.

157 St. James Street. Tel. Main 923-4.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
DIVIDEND No. 89.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Two and One-Half Per Cent. (being at the rate of Ten Per Cent. per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Monday, the 3rd Day of January next, to shareholders of record of 15th December.

By Order of the Board,
E. L. PEASE,
General Manager.
Montreal, P.Q., November 26th, 1909.

Now is the Time to Buy
UNION PACIFIC COBALT.
I will mail free any information required in regard to this stock
BENJAMIN BURLAND,
303 Board of Trade Building.
Tel. Main [illegible].

BRYANT BROTHERS & CO.
84-86 St. Francois Xavier St. Montreal
BANKERS and BROKERS
and DEALERS IN
COBALT STOCKS,
Branch Office - - - Cobalt.

W. GRAHAM BROWNE & CO.
Dealers in High-grade Bonds
42-43 Bank of Ottawa Building,
Montreal

CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED RUBBER CO. Limited

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of One and Three-Quarters per cent. on the Preferred Shares of the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable on January 3rd, 1910 to shareholders of Record of December 18th, 1909, and that a Quarterly Dividend of One per cent. on the Common Shares of the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable on January 3rd, 1910, to shareholders of Record of December 18th, 1909.

By order of the Board,
W. BINMORE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

NEW YEAR DIVIDEND.

The dividend of 6 percent on the old stock of the Right of Way Mining Company, or equivalent to 3 percent on the new stock, payable on January 1.

NICARAGUA

Greytown Surrounded by Insurgents.

EXECUTED AMERICANS CONFESSED TO TRYING TO BLOW UP A STEAMER.

Panama, Dec. 8.—Passengers arriving here from Nicaragua, say that the people in that republic are kept in ignorance of what is happening throughout the country. So strict is the censorship maintained by President Zelaya that residents of the western part of Nicaragua have not learned of the breaking off of diplomatic relations with the United States. The President of Honduras, reported to be an ally of Zelaya, has wired the Honduran minister at Salvador, inquiring about events in Nicaragua after waiting ten days for a reply to numerous messages sent by him to Managua.

General Toledo is besieged at Greytown, which is surrounded on land and sea by the insurgents. General Vasque, commander of the Government forces at the last battle near Rama, was courtmartialled because of the defeat suffered by the Government troops. *This battle is said to have been a* desperate one. A Government column which entered the fight with 150 soldiers, left all but four of them on the field.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 7.—A weekly newspaper, published at Managua, Nicaragua, dated Nov. 19, has been received here, containing a report of the execution of Cannon and Groce, the two Americans, by President Zelaya. The paper asserts that both the Americans were caught in the act of trying to blow up the steamer 'Diamente,' and that they exploded a mine fifteen yards in front of the vessel. It says that when the men were captured they had in their possession dynamite fuses and machines for causing the explosion, and that after a trial at Fort El Castillo they confessed to having set the mine, and were shot outside the fort.

AN EXPEDITION FROM COSTA RICA.

New Orleans, Dec. 8.—Former President Cardenas, of Nicaragua, who was overthrown by Zelaya in 1891, has taken the field with 500 men against his old enemy, and is heading an expedition from Costa Rica into Nicaragua, according to advices received here by the sympathizers of the revolutionary movement in the latter country. It is asserted the former president supports the candidacy of General Estrada.

MEXICO WILL WORK FOR PEACE.

New Orleans, Dec. 8.—A special to the 'Picayune' from Mexico City, says: Authoritative information has been obtained here that Mexico will exert her good offices looking toward an amicable settlement of the Central American embroglio.

FRANCE WILL NOT SEND A WARSHIP.

Paris. Dec. 8.—France will not send a warship to Nicaragua. This was decided to-day, following the receipt by the Foreign Office of advices from M. Arlot, French Charge de Affaires in Central America.

The Charge reported that the sole basis of the rumors that French citizens had been mistreated in Nicaragua was the arrest and imprisonment of a Frenchman, who was alleged to have fought in the ranks of the insurgents. Upon M. Arlot's representations to the Nicaragua Government, the Frenchman was released.

MARTIAL LAW IN HONDURAS.

Porto Cortez, Honduras, Dec 8—Martial law in Honduras was proclaimed yesterday. A state of expectancy exists.

The proclamation of martial law in Honduras is the result probably of a suspicion at the capital that General Manuel Bonilla will take advantage of the situation in Nicaragua to invade Honduras with a rebel band and regain the presidency, from which he was deposed by President Davila with the aid of President Zelaya of Nicaragua. Driven from the presidency of Honduras, Bonilla took refuge on the United States cruiser 'Chicago,' on April 12, 1907. Since then he has spent much time in Mexico, the United States and British Honduras. On Nov. 23 last he sailed from New Orleans for Colon. He is suspected of intriguing with Guatemala and Salvador with the purpose of bringing about a revolution in Honduras, overthrowing the Davila government and then forming a union between Honduras, Guatemala and Salvador for an attack on President Zelaya's government in Nicaragua.

The present attitude of Honduras, however, has been declared officially to be in a strict neutrality as a central state, with its neutrality practically guaranteed by the United States and Mexico under the Washington agreement.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

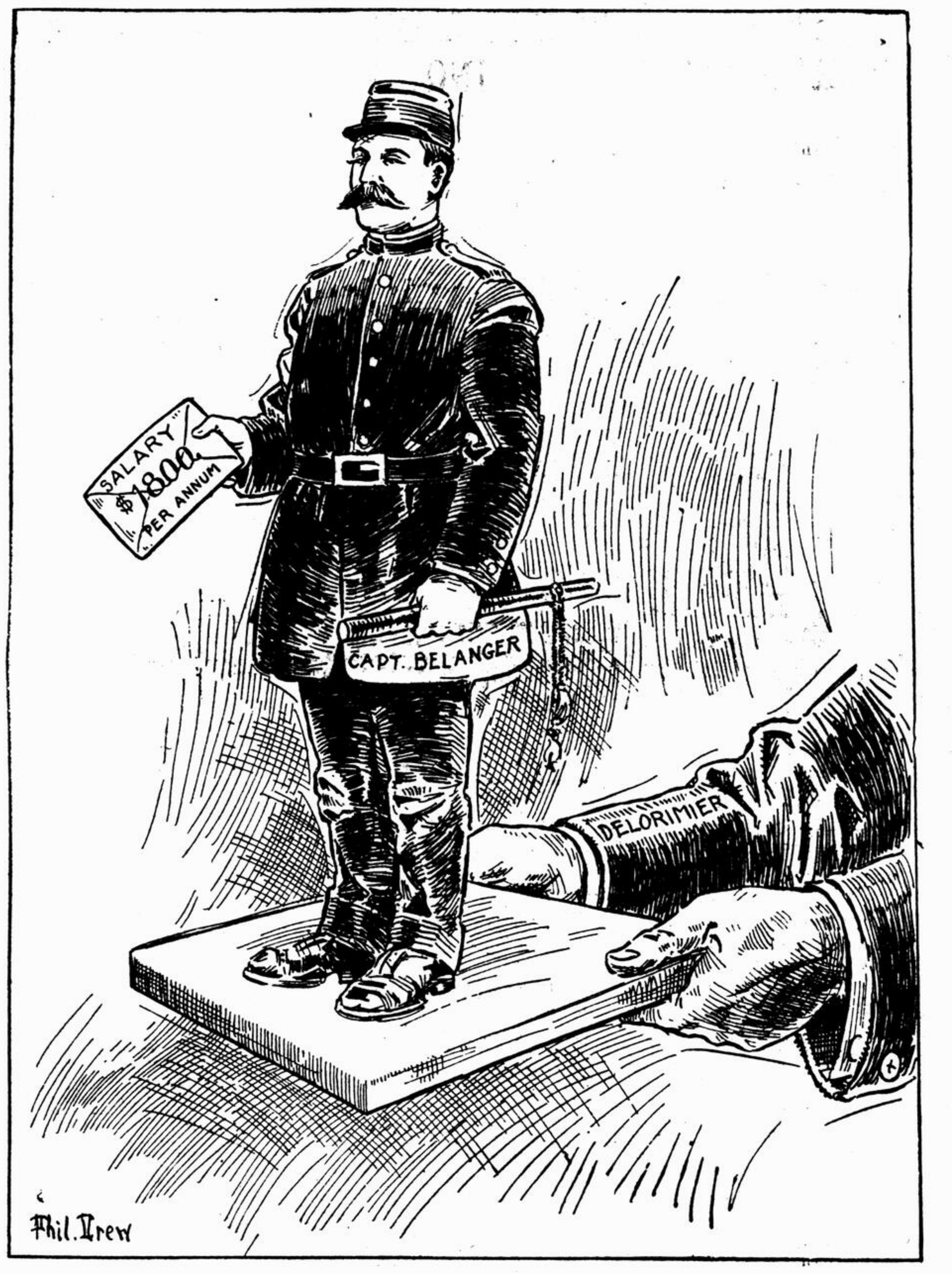
At a well-attended meeting of Westmount Council (No. 1723) of the Royal Arcanum held at Victoria Hall on Monday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing twelve months: Regent, Bro. J. Smithers; vice-regent, Bro. E. B. Kirkham; orator, Bro. W. J. P. Hayes; chaplain, Bro. W. H. Stanley; S. P. R., Bro. Dr. W. H. Rondeau; guide, Bro. S. H. Ward, jr.; secretary, Bro. M. J. Ferneyhough; collector, Bro. V. G. Snell; treasurer, Bro. W. T. Anglin; warden, Bro. H. R. Cobbett; sentry, Bro. W. Thompson. Brothers T. J. Rutherford and W. F. Rowell were elected trustees; Brothers R. A. Brook and J. R. Nutter representatives to the hospital relief association; Bro. Dr. C. H. W. Rondeau, representative to the Grand Council, with Bro. H. A. Hodgson as alternate.

This council is well maintaining its reputation as regards increasing membership. There were fifteen applications before the council, nine of whom were presented for initiation prior to election of the above officers.

A CENTENARY OF GREAT MEN.

The Rev. Mr. A. P. Shatford lectured last evening before the members of St. Martin's Men's Association. There was a good attendance of members, including the rector, the Rev. G. Osborne Troop. The subject of the lecture was 'A Centenary of Great Men,' and the lives dealt with included those of Lord Tennyson, Edgar Allan Poe, John Stuart Blackie, Charles Darwin, William Ewart Gladstone, Abraham Lincoln, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Chopin and Mendelson.

A man before he was entitled to a place amongst the world's great men must, the lecturer said, possess three essentials. He must be a see-er, have visions. He must possess a love for universal humanity, an all embracing sympathy. He must be righteous in a divine sense, and not merely in a limited sense, which passes for the definition of the term in every day life. Briefly as such a large subject could alone be dealt with, in the circumstances, but not the less forcibly and convincingly, the lecturer dealt with the lives of his various subjects bringing out in each those attributes which have secured them a niche in the world's temple of great men.



DELORIMIER'S GIFT TO THE CITY.

One of the perquisites which the annexation of Delorimier brought to Montreal was a chief of police with an eighteen-hundred-dollar salary, which the terms of annexation are understood to compel the city to pay. He was given rank of captain on the Montreal force, but he was ambitious to be deputy-chief, refusing to accept the ordinary pay attaching to the post of captain.. The city will leave the matter to the courts and the officer declares that he will not remain in the service of the city after the end of the year. At the Craig street east police station he is reported absent on sick leave.

GOVERNOR'S SHIELD

Won by No. 2 Company of Victoria Garrison Artillery.

The fifth regiment Canadian garrison artillery of Victoria has been advised that its three companies have taken first, second and third places in competition with all Canadian artillery regiments, number two company winning the Governor-General's Shield for general efficiency, held last year by a Halifax company.

CELEBRATION IN COBOURG

Presbyterians Burn Their Mortgage on Their 75th Anniversary.

Cobourg, Dec. 7—The Cobourg Presbyterians have just celebrated their seventy-fifth anniversary. On Sunday enormous congregations assembled to hear Rev. R. E. Knowles, the noted author and orator, preach two very eloquent sermons.

The congregation was asked, as an expression of gratitude for the three-quarters of a century of service, to place upon the collection plate the sum of $2,600. To-night, at the annual congregational supper, the treasurer announced that the sum of $2,835 had been given.

The mortgage of long standing was burned by several of the oldest members, one of whom remembers well the tragic death of the first minister, Rev. M. Millar, who, in 1834, lost his life by drowning, in the Bay of Quinte, while on one of his missionary tours. The late Walter Riddell, father of Judge Riddell, in his history, records the fact that at the time the foundations of the old stone church were being laid in Cobourg, all the Presbyterians in the present city of Hamilton gathered around a table for social worship. There were only some fifty-two Presbyterian ministers in all Canada.

The Rev. Wm. Beattie has been pastor in Cobourg for nearly ten years, having come to Cobourg directly after graduating from Knox College and Toronto University.

HEAVIEST MAN IN CANADA

Coffin Could Not Be Got Into Hearse.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—The funeral of J. J. Muldoon, the heaviest man in Canada, who died last Sunday, took place at Quyon, Que., this morning. Owing to his great weight, 460 pounds, it was impossible to get the specially built coffin into a hearse, and the remains were conveyed to the cemetery in an open vehicle. The weight of coffin and body was so great that instead of being carried out of the house it had to be taken out on rollers.

FOREIGNERS IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Dec. 8.—There are 9,250 foreigners living in the section of the city formerly known as St. John's ward, bounded by College, Beverley and Yonge streets and the Bay, according to a count made by the city medical health department. Of these foreigners 7,000 are Jews, 600 Russian Christians, 1,500 Italians, 100 Russian Polish Christians, 50 Greeks, 50 Germans and 50 Bugarians and Macedonians. 'They are all living under cramped conditions,' said Dr. Sheard, city medical health officer.

THE THEMODIST.

Is another great improvement only to be had in the Pianola and Pianola-Piano. The Themodist brings out the theme of melody above the accompaniment, thus doing away with the mechanical effect so much criticised by musicians in other instruments. On daily demonstration only at Nordheimer's, Limited, 589 St. Catherine street west.

A CLOAK MERGER

Negotiations Proceeding Towards Union of Leading Manufacturers.

ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT AND BENEFIT OF CONSUMERS SOUGHT BY MOVE.

Negotiations are progressing favorably towards the union of the interests of the manufacturers of cloaks and ladies' garments in Canada and those concerned expect the merger to be consummated by the beginning of the new year of by March 1, at the laest. Montreal and Toronto are the principal cities in which this industry is carried on and a Toronto capitalist, who has been engaged on the details of the amalgamation for several months past, is in Montreal this week conferring with local manufacturers interested in the deal.

The object of the combination is said to be economy of management, the consolidation of capital and brains and the resulting benefit to the purchasing public. The business, it is thought, would be put on a good footing under such an arrangement. Mr. J. H. Waldman, of St. Paul street, one of the leading local manufacturers, when asked as to the rumor confirmed the story, and said he favored the project.

TO FIGHT CANCER.

Columbia University Receives a Bequest of $1,500.000.

New York, Dec. 8.— Mr. George Crocker's gift to Columbia University to be used for the investigation of cancer, of which he died in this city on Sunday last, will amount to at least $1,500,000, according to the terms of his will. The sum will be realized by the sale of his country home and city estate, as provided.

THE SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE

Each Side Continues to Claim Victory.

St. Paul, Dec. 8—'The strike is broken,' say the railway managers. 'The railways are tied up tighter than ever,' say the leaders of the switchmen's strike in the Northwest.

The railways are backing up their assertion to the extent at least of moving freight in the yards and out of the warehouses.

Reports from division points along the railways affected indicate a steady improvement in traffic conditions.

WATERWAYS CONGRESS

Washington, Dec. 8.—President Taft delivered an address strongly in favor of waterways improvement, at the opening of the sixth convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress to-day. Every part of the United States was represented in the assemblage of delegates at the New Willard. The President declared he wanted it fully understood that he was heartily in favor of waterway improvement, because of its influence in the reduction of railway rates, as well as its value in actual transportation of that kind of freight that the rivers were especially adapted to handle.

COFFEE WENT ON FIRE.

The central fire brigade were called out this afternoon to Herron, Leblanc & Company's building at the corner of St. Henry and St. Paul streets. A quantity of coffee, which was being roasted, caught fire, causing a lot of smoke. No serious damage was done.

PROHIBITION

Seventy Percent. of Area of United States Now Forbids Licensed Liquor Traffic.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Eleven thousand saloons were voted out of existence in 1908, and 4,000 were forced to close by protest during that twelve months, according to the report of Dr. P. A. Baker, general superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of America, which was in convention here to-day.

'Since January 1st, 1909,' says Dr. Baker, 'saloons have been closed at the rate of 40 a day, and 70 percent of the area of the United States forbids licensed liquor traffic. This tells only a part of the visible result. No power of evil on earth can long withstand this continued onslaught.'

The report of Mr. Wm. H. Anderson, who is acting as legislative superintendent of the League, urged carrying the fight to Congress.

Comment was made in the report on the attitude of Speaker Cannon towards liquor restrictive measures.

Boston, Dec. 8.—A reaction of the wave of prohibition, which last year swept over Massachusetts, to-day sent the cities of Fall River, New Bedford, Marlboro and Gloucester back into the license column, while Haverhill alone, by a close vote, turned over to no license.

The most notable turnover in the mayoralty contests was at Springfield, which for the first time since 1901 elected a Democratic mayor, Edward H. Lathrop, defeating Wm. E. Sanderson, Republican candidate, for a fourth term.

TRAINMEN'S WAGE SCALE

Trainmen Purpose Asking for Increases Ranging From 10 to 100 Per Cent.

New York, Dec. 8.—Demands for wage increases formulated for presentation to the railways will call in some cases for a raise of 100 percent, Vice-President James Murdock, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, declared to-day.

The demands will not be presented until after January 1, and only then if ratified by vote of the employees.

Mr. Murdock denied that he was here for a conference with officials of other organizations of railway men.

'There is nothing to confer about officially now,' he said. 'A vote is being taken in the demands and is expected to be completed on December 15.

'The increases asked for range from 10 percent to 100 percent,' Mr. Murdock added, 'as some of the eastern railways are actually paying their men —some of them at least—50 percent less than is being paid by the western railways.

'There is no thought of a strike in connection with the demand to be presented. By agreement thirty days' notice must be given the railway managers for consideration of the wage scale.'

NO REDUCED RATES FOR CARNIVAL.

At the regular meeting of the Eastern Canadian Passenger Association, held in Toronto yesterday, the question of reduced rates for the Montreal Winter Carnival was considered. A resolution was passed unanimously declining to make any reduction in rates whatever. The resolution adopted reads as follows:—

'Whereas, the extensive advertising of unusual and novel features required to attract any considerable number of visitors to Winter Carnivals or similar winter events creates wrong or exaggerated ideas regarding winter conditions in Canada, and therefore tends to injure the best interests and permanent growth of the country, it is resolved that the lines in this association will not make, or participate in, any special reduced fares for such undesirable enterprises or otherwise encourage them.'

Henry Morgan & Co. Limited.

THE CHRISTMAS STORE
OF
EXCLUSIVE GIFTS

SWISS WATCH TRADE

A Practical Montrealer Gives Some Interesting Facts and Figures.

On October 15 the 'Witness' contained an article repeating statements made in the British press alleging the decline of the Swiss watch industry. Reference was made to a letter in the 'Times' from its Geneva correspondent, stating that the 'watch centre' of Chaux de Fond had 885 experts unemployed, and that the whole trade of four to six thousand men found their employment threatened.

Mr. R. J. E. Scott, who is in charge of the watch department of Henry Birks & Sons, who deal exclusively in Swiss watches, took exception to some of the statements made, on the ground that the 'Witness' had been misinformed, and offered to obtain some facts on the subject which he thought would be of interest to readers of the 'Witness.' The following account of the growth and present status of the Swiss watch industry, prepared by a man well versed on the subject, has accordingly been submitted by Mr. Scott :—

Nature and history mark the Swiss as a nation of watchmakers. Ever since the beginning of the Sixteenth Century when watchmaking was introduced, Switzerland has shown her unique ability in this line. The wonderful old clock at Ferne has stood where it stands to-day, ever since it was constructed in 1557 by Gaspard Brunner.

In 1587, Charles Cusin established the watch trade on a firm footing at Geneva. By 1687 the industry had grown to such proportions in Geneva alone, that there were one hundred master watchmakers there, employing three hundred workmen. Since his day, the list of Switzerland's inventive triumphs in the science of watchmaking is a long one, too long for us to do more than glance at a few of the more important achievements. It was to be expected that the delicate art of jewelling watches should originate among the Swiss; as it did in 1700, when Nicolas Faccio discovered the art of piercing holes in rubies, and set up the business of watch-jewelling at Geneva.

Later, Berthoud invented the 'two-vibration escapement,' and also constructed the first pocket watch with 'compensation curb.'

There is no more famous name in the history of watchmaking than that of Abraham Louis Freguet, a native of Neuchatel. He was noted for his fine workmanship and his minute attention to every part of the watch movement. The only one that has ever imitated his work was another Swiss, Ruegger, of Geneva.

Not only was Freguet unsurpassed in the beauty of his work, but he added permanently to the mechanical advancement of his craft. He improved the Lepine system thta had bees invented (1676) by the Lepine family in Voltaire's watch factory, at Fernay, near Geneva.

In 1784, Breguet invented his famous escapement and also his new method of coiling the hairspring—a method which is used to-day on all watches throughout the world, and which is universally called in the trade 'Breguet hairspring.' With such a history, it is not strange that the term, 'Swiss watch,' has become a synonym all over the world for the highest perfection both in beautiful and in accurate watchmaking.

Over a century ago, American travellers began to bring Swiss watches home as especial prizes. Indeed, this very popularity of Swiss watches in America led to abuses which for a time reacted seriously against their reputation. Seeing their opportunity in the great demand for the watches, unscrupulous manufacturers, some in Switzerland, and many who never saw Switzerland, began to flood the American market with worthless or spurious 'Swiss watches,' which were so utterly bad as to create suspicion and prejudice against Swiss goods, where confidence and popularity had existed before.

It was at this time that dealers, who could make a large profit on American watches, assiduously spread abroad a misrepresentation, all the more damaging because it contained a modicum of truth. It was said that all Swiss watches were made entirely by hand, that the parts were made by peasants in their isolated chalets throughout the Alps, and as each finished and adjusted his special part, he passed the watch on to the next, till it was complete. Hence, it was asserted that it was impossible ever to get interchangeable parts for repairing a watch and that there were only a few workmen in America competent enough to make and fit parts to broken Swiss watches, and these only at an almost prohibitive expense. It was also said that even in Switzerland there were no responsible watch manufacturers, but only a central market to which watches were brought in by the peasants and were thus collected for sale and shipment.

To anyone acquainted with the facts this misrepresentation is manifestly unjust and dishonorable. It is, of course, true that away back in the infancy of watchmaking in Switzerland the work was done by hand by skilled individual artisans.

Indeed, this accounts for the marvellous individual skill and accuracy in making particular parts, descending from father to son for generations. But though the Swiss gained their national skill as watchmakers at first by hand labor, they were also among the first to introduce and develop the modern factory system.

So far from there being no central responsible manufacturers, early in the XVIII. Century many factories were already established which gave out patterns for the parts to the artisans, and to which they invariably returned the movements, which were carefully taken down, finished and reassembled, tested and guaranteed by the name of the factory.

To-day, all the best Swiss watches are made entirely in factories, and the most skilful artisans work permanently together, and not, as formerly, when various parts were made in different places.

Among the famous Swiss productions, the watches that attract the greatest admiration are the complicated, though perfectly accurate, perpetual calendar watches. These have split-second minute register stop-hands for timing races, and are repeaters. The simple pressure of a spring causes them to strike the exact hour and minute in the most exquisite, musical tones. These are indeed fine examples of the marvelous intricacy of watchmaking in which the Swiss are master craftsmen.

The American manufacturers attempted a few years ago to make complicated watches in order to compete against the Swiss makers, but the unsuccessful result of their efforts compelled them to drop the idea.

All the complicated and delicate works, like those of the repeaters, the infinitesimal ladies' watches, the chronographs and other special constructions, are finished and polished, with the greatest care, by hand. This is a class of work in which the hereditary skill of the Swiss stands preeminent and cannot be approached in the watch factories of any other nation.

Although lately the general state of business in all countries naturally brought about a decline in the manufacture of watches in Switzerland, in common with all other branches of industry there and elsewhere, nevertheless Switzerland now, as ever, is the leader in horology.

The appended statistics give a general idea of the extent of this industry. During the first ten months of the year 1909, the Federal Gold and Silver Control placed its hallmark upon the following quantities of watches of the above metals:

January..	180,542
February..	214,412
March..	230,559
April..	209,669
May..	206,757
June..	225,702
July..	239,780
August..	260,407
September..	256,017
October..	280,598

As to gold-filled, gun metal and nickel watches which, of course, are not controlled and therefore difficult to place a correct quantity thereof, it is evident that to reach a reasonably correct result would require the multiplication many times of the above figures.

At the present day the Swiss factories are numerous and many are equipped with the latest automatic machines which are marvels of ingenious precision. These wonderful, almost human machines, combined with the skill which can only be acquired by centuries of experience, resulting in important discoveries and improvements in the art of horology, are producing those marvellous timepieces which no other country does or can produce.'

Since the editorial referred to was published, there has been received a copy of 'La Federation Horlogere,' in which reference is made to the 'Witness' article, and also to the one which appeared in the 'Times.' 'The reporter of the 'Times' at Geneva is a good joker,' says the 'Federation Horlogere,' 'not at all up to date with the business of our country, but more up to date with sensational information than with truth. We are just getting out of an industrial crisis. All the industries of the world had to suffer, and just as we were getting out of it there was a financial crisis in the United States. The Swiss watchmakers produced in 1891 4,500,000 watches, in 1907 10,000,000, and in 1908 8,600,000; this during a full year of crisis. Such figures would not be expected from a dying industry.

As to the methods of manufacturing that the 'Witness' calls American, it is thirty years since we introduced them into our manufacturing and finishing of all of our factories, producing the complete watch. All of them have the most perfect machinery, but where the 'Witness' makes a great mis-land the work is dispersed among workmen's houses. It is forgetting workmen's houses. He is forgetting our fifty factories where we manufacture the complete watch, and in each one of which is employed more than a thousand workmen. It is not fair to be in such ignorance of our industries.

The journal says that the development of the American watch is simply due to the enormous duty which prohibits the importation of foreign watches, and the fact that the Swiss interior market is only three and a half millions while that of America is a hundred millions.

DIED.

McGIBBON—At Cornwall, Ont., December 7, 1909, Ann McIntyre, wife of Robert McGibbon, aged 77 years. Funeral from her late residence, Thursday, at 2 o'clock p.m., December 9, to Cornwall Cemetery.

NOTICE—APPLICATION HAS BEEN MADE to the Corporation of the City of Montreal for leave to open a lumber yard on the unsubdivided residue of lot cadastral No. 443 of St. Joseph Ward, the northwest corner of Guy and Notre Dame streets.

The Montreal Lumber Co., Limited, 279 Seigneurs street, Montreal, December 8, 1909.

PERSONALS

Lt.-Col. Dunbar was in Sherbrooke yesterday.

Mrs. D. Lorne McGibbon is entertaining at tea this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Fleetwood Ward.

The marriage of Miss Eva L. Duclos, youngest daughter of the Rev. R. P. Duclos, to Mr. Arthur E. Hope, is announced to take place on December 28th.

Miss Beatrice Rough entertained at the tea hour yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Edith Eaton, who is one of the season's debutantes. Miss Rough is also a debutante this season.

Lady Laurier and the wives of the cabinet ministers have issued invitations for four evening receptions in the ladies' reception rooms of the House of Commons, the first to be held this evening.

The engagement has been announced in Ottawa of Miss Ethel Palmer, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Palmer, to Mr. Montague Bate, eldest son of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. H. Allan Bate, and nephew of Mrs. Lansing Lewis.

A London dispatch says: Caroline, daughter of Mrs. Frederick de Billier, of New York, and Ernest Victor Gibson, third son of Lord Ashbourne, were married to-day at St. Peter's Church, in Eaton square. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. W. B. de Billier.

A recent marriage of interest in England and Scotland was that of Lady Helen Ogilvy, daughter of the Countess of Airlie, to the Hon. Clement Mitford, of the 10th Hussars, eldest son of Lord and Lady Redesdale, which took place in the chapel at Cortachy Castle, Kirriemuir. The bride was given away by her brother, the Earl of Airlie.

Mr. Lucien R. Durand, who will address the Junior Bar on the subject of 'Children before the French courts' in the Windsor Hotel to-night, is an advocate who pleads before the Court of Appeals in Paris. He is concluding a short holiday, and will sail on the SS. 'Victorian' at the end of this week.

Mrs. Phillip Snowden was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the Medical Alumnae in Toronto on Monday. Covers were laid for about forty, the tables being adorned with vases of American Beauty roses, and carnations. A reception was also given to Mrs. Snowden in the afternoon at the Woman's Art Association.

At the meeting of the Women's Canadian Club, in the Assembly Hall of the Royal Victoria College this afternoon, Mrs. Roswell Fisher presided, and those at the table with the president included Mrs. Taschereau, of the Women's Canadian Club of Quebec; Mrs. Forget, Mrs. Archer, Miss Hurlbatt, Mrs. Graham Drinkwater, Miss Reid, Mrs. F. H. Pitcher, Mr. Lionel Curtis, Dr. Peterson, Prof. Dale, Mr. Lighthall, Mr. C. H. Gould, Dean Moyse. The speaker of the afternoon was Mr. Lionel Curtis, of South Africa, who worked with Lord Milner in connection with the unionist movement in that country. His address was on the settlement of South Africa.

WOMEN'S ART SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Women's Art Society yesterday afternoon, a department of ceramics was organized in connection with the society's work. Quite a number of the china painters in the city were present, and the new department was formed with an encouraging number of names, the first meeting to be held on the first Wednesday in January, with an exhibition of ceramics etc. The other subject before the meeting yesterday was current events in art, the discussion centring around the exhibition of modern British art in the Art Gallery.

KNOCK-OUT DROPS.

The detective department has investigated the story of Ernest Martin, 76 Dorchester street west, who claims to have been given knock-out drops in a Craig street hotel, and later to have been robbed on St. Charles Borommee street by two men. Nothing has yet been learned as to the identity of the two men. Asked if such methods of robbery as the administering of knock-out drops by bartenders in league with thugs, still existed in Montreal, a detective replied this morning that he thought these methods had been wiped out in this city, and expressed his doubt of the accuracy of Martin's contention that his lapse into unconsciousness was due to that cause.

CAPT. BURNETT TO RESUME DUTY.

Captain Burnett, of No. 10 fire station, who was so seriously injured in the Rolland Factory fire exactly a month ago, when Firemen Holtbrool and Molloy were killed and several firemen injured, has now recovered and is little the worse for his terrible experience of being buried beneath the debris when one of the floors of the building collapsed. He is to resume duty in a few days.

PRIEST ON TEMPERANCE.

The Rev. Canon Adam, pastor of the parish of the Sacred Heart, when addressing his congregation on the temperance question, last Sunday, openly declared that, at the approaching municipal elections, he would oppose any candidate for the Board of Control or the City Council who did not favor the by-law for the early closing of bar rooms.

NOMADS' CLUB.

The regular meeting of the Nomads Club wil be held in the club rooms, 3 University street, this evening at [illegible] o'clock, when a lecture on 'The higher criticism' will be given by Prof. C. [illegible] Brodie-Brockwell.

Weekly Calendar.

LYRIC HALL Twice Daily. 2.30 Afternoons; 8 p.m., Nights. Fine Two Hour Refined Entertainments, with Music, Songs and MOVING PICTURES

Return of the Great Entertainer, HARRY BENNETT, and other fine attractions. HENDERSON, in Songs.

10c, 15c, 25c. Children at Matinees, 5c, except Saturday.

WILL CLOSE
MODERN BRITISH PICTURES
ART GALLERY
WEDNESDAY, 8th Dec., at 6 p.m.

THE ANNUAL GRAND BALL

given by the VICTORIA LODGE and I. O. Sons of Benjamin to be held on

THURSDAY EVENING,
December 9, 1909,

in the large Auditorium Hall, BERTHELET STREET. Grand Orchestra. 8 p.m. sharp.

BURNS CHOIR

The members of the choir will meet THIS WEEK for practice in the Stanley Street Presbyterian Church Hall at 8 p.m. on THURSDAY (to-morrow), instead of Friday.

W. A. WILL, Secretary.

A PRAYER-MEETING

in the interests of the **Home and the Young** will be held in the Young Women's Christian Association, 502 Dorchester street West,

THURSDAY, December 9th,

from 10.30 to 11 o'clock a.m.

All women interested are cordially invited.

FRIDAY, 4 P.M.
His Majesty's
SYMPHONY CONCERT
and Last One this Year.
Soloists: MISS BARKER - Soprano
MR. DAVIES - Tenor
Seats, 25c to $1.50 at Box Office.
Mr. Veitch's Management.

Relief of the Poor
WINTER 1909-1910

A Public Meeting
of the Governors, Corporation and Contributors of the
Montreal Protestant House of Industry and Refuge

will be held in the Board Room, House of Refuge, 193 Dorchester street west, on Monday afternoon, the 13th instant, at 3 o'clock, to organize a Board for the distribution of **Out-Door Relief** for the coming winter.

All friends of the Institution are earnestly requested to attend.

J. C. HOLDEN,
President.

COLLUSIVE BIDDING.

Defendants Found Not Guilty

Boston, Dec. 8.—Thirty-three American steel firms and individual agents for steel companies were found not guilty of collusive bidding for the city steel contracts in the Superior Court to-day, after eleven weeks' trial. Sixteen of the defendants were found not guilty by order of the court, and the verdict on the remainder was rendered by the jury to-day. The case was the outcome of a report of the Finance Commission two years ago.

The sixteen steel companies and individuals were the New England Structural Company, Eastern Bridge and Structural Company, G. W. & F. W. Smith Iron Company, Phoenix Iron Company, Canton Bridge Company, Boston Bridge Works, Harry C. Russ, Harry C. Collins, Charles M. Pennyquick, Elmer F. Smith, Frank E. White, George C. Bartram, John H. Britton, Benjamin K. Gorham and A. S. Miller, jr. During its investigation of the business affairs of the city, the Finance Commission reported that many steel companies had combined to maintain prices by permitting one of the firms in the combination to submit bids for steel work for the city of Boston. The report created a sensation and was quoted by President Roosevelt in a message to Congress in April, 1908.

The court decided that before the jury retired that there had been no monopoly, and also that the defendants had the right to combine to advance their own interests.

FINLAND'S FUTURE.

A Grand Duke Will Russianize Her.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 7.—Grand Duke Nicholaivitch, second cousin of the Emperor, was to-day designated to take full and direct charge of affairs in Finland. Major-General Zein, present acting governor-general of the Grand Duchy, will be under his control. The Grand Duke will leave shortly for Helsingfors.

The Grand Duke is no stranger to the Finns, who will expect from him whatever stern measures may be necessary to suppress any open rebellion against the plans to Russianize them. As commander of the military district of St. Petersburg and later as president of the Council of National Defence, the Grand Duke exhibited an inclination and ability to deal firmly with disturbing elements. Half a dozen attempts upon his life have been made by the revolutionists, and one such conspiracy resulted in the execution of seven alleged conspirators.

LOOKED WITH A LIGHTED MATCH.

Fire broke out last evening at the house of M. Supple, Belmont street, in a clothes closet. A woman had been looking for some clothing with a lighted match, and when she returned a minute or two later the place was ablaze. The fire brigade extinguished the flames before serious damage was caused.

The Daily Witness.

CORNER CRAIG AND ST. PETER STREETS.

TELEPHONES.

ADVERTISING, SUBSCRIPTION, AND CONTEST DEPARTMENTS, MAIN 4090.

EDITORIAL, MAIN 7306.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

Postage included for Canada (Montreal and suburbs excepted), Newfoundland and the British Isles; also for Bahamas, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, British North Borneo, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Hongkong, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Malta, Mauritius, New Zealand, Northern Nigeria, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Southern Nigeria, Transvaal, Trinidad, Tobago, Turk's Island and Zanzibar.

Postage for United States, Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands; 'Weekly Witness,' 25 cents extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 10 cents per copy. No extra postage on the 'Daily Witness' to the United States and its dependencies.

Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list as follows: 'Daily Witness,' $2.50 extra; 'Weekly Witness,' $1 extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra.

'World Wide' at $1.50, is sent without extra postage to any postal address in any part of the world.

The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum, and 'World Wide' at $1.50 per annum.

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

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

Readers of the 'Witness' leaving the city for a shorter or longer period, can have the 'Daily Witness' each day of publication, by mail, at twenty-five cents per month, Great Britain and the United States included.

L.Q. 4 N.M. 12 DECEMBER F.Q. 19 F.M. 26

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1909.

It is just twelve months ago to-day that the scandal of No. 13 police station was first revealed to the public through the newspapers. Full investigation has been made, judgment is in suspense, but yesterday afternoon Mayor Payette made a very curious statement from his chair in the City Council, by expressing the opinion that the notary who drew up the deed for the sale of the site was responsible for the whole scandal, because he did not notify the city that the land had a depth of only eighty feet, and not ninety feet, as reported in the contract. It was significant that Alderman Proulx expressed agreement with this view. It will be interesting to know if Judge Cannon's opinion on the same matter is in unison with that of the mayor and the chairman of the Police Committee.

Mr. Alcide Chausse, the city building inspector, says he has made up his mind to come forward as a candidate for the Board of Control. Mr. Chausse is a bold man. Aldermen and others have, by their manner, shown unmistakably that they would like very much to be candidates for the Board of Control, but not one of them has the daring of Mr. Alcide Chausse. They will not openly declare their intentions. Mr. Chausse must have a fine contempt for them. While they are trembling on the brink of the stream, he fearlessly plunges in. Is this in self-confidence that his backing, whatever it is, and his abilities will carry him to victory, or is not Mr. Chausse rather showing an ill-judged indifference for the current of public opinion, which may, after all, run against him? Mr. Chausse must at least have concluded that he will not be a favored candidate of the Citizens' Association. For this apprehension he has no doubt the very best of reasons. Nobody but Mr. Chausse would have thought of him. What claim Mr. Chausse has to elective office as the people's representative is not very obvious. The department of the city building inspector has never been conspicuous for wrong-doing. The recurring complaints that are made against it are rather to the effect that, as an administrative department of the city, it has been conspicuous for not doing. The invariable excuse of Mr. Chausse is that he lacks assistance. The chances are that it will be the same if Mr. Chausse should be so ill-advised as to go to the poll. Surely he will lack assistance there, for if he really takes his candidature seriously, it is not conceivable that many other people will.

Yesterday afternoon's brief meeting of the City Council gave yet another reflection of a bad system of administration. Land is bought and afterwards the correct measurements and unexpired leases are discovered. Inquiries are made and the result is invariably the same. Sins of commission and omission have been committed but—nobody is responsible. At the City Hall the city's administration is everybody's business. Everybody is head or chief of something; if it is not an alderman, it may be an alderman's son. There are so many to order work to be done that nobody is left over to execute the order, and the whole administration stands, as we have repeatedly pointed out, a pitiful illustration of the art of 'how not to do it.' In the Recorder's Court there are very properly two joint clerks. There is also an assistant clerk, but as the assistant has to go to lunch, or may be called away from his desk for a time, Alderman Proulx wants to appoint another assistant clerk, so that documents and other papers may not be kept waiting five minutes for signature. Is it to be presumed from this that neither of the clerks could sign them in the assistant's absence, or may the two clerks and the assistant be all absent at one and the same time? Any way, Alderman Proulx wants to make another appointment. He and his committee have made quite a few recently, from deputy chief of police downwards, and may be the appointing appetite is one which grows by what it feeds on. The spirit of the council yesterday afternoon was so obviously opposed to Alderman Proulx's latest proposition that he did not press it, though after the meeting he seems to have hinted that his committee would make the appointment all the same. There is one thing about Alderman Proulx upon which everybody is agreed. He will never admit defeat.

We doubt if, either as a matter of constitutional principle or political prudence, the French Government is acting wisely in prosecuting bishops and priests for using the spiritual weapon against the schools. While Church and State are politically united, or while any church has political privileges, there may be something to be said about the right of the citizen to immunity from unreasonable spiritual ban at its hands. Where the Church withholds a material civil right, as in refusing burial, the law may fairly be invoked. But where the people are free to do as they like, and where the only hold the Church has upon them is their religious faith in it, and in its powers to do the spiritual ill it threatens, it verges on a trespass against religious liberty to use the carnal weapon against it. As a matter of wisdom it should be noted that in those sections of the country where the ecclesiastics are most aggressive there is a deep-seated reverence for them, and that nothing could be done better qualified to give active life to that veneration than what would look to the people like persecuting them for their faithfulness to their calling and the sacred interests committed to them. One good and most wholesome effect of the separation of Church and State, of the controversy between the Church and the government, and of the dependence of the clergy on the people, is that at last we find the clergy advocating the claims of the people, as they did in ancient days before the Church was allied with power. During long ages, and up till now in France, the Church has been the open, determined and bitter opponent of every movement towards democratic rule, and the close ally of those who advocated the old despotism. It is this that more than anything else has alienated the mass of the people from it. We now hear of priests becoming active in labor movements, and more and more we shall hear of them seeking favor with the people into whose hands political power has irretrievably fallen. The governing element had better take note of this, and realize that the Church will be more and more to be reckoned with, and that political success will not, in the long run, be found in the line of blustering enmity to it.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Taft's message was shorn of several of the important matters with which it was expected to deal, such as the anti-Trust Law and the Interstate Commerce Act. He means to magnify the presidential office and to divide the annual message into a course of lectures from the throne. Whatever may come of his elaboration of the Roosevelt policies, he now has a non-Roosevelt policy of his own. The leading theme in this message is the urgent demand that public expenditure shall be reduced. By means of the so-called 'budget committee' of the Cabinet, says the New York 'Evening Post,' and through imperative instructions to heads of departments, the President has caused the knife to go deep into the estimates of public expenses. Estimates in the United States, as in Canada and other countries, have been increasing year by year, but the United States total, as submitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, has this year been decreased in comparison with the last estimates of the Roosevelt Administration by more than $90,000,000, and is $42,000,000 under the actual appropriations for the current fiscal year. As the 'Evening Post' comments: 'The 'rub will come, of course, in Congress. 'Many a patriotic member who has 'gone in for the old flag and an ap-'propriation will be as angry as a bear 'robbed of her whelps. The details of 'the proposed economics will be bitter-'ly contested in committee and on the 'floor of either House. Yet even so, the 'prospect seems excellent that the Ad-'ministration will find strong Congres-'sional support for the policy of prun-'ing governmental expenditures. Vigi-'lance and zeal will be required through 'the entire session if the retrench-'ments advocated in the message are 'finally to be written into the acts of 'Congress; but with not only the Ad-'ministration, but the condition of the 'Treasury demanding economy, there 'is good hope that a large measure 'of it may be achieved. If so, it will 'be a notable triumph for the Taft 'Administration.'

Next to economy and efficiency in the public service, the chief matter touched upon is the tariff. The President deprecates a tariff war with other nations in the application of the maximum tariff in a retaliatory sense. He says, 'I beg to express the hope and 'belief that no such result need be an-'ticipated.' He says further, 'If the 'facts secured by the Tariff Board show 'generally that the rates of duty im-'posed by the present tariff are ex-'cessive, I shall not hesitate to invite 'the attention of Congress to this fact 'and the necessity for action.' All this is an advance upon what Mr. Taft said in the West, and will scarcely please his friends of the Cannon-Aldrich dispensation. As to the high and increasing prices of commodities, the President notes that they make heavier the burden upon those classes in the community whose yearly compensation does not expand with the improvement in business; but he does not admit that the higher cost of living is due to the tariff. Entirely, of course, it is not, as prices have advanced everywhere, owing, for one thing, to the increase in the production of gold and its lessened purchasing power; but the high tariff is specifically and undeniably responsible for the high prices of many things. Take woollen goods, as an example. We read in the resolutions adopted by the Carded Woollen Manufacturing Association of Boston, a few days ago, that it will soon be impossible for the everyday man to buy a woollen suit of clothes for himself or a woollen dress for his wife unless the woollen schedules are promptly revised by Congress; and there are other high prices for which the tariff is chiefly responsible. There is hope that President Taft may yet see this, and recommend tariff revision on a lower scale, in other words, a return to the platform upon which the Republican party won the elections.

MUCH TO BE DONE.

Advanced as our civilization is in some respects, as compared with former ages, there is still the same spirit abroad which forced the lepers of the middle ages to beg their bread from town to town crying 'unclean!' or ringing their little bells; the same spirit that not so long ago caused insane persons to be chained like wild beasts in darkness, and filth, and which quarantined yellow fever in stockades guarded by shotguns. We have met with this spirit over and over again in Montreal, and the New York 'World' quotes a case of it among the people of Lakewood, N.J., where objection is being made to the establishment of a preventorium for delicate children threatened with tuberculosis. At first this had only the appearance of private illiberality, but the arrest of the superintendent for illegally bringing a minor child into the state, when apparently there was no legal warrant whatever for the action, puts the discredit on the state itself as well. The hostility of the governor is now enlisted against the preventorium and there are threats as to the passage of further repressive laws.

This cruelty is the result of fear ill-founded upon ignorance. Consumption, it cannot be too widely-known, or too often impressed upon the people, is not contagious, but it is communicable where care is not taken. It is not hereditary, as was long supposed, and, as we have said over and over again, about as healthy a life as one can lead is as an attendant in a well-cared-for sanatorium or open-air camp. At Saranac, in New York state, where hundreds of consumptives have been cared for, we never heard of a nurse in the Trudeau Sanatorium, 'catching' the disease. Not only that, but it is a fact that the Saranac neighborhood has benefited by the example of common-sense living set by the sanatorium, and instead of the inhabitants of other places 'going into a medieval fit, and calling for police repression of the life-savers, who establish sanatoriums or preventoriums in their neighborhood, the same should be an incentive to them to practice hygienic living themselves. 'I love a 'broad margin to my life,' says Thoreau; and again, 'there are none happy 'in the world but beings who enjoy 'freely a vast horizon.' The sanatorium life teaches that it is much more pleasant and wholesome to be warmed by the sun while one can be than by an artificial fire; that the breath of the pitch-pine woods, the mountain top, the meadow and the stony shore is life; that cleanliness of mind and body is very close, indeed, to godliness; and that dwelling in dark, close, ill-ventilated houses is to dwell constantly in the shadow of death. In regard to consumption,' a timely cure is generally possible and prevention always easy, and yet because of the survival of that spirit of ignorant-fear, 'foolish people,' as our contemporary puts it, 'make life harder for those who 'deserve help, sympathy and under-'standing.' Our tuberculosis leagues, indeed, are only at the very beginning of their work for humanity.

THE CONTEST

Messrs. John Dougall & Son, Montreal:

Dear Sirs,—Kindly accept my thanks for the prize which has been awarded to me, and also please allow me space to thank the many who helped me to win in the late contest, which I enjoyed very much indeed.

With best wishes to the 'Witness,'

Yours very truly,
ELLA LAMBLY.

2087 St. Urbain street, Montreal, December 7th, 1909.

BOGUS ANTIQUE FLAGS.

(From 'Vogue.')

A London tourist is warning the world that the Swiss meet the desire of travellers from England and this country for one class of antiquities by manufacturing the Swiss flag of a hundred years ago so that it looks ancient enough to enthrall and deceive the tourist collector. A new flag is made to look like a centenarian by a process which includes fading the colors in the sun, bespattering it with tallow and laying it in the granary, where the mice soon give it a tattered appearance. Finally it is exposed to

AN HISTORIC HOUSE.

The tall tenement facing Edinburgh Castle, is the old home of the Gordons, and the birthplace of Sir David Baird. It has come into prominence in view of the fact that it is to be sold. The old house to the student of history possesses an interest all its own. Grant's 'Old and New Edinburgh' has something interesting to say about these hallowed bricks and mortar, partly on account of the fact that on the pediment of a dormer window of the house which now forms the south-west angle of the street, we find a date '1630,' with the initials 'A.M.—M.N.,' and in the wall below there still remains a cannon ball fired from the Half-Moon Battery during the blockade in 1745. A trifle of that sort was thought nothing of in 1745, and so there the cannon ball stuck.

The building has thus acquired the name of the Cannon Ball House. It has survived three sieges of the Castle—by Cromwell, in 1650; that of 1689-90, when the Duke of Gordon held the Castle for James II.; and that of 1745. As a result of these recurring contests the building has been subjected to very rough treatment, involving repeated reparations. The consequence is that its general aspect is more suggestive of an early eighteenth rather than a seventeenth century house, although examination reveals many earlier features.

It possesses one unique peculiarity among Edinburgh buildings. This is a series of stone slides or grooves for outside shutters, which could be pushed aside during the day and drawn back to cover the windows at night. The tenement is a substantial and stately building of four stories, with four gables. It is numbered among the more interesting buildings which still survive in the Old Town of Edinburgh.

Local tradition, says Grant, universally affirms this mansion to have been the residence of the Dukes of Gordon, the title having been bestowerd on the house of Huntly in 1684, but the edifice in question evidently belongs to an anterior age; and the old tradition was verified when, in a disposition by Sir Robert Baird to his son William, dated 1694, he describes it as 'all and hail, that my lodging in the Castle Hill of Edinburgh, formerly possessed by the Duchess of Gordon.'

An explosion of gunpowder which took place in the basement of the house in 1811, attended with serious loss of life, destroyed utterly the ancient Gothic fireplace, which was very beautiful in its design.

'After it passed from the Gordons it was possessed by the family of Newbyth, who resided in it for several generations, and therein on the 6th December, 1757, was born the gallant Sir David Baird, Bart., the hero of Seringapatam, and conqueror of Tippoo Saib; and therein he was educated and brought up. Returning years after he visited the place of his birth, which had long since passed into other hands. Chambers relates that the individual then occupying the house received the veteran hero with great respect, and after showing him through it, ushered him into the little garden behind, where some boys were engaged in mischievously throwing cabbage stalks at the chimneys of the Grassmarket. On one going plump down a vent, they set up a shout of joy. Sir David laughed, and entreated the father of the lads 'not to be too angry.' He and his brother, he added, with some emotion, when living there at the same age, had indulged in precisely the same amusement, the chimneys then, as at the time of his visit, being so provokingly open to attack that there was no resisting the temptation. From the Bairds of Newbyth the house passed to the Browns of Greenbank, and from them Brown's Close, where the modern entrance to it is situated, derives its name.—Edinburgh 'Scotsman.'

FRENCH BANK-NOTES.

On January 3 the Bank of France will issue a new hundred-franc note—a striking contrast in color and design to our simple and sober-hued fiver. The new French notes will be polychrome—we are not yet told the exact colors—and on the face of them will be two female figures, representing Commerce and Agriculture, with two naked boys, suggesting, as M. Miguel Zamacois humorously says in the 'Figaro,' that Commerce and Agriculture keep alive those who follow them but do not go as far as clothing them. On the other side of the note is depicted Fortune descending from her wheel and offering herself to a blacksmith, who is leaning against his anvil—a symbolizing of Work. French bank-notes have generally been elaborate.—'Westminster Gazette.'

JAPAN'S PRIVY COUNCIL.

Prince Aritomo Appointed to Succeed Prince Ito as President.

Tokio, Nov. 17.—The appointment today of Prince Aritomo Yamagata as President of the Privy Council, in succession to the late Prince Ito, returns to that office the one whom the slain prince succeeded on June 15, 1909. In the earlier days there was intense rivalry between the two men for power but in all matters affecting the nation and the nation's weel they joined hands. With great regularity the pendulum swung first in the one direction and then in the other, but through it all there was no personal bitterness or estrangement, but rather a mutual support and acknowledgment each of the other's greatness.

'No Ito, no Yamagata; no Yamagata, no Ito,' has been a common saying among the wise politicians of Janpan. The death of Prince Ito therefore took away from Yamagata his strongest prop while it removed his strongest opponent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RY.

Increases the Wages of its Trainmen and Telegraphers.

Detroit, Dec. 8.—In order to forestall any possible trouble with its employees, rumors of which have been heard from time to time, the Michigan Central Railway Company yesterday granted an increase in wages to its trainmen equal to about six and a half percent, while the telegraphers will get a rise of approximately fourteen percent in their salaries. There is still a settlement to be reached with he sectionmen.

It is understood here in railway circles that the Pere Marquete Railway is about to increase the salaries of all the telegraphers on its system and has under consideration demands by other employees for a similar rise.

HOUSE DYNAMITED.

Struthers, Ohio, Dec. 8.—A large double frame house, occupied by the family of Harry Birney and Louis Smith, recently imported here by the American Sheet Tinplate Company, to work in the local mill where a strike is in progress, was dynamited early to-day.

William Birney, father of Harry Birney, was almost suffocated by being buried under the debris, and six other members of the two families received slight injuries. The house was practically demolished.

McGILL ORIENTAL SOCIETY.

The regular meeting of the McGill Oriental Society was held last evening, in the Macdonald Engineering Building, the president, Prof. Brockwell, in the chair. On the motion of the vice-president, seconded by Mr. L. Goldman, the following gentlemen were elected members of the society: The Rev. Dr. Rexford, Prof. T. Ridler Davies, Dr. D. P. Penhallow, Messrs. Raynes and McDermott, Dr. A. K. Malouf, and Captaine A. S. Sadik-Bey, Comte de Tcherkowski.

An exceedingly interesting paper was read by the Rev. Dr. A. R. Gordon, Presbyterian College, on 'The Religion of Israel on its Canaanite Background,' in which he estimated the value of the recent excavations conducted in Palestine, at Gezar, Petra and other important Canaanitish sites. He discussed, at some length, the various strata of population, beginning at the troglodytes, or ancient cave-dwellers. He gave an exceedingly interesting account of the folk-lore and ritual customs of the Canaanites, and traced their bearing upon Old Testament thought.

The paper was followed with close attention, and a discussion was engaged in by the following gentlemen: The President, Messrs. Kuzma and Coudsi, Rabbi Nathan Gordon, Mr. Roback, Dr. Patton, Mr. L. Goldman and Prof. Wells.

BROOMS MADE BY BLIND MEN.

Eight blind men are at present employed making brooms in the factory conducted by the Montreal Association for the Blind, and according to a report made to the monthly meeting last night, by Mr. A. E. D. Rolland, the sales manager, the quality of the brooms, an dthe sales, are larger than ever. The unprecedented advance in broom corn, has, however, taxed the funds of the Society, which depends entirely on voluntary support, so subscriptions will be welcome.

The programme was one of the best the Association has offered. Mr. Spinney, the Principal of the William Lunn School, gave an interesting address. Miss Blance Gillmor sang two songs, one in English and one in French. Miss Yarker's recitations were most interesting. Mr. W. Boaz played two piano solos, which were well received. Mr. Payne's vocal solo was amusing, and interesting.

Among those present were the Hon. President, Dr. Fisher, and his son, Mr. Roswell Fisher, and Mrs. Armstrong, of England, sister of Mr. P. E. Layton, the treasurer, who has been a kind friend to the Association.

The attendance was large and the meeting interesting.

MUSHROOM POISONING.

Symptoms and Treatment — Rule to Observe in Gathering the Edible Fungi.

(From the 'Youth's Companion.')

Considering the frightful consequences of gathering and eating poisonous mushrooms in mistake for the edible variety it is little short of marvellous that a person without knowledge should dare go into the fields and woods and pick and eat any of the fungi growing there.

If you are thoroughly familiar with some particular variety of edible mushroom and can distinguish it at sight from all others, however similar in color and form, it is safe to eat that particular variety; but you must beware of other kinds that resemble it, for however slight the difference in appearance one may be edible and the other poisonous.

There is no absolute rule for distinguishing the edible from the poisonous kinds, and it is better therefore to give no general rules, but to follow only one: Suspect every mushroom which you do not know positively to be edible. To this rule perhaps may be added a second: Learn to distinguish the white spored agarics and avoid them all, for although there is an edible species it requires an expert to tell it, and the poison of another species is deadly, and there is no known antidote for it.

The chief poisons in mushrooms are two in number—muscarin and phallin. The first of these produces symptoms resembling those of alcoholic intoxication, followed by convulsions or paralysis, collapse and death from heart failure. These symptoms come on soon after the mushrooms have been eaten.

In poisoning by phallin the symptoms do not appear until several hours after the meal. They resemble cholera, beginning with severe abdominal pain, soon followed by vomiting, purging and collapse.

In all cases of mushroom poisoning vomiting should be induced as soon as possible, and a large dose of castor oil may be given to hasten the elimination of any as yet unabsorbed portions of the mushroom.

Stimulants are needed to support the heart, and milk containing an abundance of magnesia or bicarbonate of sodium may be given.

Injections of a salt solution into the veins and—in case of muscarin poisoning—hypodermic injections of atropin are often employed by physicians with benefit.

THE TAX ON HAWKERS

Did the Council Consider the Poor Purchaser, Asks the 'Presse.'

Commenting on the proposed increased taxation on hawkers and pedlers, the 'Presse' says: 'We will admit that peddling in general is a plague, and for that reason it should be submitted to regulations. However, in the country districts it renders valuable services, notwithstanding numerous abuses, and in the cities benefits especially the more humble and poorer classes, those who cannot allow themselves the luxury of purchasing at large shops.

When the proposed Lapointe by-law was discussed before the council on Monday last, did the city fathers duly consider what those poor people would lose if the tax on hawkers of fruit and vegetables was raised from $50 to $200? The interests of the corner grocer, of the one who pays rent, taxes, light, a license, etc., were referred to, but was sufficient attention given to those who purchase from the hawker, and thus save 25, 30, 40 and even 50 percent? The impression left with us by the discussion is that peddling constitutes a competition, and that such competition is unjust. With such a principle, especially as regards victuals, we may be led very far, and we need not be surprised that such goods become dearer every year in Montreal. Why not then forbid public trade on the public markets, and limit the number of grocery stores. We would favor a tax of say $100 on hawkers, but we believe that the one proposed is too high. We refer here to the hawking of fruit and vegetables only, for it is the most important, the most popular, and perhaps the one in which there is least fraud. A pedler may easily put an exaggerated value on lace, linen, cotton, prints, etc., but how can he deceive a housekeeper as to the quality of apples, fruit in general and vegetables?'

The article then points out that the increased tax will either cause the hawkers to disappear, or make them increase the price of their goods, and in both instances the consumer must suffer.

Taking up further on the clause of the by-law forbidding hawkers to cry out in the streets the goods offered for sale, the writer adds: 'If the by-law is adopted, Montreal will have nothing to envy of Toronto, the silent city. We will still have, it is true, the running of street cars on Sunday, but those will soon be brought to order. Next will come the suppression of the drunkards' howls, at two or three o'clock in the morning, the savage cries of the drivers of trucks, the terrible wailing of the factory whistles, the bells of different sounds—and Montreal will finally have the peace of death. On the other hand, nothing will prevent the hawker or pedler from ringing your door bell and disturbing you when you have no need of his goods. Our housekeepers will tell whether that clause of the new by-law is very wise.'

The article concludes with a reference to the $500 tax on concert halls, and it says:

'If we compare that tax with the $200 daily tax imposed upon circuses, which carry away between $25,000 and $30,000 in forty-eight hours, we find that our city would deserve to be governed by a Buffalo Bill.'

THE 'PATRIE'S' VIEWS.

The 'Patrie' also takes up the proposed by-law, and it says: 'It is pretty difficult to understand the exact bearing of what the city council intends to do by increasing the license tax on pedlers to $200 a year. Is it the intention to protect certain trades, to put an end to an imposition upon the public, or simply to increase the city's revenue? The true meaning of this new increase is pretty difficult to establish, for the proposed by-law will protect the traders no more than the public.'

Further on the article adds:

'The new measure will mean prohibition, at least, for agents and canvassers. The disappearance of the latter will leave no regret, their visits are seldom useful and always disagreeable. As regards pedlers, they will not disappear, an over-tax of half a dollar a day is not heavy enough to make them give up their business, and we will, as in the past, hear their cries in the streets. Anyhow, they render real services in certain districts. That by-law on peddling is like all our by-laws: it includes clauses the effects of which would greatly astonish the aldermen who adopted them, should they be produced. Thus, according to paragraph h of section 1, every trader, dry goods merchant, grocer, tailor, etc., who delivers goods to a client on approbation, is liable to a fine of $40, or two months' imprisonment.'

Referring to the increase of the tax on theatres, moving picture shows, etc., from $100 to $500, on the ground that a fireman will henceforth be placed in each of those establishments, the 'Patrie' thinks that it would have been wiser, more prudent and more logical to fix the tax proportionately to the protection required, as in some theatres and halls a single fireman will be sufficient, while others require several men. Under the proposed by-law, the small places, where the working classes get their recreation, will have to pay for the larger establishments, where the seats are dearer, while the shows are often worse.

THE BURNS CHOIR.

This recently formed choir has made a successful start with the winter work, and the members are enjoying the practcises under the able leadership of Mr. J. R. Bain. Intending members, who have not yet joined, should do so at once. The next practice is to-morrow at 8 p.m., in the Stanley Street Presbyterian Church Hall.

EMPTY HOUSE ON FIRE.

The fire brigade were called out last evening to a fire in the house of A. Planet, 145 Cadieux street, near Vitre street, and on arriving found the place locked up and the upper story in flames. The door was forced open and in a short time the firefighters had the blaze under control, but not before a bedroom and sitting room were gutted. The outbreak was caused by a lamp which had been left lighted in the house when the tenants went out.

WINDS AND COLDER.

The doors are shut, the windows fast;
Outside the gust is driving past,
Outside the shivering ivy clings,
While on the hob the kettle sings,
Margery, Margery, make the tea.
Singeth the kettle merrily.

Toronto, Dec. 8.—Kamloops, 20, zero; Edmonton, 6 below, 22 below; Prince Albert, [illegible] below, 26 below; Calgary, 6 below, 10 below; Qu'Appelle, 6 below, 22 below; Winnipeg, zero, 10 below; Pt. Arthur, 14, 6; Parry Sound, 34, 26; Toronto, 32, 20; Ottawa, 32, [illegible]; Montreal, 36, 32; Quebec, 34, 28; St. John, [illegible], 32; Halifax, 40, 30.

High southwest and west winds, partly cloudy and colder, with snow flurries. Thursday, fresh, westerly and colder.

The storm is now centred in northern Quebec and westerly gales are still blowing on the great lakes. The excessive cold continues unabated in the western provinces and states and wintry conditions have spread into Ontario and the middle states.

10-12 Notre Dame street East, Montreal, Dec. 8, 1909—Readings by Hearn and Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day:

Yesterday 29.98; 11 a.m. to-day 29.55.

	Max.	Min.
To-day	33	[illegible]
Yesterday	40	[illegible]

OTTAWA VS. RENFREW

Fight for Hockey Players Still Goes on Between the Two Clubs.

BRUCE RIDPATH WIRED THE CAPITAL CLUB CONFIRMING AGREEMENT TO PLAY THIS SEASON.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 7.—The Renfrew-Ottawa hockey battle over players is not yet over. Last week it was considered all over but the playing, but to-day Renfrew made another big effort to nail some of the best men in the game.

Marty Walsh and Albert Kerr came in from Kingston and Brockville to-night, but with them came an officer of the Renfrew club, George Martel. Kerr and Walsh had an interview with Mr. Bate, of the Ottawa club, shortly after their arrival, but have not yet definitely closed to play here, although it is likely that they will. *Walsh and Kerr have both been offered $2,000 by the Renfrew club*, the officers of which they have notified that they will give them an answer to-morrow morning. Situations are offered to both men in Ottawa and Renfrew. The Ottawas claim them, but Renfrew men say that they are not yet signed, and that the fight is just beginning.

It is announced that the Edmonton team will be given cup games in January. The dates for all three sets of matches are definitely decided upon, but the Ottawa officials decline to give them out pending the publication of the schedule of the Canadian and the National leagues.

The Winnipeg Shamrocks will come down in the last week of December, and the Galt team the first week in January. Edmonton will be taken on as soon as possible afterwards, providing they hold the cup. The dates will be announced in a day or two.

Bruce Ridpath wired the Ottawas to-day saying that he will be here in a few days. He has confirmed his agreement with Mr. Bate, of the team committee, thus completing the team. The Ottawa supporters believe that the team will be stronger than ever, if they get Kerr and Walsh as expected. Renfrew are willing to give Kerr, Walsh, Taylor and Lake contracts for two years and positions.

SPILL IN SIX DAY RACE.

FIVE WHEELS SMASHED, BUT NONE OF THE RIDERS WERE INJURED.

New York, Dec. 7.—Ten teams of the fourteen still remaining in the six-day cycle grind at the Madison Square Garden had covered 957 miles at 11 o'clock to-night, the end of the forty-seventh hour.

Nearly all the men appeared to be in good condition; in fact, Dr. Hugh M. Cox, a surgeon in attendance, issued a statement, saying that he found all the riders in 'first class condition.' The score of the leaders is nearly three miles better than the previous record made by Moran and McFarland last year. The 11-o'clock or 47th hour score follows:

McFarland and Clark, Rutt and Stol, Root and Fogler, Lawson and Demar, Walthour and Collins, Mitten and West, Cameron and Krebs, Halstead and Lawrence, Pye and Heiher, Galvin and Keegan, 957 miles; Anderson and Vanoni, Hill and Stein, Georget and Georget, 956 miles, nine laps; Germain and Carapossi, 954 miles, four laps.

Five wheels were smashed up in a spill at the Madison avenue turn, shortly after 11 o'clock. Collins, Keegan, Pye, Stein and Emil Georget were in the crash, but all escaped injury. They were not riding fast at the time.

A TEETOTAL PUGILIST.

Jeffries in Fighting Attitude After Man Had Offered Him a Drink And he Had Refused.

Pittsburg, Dec. 7.—James J. Jeffries came very near beginning his training for that prospective championship battle with Jack Johnson in an impromptu manner in Pittsburg yesterday. A young and undoubtedly inexperienced commercial traveller was the person who almost induced Jeffries to begin thus early, and only the intervention of friends saved the young man.

The traveller whose name is Lightner, from Chicago, became involved in an argument in a hotel over the refusal of Jeffries to drink with him, and Lightner was hurried out by a side door by friends as the pugilist was preparing to hit him. Jeffries announced that he was not drinking at all, but the traveller refused to believe him.

Before leaving for Johnstown to-day, Jeffries again made bitter denial that he and Johnson had virtually agreed to go easy in the coming fight for at least six rounds, in order to permit the pictures to be a certain success.

'I will knock Johnson out in the first round of the fight if I can, and he will do the same by me—if he can,' said Jeffries. 'I cannot see from where such stories come. They are certainly hurtful to me and to the fight promoters.'

QUEBEC HOCKEY SITUATION.

Citadel Club Wants 70 of the Gross, Instead of 60 Percent Net Rink Receipts.

Quebec, Dec. [illegible].—An important meeting of the Quebec Hockey Club and Quebec Skating Rink directors will be held to-morrow evening. Nothing is definite yet as to whether Paddy Moran will play here or join a Montreal team. Until the rink and the club settle their dispute over the percentage of receipts each is to receive from the games. The club wants 70 of the gross, instead of 60 of the net.

ROCHESTER SECURES BLAIR.

Catcher was Purchased From New York American League Baseball Club.

New York, Dec. 7.—The New York American League Baseball Club to-day sold Catcher Walter Blair to the Rochester team of the Eastern League. National League clubs, as well as American Baseball League teams, had a chance to purchase his services from the New York Club, but there were no bids from major league clubs for the player.

OUTREMONT GOLF CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Outremont Golf Club will be held in the club house on Friday, December 10, at 8.15 p.m., but will be adjourned to meet at the St. Lawrence Hall on Wednesday, December [illegible] at 8.15 p.m.

BOSTON BASEBALL PRESIDENCY.

Boston, Dec. 7.—President John Dovey was re-elected at the meeting of the Boston National League Club to-day. President Dovey stated that he favored John A. Heydler for president of the National League.

HOCKEY IN WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Dec. 7. —It's a pretty safe guess that the following will compose Winnipeg's Stanley cup team: Charlie Quinn, goal; Paddy Chambers, point; D. Kerr, cover point; Billy Breen, forward; Walter Bellamy, forward or defence; B. Kerr, forward; Harry Kennedy, forward; Bill [illegible], forward; Tommy Dunderdale, forward. Cold weather has set in, and hard practices are being held nightly.

MURDERED.

Put right out of business, a whole family of corns by Putnam's Corn Extractor, which cures corns and warts in one day. No pain or sore if "Putnam's" is used. Refuse substitutes.

'PLAYING, A REVELATION.'

PERFORMANCES OF WESTMOUNT PLAYERS IN NEW YORK HOCKEY CIRCLES IS DESCRIBED.

New York, Dec. 7—Many who have witnessed the fast practice of the Wanderers Hockey Club at the St. Nicholas rink are of the opinion the Wanderers will be among the leaders in the race for the championship of the Amateur Hockey League. In fact, not a few hockey followers are confident the Wanderers will win the title this year, which is at present held by the fast seven of the New York A.C.

Smeaton, the Cleghorn brothers and Edmunds, four star Canadian players, are practising with the Wanderers. Their playing is a revelation. They show great speed and follow the puck cleverly. In addition to their speed they are aggressive, heady players.

Members of the Crescent A.C. believe their team will win the championship if Jimmy Sherriff can be induced to play. Last year he played with the New York A.C. If Sherriff plays many of the old members of the former championship team will report for practice. Hardy, Kennedy, O'Rourke, Liffeton and Blake will be out, and Bill Dobby will undoubtedly try for goal. Bob McIntyre, a former Toronto University player, is also trying for a position on the team.

Former college players will give the veterans on the St. Nicholas team a hard tussle to hold their positions. Pell, Knowles and Brush, former Princeton players, are considered strong candidates for the team. Young, a Canadian player, is also showing good form. Putnam, K. Gordan, Haywood, Feitner and Carruthers are among the veterans trying for team. The Hockey Club will play with about the same team as last year, though Reimund goes to the New York A.C.

BASKETBALL.

FORT COVINGTON WILL MEET Y. M. C. A. TO-MORROW NIGHT.

The Thursday night basket ball at the Central Y.M.C.A. will be somewhat different to that of previous nights this season, inasmuch as the fast Fort Covington team, which holds the championship of Northern New York State, will be the visitors.

As this will be the first out of town team to play in Montreal this season, there should be a large number of spectators.

As a preliminary, the two teams representing Central Y.M.C.A. in the Intermediate City League, will meet at 8.15 p.m. This should prove to be a great game, for both teams are very fast, and evenly matched. There will also be an intermediate Central Y. Leagues game at 7.30 p.m., so with the three games on the bill there should be a good evening's sport.

CITY BOWLING LEAGUE.

R. R. Y. M. C. A. DEFEATED M. A. A. A., AND 'VICS' BEAT ROYAL CANADIANS.

The first games of the season in the City Bowling League took place last night, when the M.A.A.A. team was defeated on its own alleys by R.R.Y.M.C.A. by 325, while the Victoria Rifles at home, scored a victory of 3,180 to 2,857 over the Royal Canadians.

Scores:—

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

Ugh	189	154	200—543
H. Carmichael	171	141	191—503
Clarke	144	179	193—516
Surgeon	167	230	188—585
Sutherland	164	198	138—500
Edison	226	194	206—626
			3,273

M.A.A.A.

S. Walsh	192	145	154—491
Labelle	168	136	186—490
Barrett	197	195	95—487
Gough	163	127	174—464
Cutt	128	195	193—516
Kelley	160	172	168—500
			2,948

Majority for R.R.Y.M.C.A. 325

ROYAL CANADIANS.

Madigin	163	159	148—460
Bourgie	210	180	128—518
Brunet	157	136	168—461
Renaud	160	190	183—533
Gulmet	140	148	90—378
Loranche	141	202	164—507
			2,857

VICTORIA RIFLES.

Scott	142	158	181—481
Norman	173	220	167—560
Ready	179	154	157—490
Stephenson	201	145	200—546
Cairns	173	159	205—537
Knubley	178	224	184—586
			3,180

Majority Victoria Rifles 323

MAY BE A HOCKEY MERGER

Attempt Being Made to Effect Agreement Between the Two Professional Leagues.

MEANWHILE FIGHT FOR PLAYERS CONTINUES—OTTAWA CHANGES VIEWS ON THE SITUATION.

Light is being thrown on the hockey situation in Eastern Canada to-day, by the fact that it has become known that attempts are being made to bring about an agreement between the Canadian Hockey Association and the National Hockey League, but whether the peacemakers will succeed in their efforts is doubtful. It is recognized that with five professional hockey teams playing in Montreal this winter, one or other of the clubs will have to make a sacrifice, for they cannot all hope to make a financial success.

Meanwhile, the fight for players continues, and it is stated that a couple of the Montreal clubs are intent on securing the services of Harold McNamara, who is said to have signed on for Berlin. The Nationals are reported to have come to agreements with Debeau, Robitaille and Jette.

In Ottawa views are changing regarding the five club professional league. Up to the formation of the National Association last Thursday, it was said in the Capital that the move of Wanderers and Renfrew was only a bluff on the part of these clubs to force their way into the C.H.A. If it is a bluff, it has become a pretty serious one, and that is recognized in the Capital just now. Wanderers and Renfrew officials say they mean business. Cobalt and Haileybury joined them when they were in difficulties and they will not throw down those clubs for the C.H.A. It would require the consent of Cobalt and Haileybury to bring about any merger now, and that is not likely to be forthcoming.

LADY CURLERS OPENED SEASON.

Outremont Club Elected Officers for Coming Year.

The ladies of the Outremont Curling Club opened their season with a social gathering yesterday afternoon. About fifty members were present, and an enjoyable programme of music was presented. Mrs. George Robinson and Mrs. Malcolm McKenzie poured tea and coffee, and the officers of th club assisted in entertaining the members.

For the coming season the officers are: President, Mrs. W. E. Ramsay; vice-president, Mrs. Donald Munro; secretary treasurer, Mrs. Fitzsimmons; treasurer, Miss Mamie Anderson. The semi-annual meeting of the club will be held on Friday night.

McGILL VS. M.A.A.A

City Basketball League Game Will be Played To-night.

McGill and M.A.A.A. will try conclusions in an intermediate City Basketball League game on the M.A.A.A. floor to-night.

The team that the M.A.A.A. will send to Potsdam and Malone, N.Y., next week will be chosen after the game. The M.A.A.A. trip was to include Canton, N.Y., but it was not found possible to arrange a suitable gate, so only the two games will be played.

A good many international games are expected by local basketball teams this winter.

MONTREAL BILLIARD LEAGUE.

St. Denis Club Beat M. A. A. A. In Series of Four Games by 46 Points.

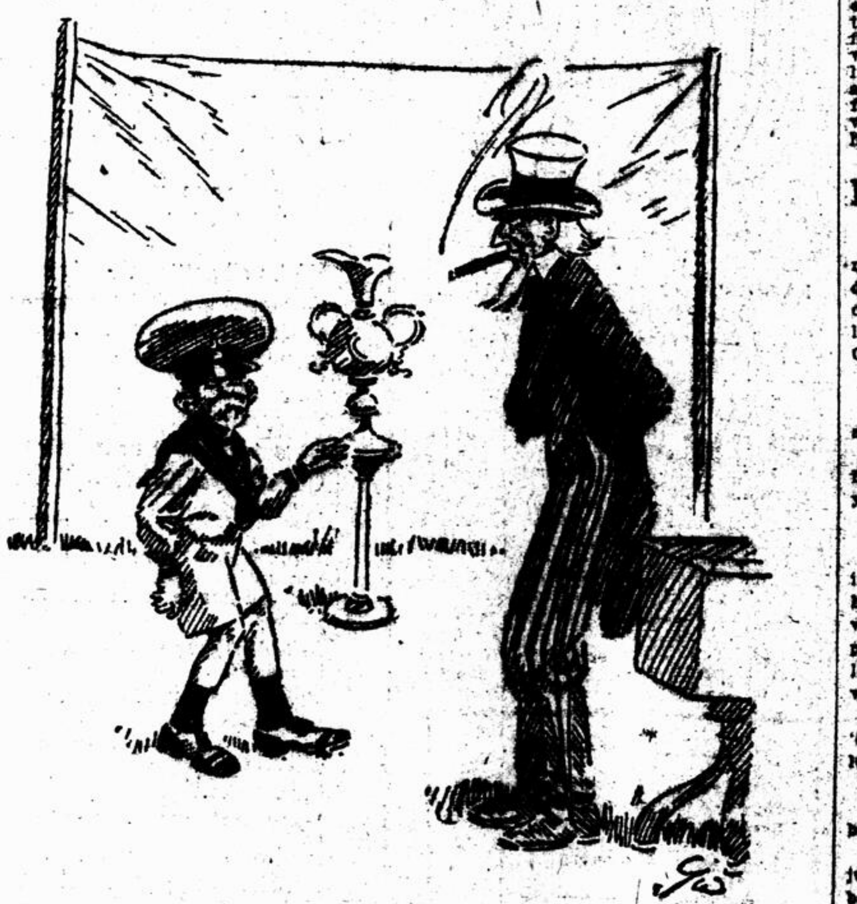
In a series of four games of billiards in the Montreal Billiard League, played between the M.A.A.A. and St. Denis Clubs, last night, the latter won by 46 points. The scores were as follows:

St. Denis.		M.A.A.A.	
Guertin	200	Fisher	170
F. Archambault	200	Brosseau	151
Ouimet	175	De Burlet	200
J. Archambault	192	Cornell	200
	767		721

QUEEN'S NEW GOALKEEPER.

Kingston, Dec. 6.—Eddie Hiscock, the goal tender of the disbanded 14th Regiment hockey team, will play in the nets this winter for Queen's senior seven. Hiscock this morning enrolled himself as a student of Queen's, his object being to take a course of lectures preparatory to writing on the Civil Service examinations next May.

A SCOTTISH VIEW OF THE AMERICA'S CUP RACES.



Tommy—Here, let me have a shy at it.
Uncle Sam—I must tie your hands behind your back first.'

—Glasgow 'News.'

JUNIOR RUGBY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Final Between Alerts and St. Michael's College Will be Played at Rosedale.

Toronto, Dec. 7.—Rosedale field was this morning selected as the scene of Saturday's final for the Junior Canadian Rugby Championship between Alerts, of Hamilton, and St. Michael's College, of Toronto. Hugh Hayes, of Hamilton, and Jack McDonald, of 'Varsity, will likely officiate.

OPEN AIR HOCKEY LEAGUE.

There will be a meeting of the new junior and juvenile Open-Air Hockey League in the Y.M.C.A. Building, Dominion Square, to-night, at 8.30 p.m., when the schedule will be drawn up, new clubs admitted to the league, and other business transacted.

LONGBOAT VS. SHERRING.

Five-Mile Race Will Take Place at London, Ont., Next Tuesday Night.

Toronto, Dec. 7.—Tom Longboat and Bill Sherring are matched to meet in London a week from to-night in a five-mile race. Sherring is training hard, and expects to be revenged for his defeat at Chatham. Buffalo promoters want to bring Shrubb and Longboat together in a 20-mile event here. Longboat is willing, but Shrubb wants the distance 15 or 12 miles.

BASEBALL PLAYERS SIGNED ON.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 7.—Outfielder [illegible] and Catcher [illegible] to-day signed with the Detroit American League Baseball Club for another season.

A Christmas Present

Which Brings Happiness To Family And Friends For Many Years To Come

The Victrola plays for you the world's best music in the sweetest, most mellow tone ever heard.

The first and only instrument of its kind—specially designed and constructed, and embodying new and exclusive patented features. Sounding-board surfaces amplify and reflect the tone waves; modifying doors make the melody loud or soft as desired.

Complete in itself, and with a clear, beautiful, mellow tone-quality that makes the Victrola the most wonderful and most perfect of all musical instruments.

The proof is in the hearing. Hear them any time at your nearest Victor-Berliner dealer. No obligation to buy.

Victrola XVI, containing albums for 150 records, $200 in mahogany and quartered oak; $250 in circassian walnut.

Victrola XII—no compartment for records—$125 in figured mahogany. Other styles of the Victor, $10 to $100. Terms to suit.

96

New Records Every Month

in addition to over 3000 selections embracing everything in the world of music.

Ask any Victor—Berliner Dealer to play the New Victor Records for you. Write for complete catalogue.

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE COMPANY LIMITED
MONTREAL

Victor

PARLORS—415 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST.
New Double-faced Records 90c for the two.

C. P. R. CLUB OUTCLASSED.

In the water polo games played between the Club Nautique and C.P.R. clubs in the Laurentian Baths last evening, the former's seniors and intermediates outclassed the opposing six in the respective games. The Club Nautique intermediates won by 9 to 1, while the seniors scored a victory of 13 to 1.

The teams were:

INTERMEDIATE.

C.P.R.—1.		Nautique—9.
A. Macdonald	Goal	L. Rydeberg
H. Tyner	Defence	W. Thompson
A. Davis	Defence	A. Bain
F. Emo	For'ds	A. Ross
A. Hamer	For'ds	A. Farmer
W. Burns	For'ds	R. Burns

SENIOR.

C.P.R.—1.		Nautique—13.
A. Heap	Goal	W. England
F. Skelton	Defence	V. Cyphiot
T. Halbert	Defence	J. Fortin
J. Hope	For'ds	E. Vernot
J. Tyke	For'ds	J. Cardinal
T. Moore	For'ds	C. Rydberg

Referee, W. Gathercole; timers, A. Collin and R. Ambrose; penalty, A. W. Ross; umpires, J. P. Lyons and H. Labrecque.

BLUE BONNETS AUTOMOBILE FATALITY.

A ten-thousand-dollar action was yesterday entered at the Superior Court in connection with the accident at the automobile races at Blue Bonnets last summer, which resulted in the death of Messrs. Batchelder and Thos. Twohey. The action is entered by Mr. John Twohey, father of the second victim, and is directed against the Automobile Club of Canada, D. Lorne Hale, of Pembroke Ont. (the owner of the automobile in which the two racers were killed), and the Montreal Jockey Club, Limited. The father claims damages against all three defendants on the usual grounds of negligence and improper precautions surrounding the races.

HOCKEY AT ST. CATHARINES.

St. Catharines, Ont., Dec. 8.—Perhaps there will be professional hockey here, after all, this winter. The company owning the rink went into liquidation recently, but a new company is being formed to take over the rink, according to the statement of the liquidator, and the final arrangements will be made this week. If this comes to pass there is a likelihood that the new concern will get after some professional players and form a team. The game went pretty well here last year, even though St. Kits had a losing team.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

Reporter—Mr. Cummin, have you the manuscript of the after-dinner speech you delivered at that banquet last night? Ketchum A. Cummin (with a gasp)—Did I deliver a speech there, young man? Whose?—Chicago 'Tribune.'

AN ABLE ASSISTANT.

Mrs. Brown—We're so glad to see you give all the scraps to the cat, Susan!

'The New Treasure—Wot I ses, mum, is—be good to the cat, and you may save 'arf your washing up.—'Tit-Bits.'

EASILY EXPLAINED.

Mr. Swainson is a powerful preacher, but is never above leavening his sermon with humor. A good story he tells concerns a visit once paid to the cottage of one of his parishioners. It was early spring, and for a long time he sat by the window with the woman's little girl.

'In looking out,' he remarked to the child, 'do you notice how bright is the green of the leaves and grass?'

The little girl nodded.

'Now tell me why does it appear so much brighter at this time,' Mr. Swainson asked.

''Cos,' was the unexpected reply, 'ma's just washed the window and you can see out better.'—M. A. P.

WANTED—A STUFFED BUTTERFLY.

A woman went into a New York sporting goods store, of all places, and asked if any one there could tell her where a 'stuffed butterfly' could be had. 'I mean,' said she, 'a dead butterfly, mounted. I promised a little boy over in England that I'd bring him home a specimen American butterfly. I've asked in a lot of department stores, but they haven't any.'

Some one suggested that she call at the American Museum of Natural History, and she left after saying that in London any big store would be likely to have 'stuffed butterflies' in stock.

CLARK'S TWELFTH ANNUAL CRUISE
TO THE ORIENT
February 5, 73 days, [illegible] up, including shore excursions, etc. Cruises around the world; Tours to Europe. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

Baby's Own Soap is so pure and of so fine a quality that it can be used for the delicate skins of babies and young children without danger.

Baby's Own Soap

"*Best for Baby—best for You.*"

ALBERT SOAPS LTD., MFRS. MONTREAL.

EVENING COSTUMES CLEANED.

The seasons for Dances, "At Homes," the Opera, etc., is now in full swing, and your delicate evening costume and wrap will need attention. We can satisfy you in cleaning or dyeing.

R. PARKER & CO.,
Dyers and Cleaners, Montreal, Que.
620 St. Catherine St. West, cor. Mountain St. and 389 Notre Dame St. West.
Phones Bell (Up) 2041 and 3223. Main 1897

Give the Poker a Rest

Don't poke the fire all day, exhausting energy patience, and valuable time.

Try our Coal

It is business with us to satisfy you.

FARQUHAR ROBERTSON
206 St. James St.

ITALIAN VS. GERMAN.

Raicevich to Meet Koch in Wrestling Match at Sohmer Park.

At Sohmer Park on Friday night, Raicevich, the Italian champion wrestler, who recently opposed Frank Gotch, the world's champion, will wrestle a German champion named Koch. Raicevich came to America with a big reputation, and with the exception of his defeat by Gotch, his record is a good one. Against the champion he made a very fair showing, handicapped as he was by wrestling catch-as-catch-can style, while his own branch of the mat game is Graeco-Roman.

STORMONT HOCKEY LEAGUE.

The Williamstown Hockey Club, which won the championship of the Glengarry League last winter, will apply for admission to the Stormont League, which will meet this evening. [illegible] is among the backers of the Williamstown Club, which is in a position to put a good team on the ice. The one objection to Williamstown's admission is said to be that it means a drive of four miles from Lancaster for the clubs. This, however, should prove no serious impediment.

Choice French Glace and Crystallized Fruit

We have just opened out our Xmas importation of Fine French Crystallized and Glace Fruits, the very choicest shipped from La Belle France.

French Glace Apricots		75c lb.
French Glace Red Pineapple		75c lb.
French Glace Angelica		75c lb.
French Glace Cherries		75c lb.
French Glace Assorted Fruit	Large Boxes	75c lb.
French Glace Assorted Fruit	1-lb. Boxes	75c each
French Glace Assorted Fruit	½-lb. Boxes	40c each
Frence Glace Melons		75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.75 each
French Crystallized Cherries	1-lb. Boxes	75c each
French Crystallized Cherries	Large Boxes	75c lb.
French Crystallized Assorted Fruit	1-lb. Boxes	75c box
French Crystallized Assorted Fruit	½-lb. Boxes	40c box
French Crystallized Assorted Fruit	Large Boxes	75c lb.

Breakfast Congou Tea

35c PER LB.

We would like all those who are fond of a cup of good English Breakfast Tea to try some of our **Special 35c Congou**, "full flavored," and a very delicious Tea. Price, 35c per lb.

Fraser's Fine Coffees

ALWAYS GIVE SATISFACTION.

FRASER'S SPECIAL COFFEE	25c lb.
FRASER'S CREAM COFFEE	40c lb.
FRASER'S CLUB COFFEE	40c lb.
FRASER'S MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE	45c lb.
FRASER'S VERY FINEST COFFEE	50c lb.

(All ground fresh every morning.)

Fine Norwegian Sardines

Another fresh importation of extra Quality Norwegian Sardines to hand.

TOURIST BRAND, put up by the Bergen Canning Co., of Stavanger, Norway, in the very finest quality of Pure Olive Oil.

¼ Tins	15c each, $1.50 per doz.
½ Tins	25c each, $2.75 per doz.

Delicious Butter Scotch

From Callard and Bowser

Callard & Bowser's Butter Scotch is the very finest that is made in this line of confectionery, and has the largest sale of any Butter Scotch on the market. We get it put up in large decorated tins. Price, 50c per tin.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., LIMITED
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, FRASER'S BUILDING,
Established 1856. 207, 209 & 211 St. James St., Montreal

LAMB'S MARKET LIMITED
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pig Pork Sausages

On sale only at Choicest Cafes, Clubs and high-class Groceries, at Lamb's Market, Limited, and other fine markets, and C.P.R. Dining Service.

ASK FOR LAMB'S PORK SAUSAGES

LAMB'S MARKET, Limited, 22a University Street, Montreal

When you buy. . . .

Redpath

Extra Granulated Sugar, you secure the results of the latest process,—of modern machinery and of years of experience.

Manufactured by
The CANADA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LTD.,
Montreal.

Call, Write or Telephone Your Orders for

LUMBER

To *J. H. REDFERN*,
920 Charlevoix St.,
Phone, Main 58. MONTREAL, Que.

PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS

ICE TOOLS
Everything You Need
TO HARVEST THE ICE CROP QUICKLY
PLOWS of all kinds. MARKERS, GUIDES, HAND PLOWS, SAWS, FORKS, HOOKS, TONGS, etc.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue.
ROBERT DONALDSON & SONS
36 Place Youville, Montreal.

MOCCASINS!
Another immense supply just received at
"THE WIGWAM"
138 PEEL STREET

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

JACKSON & CO.
CARPENTERS, BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.
Valuations made. Jobbing promptly attended to.
[illegible] to 386 HIBERNIA ROAD.

WINDSOR HOTEL
Green Cafe.
For Afternoon Tea and After-Theatre Suppers.
Natto's Orchestra in attendance.

GO TO WALTER PAUL'S STORES FOR FINE FRUITS.

Stock of Table Fruits consist in part of:
English Hot House Grapes,
California Emperor Grapes,
Almeria Grapes (extra fine).
India River Oranges,
[illegible]
Mexican Oranges,
Jamaica Oranges,
Tangerine Oranges,
Grape Fruit,
Bananas,
Apples of all kinds.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] on the stalk.
The above is all of the Finest Quality, specially selected for
WALTER PAUL'S TRADE.

YUSSIFF MAHMOUT WON.

Toledo, O., Dec 7.—Yussiff Mahmout, the Turk, defeated Leo Pardello in two straight falls in 16 minutes and 14½ seconds, in a wrestling match here to-night.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him, or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patents) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

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

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

W. E. POTTER & CO'Y.
Painters and Decorators.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.
46 BENOIT ST., (formerly St. Philip.)
Telephone [illegible]

HAVE YOU GOT A COLD
Get a box of HARTE'S GRIPPE WAFERS. Cures a cold in twenty-four hours.
PRICE 25c.
HOW ABOUT THAT COUGH
Try a bottle of HARTE'S COUGH MIXTURE.
PRICE [illegible]
WINTER FLUID
For Chapped Hands and Lips, fifty years a favorite remedy.
PRICE [illegible]
J. A. HARTE, Druggist,
[illegible] NOTRE DAME STREET WEST.

MISS GOBEIL'S FUTURE

Patients Hope to Get Doctor to Supervise Sanatorium for Her.

BOND PREVENTS HER TREATING EVEN PATIENTS WHOM DOCTORS HAVE ABANDONED.

Miss Virginie Gobeil made a pathetic plea at the meeting held in her interests in the Auditorium, Berthelet street, last evening. The plea, however, was not for herself, but for the patients who still come to her for help that she is not permitted to give.

'When I stand face to face with the poor sick people, who are sent away by the doctors, and from the hospitals as incurables,' said Miss Gobeil, 'it draws out all the sympathetic sentiment that is in me, and I long to do them good. They used to come one after another, and I gave them advice, which, when acted upon, benefited them. And not only did I tell them what to do, but I worked on them with my hands, night and day to the best of my ability, doing everything possible to relieve or cure them. I took in white and Chinese on equal ground. I had people with no religion and some

MISS VIRGINIE GOBEIL.

with a lot of religion. I never asked what they believed or how they lived; I only asked, 'Can I do something for you?' For doing my best, after others failed, I have been condemned and placed under a $1,500 bond to close my sanatorium, and cease to relieve sickness and pain.

'Do you think I am not sorry yet to see the sick people suffering with no one to help them?' she asked. 'Of course I am. This morning a woman came to me suffering with dropsy. She had been to the doctors, and was turned away without a ray of hope, as beyond human aid. She believed I could help her, and I believe I could also; but I was forced to tell her: My hands are tied. Prison and the gallows are before me if I even try to cure the doctors' castaways. People who might be cured must die, while prejudice binds me and prevents me doing anything to relieve them. I am resting, perforce, but I cannot rest. I am pained by the sight of people whom I could help, and in some cases, cure, while the law forbids me to even soothe their last days. If only I could send them to some one else who could cure them! But there is no one, the doctors themselves being the witnesses. I feel the weight of those conditions resting heavily upon me, and I hope that if anything can be done it will be done quickly.

Dr. C. W. H. Rondeau, dentist, 4211 St. Catherine street, Westmount, acted as chairman of the meeting, and explained the object of the series of meetings arranged to be held in the same hall on December 14th, 21st, 28th and January 1st next. The doctor said that Miss Gobeil's friends wished to assist her in raising the amount of the costs incurred by her trial. He was pleased to be able to announce that her lawyers had made a very generous reduction in their charges and asked the meeting to pass a resolution of thanks for this, which was heartily done. Letters will be sent to Messrs. Greenshields, Rodier and McAvoy, advocates, conveying the sentiments of the gathering. Dr. Rondeau further declared that it was Miss Gobeil's wish to work in harmony with the regular medical practitioners, even if her methods of treatment were different from theirs, and it was hoped that a doctor would soon be found who would take charge of a sanatorium, in which Miss Gobeil could practice her system of massage, vegetarianism, and hydropathy under medical supervision. In this case the doctor would take the legal responsibility in case of death, and issue a certificate as to the cause of death, that would be a guarantee that all that medical science could do had been done in the case.

Several persons present told of the good which they or their friends had received from Miss Gobeil's treatment.

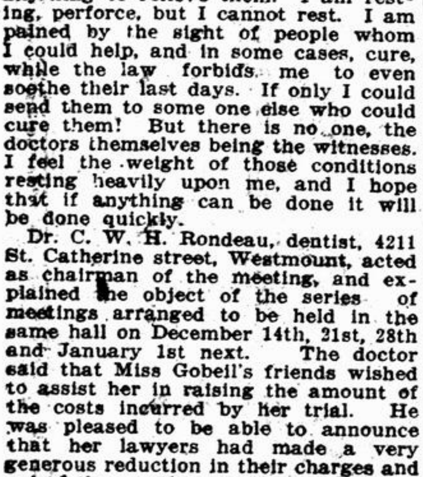
Owing to the inclement weather, the attendance was small, and through some misunderstanding, as to the place of meeting, Mr. C. Rodier, advocate, who was announced as the speaker, was not present.

THE MACDOUGALL BONUS.

Mr. Janin, superintendent of the waterworks, stated to-day that the report to which exception was taken in the City Council yesterday afternoon, recommending the payment of a bonus of ten thousand dollars to the makers of the new turbine pump at the low-level pumping station, was justified, and the bonus had been earned under the terms of a fair contract.

ADVERTISING AGENCY SUES JOURNAL.

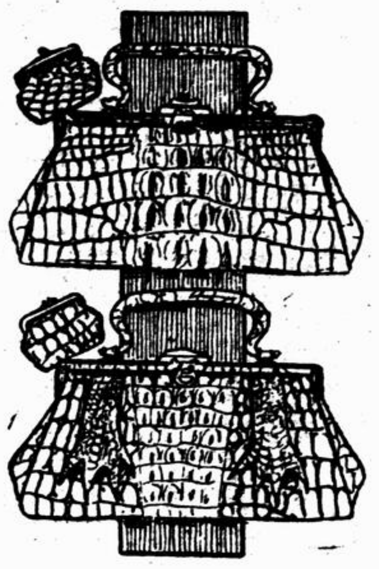
An action of $25,000 damages has been entered by the Desbarats Advertising Agency, Limited, against the 'Farmer's Advocate,' of Winnipeg, on the ground of alleged libel.


DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
R28 THE PR

The John Murphy Company Limited

Store Closes Daily At 5.30 p.m.
Wednesday, Dec. 8, 1909

The John Murphy Company Limited



Another Two of Our Bags

The genuine Hornback Alligator Bags shown here are calf-lined, have covered frames and gold mountings; you may have either style for $5, and a more serviceable and sightly bag is not, as far as we know, to be had. Real baby Hornback is always fashionable. The Bags are exceptional value at each **$5.00**

IN THE BOA DEPARTMENT

On the Millinery floor we are showing our exclusive new ideas in the way of Collarettes and Capes, Marabout and satin or silk effects. Also Marabout and Ostrich are, if you care to know, the feathers which the very new styles are made of.

What lady would not appreciate one of them as a Christmas gift?

For the Gift Uncommon There's French Lingerie

From woman to woman, or girl friend to girl friend, real hand-worked French Lingerie is about as suitable, as rare and as sure of the fullest measure of success as a Christmas gift as anything we could suggest. We have a beautiful collection of it, too. A corset cover, for instance, at $2.50, drawers at $4.50, and a gown at $8.50, would make a princely gift.

We Learn That Maids Are Going to Wear Small Aprons in Future

That is, in the best houses. It is worth commenting on and remarking now for two reasons. It is near Christmas time when most ladies are thinking of bestowing gifts on their maids.

And then we have the aprons in the required small sizes—at each .50, .75, .85, $1.00 and $1.25; large ones if you want them, and maids caps of course.

$7.50 Silk Petticoats, $5.95

We have more than we ought to of these silk petticoats, and although they are the most pefect, the very newest of England's most superior $7.50 makes in some of the handsomest plain shades brought out this season, we are prepared to offer them Thursday at each, ... $5.95

Hair Accessories of Great Merit

"Our Special" allover Real Hair net, extra large, all brown shades 2 for .25

"Our Special" artificial hair net, a very superior quality and extra large, in any shade including grey, each 5

The genuine "Turban hair frame," absolutely the latest idea for hair dressing, each 75

The Turban style hairpins, in shell color only, finely finished, each .25 and .35

500 only—Fresh bright samples of Carved, jewelled and metal trimmed combs of latest style at each .25, .50, $1.00, $1.50, which prices are from 50 p.c. to 75 p.c. less than real values.

The John Murphy Company Limited

One Lady Bought Six Scarfs Yesterday

She is one of Montreal's most distinguished women. A lady of pre-eminently good taste. The scarfs were for Christmas Gifts. That ought to be a good cue we should think. Of these scarfs we have simply hundreds—Silk scarfs in any of 14 colors at from .75 to $4.50; Crepe de chine scarfs with Lace fringe edges (8 different colors) each . . $3.50

Egyptian scarfs in black and gold; black and silver; white and silver, at from $7.50 to $15.00.

Bugle trimmed scarfs in black or white at $15.00. Spanish Lace Scarfs and Mantillas in black or white, at from $1.25 to $20.00. Oriental Lace Scarfs in white and cream, at from .30 to $6.00.

DELIGHTS OF WINTER

Conditions of Carnival Essay Competition for School Children.

December 20 is the last date on which essays can be received in the competition for school children organized by the Montreal Winter Carnival Committee. The subject is 'The Pleasures of the Canadian Winter,' and the committee intend to have some of the best essays printed and circulated in the newspapers of the British Isles.

The competition is open to all school children in Canada under 17 years of age.

Class A—For boys and girls under 17 years.

Class B—For boys and girls under 14 years.

Competitors must be attending school.

The essay must be restricted to 500 words, using manuscript paper, and to be written on one side only. Competitors must give age, address and name of school, at the top of the first page of their manuscript.

The committee to have the option of reproducing any of the essays.

The following have consented to act as judges: Mr. Wellington Dixon, B.A., principal of the High School, Montreal; Dr. Andrew MacPhail, Rev. Dr. Symonds, Rev. Father Doyle, S.J., Rev. Canon Dauth, D.D.

All essays to be addressed to Mr. W. B. Baikie, secretary carnival committee, Room 25a Inglis Building, 485 St. Catherine West, Montreal, not later than December 20, 1909.

The following prizes will be given:

CLASS A.

1st—Messrs. Henry Birks & Sons, a silver watch	$15.00
2nd—Messrs. Henry Morgan & Co., toboggan	10.00
3rd—Johnston Bros., gold locket	6.00
4th—R. & W. Kerr, pair skis	5.00
5th—The D. H. Hogg Co., No. 3 Brownie camera	4.00
6th—Art Ross & Co., pair moccasins	2.50
7th—L. E. Waterman Co., Ltd., Ideal fountain pen	2.50

CLASS B.

1st—R. Hemsley, gold filled watch	$10.00
2nd—M. Cochenthaler, cut glass	7.50
3rd—Messrs. Henry Morgan & Co., pair snowshoes	5.00
4th—A. T. Chapman, books	5.00
5th—The D. H. Hogg Co., No. 2a Brownie camera	3.00
6th—Dr. Jaegar Co., Ltd., coat sweater	2.50
7th—L. E. Waterman Co., Ltd., Ideal fountain pen	2.50

For each of the next 50 essays, in order of merit, Mr. W. B. Baikie will give a prize value of $1.50 each, viz., one colored panorama view of Montreal from Mount Royal and one colored panorama view of Quebec from Levis. 64 prizes, value $155.50.

FISH AND GAME BANQUET.

List of Honored Guests for To-morrow Night's Event.

About two hundred guests will sit down at the annual banquet of the Fish and Game Protection Association of the Province of Quebec, to be held in the Windsor Hotel, at 7.30 o'clock to-morrow night. Among those who will sit at the table of honor will be Messrs. H. G. Elliott, president of the association; W. L. Maltby, vice-president; the Hon. C. R. Devlin; J. A. Belisle, Inspector-General of the Fisheries and Game Department; Ald. J. B. A. Martin, representing the mayor of Montreal; Hector Caron, Superintendent of Fisheries; the Hon. Jeremie Decarie, provincial secretary; W. E. Davis, passenger traffic manager of the Grand Trunk Railway; Cy. Warman, Gordon MacDougall, Louis Boyer, and L. T. Marechal, K.C.

ADULTERATED BUTTER.

Two grocers who were found to have offered butter for sale after adulterating it in a marked degree with water called at the office of the chief food inspector, Dr. McCarrey, yesterday, and asked if the objections to the sale of this butter would be overcome if they marked the commodity as 'compound.' The food inspector referred them to the superintendent of inland revenue, who, however, told the grocers that it was illegal to mark butter with the word 'compound.' Dr. McCarrey says he cannot himself take action against the grocers, as they have not adulterated the butter in any way that is injurious to health. If there is anything illegal in the adulteration in question it is for the officers of inland revenue to act.

SLASHED WITH A RAZOR

Quarrel in a Saloon Ended Seriously for William Smith.

A quarrel begun in a saloon in St. Maurice street ended in William Smith, a carter, 24 years of age, being taken to the General Hospital with his left cheek laid open from ear to mouth and a deep razor cut in his throat, while Dominique Paricho was locked up at the Chaboillez street station on a charge of aggravated assault.

The trouble began near midnight, when, after a dispute in the saloon, the two, who were under the influence of drink, continued to quarrel in Dupre lane. The Italian is alleged to have used the razor.

Sergeant Charland was passing, when he heard shouts of 'Help! murder,' and running into the lane found Smith and Paricho clinched. Constable Masse also happened to be on the scene, and together they released the two fighters.

Smith will not forget the row, for his cuts will mark him for life. Paricho has only come out of the penitentiary a couple of weeks, after serving a three years' sentence for stabbing a fellow-countryman named Constantine.

WESTMOUNT'S NEW SOLICITOR.

Ald. F. S. MacLennan, K.C., May be Appointed.

Ald. F. S. Maclennan, K.C., may be the new solicitor for Westmount. Messrs. Dandurand, Hibbard, Gosselin and Boyer, who are at present doing the work for the city, have been notified that their services will be no longer required after the close of the present year.

The Westmount Citizens' Association is making preparations to secure a suitable successor to Ald. Maclennan's place on the City Council.

When the appointment is made a resolution will also be passed naming the salary to go with the office.

THE SYMPHONY CONCERT.

The closing symphony concert of this year will be given at His Majesty's Theatre on Friday afternoon next at four o'clock. There will be two soloists, Miss Mabel Barker, soprano, and Mr. Merlin Davies, tenor. The programme is as follows:

1. Massenet—'Phedre' . . . . Overture
2. Schumann—Symphony No. 2.
   I. Adagio espressivo.
   II. Sostenuto assai-Allegro.
3. Massenet—Werther.
   Miss Barker.
4. Ponchielli—Gioconda.
   Merlin Davies.
5. Rubinstein—Bal Costume . . . . Suite
   I. Introduction.
   II. Pecheur Napolitain et Napolitaine.
   III. Toreador et Andalouse.
   IV. Royal Tambour et Vivandiere.

DISQUALIFIED TENANTS.

The city attorneys have advised the officials in the treasury department at the City Hall that they must mark disqualified all tenants of apartment houses the proprietors of which did not pay the water tax on or before November 30 last. At the same time, the legal opinion is expressed that the tenants who are disfranchised in this way may have their names replaced on the register by the Board of Revisers when they sit in January next, before the election. Thirty tenants are affected.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

WOMEN AND TEMPERANCE

Ald. Carter Praises Work of W.C.T.U., and Miss Hurlbatt Pleads for Women Suffrage.

The Western Woman's Christian Temperance Union held an enjoyable parlor meeting last evening in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Allan, Elm avenue. Alderman Carter, who presided, paid a hearty tribute to the work of the W. C. T. U. throughout the world. To its work he believed the prohibition wave in the southern states and the recent temperance successes everywhere were chiefly due. For thirty years it had been training the young in temperance principles, and now that these youths had become voters their vote was telling. He was still a young man, but he could remember people praying for the abolition of slavery. As this was difficult for the present generation to realize, so he believed the time was not far distant when people would be looking back and wondering why the liquor traffic had been tolerated by us.

Miss Hurlbatt, warden of the Royal Victoria College, gave a thoughtful address on woman suffrage. She expressed herself as heartily in favor of it. She quite believed that when women got the vote they would use it, as Mrs. Snowden had said the other night in the interests of peace and temperance, but she claimed the vote for women on a much broader basis, for the fundamental reason that thinking women, as well as thinking men, must have the chance to put their thought into action. Another reason was that women could not do their share to advance the best interests of the community without the vote. If workingmen needed the vote to further their interests, working women needed it quite as much.

Let them take the case of the law in England, that insisted on married women in factories, being, for the sake of their children, forbidden to work for a month before the child was born and for two months afterwards. It looked at first to be all for the advantage of baby and mother both. Its working out, however, was that as no money was provided for that mother during those three months, she was forced to harder work, such as charring, to provide for herself and baby the necessaries of life. If a woman doing her duty to her country was not allowed to support herself while she was doing it, then surely her support was the duty of the state.

Miss Hurlbatt had no word of approval for the extremes of the militant suffragists. At the same time she acknowledged that they had had great provocation in that while men had some legal way of redressing a grievance, women had none. Did not 'Rosalind' say, she was a woman, she thought, and therefore must speak? Miss Hurlbatt would have her hearers understand that the actions of the militant suffragists were not in any way hysterical. They had each and all been planned with the utmost deliberation and coolness. If a voter, in a political meeting asked a question he was answered with careful courtesy—because he was a voter. Indeed, these questions were quite the custom. But if a woman even looked as though she might ask a question, she was hustled out with the utmost speed. In Great Britain there were five million women depending on their own labor for a livelihood, who were in serious need of the vote. During the evening songs by Miss Fessenden, Miss Cross, Miss Hulbig, Mrs. Green and Mr. Phelan were much enjoyed.

At the close of the programme refreshments were served by the hostesses.

ALL SAINTS GUILD SALE.

A Christmas sale of fancywork and useful articles, under the auspices of the Girls' Auxiliary and Guild of All Saints Church will be held in the schoolroom on Friday and Saturday(afternoon and evening). An energetic committee, under the presidency of Mrs. James A. Elliott, has been working hard to make the affair a success from all points of view. Several novel attractions are to be introduced, including a Japanese tea-room, with the young ladies attending attired in Japanese costumes; orange and lemon trees; a new-fangled fish-pond; Rebecca at the well, etc. The different booths and tables wil be presided over as follows:—

Fancywork—Mrs. Jas. A. Elliott, Mrs. Skillen, Miss Armour, Miss Bower, Miss Wilson, Miss Shannon.

Flowers—Miss Nellie Goodenough, Miss Victoria Grant and Miss Dorothy Flawn.

Dolls—Miss Lena Dodd, Miss Hazel Grant and Miss Eva Bannon.

Homemade candy—Miss Ethel Goodenough, Miss Duly, Miss Annie Jones and Miss Annie Taylor.

Housekeepers' department—Miss Sutherland, Miss Phillips and Miss Labelle.

Orange and lemon tree—Miss Maud Lewis, Miss Amy Meade, Miss E. McCormack.

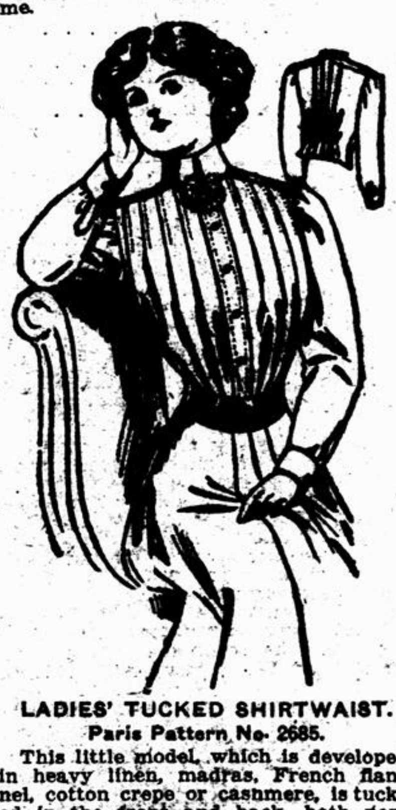
Japanese court—Miss Dodd and Miss B. Lewis.

Rebecca at the Well—Miss Edythe W. Flawn and Miss Bertha Ogden.

Japanese tea-room—Miss Greenbank, Miss M. Sutherland, Miss Short, Miss Haskayne, Miss Emily Fryer and Miss Estelle Flawn.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY PATTERN.

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



LADIES' TUCKED SHIRTWAIST.
Paris Pattern No. 2685.

This little model, which is developed in heavy linen, madras, French flannel, cotton crepe or cashmere, is tucked in the front and back, both portions being attached to a shoulder-yoke of the material, heavily stitched. The front is closed through the centre box plait, with small pearl buttons, the straight cuffs on the regulation shirt sleeves fastened with similar buttons. This is also an excellent model for taffetas or surah silk, to wear under the strictly tailor-made coat. The model is worn with a stiff linen collar either in the high turn-down or Eton style. The pattern is in 7 sizes—32 to 44 inches, bust measure. For 36 bust the waist requires 4 yards of material 27 inches wide, 2 3-8 yards 36 inches wide, or 2 yards 42 inches wide.

PATTERN COUPON.

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

No.....

Size..............................

Name..............................

Address in full:

....

....

....

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

EAST ONTARIO DAIRY SHOW.

The thirty-third annual convention of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association will be held in the City Hall, Belleville, Ontario, on January 5, 6, and 7, 1910. The association aims at educating those connected with the production of dairy products, and a wide and comprehensive programme has been arranged. The first day will be farmers' day, the second will be devoted to matters of interest to cheese and butter makers. The concluding day will be devoted to a general discussion on the year's work of the association. A number of prominent people will deliver addresses. Special railway rates are being issued by the railway companies.

THE LATE MRS. E. D. WARD.

The death occurred on Monday of Eleanor Doggett Ward, widow of the late John Page Ward, in his lifetime connected with the firm of Thomas May & Co. The funeral will be held this afternoon from 320 Dorion street, thence to the Mount Royal Cemetery. The deceased is survived by three sons and four daughters:—Messrs. S. B. Ward, of Greenshields, Ltd.; Frank D. Ward, of Johannesburg, South Africa; and Lieut. C. E. Ward, of the Montreal Garrison Artillery; Mrs. John McGregor, Mrs. John Lunnis, Mrs. Robert Coates, and Miss Ethel Ward, all of Montreal.

PRAISED MACKAY INSTITUTE.

Prof. D. Keith, of the California Institute for the Deaf and Blind, who is making a study of the similar institutions the world over, visited Mackay Institute before his departure for New York last evening, and expressed the opinion that the methods of treatment of the blind in Montreal are as nearly perfect as they are anywhere.

WRAPPERS FOR BREAD.

The Health Committee will meet tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock to consider the proposal that has been made to amend the bread by-law to compel bakers and grocers to wrap every loaf of bread they sell in a special wrapper. Objections have been made to the proposal, which, it is said, will lead to an increase in the price of bread. The committee will be glad to hear all arguments that can be offered for and against the proposal, and any body who is interested in the question is invited to attend the meeting.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The superintendent of the Boys' Home gratefully acknowledges the following donations and subscriptions: Mrs. T. Bigelow, 5 pairs of stockings; Mrs. W. S. Leslie, Mrs. S. Hird, Mrs. J. H. McComb, Mrs. J. McGovan, Mrs. Dr. H. B. Cushing, Mrs. T. H. Hudson, Mrs. J. W. Peck, Mrs. Charles Handyside, Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie, Mrs. R. J. W. Birch, Mrs. T. C. Brainard, No. 2 Bishop Court Apartments, Mrs. J. H. McIntyre, Mrs. J. H. Wilson, Mrs. A. W. Osgood, each clothing; A. Rough, cake, buns and coffee; Jas. Morgan, two barrels of apples; Mrs. G. D. Ross, books; Mrs. E. C. Bushby, books; Mrs. Alex. Woods, books; D. Moorice, 2 dozen fleece shirts and drawers, 2 dozen socks. Clothing purchased at Industrial Rooms: Lady Hickson, value $3.30; Mrs. Bigelow value $5.00; Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie, value $10; Mrs. Hector Mackenzie, value $6.

Why, Madam, Should You Buy Dirt at Flour Prices

We're all getting terribly squeamish these days.

Our great grandads cheerfully admitted that they had to eat *a peck of dirt* before they died.

They only objected when they got too much of the peck *at one time.*

Much of it, though unbeknown to the dear old fellows, came out of their *flour* barrels paid for at full flour prices.

So watch *your* flour barrel, Mistress Housewife.

Get what you pay for—*flour that's pure,* sure.

Suppose you went out into the wheatfield bringing back a bushel, and you had to crush it into flour *yourself.*

As is done even now by the women in Palestine.

You'd first [illegible] it, of course, until it [illegible]

Then, after a liberal application of elbow grease, you'd start the pounding exercise.

But what about the dirt and wheat fuzz, what about the wheat hairs and "whiskers" adhering to the kernels like a long-lost brother?

We don't stop at mere "screening," Mistress Housewife.

In the FIVE ROSES hygienic mills out west, we have specialists doing nothing day and night but rub the scrub, scrape and scalp the hard wheat kernels.

Till the well-filled, wholesome, polished berries glisten in a glowing golden transparency.

It's the modern "Song of the Scrub" to the humming accompaniment of rumbling rolls.

What would be the use of our down-to-the-minute milling plant, Madam, if we had to grind *dirt-wheat?*

Trying to improve the quality and color of FIVE ROSES after sighting the wheat-cleaning would be like trying to improve the pie *after it is baked!*

As perfect as money married to science can invent, is the wheat-preparing department at Keewatin.

Because FIVE ROSES is *all* flour, it saves you a peck of trouble by side-stepping a peck of dirt.

The careful housewife using FIVE ROSES never knows what specky, pepper-like, muddy or grayish flour means—dirt never will know.

Never discouraged by sticky, putty-like doughs, discolored batter, unattractive and unappetizing bread consequences.

If you trust your grocer, Mistress Housewife, just say: "*Give me the purest, healthiest flour you know.*"

If you don't, say: "*Give me FIVE ROSES.*"

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO., LTD., MONTREAL.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Attention of Government Called to Official Idiocy of United States Immigration Officials.

BILL AUTHORIZING GOVERNMENT TO PURCHASE BRANCH LINES FOR THE INTERCOLONIAL STANDS FOR THIRD READING.

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—In the House of Commons to-day, Dr. Schaffner, Souris, Man., called the attention of the Government to a Winnipeg despatch which told of the Rev. T. Davidson, a famous pastor of Belfast, who has been spending sometime in Western Canada, being held up at the boundary by American immigration officials and sent back to Winnipeg to get papers showing that he was not an undesirable seeking entry to the United States.

Dr. Schaffner declared that this was a matter which needs immediate attention on the part of the Government. Canadians of all classes were being annoyed, he said, by the actions of these officials.

The Hon. Frank Oliver said that the Canadian Government had no jurisdiction over these officials. They were controlled by the American authorities.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster said that he thought the Prime Minister would remember that the matter had been discussed in the House at a previous session, and that the Government had promised that some action would be taken. He added that if these indignities were permitted to continue, Canadians would be regarded as having no spirit.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that his impression was that certain representations had been made to the American Government on the subject. He promised to look the matter up and inform the House later on.

NAVAL DEFENCE BILL.

Mr. R. L. Borden inquired of the Premier when the Naval Defence Bill would be introduced.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply, said: 'Immediately after the budget has been disposed of.'

Mr. F. D. Monk gave notice that he would move for all correspondence in respect to naval defence up to the present time.

Mr. Glen Campbell, of Dauphin, introduced a bill to amend the Act Respecting the House of Commons. He did not explain it, but it is understood that it makes it necessary for a member who has been elected for two constituencies to resign for one within seven days of the meeting of the House, unless there should be a protest before the courts.

BRANCH LINES FOR I. C. R.

Hon. Geo. P. Graham's bill, which is destined to give the Government special power to acquire or lease branch lines in connection with the Intercolonial railway, came up for second reading. He explained that there was the stipulation in the bill that these lines must be in good order and possessed of safe provision for accommodation, also no lines should be leased or purchased without approval by Parliament.

Mr. W. F. Maclean asked if this bill was along the lines of complete Government ownership, or if the Government was extending the principle of public ownership.

Mr. Graham replied that in a certain sense it would widen the field of Government ownership. If the I. C. R. board of management reported to the Government that a certain line would be a benefit to the Government railway, and the Minister of Railways approved of the suggestion to acquire it or lease it, he would move accordingly and report to Parliament.

Mr. W. F. Maclean suggested that the report of the Government giving up control of Government railways then a fiction.

The Hon. John Haggart asked why it was necessary to get authority to lease branch lines. That authority already existed. He asked the minister to state what definite proposal he was likely to put forward.

Mr. Graham replied that he had no particular line or lines in view.

Dr. Sproule said the minister ought to be able to say whether the Government had any definite idea of extending government ownership. It seemed to him also that the Government possessed the power, without legislating further, to acquire branch lines. Parliament has acted similarly on previous occasions.

Mr. Graham stated that he was not prepared to announce any policy as to the enlargement of government ownership. The Government was liable to own the Intercolonial for some time.

Mr. W. C. Crockett asked what the reason was for the bill. Had the Government power now, or had it not?

Mr. Graham replied that the reason for the bill was simply that the I. C. R. management would start under the approval of the principle of acquiring branch railways.

Mr. R. L. Borden objected to the term 'Government ownership.' It was public ownership.' The railway was the property of the people. The sooner the idea that the road was government owned, the better it would be for the railway and the people, he said.

Mr. J. B. Black, Liberal member for Hants, said he wanted a little more light on the subject. At present he the Minister of Railways got rid of did not know whether to vote with or against the bill. He would like to know if it was intended to acquire branch lines in New Brunswick, which had never paid and never would pay, or similar lines in Quebec. Referring to the Dominion Atlantic Railway, which he said was managed from London, Mr. Black remarked, 'anything managed from London hardly ever prospers in Canada.'

Col. Talbot, Liberal, Bellechase, said he was opposed now to any further government ownership of railways, and would oppose it for many years to come.

The Hon. W. S. Fielding affirmed that the bill was simply an expression of the principle that where there were branch lines, and it was in the interests of economy and good management to acquire them, this should be done if it could be done fairly and reasonably. One clause in the bill saved the Minister of Railways, for it stipulated that the railway to be acquired must be in a safe and good condition.

Mr. W. F. Maclean pointed out that railways were often taken over for the very reason that they were not in a good condition.

Mr. Foster suggested that Mr. Emmerson, the former Minister of Railways, and 'a bothersome man,' was at the bottom of this bill. He criticized the minister for not indicating how far he meant to go. The principle of it could be applied to all the railways in Canada.

Mr. E. M. Macdonald supported the principle of the bill.

Mr. Samuel Barker pointed out that in the bill where approval of lease is referred to there was no mention of approval of terms.

Mr. Graham said his sincere desire was to make the best possible out of the government railways. He had intended to include approval of terms in the bill, and would do so.

Mr. W. F. Maclean said he was in favor of the bill, because it meant that there was an end to the rumors that the I. C. R. was to be sold to the C. P. R. or some other system of railways. The proposal to take over the branch lines was an act in the direction of the extension of the principle of government ownership. He expressed the hope that the time would come when the I. C. R. would have branch lines tapping the Niagara frontier, Detroit, and even the plains of the west. The true test of public ownership would be to extend the railway to the portions of the Dominion where traffic exists. One way, he said, of discouraging public ownership was to apply it only to those sections of a country where there is little traffic.

Mr. E. B. Osler thought the taking over of branch lines would be a good thing for the I. C. R. and the country provided the taking over was not confined to the unprofitable lines.

Dr. Daniels, St. John, gave his hearty approval of the bill. It would be a good thing for the I. C. R. and the Maritime Provinces, he said. Dr. Daniels also expressed the opinion that it would be a long time before the people of the Maritime Provinces would consent to the I. C. R. passing out of the hands of the people.

The bill was given second reading without a division and put through the committee stage. It stands for third reading.

RAILWAY PROVIDENT FUND ACT.

On the second reading of Mr. Graham's bill to amend the Provident Fund Act of the Government system of railways there was an interesting discussion as to the right of the Department of Labor to name boards of conciliation to inquire into difficulties between the employees of a Government-owned railway and the management. The object of the bill is to extend the provisions of the Act to about seventy-five employees of the road, who were recently dropped by the Board of Management in cutting down the staff. This number of former employees would have qualified for pensions in a short time, so the minister proposes to bring them under the act by providing that any employee dropped since March 31 last, would qualify for a pension or if he had been in the service for ten years. Under the existing act fifteen years' service is necessary to qualify.

Some discussion arose as to the recent inquiry into dismissals by a board of conciliation.

Mr. E. M. Macdonald, Liberal member for Pictou, objected to boards of conciliation being named to inquire into trouble between the I. C. R. and the employees. The Industrial Disputes Act, he said, does not apply to the Crown and for the Crown to resort to such an act meant the introduction of an unfortunate principle.

Mr. Graham said that the member for Pictou was raising the large question of the prerogative of the Crown. He was not much concerned with the legal question, but he considered that that the employees of the Government railways would not be pleased if they were not permitted to take advantage of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, just as the employees of other railways do. He said that when this act was discussed in the House it was conceded that it would apply to the I. C. R.

Mr. Borden said that this would not make the proceedings legal. He suggested that Parliament should pass the necessary legislation.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier pointed out that the disputes were dealt with under the act only on the consent of both parties concerned. While it was true that the findings reached could not be regarded as binding, the results had been satisfactory.

After Mr. Macdonald had reiterated his objection, the matter was allowed to drop and the bill, after some discussion, was put through the committee stage.

The House then went into committee and supply.

The House does not sit to-morrow, the usual adjournment over Conception day having been agreed to.

COMING CONVENTION.

Conservative Caucus Adopts Report of Special Committee.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—The report of the special committee appointed by Mr. R. L. Borden, at the request of a caucus for the purpose of taking into consideration matters connected with the approaching convention of the Liberal-Conservative party, was adopted at yesterday's caucus. It is as follows:

(1) That a committee of fifty, of whom not more than twenty shall be members of parliament, to be known as the Committee on Preliminary Arrangements for the Dominion Convention of the Liberal-Conservative party be appointed by our leader.
be appointed by our leader.

(2) That the said committee be called together at Ottawa for their first meeting on some day in the month of January, 1910, to decide on the best way of getting the whole party throughout the Dominion to join heartily in the said convention and to arrange the system of obtaining delegates for the convention and all other matters connected with the same.

(3) That while it is the opinion of this committee that the Dominion convention should be held in the city of Winnipeg, two or three days previous to the Winnipeg Exhibition, which will be early in July, the final decision as to the place of holding the said convention should be left until the first meeting of the Committee on Preliminary Arrangements, and that, in the meantime, our leader be asked to communicate with the Conservative provincial prime ministers, with the Conservative leaders of the Opposition in provinces which have a Liberal government, and also with the provincial Conservative Association executives in those provinces where such exist, and request their opinion as to the best time and place for holding the convention, in order that their views may be laid before the Committee on Preliminary Arrangements at its meeting in January.

(4) Your committee further recommends that each member of parliament and defeated Conservative candidates, be requested to consult the executive of the Association for his electoral division with the object of obtaining their views, and that the whips of the respective provinces be requested to transmit immediately to each defeated Conservative candidate a copy of this recommendation, when concurred in by caucus, and invite an expression of their views and the opinions of the said riding executive thereon.

GUELPH WINTER FAIR

New Buildings Overtaxed the First Day.

Guelph, Ont., Dec. 7.—The great Winter Fair opened yesterday. Already the new buildings are greatly overtaxed and the president, Colonel McEwen, stated that a third story would have to be added to the new wing for next year's show if the exhibitors were to be given proper accommodation. The new gallery, which seats a thousand people, was completely filled and hundreds of men anxious to watch the judging of cattle and horses stood around the railings.

Among those at the fair were the Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta; the Hon. Messrs. Duff, Cochrane and Hendrie, of the Ontario Government, several members of the legislature and prominent breeders and dealers.

A note of warning was sounded by the Hon. J. S. Duff, Minister of Agriculture at the annual reunion and dinner of students and ex-students of the Ontario Agricultural College last night, when he stated that if the people of Ontario were not true to themselves, and true to the province, Ontario would soon lose the title of being the banner agricultural province of the Dominion. His views were supported by the Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, who urged the young men to whom he spoke to do all in their power to further the interests of agriculture and forestration, and to assist in the opening up of greater Ontario.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Cyrus Ashford and others have sold to W. H. Creed two vacant lots, in Westmount, fronting on Aberdeen avenue, below the Boulevard, for $13,000.

Mrs. John W. Thomas has sold to Frederick Thompson two dwellings on Grosvenor avenue, below Sherbrooke street, for $8,500. The property measures 25 x 111.

S. Berlind has sold to Arch. Edwards the flats 25 to 29 Drolet street, north of St. Louis square, for $7,300.

Mrs. Archibald Cousineau has sold to Wilfrid Picard two lots, in Longue Pointe, with the buildings fronting on Quinn street, north of the Notre Dame street turnpike road, for $4,700. The property measures 40 x 42.7.

Geo. O. Stanton has sold to Gerald R. Coghlin two vacant lots, in Westmount, on the south-east corner of Belmont and Westmount avenues, for $4,100.

Wilfrid Reeves, sr., has sold to Henri Delorme a lot, in Pointe aux Trembles, fronting on the turnpike, having an area of 18,140 square feet, for $3,000.

The Australian Arbitration Court has decided it has no jurisdiction to intervene in the mining struggle.

MORE OFFICIAL IDIOCY

Minnesota Boy Prevented Returning Home From Winnipeg.

ANOTHER PARTICULARLY AGGRAVATING CASE REFERRED TO THE HOME OFFICE.

Winnipeg, Dec. 8.—The climax of a large number of irritating cases, in which the local staff of United States immigration officials have refused in a most autocratic manner to permit persons clearly entitled to pass into the United States through this gateway, occurred on Monday night, when Harry Steen, a 13-year-old boy who had been hurriedly brought to the St. Boniface Hospital from Lancaster, Minn., was refused permission to return to his home. The lad was brought to the city by his mother to undergo a delicate operation. The latter returned to Lancaster, which is ten miles south of the boundary. They are native Americans. When the boy recovered sufficiently to be taken home a hospital sister accompanied him. At the station the immigration agents refused to permit him to depart. He could not go unless some adult would swear he was an American citizen. None could be found to do that, so the boy was held up until some higher authority raised a row across the border and he was then hurriedly permitted to depart.

Yesterday, L. A. Livingston, ledger keeper in the Traders Bank, started for Florida. He had a return ticket and $1,200 in his pocket. He has lived here two years, and came here from Ireland. He was peremptorily refused admission without explanation.

John S. Toy, a wealthy representative of a great Edinburgh firm, with $1,000 in his pocket and gilt-edged credentials, left Winnipeg for St. Paul. At the border he was refused admission, and sent back to Winnipeg to stand an examination. This case has been taken up with the Home Office as a most aggravated one.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

It was reported last night that King Leopold's affliction is general, and that he is unable to walk. Within the last few days he has lost appetite and flesh, and, in view of his age, his condition is regarded as serious. He is also suffering from pulmonary trouble.

Twenty-one cutters of the fishing fleet from Finkenwerden, Hanover, which were at sea when the recent storm arose, have failed to return to port and have been given up as lost. The luckless craft carried one or more members from each of eighty families.

Damages of one farthing were granted in Birmingham this week to the heirs of Richard Cadbury, the millionnaire chocolate manufacturer, in their suit for libel against the London 'Standard.' The litigation grew out of charges relative to the use of alleged slave-grown cocoa from the island of St. Thomas, a possession of Portugal off the west coast of Africa.

Dr. Cook's records were delivered to the authorities of the University of Copenhagen to-day. Dr. Egan, the United States minister, will not be present at the examination of them, as he leaves for home to-morrow.

The House of Lords, the highest court in Great Britain, yesterday dismissed the appeal of the executors of the estate of Mr. W. L. Winans, of Baltimore, who died in England in 1897, against the levy of death duties. The executors claimed the return of $650,000 duty paid under protest on foreign bonds to bearer, which, they set forth, the commissioners of inland revenue had wrongfully levied on the estate of Mr. Winans.

By next season it is probable a line of big steel car ferries will be operating regularly between Port Arthur, Ont., and Munising, Mich. Several months ago the Kaministiquia & Lake Superior Railway was purchased by the Ann Arbor road, and an extension is now being constructed along the south shore of Lake Superior to Munising, which place is almost on a direct line across Lake Superior from Port Arthur.

John Drew, the actor, was thrown from his horse while riding with his daughter on the bridle path in Central Park, New York, yesterday, and received a severe fracture of the left shoulder, and it was feared serious internal injuries.

Six days overdue on her regular passage from Halifax, N.S., for St. John's, Nfld., the Red Cross line steamer 'Rosalind,' arrived there yesterday. Captain Smith reported the storm the worst he ever experienced. Several times during the long-continued gale, the 'Rosalind' was dangerously near the rocks on the southern Newfoundland coast. So severe was the storm that Captain Smith believes it likely that most of the sailing vessels now overdue have been wrecked. The 'Rosalind' lost some cargo, which was washed from her decks. The passengers are all well and the ship suffered no damage.

Superintendent C. Staines, of the Royal North-West Mounted Police, will leave Winnipeg in a couple of days for Fort Churchill to relieve Superintendent Moody, who has been in charge there during the past five years. Train will take him as far as Gimli, and from there he will strike out by dog sleigh to Norway House, and secure fresh outfit and dogs there, and continue to Fort Churchill. At Split Lake he will meet Superintendent Moody, who will then be relieved of his long watch over the barren lands. Superintendent Staines will probably be at Fort Churchill for five years. For five years he was inspector of Mounted Police in the Yukon. Mrs. Staines will spend the winter in Montreal, and in the spring travel to Fort Churchill by boat.

Civic nominations, held in Winnipeg yesterday, resulted as follows: For Mayor, William Sandford Evans, Edwin Betsworth, Charles R. Wilkes. For Board of Control, James Graham Harvey, John Wesley Cockburn, Archibald A. McArthur, Richard Deans Waugh, Arthur W. Puttee and Thomas Wilson. The opposition to Mayor Evans is considered trivial.

The Department of Agriculture of Nova Scotia has under consideration a drainage scheme to assist the farmers of the province. Under its provisions a farmer will be able to get his land scientifically drained by paying the government seven percent on the cost for about twenty-five years. At the end of this period the principal would be paid by the sinking funds. The government could borrow the capital at about four percent.

King Alfonso's health is causing extreme anxiety in Madrid, according to the correspondent of the New York 'World.' Three slight operations have already been performed for a tuberculous affection of the post-nasal parts, and the inner ear, and now a more serious one is necessary.

POLICE AND JIU-JITSU.

Captain Landriault's Demonstration's Very Effective.

Captain Landriault and his class of instruction in the weird and wonderful art of jiu-jitsu, are the subject of much argument, and debate at police headquarters. The advocates of the primitive club or fist method of making a refractory prisoner listen to reason have no hesitation in speaking of the new system, in scornful terms, confidently stating their views as to which would happen to a jiu-jitsu man if they were to hit him—just once.

Captain Landriault only smiles, and if the sceptic is unsuspecting and simple enough to allow even his hand to slip into the Captain's grasp, he is given a practical and very painful and convincing proof of the error under which he has been laboring. While he is thinking about it, and trying to decide in which way to resist when the Captain gets his hold, he finds that the hold has already ben secured, and as long as it lasts he is so busy wishing it wasn't there, and wondering how soon his arm or wrist is going to snap, that he hasn't the thought or the power to use the other hand, which is never interfered with, to strike his captor. Then a voice murmurs in his ear 'and if that isn't enough I would just use my other hand—so,' and the victim realizes with a sudden twinge of almost unbearable agony that the Captain has only been playing with him with one hand.

The sensations of a jiu-jitsu grip are generally quite new, and always very painful, to one who finds himself in its power for the first time, and while he is trying to work his numbed member back to usefulness again, he is likely to register a vow to avoid arguments and demonstrations on the art in future. One experience, lasting about a quarter of a minute, is generally enough to silence the doubts of anybody.

Captain Landriault doesn't make extravagant claims for his hobby, however, and he admitted by way of balm to the feelings of his victim, that it would be hard to say who would come out on top if a good boxer and an expert jiu-jitsu man were to mix it up, 'but,' said he, 'it would certainly make one glorious fight.'

The constables who are taking lessons in the art are only being taught some of the simple grips and holds which might be useful to them in quieting a refractory prisoner. It is not the purpose of the chief to initiate them into the fine points of the game as they might, on certain occasions be tempted to go a little too far in their enthusiasm and zeal, and the police department is still old-fashioned enough to prefer a prisoner with a broken head to one with a broken arm.

A PUPIL'S CONCERT.

Will be Given in the French Methodist Institute To-morrow Evening For Library Fund.

Principal Villard, of the French Methodist Institute, Green avenue, writes: A generous friend of our school is fitting up, at his own expense, one of the rooms of the institute as a library. He has had first-class shelves put in the room, and the problem we are now trying to solve is how to find first-class books to fill up these shelves. In view of this we have decided to hold a concert in the convocation hall of the institute to-morrow evening at eight o'clock. The programme is to be entirely carried out by our own pupils. So many have expressed their warm interest in the school and their appreciation of the work we are doing, that we thought they might be glad to show it in a practical way by attending the concert and bringing with them a new book to help fill up the vacant shelves. The books may be in either French or English.

THE WARS OF THE ROSES.

Yorkshire Society Heard Address by Mr. A. C. Boyce, M.P.

The members of the 21st Westmount Field Battery, the British Army and Navy Veterans' Association and a large company of the sons and daughters of the county of broad acres, were the guests of the Yorkshire Society last night. The occasion was a lecture by Mr. A. C. Boyce, M.P. for West Algoma, a member of the society who enjoys the distinction of being the only Yorkshire born member of the Canadian Parliament.

The society's quartette, composed of Mrs. F. Priestley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Horner, and Mr. R. B. Calverley, opened the programme, and were encored.

Mr. Boyce was then introduced, and proceeded after a few preliminary remarks with his subject, 'The Wars of the Roses.'

Reading extracts from quaintly-worded contemporaneous letters and chronicles, and with a pleasant and clear descriptive style of his own, Mr. Boyce held the close attention of his audience while he reviewed the causes that led up to the conflict which began between Richard of York and Henry VI., and the history of the wars and battles that cost the lives of many of the flower of the chivalry of England.

The lecture was divided into two parts and in the intermission Mr. D. M. Irons sang and Sergt.-Major Edwards recited. Mrs. Horner by special request, sang 'A small white rose,' a song specially written for the Yorkshire Society of Winnipeg.

Refreshments were served after the programme was concluded.

Mr. J. Mitchell, president of the society, was in the chair, and Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M.P., who entered the hall in company with Mr. Kenny, of California, before the lecture began, sat with him on the platform.

McGILL CONSERVATORIUM CONCERT.

There was another full attendance yesterday afternoon at the third of the Tuesday afternoon concerts at the McGill Conservatorium of Music, when a programme of chamber music was rendered by a trio made up of Signor Barbieri, violin; M. Labelle, violoncello, and M. Letondal, piano. The most ambitious piece on a not very ambitious programme was a four-movement trio in F by Saint Saens. This piece was rendered with considerable charm, which was appropriately recognized by the audience. The only other ensemble work was the five 'Novelletten,' by Niels Gade, interesting and quaint little pieces to which the instrumentalists did full justice. Mr. Labelle contributed perhaps the most enjoyable feature of the afternoon by four of J. Hollman's 'cello solos, which he played with much skill and feeling.

The last of this series of afternoon entertainments will take place on Tuesday next, when a dramatic and song recital will be given by Miss Rhoda Block and Mr. Merlin Davies.

LACHINE METHODIST BAZAAR.

The annual bazaar and sale of work under the auspices of the ladies of the Lachine Methodist Church will be held in the lecture hall of the church on Friday and Saturday. Sale each day will be open from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m. All kinds of useful and fancy articles will be on sale, and the proceeds will be applied to the Church Debt Reduction Fund. The various booths and stalls will be arranged as follows:

Ladies' Fancy Booth:—Mrs. Jas. Finley, Mrs. Ainley, Mrs. Jackson.

Young Ladies' Fancy Booth:—Mrs. E. Fox, Mrs. Jas. Webb, Mrs. T. P. Hall, Miss Swan.

Ladies' Plain Goods Table:—Mrs. Wm. S. Bell, Mrs. M. E. Heavysege.

Young Ladies' Variety Table:—Mrs. Jas. H. MacMillan, Mrs. Chas. Broadhead.

Home-Made Candy Booth:—Mrs. Wm. M. Ellis Jr., Miss A. E. Dickson, Miss I. Figsby.

Jenny Wren's Booth:—Miss Jennie Swan, Miss Annie Harris and helpers.

Hardware and Household Utensils Table:—The Misses Bodfish, Miss M. Baltzly.

Ice Cream Stall:—Miss A. A. Smith and staff.

Afternoon Tea and Supper Tables:—Mrs. Wm. Ellis, sr., Mrs. W. B. Swan, Mrs. R. R. Park, Miss M. A. Davis, Mrs. J. W. Williamson.

WANTS OWNER FOR A WATCH.

Chief Detective Carpenter wants to find the owner of a watch, evidently presented to some person on January 1, 1904, on the occasion of his joining a certain church. The watch is at Chief Carpenter's office, and the owner may obtain it by giving a full description.

SUPERIOR TO ANGLO-SAXON.

('Harper's Magazine.'

Vilhjalmar Stetansson, in writing of his thirteen months' stay among the Eskimos, says: 'In an Eskimo home I have never heard an unpleasant word between a man and his wife, never seen a child punished nor an old person treated inconsiderately. The household affairs are carried on in an orderly way and the good behavior of the children is remarked by practically every traveller.

'An Eskimo can make better garments against cold than our tailors and furriers; he can thrive in barren wastes where a New Englander would starve. He is less selfish, more helpful to his fellows, kinder to his wife, gentler to his child, more reticent about the faults of his neighbor than any but the rarest and best of our race. When I tried to express thanks for their kindness they were surprised. "Do, then," in the white man's land, some starve and shiver while others eat much and are warmly clad?" To that question I said "No," although I knew I was lying.'

CRITICISED COMMISSIONERS

Applicant for License Made Statements to Which Judge Choquet Replied.

ANTI-ALCOHOLIC LEAGUE WILL ELECT OFFICERS AND DISCUSS PLANS TO-MORROW NIGHT.

In referring to the application of a man named Briere for the license of the Delevan Hotel, 113 Windsor street, yesterday afternoon, Judge Choquet, president of the commission, made some comments of an unusual character. Briere, the judge said, had, during the interval between the filing of his application and the present time, made some criticisms of the court that called for a reply. The applicant had charged the commissioners with being prejudiced against him, with being influenced by wholesale dealers who were opposed to his interests, and other things. These statements having reached the ears of the president, he had made special inquiries as to Briere's character, and the reports he had received convinced him more than ever that the applicant was not worthy to hold a license. To be fair and show publicly that the court was not acting unjustly, the judge said he had told Briere that if he could bring witnesses or certificates of character satisfactory to the court they would be heard or considered. If Briere was present now was the time to present his evidence. On the other hand, there were three detectives in court who were prepared to give evidence against him.

Mr. D. R. Murphy, counsel for Briere, told the court that the applicant was not present, and that he would accept the decision of the court without the necessity of evidence being heard on either side. There was no intention on the part of his client to be disrespectful towards the court or to cast any aspersions on the integrity of the commissioners. The application would be withdrawn.

The application of Mrs. O'Loughlin for a transfer from 254 Lagauchetiere street west to 341-343 Bleury street, opposite Mayor street, was not taken up, postponement to December 15th being agreed upon by counsel for the applicant and the Dominion Alliance, which is opposing it.

The application of F. X. Brisebois for a license at 49 Ste. Emelie street, and F. Lafetiere, 1893 St. Catherine street east, will be taken into consideration to-morrow afternoon, the session opening at 2.30 o'clock.

P. F. Castel seeks a transfer of the restaurant license held by Joseph Cattarinich, of 145 St. Catherine street east to 346-348 St. Catherine street west. It is becoming the fashion to buy cheap licenses in the East End for the purpose of establishing new drinking places in the western section of the city in high priced premises, where the value of the license will be doubled or trebled. The St. Regis case was another example of the same kind.

The annual general meeting of the Anti-Alcoholic League will be held in the Monument National to-morrow evening, instead of this evening, as at first intended. The election of officers and the planning of the temperance campaign will be among the matters to be dealt with. Mr. Justice Lafontaine will preside.

A number of French temperance workers met on Sunday evening to talk over the situation in respect to the early closing of bars, the sale of liquor to minors, and on Sunday, and kindred subjects. With the object of seeing whether they could purchase intoxicating liquors at restaurants on Sunday several of them tried on the way to the meeting, and three of them brought bottles, which were exhibited at the meeting as evidence that the law was not being very strictly observed in spite of certain professions to that effect. It is the intention to take proceedings against the sellers.

MODEL GARDEN VILLAGES.

(From 'Vogue.')

Germany has started to make garden cities, one Berlin society having acquired a large plot of land on the northern outskirts of the city for the construction, under the name of Frohau, of the first real garden city of the capital.

This city will be built in a picturesque hilly part of the state forest, will have its own railway station, and will be laid out regardless of cost as regards external adornment.

From all parts of Germany reports show that the idea has taken a firm hold on the people, the feature most insisted upon being the abandonment of the flat house and the substitution of the small house and villa on the English model.

In Bavaria, where there is always a shortage of houses, the government will transfer for garden purposes parts of the state forests in the vicinity of large towns. Garden cities are either built or projected at Dresden, Nurnberg, Modeburg and Karlsrhue. At Modeburg houses with large gardens for single families will soon be rentable for about sixty dollars a year, American money. It is to be hoped that this country will soon undertake the same kind of development.

CHAS. DESJARDINS & CO.
WE HAVE JUST WHAT YOU WANT

If you are looking for good and pretty **FURS,** call on us. Our stock has no equal. We have something for everybody—to suit your taste, your size, and at your **OWN** price.

Jackets for Ladies, Fur-Lined Coats for Gentlemen—all **READY MADE** or **TO ORDER.** Your choice amongst one hundred new styles and Fur Skins of the finest quality.

We give an article of at least 40 per cent. **HIGHER GRADE** than that sold at other stores at the same price.

130 ST. DENIS ST. BETWEEN ST. CATHERINE AND DORCHESTER, MONTREAL.

E. A. Ste. Marie LIMITEE
CORNER ST. CATHERINE & AMHERST MONTREAL.

FUR
Christmas Gifts!

See our great variety of FUR SETS at moderate prices, specially featured for Xmas Gifts

We are showing a complete assortment of them in all the latest styles from Paris and New York, and we would suggest you to come and make your choice now, while there should be no difficulty for you in selecting a gift that will be appreciated.

We also recommend our

Persian Lamb Jackets

which we have in the new long design, now so fashionable and also in lengths of 24 to 32 inches, in the most popular prices, from

$100.00 to $150.00

All our Furs are guaranteed, and we invite you to compare them with others and to ask our prices before giving your order.

Responsible People Can Obtain Credit on Demand.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

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

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

BIRTHS.

PEPALL—On Dec. 6, 1909, at 562 Dovercourt Road, Toronto, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pepall, a son.

MARRIED.

HENHAM—DAVIES—On Dec. 8, 1909, at Point St. Charles Baptist Church, Montreal, by the Rev. Gordon H. Baker, B.A., B.D., Robert Henham, of Hamilton, Ontario, to Jennie, daughter of Richard Davies, of Ottawa, Ont.

DIED.

BOULTON—At Hendersonville, N.C., U.S.A., on Dec. 4, 1909, George D'Arcy Boulton, eldest surviving son of the late Colonel Boulton, of Cobourg, Ont.

CAMPBELL—On Dec. 4, 1909, David, eldest son of the late David Campbell, aged 57 years.
Funeral private.

FEENEY—At Quebec, on Dec. 4, 1909, at the age of 84 years, Thos. Feeney, sr., a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland.

LEPPER—On Dec. 6, 1909, at the residence of his son-in-law, S. St. A. Sewell, 96 Spencer avenue, Toronto, Matthew T. Lepper, in the 94th year of his age.

MACDONELL—At Whitby, Ont., on Dec. 6, 1909, Duncan Cameron Macdonell, son of the late Col. Archibald Macdonell, of Kingston, Ont., aged 85 years.

PROVOST—On December 6, 1909, at his late residence, 75 Daly Avenue, Ottawa, Peter Provost, aged 45.

RAMSAY—On Nov. 20, 1909, at Beulah House, Upper Norwood, London, Julia Maria Burges Williamson Ramsay, wife of the late Captain Robert Williamson Ramsay, 42nd Highlanders, (Black Watch), and daughter of the late Right Hon. Sir Francis Bond Head, Bart. K.C.H., P.C., formerly Governor of Upper Canada, and of Julia Valenza, sister of Kenelm, 17th Lord Somerville. Born Dec. 7, 1820.

TATE—On Dec. 5, 1909, at Paris, Ont., Annie Simpson, third daughter of the late T. H. and Mrs. Tate, and granddaughter of the late Rev. Jas. Tate, of Richmond, Yorkshire, England.

IN MEMORIAM.

PARIS—In loving memory of our dear mother, the late Mrs. James Paris, who departed this life on Dec. 7, 1902.
'Yea, I have loved thee with an everlasting love.'

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

TEES & CO.,
Funeral
Directors,
912 ST. CATHERINE W.
Phone Up 1653. (Note change of Address.)

ESTAB. 1840
JOS. C.
WRAY
& BRO.
UNDERTAKERS
HEAD OFFICE 290 MOUNTAIN ST.
EAST END. 297 ST. DOMINIQUE. ST.

SEALE & SON
Funeral Directors
312 Dorchester St. West.
Phone Up 969. Residence, Up 2671

Fancy Evening Dresses Cleaned

So don't lose time, but get your fine dresses French Cleaned. Most elaborate or delcate gowns can be done beautifully. Ask your friends who have had them done, and they will recommend the

British American Dyeing Company

Head Office and Works. Main 4470 and Main 4471.

Other Offices and Agents throughout city.

CANADIAN
CHRISTMAS CARDS

With City Coat of Arms, Dominion, Maple Leaf, Sheaf of Wheat, Canadian Flag, etc., all beautifully embossed, with appropriate mottoes, and can be had at

"THE WIGWAM"
138 Peel Street.
Opposite Dominion Square.

VERDUN ALARMED.

WATER AND POWER COMPANY ORDERED TO REMOVE DIKE TO PREVENT FLOOD.

Responding to a communication of the town council of Verdun, the Harbor Commissioners, through Mr. David Seath, the secretary, have made a demand on the Montreal Water & Power Company to remove a temporary dike running across the narrow stream between Verdun and Nuns' Island, which they were using for the laying of the new intake. The Verdun councillors were afraid that the dike, which is about two thousand feet long, would be the cause of producing a flood by frazil ice forming round the base of the dam, causing the water to collect and overlow into the town. The commissioners, while they canot demand that the dike be entirely removed, stipulate that that part of it within the limits of the river front and controlled by the commissioners must be immediately removed.

Mr. Geo. A. Ward, secretary-treasurer of the Verdun Corporation, stated that the council was satisfied now that the Harbor Commissioners had taken up the matter. The dike was supposed to be atemporary affair, but not having been removed on approach of winter it caused a great deal of alarm among the residents of Verdun.

MR. A. PINOTEAU SAFE.

Mr. Auguste Pinoteau, father of Mr. Pinoteau, superintendent of the city parks, who was reported early yesterday as missing from Ahuntsic, returned home at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, having spent the night at the home of a relative in the city.

A. E. REA & CO.
Montreal, - - - - Limited.
St. Catherine Street West.

A TIMELY SALE OF
Ladies' High-Grade
UMBRELLAS

Regular $3.75 to $4.50, on Sale at $2.75
—Nearly a dozen Splendid Handles to Choose From.

The manufacturer of these, is one whose product is known the country over as "thoroughly dependable." He calls materials by their right names. We were glad to buy this extraordinary value with 'Xmas so near.

In the lot of over 300 we find many of the prettiest and strongest handles of the season's production.

There are handles of gold and pearl, silver and pearl, gold and gun metal, silver and gun metal, and the fine Sevre agate and gold, amongst others. They are guaranteed not to change color—because they're GOOD.

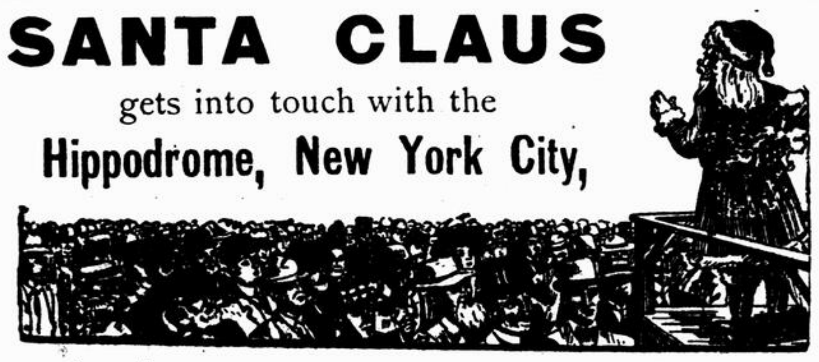
Covers are of fine genuine silk and wool mixture, on paragon frame; and they are also guaranteed not to cut or fade. Complete with silk case.

Regularly $3.75 to $4.50, at each.. .. ..$2.75

Initials will be engraved free of charge.

—Main Floor.

SANTA CLAUS
gets into touch with the
Hippodrome, New York City,



and makes arrangements to give a most laughable entertainment here in our store. Just wait till you hear more about it! Instructions have been given to have the most interesting lot of presents ready for Santa to give away to all who are fortunate enough to see him when he arrives that has ever been distributed from our stores.

Part of New York, Paris, Berlin, and London
already represented in our immense display of
CHRISTMAS TOYS, BLOCKS, GAMES, DOLLS, EXPRESSES, BICYCLES, DOLLS' SLEIGHS, ROCKING HORSES, BASKETS AND BOOKS.

The G. A. Holland & Son Co.
517, 519, 521 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST

Something New in Hair Styles shown
at PALMER'S
441 ST. CATHERINE WEST
105 NOTRE DAME WEST
Puffs, Curls, Pompadours, Transformations.
Hair Coloring Hair Dressing
Shampooing Manicuring
We carry the largest and most select stock in Canada. Our Ladies Parlors—18 rooms—are the best. Our Hair Dressers are high-class and experts. Try our Chiropodist. Mail orders solicited

PAUL DUFAULT'S RECITAL

Singer Had Several Times to Stop Because of Audience's Rudeness.

One of the finest concerts which have been given in Montreal this season was that in which Paul Dufault, the famous French-Canadian tenor, and Sam Kotlarsky, the boy violinist, took part in the Stanley Hall last night. Mr. Dufault's voice has gained added charm since he was last heard in the city. It is more round and sweet, and is used with a more perfect art. For a tenor it is a voice that is remarkably strong and robust. It is, too, of unusual flexibility, and is used with infinite delicacy of shading and expression, in a style reminiscent of the Italian school of bel canto. Last night he sang with a magical sweetness that sent his audience into transports of delight, and again and again was he recalled for encores, with which he graciously responded.

His programme for the most part consisted of French chansons, carefully chosen to give as much variety as possible. He led off with little gems of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, following this up with three other sets of later periods. The way in which some of the more passionate of these songs were delivered augured well for Mr. Dufault's success when he makes his debut in grand opera next season. Especially were his gifts in this direction evident in the dramatic intensity with which he rendered Weckerlin's 'Comment le lui dire' and Lippacher's 'Les Heures.'

Mr. Dufault gave one set of English songs, which included Goetz's 'Melisande in the Wood,' and the beautiful Boat Song' of Harriet Ware. In the latter piece the accompaniment, with its suggestions of rippling and splashing water, was exceedingly well played by Mr. C. G. Spross. One of the English songs, entitled 'To-morrow,' was of Mr. Spross's own composing, and its rendering brought well earned applause for him as well as for the vocalist.

Equally enjoyable was the violin playing of Sam Kotlarsky. This young musician has made considerable strides in his art since he appeared as a boy prodigy at the Caruso concert in Montreal a couple of years ago. He can now claim to have passed out of the prodigy stage, and yet he is still so youthful that the ease with which he masters the technical difficulties of a great composition like a Tschaikowski Concerto is as much a matter of wonder as it is a delight. The tone which he obtains from his instrument is exquisitely full and penetrating, approaching at times almost to the power of organ notes.

Of the lesser compositions which he played, Couperin's 'La Bavolet Flottant' was one of the most successful, the zephyr-like atmosphere which he created being wholly charming. Another piece that caused unbounded enjoyment was Beethoven's lovely little 'Menuet,' which he rendered with surpassing delicacy and tenderness. As to what he can do in the way of musical fireworks, his rendering of the 'Faust' fantasy of Wieniawski was sufficient that here also he is a master. It was evident, however, that the serious side of his music appealed to him rather than the merely showy, and altogether there appears every prospect that he has a great future before him.

The only jarring note of the evening was the behavior of the audience. As usual, many were late, some of them even coming in at ten o'clock. Even worse than the interruptions of the late-comers, however, was the constant buzz of conversation that was maintained, and quite half a dozen times during the evening, Dufault stopped the accompanist and waited until the audience chose to concede the necessary silence.

FAILED TO UNSEAT COUNCILLOR.

Mr. Justice Pagnuelo has dismissed the action of Pierre Barrette and other electors of Ville Emard who asked that Councillor Ed. Charbonneau be unseated as member of the local municipal council. The petitioners claimed that Councillor Charbonneau was disqualified as having an interest in the contract for the construction of the Ville Emard town hall, but the court held that this charge was unfounded.

ST. LOUIS COUNCIL

Tenders Opened for the St. Lawrence Street Subway.

COUNCIL'S RIGHT TO INCREASE EMPLOYEES ON THE EVE OF ANNEXATION CHALLENGED.

There was a large public attendance at last night's meeting of the St. Louis Council and all the members were present.

As soon as the Secretary had finished reading the committee reports Councillor Berube challenged the right of the Council to increase the permanent staff of the corporation employees on the eve of the annexation of the town to Montreal. He called upon the Secretary to read the list of appointments and said he objected to appointment of Mr. Charrette, as comptroller. He had expressed his doubts as to the right of the Council to make such an appointment, or to increase the number of employees, at this time. He wished to say, however, that he had no doubt whatever that the men appointed would do their duty. But that was not the point. The nominations should not have been made The Council had decided, he thought, to let the City Council of Montreal make such appointments as were necessary.

The Secretary read from the text of the Annexation By-law, to show that the Council had the right to engage employees to continue to fulfil the duties for which they had been engaged.

Councillor Neville supported Councillor Berube in the position he had taken on this question. He thought it was unfair to Montreal to put upon the city the cost of maintaining an augmented staff.

Mr. Berube said he doubted that the Council had the right to create new positions. That the old employees should be engaged to continue in their positions was understood, but to create new positions on the eve of annexation is quite a different thing. He asked that the list of employees be referred back to the committee.

The Mayor—You did not oppose it in committee.

Mr. Berube—I beg your pardon, I objected to several nominations in committee.

The Mayor—You have accepted these nominations.

Mr. Berube—I beg your pardon, I opposed several of these appointments.

Councillor Desjardins, chairman of the Police Committee, said they had engaged a number of constables to be under service to the Town of St. Louis and the City of Montreal, to ensure the safety of persons and property. They had not increased any extravagant expenditure. He considered that the engagement of these men was necessary and the expense reasonable.

Councillor Martel said these appointments were made on the report of the committee in which the reasons for making them were given. The Council had no intention of incurring unnecessary expenses.

Mr. Berube said Mr. Desjardins admitted that the number of employees had been augmented as shown in the list, because it was possible to do so at this time. These nominations did not take place because the revenue of the town was insufficient. He (Mr. Berube) had opposed several of these nominations and as the Council is about to ratify this list, he had the right to mention what nominations he had opposed.

The Mayor said that when these appointments were made Mr. Neville was absent.

Mr. Neville replied that he had a good reason to be absent. He had already informed the major that he was ready to attend to the town's business every night until 10 o'clock if the meetings were held in the Council Chamber. As a matter of fact, they wanted to do all the business in the little committee room in the tobacco smoke. He had not been absent from any important meeting held in the large public hall. As to the conditions under which business is done in the small committee room, he would not like to express it in words. He did not say that the men who were appointed were not required, but he thought it was unfair for the Council of St. Louis to appoint men into the service of the City of Montreal. He was always ready to attend meetings in the large hall, from eight o'clock to three in the morning, if necessary, but in the tobacco smoke of the little committee room it is another thing.

Councillor Martel replied to Mr. Neville, and spoke in justification of the course adopted by the Council in augmenting the number of men in the police force and the fire department, which he said was absolutely necessary. In engaging these men the Council had not exceeded its powers. This increase in the number of constables and firemen had been made at the request of proprietors.

Councillor Godon thought that if Mr. Neville had attended the committee meetings he would have had ample opportunities to see that the increase in the number of the fire and police forces was absolutely necessary. The citizens in Mr. Berube's own ward had asked for these appointments.

Mr. Berube replied that if Mr. Godon had told the people to ask him (Mr. Berube) to increase the force and that he had told them that the revenue of the town did not permit of any increase, they would have said you are right. He objected to this list as it came before the Council at first and as it stood now.

The list of employees, with new appointments and salaries, paid was then adopted, Messrs. Berube, Neville and Gauthier dissenting.

The Secretary read letters from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Societe de St. Vinvent de Paul, asking for the annual grant of $300 in aid of the charitable work they are doing.

Councillor Godon observed that the St. Vincent de Paul Society looked after a larger number of the poor in the east end than the other society and should have a larger grant.

The Mayor explained that two other charitable societies in the east end received grants, but the W.C.T.U. was the only English-speaking charitable from the Council. organization which received a grant

The sum of $300 was then voted for each of the two applicants.

Six tenders were opened for the construction of the St. Lawrence street subway at the Canadian Pacific Railway crossing, as follows:

The tenders are for all the work except the superstructure to support the tracks, which will be erected by the Railway Company, at a cost of about $50,000:—

A. Lemoine and G. Girard.. ..	$ 94,550
W. Duquette..	80,000
Clinton Fireproofing Company	187,467
Can. General Developing Co...	184,176
Laurier and Leitch..	98,000
Henault and Hefferman... ..	150,000

Mr. Berube asked if the plans and specifications on which the tenders were asked for had been prepared by the town engineer, Mr. Vanier.

Mr. Vanier replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Berube suggested that the tenders be referred to Mr. Vanier to ascertain whether or not they conformed to the plans and specifications.

Mr. Vanier, after examining the tenders, said they appeared to conform to the plan, but it would be necessary to verify the details of the specifications before answering the question positively.

Mr. Berube said that if Mr. Duquette's tender conformed to the plan and specifications he would move for its acceptance, that tender being the lowest at $80,000.

Councillor Grignon also approved of giving the contract to the lowest bidder, provided his tender was according to the plans and specifications prepared by the engineer.

After some discussion the town solicitor, Mr. J. F. Bisaillon, K.C., was asked if there was any reason to delay the awarding of the contract.

Mr. Bisaillon replied that it was probable that there would be a change in the amount of the grant made by the Railway Commissioners, which may necessitate some alteration in the plans of the subway.

Mr. Hector Bisaillon informed the Council that the law firm of which he was a member had received a letter from the Railway Commissioners stating that the Commission was under the necessity of reducing the amount of the grant from the fund to do away with level crossings. It had been discovered that under the law the Commission could not grant $10,000 for any one crossing. Before any grant could be made from that fund the plans must also be approved by the Commission's engineer, Mr. Martin. The grant was reduced from $10,000 to $5,000.

Councillor Neville regretted that the tenders had been called for before the financial question involved had been settled. Now that the tenders had been opened and the prices made public it would not be fair to call for other tenders for what would be practically the same work or nearly the same.

Mr. Berube said the town engineer had reported that the Canadian Pacific Railway had approved of the plans, and the town engineer had approved of the plans. The changes made in the Railway Commissioners' grant would not affect the prices in the tenders for the work, and he was in favor of awarding the contract to the lowest tenderer immediately.

A motion was then made by Mr. Godon, seconded by Martel, that the awarding of the contract for the subway be postponed until Friday night, so as to allow sufficient time to the town engineer to examine the tenders and make his report.

A vote being taken on the motion it was carried on the following division: For—Jubinville, Grignon, Martel, Godon, Desjardins, 5. Against—Neville, Gauthier, Berube, 3.

The Secretary submitted a number of reports on the permanent works executed during the year.

RECITAL IN ART GALLERY.

Miss Margaret Whitney, in Mrs. Turner Salter's Compositions.

A fairly large audience greeted Miss Margaret Whitney, soprano, in recital of Mary Turner Salter's compositions last night at the Art Gallery.

Mr. Magill Tait, baritone, also took part, and was much appreciated.

Mrs. Mary Turner Salter, the composer, presided at the piano.

Miss Whitney, who sings the greater part of the programme, is a niece of Mrs. Salter, and inherits decidedly musical gifts. She is a graduate of Wellesley College, where she was the soloist and leader of the college choir, and the leader of the glee club. Her voice is a dramatic soprano of pure and unusual quality, and though a young singer, she gives promise of making a distinctive place for herself in the musical world. Especially noticeable in Miss Whitney's repertoire were the songs descriptive of the seasons or the elements. She seemed to have caught with exceptional ability the spirit of these selections, owing possibly to her close association with the composer, who displays a strong predilection for themes of this character. Miss Whitney succeeded marvellously well in her interpretation of Guyol's Songs of the Four Winds. Her voice came and went in soft cadences when singing the 'South Wind,' with nothing sharp, but all undulating and soothing, just as is the habit of the south wind. Her 'West Wind' displayed a nervous and changeable energy. The words were particularly beautiful. Cold and bleak, but more constant, came the 'North Wind,' with tones full of shivering intensity. This series of songs illustrated the remarkable flexibility of voice in a singer so young, but more remarkable, perhaps, was her emotional interpretation. Her 'Cry of Rachel' and 'Rain Song' both brought encores, as did Mr. Magill Tait's 'Teach me the charm.'

Mrs. Salter, the composer, was born in Peoria, Illinois, and she inherited a sensitive musical nature; singing and playing as a child. Later, in New York and Boston she was a favorite pupil of Mme. Rudersdorf, mother of the late Richard Mansfield. Mrs. Salter's voice was a dramatic soprano of rich mezzo quality, peculiarly suited to oratorio and the larger songs of Schumann, Schubert, Liszt and Rubenstein. Her fondness for improvising at the piano developed into an impulse to give more definite expression to her emotional and poetic fancies, and an important feature of this development is the fact that, in many cases, these fancies found expression in music and verse at the same time.

McGILL ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

The McGill Orchestral Society will give their first concert to-morrow evening in the Royal Victoria College. The orchestra have been practising most assiduously since the early part of October, and have now reached a very high degree of efficiency. Some of the most prominent amateur string and wind instrument players are numbered among their musicians. The programme is as follows:

1. Overture—'Le Caid'.. .. ..Thomas 1811—1896
2. Song—'The Stillness of Night' Weingartner 1863—
   (Opus 35, No. 2).
   Mr. Marshall.
3. Symphony in B flat. (Opus 60)..Beethoven 1770—1827
   1. Adagio—Allegro vivace.
   2. Adagio.
   3. Allegro ma non troppo.
4. Adagio Affettuoso Allegro.
   From Concerto in D.. .. ..Bach 1685—1750
   Violins: Signor Barbieri and Miss Jamieson.
   Pianoforte: Miss Rose St. Arnaud.
5. Cavatina for Violoncello and Orchestra.
   Opus 120.. .. ..Jadassohn 1831—1902
   Miss Schmidt.
6. Song—'Murmuring Breezes'.. .. .. ..Jensen 1837—1879
   Miss Upton.
7. Russian Peasant Dance—'Kukuska'..Lehar

NO TYPHOID EPIDEMIC.

Dr. J. E. Laberge, chief of the infectious diseases department at the City Hall, said to-day that although there was a goodly number of cases of typhoid in the city, it was not marked in one district more than another, and it was epidemic nowhere.

Look your grocer straight in the eye so he will know that you mean it when you say "Send me "Ogilvie Oats" for breakfast."

OXO

is the perfect fluid beef—the crowning achievement of the Company that originated concentrated beef extracts more than forty years ago.

Try it to-day—then you will use it all the winter.

—Till Christmas Only—
WILLIS
PLAYER
PIANOS
FREE

SIX MUSIC ROLLS AND ARTISTIC BENCH with EACH Three Lot Purchase In

Parkdale
Montclair
- - OR - -
New Westmount

350 feet above St. Lawrence—Sherbrooke street west, Notre Dame de Grace—5c Fare.

No Strings—No Increase in Prices—This IS NOT A LOTTERY, COMPETITION or DRAWING—Absolutely Bona-Fide—TERMS: 10 percent CASH DOWN ON 3 LOTS and balance $15 a month—10 years to pay for LAND, if required—5 percent for cash—Liberal Allowance for your old piano, if you have one.—THE PLAYER IS DELIVERED FREE ANYWHERE IN CANADA.—It is sold by the WILLIS CO. at $750 cash, or 6 percent interest.—It can be played automatically or in the usual way—77,000 musical selections to choose from.—Instruments on view at WILLIS', 600 St. Catherine street west, or at our offices.

We know that we have the BEST DEVELOPMENT obtainable at any price. Lots are 40 x 115—high, level, dry and fully improved and wisely restricted—Rapidly building up—WE WANT YOU TO SEE IT—Don't tweedle-dee and tweedle-dum—ask for our 2 illustrated booklets NOW—Phone or write.

Post This Coupon To-day SURE.
GEO. MARCIL & CO., 180 St. James St.
Please mail booklets to the undersigned at once.
Name.......................
Address.......................
....

GEO. MARCIL & CO.
180 St. James Street.
PHONES {Day, Main 3971-3792.
{Night, St. Louis 2498.

SHIPPING NEWS

INWARD.

Carthagenian.. ..	St. Johns, Dec. 7.
Ottoman...........	Portland, Dec. 7.
Berlin.............	New York, Dec. 7.

OUTWARD.

Grampian..........	Kinsale, Dec. 6.
Cornishman....	Browhead, Dec. 6.
Turcoman..........	Halifax, Dec. 6.

CHANGE IN ALLAN CO.'S NAME.

A despatch from England states that Messrs. Allan Bros. have forwarded from their head office at 25 Bothwell street, Glasgow, a circular to their customers in the following terms:—

'Allan Bros. & Company, Liverpool and London, Limited,' having been appointed general managers of 'The Allan Line Steamship Company, Limited,' in succession to Messrs. James and Alexander Allan, have taken over the office at above address, which become their head offices, and have now also offices at Dundee and Londonderry, in addition to those at Liverpool and London. This has made the designation of the company, as given above, unsuitable, and for this reason, and also to obtain a more concise address we have arranged, with the approval of the Board of Trade, to alter the name of the company to the more appropriate and shorter title of 'Allan Bros. & Co., U.K.. Limited,' by which we will in future be known.

RECORD SOO CANAL TRAFFIC.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Dec. 8.—Traffic through the St. Mary's Canal for the season of 1909 will probably amount to upwards of 57,000,000 tons, the largest ever recorded. The November report brings the total to December 1st, to 56,503,800 tons. The total ore traffic thus far is 48,316,130 tons. About 99,029,798 bushels of wheat has gone down through the canal.

RECORD IN ORE SHIPPING.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 8.—Shipping men now are of the opinion that the great record of 1907 in the movement of iron ore down the Great Lakes will be broken this year. In 1907 more than 41,288,000 tons were shipped. The total tonnage up to the first of December was only 124,396 tons short of the 1907 figures. Tonnage now loading and contracted for will reach 300,000 tons this month, thus topping the record of two years ago by probably 175,000.

BARGE ON THE ROCKS.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie states that the barge 'Wexford' went on the rocks in St. Mary's River yesterday morning, just below the Canadian Soo ferry dock. She was downbound, and at the present time is badly listed. Several tugs have endeavored to pull her off without avail, and it is believed that the cargo will have to be taken out. The 'Wexford' was out of her course, being within twenty yards of the Canadian shore and inside the buoys. It is said her steering gear went wrong.

HARBOR REVENUE.

The Harbor Commissioners' statement of revenue for this season shows a marked increase. The amount received by the Commissioners since the opening of navigation until the first of December has been $350,883 as against $333,123 in the corresponding period of 1908, or an increase of $17,760. Imports, exports and local traffic have all gone forward. The total was made up as follows:—Imports, $202,500, an increase of $3,000, and local traffic, $54,883, an increase of $10,760. For the month of November the total receipts were $61,901, as compared with $45,584 in the corresponding month of 1908, or an increase of $16,316. Of the collections, imports represented $33,000, an increase of $6,000; exports, $18,500, an increase of $4,500, and local traffic, $10,401, an increase of $5,816. Had it not been for the coal strike which reduced the amount of coal brought into this port, it is roughly estimated that the Commissioners' total revenue would have exceeded that of last season by about $50,000.

STEAMER RELEASED.

The steamer 'Winnipeg,' says a despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, has been released by the tug 'General,' from the shore near Point aux Pins, where she stranded on Sunday.

TUG BURNED.

A despatch from Port Dalhousie, Ont., states that the canal tug 'Augusta' caught fire last night about 8 o'clock and was entirely destroyed. The fishing tug 'Euphemia' towed the burning vessel from Muir's Pond where she caught fire, to a point at lock 2. The steamers 'Lakeside' and 'Garden City,' and the dredging plant that is wintering here were in danger of catching fire.

DR. STARKEY ON INDIA.

The St. Lambert Literary Society invited a few friends last evening to hear a lecture by Dr. T. A. Starkey, M.D., of McGill University, and the Methodist school was well filled with a most appreciative audience. The subject of the lecture was 'India,' which country Dr. Starkey resided in several years, and the lecturer, after a brief cutline of the great religious movements of Brahminism, Buddhism and Mohammedism, gave description of some out-of-the-way temples, which are unknown to the ordinary traveller. These were illustrated by lantern slides made from photographs taken by Dr. Starkey, and were extremely interesting. A vote of thanks to Dr. Starkey was carried on the motion of the Rev. M. L. Wright, seconded by Mr. Wentworth Hicks.

Skin Diseases.

Under this name such troubles as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Tetter, Shingles, Psoriasis, Scurf, Itching Rashes, Eruptions, Boils, Pimples, etc., are included. Skin diseases, as a rule, are not dangerous, but are unsightly, irritating and often terribly annoying to the sufferer; they depend mainly on bad blood from one cause or another, for if the blood is pure and the circulation good no skin disease can exist, except it arise from lack of proper cleanliness or from contagion.

To get rid of skin diseases it is necessary to observe strictly all the laws of health; maintain regular action of the bowels; avoid high living, eating only plain nourishing food. Cleanse and keep the blood pure by taking Burdock Blood Bitters, which unlocks all the secretions, and makes new rich blood by acting on the entire system.

Had Salt Rheum Six Years.

Mrs. E. M. Myers, East Jeddore, N.S., writes:—"I don't think there is anyone in this Dominion can recommend Burdock Blood Bitters more than I can. I suffered terribly with Salt Rheum for six years, and did everything for it without relief. For curiosity sake I bought six bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, and it completely cured me. I would advise others to use it."

For sale by all dealers. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE BRIDGE BUILDERS

...BY...

ANNA CHAPIN RAY

Author of 'Quickened,' 'Hearts and Creeds,' 'By the Good Sainte Anne,' etc.

Copyright, 1908, by Little, Brown and Company. — All rights reserved.

To those Master Builders who, their courage unshaken by disaster to the old bridge, are already looking forward to an active part in fashioning the new.

Christmas Day, 1908.

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

The sight-seeing trip of a little steamer from the old city of Quebec, up the St. Lawrence, to the scene of the great cantilever bridge in process of erection is occasion for the introduction of Jessica West and her father, a wealthy contractor from Arizona. Kay Dorrance, a young author of some ability, who had noticed Jessica and her father on the boat, meets mother and daughter together at the quiet house at which the young author is boarding. He awakens Jessica's resentment by his greater consideration for her mother, a woman behind whose aggrieved manner he reads years of unhappiness, but at last he conciliates Jessica, and is promptly let into some of the family secrets, and her plan to take her father's letters of introduction and go calling with them. Although Kay Dorrance persuades her not to do this she posts some at least and is excited over the consequent call of Mr. Willis Stone Asquith and his son. The son is much impressed with Jessica's appearance, and so is a young Frenchman at the same house with the Wests. An invitation to dine at the Asquith's is received by the Wests in due course, and followed by calls, and society engagements that keep Jessica busy. Her unconventional ways make Kay Dorrance at first cautious of showing friendship, but soon he and the younger Asquith, as well as the Frenchman, de la Haye, yield to the young girl's charms, although for Asquith, the interest in the new bridge is at times all-absorbing. The return of her father fills Jessica's cup of pleasure, but arouses Mrs. West to all her old causes of grievance. Colonel West is also concerned, however, over Jessica's popularity, and determines to stop at least Monsieur de la Haye's advances. Kay Dorrance joins him in this, and his attempt to warn Jessica against de la Haye results in a flare of resentment on the girl's part that drives her for some time away from him and largely into Asquith's society. During a canoe trip with Asquith the canoe upsets in a storm and he saves her life. Dorrance, during their absence, encounters de la Haye, accuses him hotly of seeking Jessica for her money, and later tries to warn Mrs. West.

CAHPTER XV.—Continued.

They did hurt, too, as was shown by her rising color, by the old, ugly lines that were deepening between her brows. Her answer, though, came with a certain note of dignity.

'For the same reason you have been, I suppose,' she told him quietly.

For a moment, her words left Dorrance dumb. Then he rallied.

'Thank you,' he said gravely. 'I am glad if I have seemed kind to you. At least, I meant it in all single-hearted sincerity.'

'Of course,' she assented, purposely disregarding his emphasis upon the pronoun. 'I believe that; that was what has made me care for it so much. We older women do—do like to be looked after, now and then.'

So intent was she upon her halting admission that she was deaf to the low growl of thunder rumbling across the sky. The thunder growled again, more loudly; but Dorrance, too, was absorbed in the argument before him, in his questionings whether to denounce the Frenchman to Mrs. West, or not.

'But, Mrs. West, I am not so sure of Monsieur de la Haye,' he began falteringly. He felt his opportunity had come to him, had come a little in advance of his surety of its being best to use it. The dilemma was not an easy one to decide. Though the future seemed to him quite evident, would it not be wiser to shrug his shoulders and dismiss the matter, and the responsibility as well, from his mind, and go his way? Else, what awaited him but a host of enemies? Already, he had succeeded in antagonizing Jessica whose rage was manifest and durable, in antagonizing the Frenchman whose hatred would be more insidious and quite as lasting. Now, was it worth his while, his while and Jessica's—for the first time, their names were linked in his own mind—to add to the list of his foes Mrs. West who would be aggrieved and mournful? For a long minute, he stood silent, weighing the matter in his mind, while the thunder, growling ominously, was quite unheeded, unheeded, too, the vivid flash that tore the clouds apart, only to let them fall together, heavy and full of threatenings of storm. Then Kay Dorrance took his resolution. 'Mrs. West,' he faced her bravely and with something of the boyish smile which had won her at the first; 'I know you'll think I'm officious. Perhaps I am, for the matter of that. However—I do wish you wouldn't put too much confidence in Monsieu de la Haye. Really, you don't know anything about the man; about his past, I mean; not one bit more than you do about my own. And aren't you letting him—'

His question stopped midway, as if cut in two by the blinding flash that seemed to carve the air with a fiery edge sweeping down close at their sides. The thunder followed, crashing from shore to shore like the echoes of the evening gun; but its reverberations lost themselves in the clashing of the hail.

'Come Quick as you can!' Breathless and a little white, Mrs. West laid a hand on Dorrance's arm, not so much for protection as to steady his step in case of need. 'The kiosk, quick! There's no time to get to the house.'

And Dorrance, turning, bowed his head less to the storm than to the sudden Fate which had swept away his opportunity, unused. Such opportunities would come but rarely. Let this one pass. At least, he had done his best, according to the dictates of his conscience and his code of chivalry.

The storm lasted for full half an hour. Huddled together in the shelter of the small kiosk, they watched it, side by side, speechless by reason of the roaring, clattering hail which would have drowned their voices utterly. So far as thought was possible in the fierce excitement of the storm, they both were thoughtful. Then, when the thunder ceased, and the lessening hail once more gave them glimpses of the foaming river and of the white banks of egg-large stones about them, Mrs. West spoke.

'What a shame,' she said thoughtfully; 'that you two nice men should quarrel!'

CHAPTER XVI.

'Oh, thank you, yes.' Jessica held out a welcoming hand to her hostess. 'I've come up like a weed. Nothing ever downs me for long.'

'You were fortunate.' Mrs. Asquith let go the hand and straightened up her glasses. 'Poor Willis is still in bed.'

'In bed!' Jessica echoed in utter consternation, although it was by reason of an uneasiness developed by Asquith's three-day silence that she had sought his mother's tea-tray, that Monday afternoon. 'What for? Is he ill?'

Mrs. Asquith gave a final hitch to her glasses, then brushed an imaginary scrap of lint from the bodice of her gown.

'Willis is not the man to go to bed for nothing,' she said severely.

Jessica felt humbled, although she was at a loss to tell why. However, she would have bitten out her scarlet tongue, rather than have allowed it to give admission to the fact.

'I hope it wasn't my poor canoeing party,' she said, with a gay little laugh which completely veiled her regret. 'It was bad enough to spoil the luncheon and the Bidwell frocks, without spoiling Mr. Asquith into the bargain.'

Mrs. Asquith gave her a cup of tea. Then she tasted her own, wearing, the while, a martyr's brow.

'Really, I fear he's very ill,' she said, after a pause.

Jessica whitened a little, and her voice lost its nonchalant ring. Mrs. Asquith noted both facts, half in malicious satisfaction at the girl's regret, half in forebodings as to what such manifest regret might signify.

'I'm so sorry,' the girl was saying contritely. 'Of course, I didn't engage the shower as one hires an orchestra or a vaudeville singer for a party.' In spite of her contrition, she was guilty of a little chuckle over her own idea. 'Still, I can't help feeling rather guilty. He said he was all right, though; he told me so, when he left me at the house,' she added, as in tardy consolation offered a stricken mother.

The stricken mother swallowed a bit of anchovy sandwich so hurriedly that she choked upon a crumb. The choking added asperity to her speech.

'Willis is—a-uh! a-uh!—is not the man to—a-uh!—complain,' she told her guest.

'I suppose not. And,' Jessica contemplated her gloves; 'and men do hate to be coddled. What seems to be the matter?' she asked more cheerily.

'A general collapse. Of course, he strained his shoulder a good deal; but that was to be expected, under such a weight. I beg your pardon?'

'Nothing,' Jessica assured her briefly. 'Go on.'

'And then the chill, that and the nervous shock. The poor boy hasn't been feeling well for some time, with the worry of that hateful bridge.' Mrs. Asquith diverted a share of her resentment into that channel, much to the relief of Jessica, whose lashes were beginning to look a little damp. 'That, and the strain, and the long chill seem to have done him up completely.'

'Oh, mater, what rot!' Asquith, a little gaunt and white and his arm in a sling, came strolling into the room and offered his free hand to Jessica. 'I'm all right, and will be out in a day or two,' he added reassuringly.

'Not at all. You ought to be in bed, this minute,' his mother interposed; but no one heeded.

'I heard your voice in the hall and came down to prove I was alive,' Asquith was saying, with a little smile, while his eyes held Jessica's for a long minute of mute question and reply. 'I was afraid the mater would be terrifying you, if I didn't appear. You're none the worse? That's good. I wanted to telephone; but I didn't really feel up to it till this afternoon. Sit down and tell me all the news. Two days on his back make a chap feel he has lost touch with everything that ever moved.' And, his hand still shut on hers, he deftly steered her back into her chair.

Deftly, too, he steered the conversation, steered it past the shoals of Mrs. Asquith's displeasures at his unexpected appearing and at the open good-fellowship and understanding which existed between Jessica and himself, steered it past the eddies of Jessica's worriment and contrition over the results of her well-meaning party. He accomplished this by the steady dignity which was so characteristic of the whole man; but he gave a sigh of relief and settled back in his chair a little wearily, when at last the talk was flowing smoothly. Another caller had come to monopolize the attention of the hostess; but Jessica, yielding to a whispered word from Asquith, merely had nestled a bit lower in her chair and chattered on: about their fright and ducking, about her mother's being in the storm with Dorrance, about her father's trip up to the bridge, the day before, the rumors of a coming strike which he had brought back with him. Then, warned by the roughening of Asquith's brow that she had made bad choice of subject, she shifted hastily to something else.

'Of course, I am sorry as I can be about your being ill,' she said. 'Yes, really ill; you show it, so there's no use to fib. And, besides that, I had been counting on you for to-night.'

'To-night?' he echoed.

'Yes. You needn't prick up your ears like that, though. It will be several nights more, before you're fit for escort duty.' She pouted in mock displeasure, watching, the while, with kindly eyes the brightening face of her companion. 'Just when I need you most, too,' she added; 'for dad hiked—' she caught her breath and stole a furtive glance in the direction of her hostess; 'for my father departed to the wilderness, this noon, to see what his men are doing.'

'And what's to-night?' Asquith asked. 'Forgive me, if I've forgotten something; but I feel quite rusty and out of touch, you know.'

(To be continued.)

Had Weak Kidneys For Two Years.

Doctor Failed to Help. Doan's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Mr. Edmund Assels, New Carlisle, Que., writes:—"I feel it my duty to let you know of the great cure I have obtained by using Doan's Kidney Pills. I was troubled with my kidneys for two years. I tried a doctor, but he failed to help me. I read in the B.B.B. Almanac about Doan's Kidney Pills, and began using them, and after the first box began to feel better. I only used four boxes and they completely cured me. I am very thankful to have found so speedy a cure, and would advise everyone suffering from kidney disease to try them."

Perhaps no other organs work harder than the kidneys to preserve the general health of the body and most people are troubled with some kind of Kidney Complaint, but do not suspect it. It may have been in the system for some time. There may have been backache, swelling of the feet and ankles, disturbances of the urinary organs, such as brick dust deposit in the urine, highly colored, scanty or cloudy urine, bladder pains, frequent or suppressed urination, burning sensation when urinating, etc.

Do not neglect any of these symptoms, for, if neglected they will eventually lead to Bright's Disease, Dropsy and Diabetes.

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto.

In ordering specify "Doan's."

To Let--Bright New Offices.

CANADIAN EXPRESS BUILDING.

Centrally situated on McGill Street.

Offices singly or en suite, modern in every particular. Low Rental, including Heat, Light and Janitor Service.

Apply to R. S. LOGAN, Asst. to Second Vice President, GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM, MONTREAL.

After La Grippe

"I had suffered several weeks with LaGrippe. Had pains in my head and eyes. It felt as though there was a heavy weight on the top of my head, until it seemed that my brain would burst. I was so nervous that I could not rest or sleep. When I dozed off I would awake with a sudden jerking of my whole body. Dr. Miles' Nervine, Heart Remedy and Nerve and Liver Pills cured me. A number of friends have since realized the same benefits."

MRS. ALVIN H. LOCKS,
Seabrook, N. H.

The after effects of LaGrippe are often more serious than the disease, as it leaves the system in a weakened condition that invites more serious troubles, such as pneumonia, etc.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine

should be taken for some time to thoroughly restore nerve strength.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by all druggists. If the first bottle does not benefit, your druggist will return your money.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

POOR LITTLE EFFIE.

(By Hilda Richmond.)

'Mamma, what do you think? There is a little girl in our school who never had a doll in her life! She says she has a rag doll, but not a real one. I feel so sorry for her.'

'Do you want to give her one of your dolls, dear?' asked her mamma.

'Why, no, I hadn't thought of that, mamma, but I feel sorry for her. She lives way down by the river in a little bit of a house, and I guess her folks are awful poor.'

'Perhaps you had better divide your playthings with her,' said Mrs. Ross. 'You have too many for one little girl, anyway.'

'All right, mamma,' said Amy, who was a generous little girl. 'How can I get them to her?'

'I am going to see if Effie's mamma can do some washing for me,' said Mrs. Ross, 'and you may go with me. Pick out the doll you want Effie to have, and we will start at once.'

'Poor little Effie!' said Amy as they neared the little house. 'Just think of living in that little bit of a house and having no playthings!'

But when they reached the house three rosy little children were digging their pink toes into a heap of warm white sand, and having the best time in the world. There were corn-cob dolls standing solemnly around the sand pile, and each child had a tiny farm with pebbles and shells for animals, and little stick fences to divide the fields. Amy dropped right down to see the wonderful things the children had made, and forgot all about Polly Dolly, wrapped up in a newspaper.

'What did Effie think of Polly Dolly?' asked mamma when they started home.

'I didn't give her to Effie, mamma,' said Amy. 'She has the loveliest playthings in the world, and mine aren't half as nice. She isn't poor at all, but rich.'

'All little boys and girls are rich who know how to have good times and be happy,' said her mamma. 'Never forget that, dearie! All the playthings in the world will not make selfish children happy, while good boys and girls can make heir own playthings and have good times all the year round. I am very glad to hear she isn't poor little Effie, but a rich, happy little girl.'—'The Herald and Presbyter.'

DAILY TEXT.

December 8.

Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature.—Mark xvi., 15.

In His name shall the Gentiles trust.—Matt. xii., 21.

God be merciful unto us, and bless us; and cause His face to shine upon us. That Thy way may be known upon earth. Thy saving health among all nations.—Psalm lxvii., 1, 2.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHRISTMAS —AND— NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS

Round trip excursion tickets will be sold from Montreal to all stations in Canada, including the under-mentioned points. Also from stations in Canada to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Rouse's Point, Massena Springs, Island Pond, Vt., as follows:

Quebec	$4.90	Toronto	$10.00
Sherbrooke	3.20	Hamilton	10.65
Ottawa	3.35	London	12.95
Detroit	14.70	Port Huron	14.60

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

Going Dec. 24 and 25. Ret. limit, Dec. 27, 1909. Also going Dec. 31, 1909, and Jan. 1, 1910. Return limit, Jan. 3, 1910.

FIRST-CLASS FARE and ONE-THIRD. Going Dec. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1909, and Jan. 1, 1910. Return limit, Jan. 5, 1910.

For tickets and full information apply

CITY TICKET OFFICES:
180 St. James St. 'Phones, Main 6905, 6906, 6907, or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR EXCURSIONS

Toronto	$10.00	Hamilton	$10.65
Ottawa	3.35	London	12.95
Quebec	4.90	Peterboro	7.85
Sherbrooke	3.20	Farnham	1.20
St. Johns, Q.	.90	St. John, N.B.	14.30
Ste. Agathe	1.90	Labelle	3.05
Magog	2.65	Knowlton	2.00

and all other stations in Canada, Fort William and East; also to Detroit and Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; to Buffalo, Black Rock, Suspension Bridge, and Niagara Falls, N.Y.; and to Canadian Pacific Stations in Vermont and Maine,

ONE WAY FIRST-CLASS FARE

Good going December 24 and 25; return limit, December 27th, 1909; also going December 31, 1909, and January 1, 1910; return limit, January 3rd, 1910.

FIRST-CLASS FARE AND ONE-THIRD

Good going December 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1909, and January 1, 1910. Return limit, January 5, 1910.

Special fares to points in Maritime Provinces.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
129 St. James Street, Next Post-Office.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

BONAVENTURE UNION STATION.

CHRISTMAS —AND— NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS

RETURN TICKETS AT

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

Good going Dec. 21st, 1909, to Jan. 1st, 1910. Returning up to January 3rd, 1910.

TRAIN SERVICE.

7.40 a.m. (except Sunday), for St. Hyacinthe, Levis, Quebec, and intermediate stations.

12 noon, MARITIME EXPRESS, daily, for St. Hyacinthe, Levis, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Ste. Flavie and intermediate stations.

12 noon, MARITIME EXPRESS, except Saturday, for the above mentioned stations, and Campbellton, Moncton, St. John, Halifax and Sydney.

4 p.m., except Sunday, for Nicolet and intermediate stations.

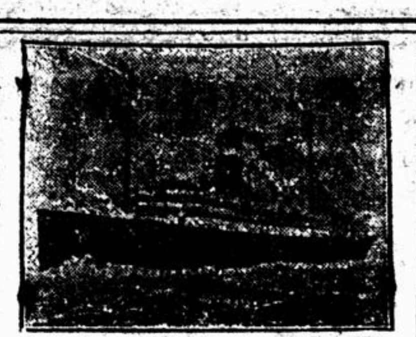
CITY TICKET OFFICE:
130 St. James St. Tell. Bell M. 615.
H. A. PRICE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
GEO. STRUBBE, City Ticket Agt.

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as 'The Companies' Act,' letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of August, 1909, incorporating Oliver Claude Pangman, insurance broker; Henry Noel Chauvin, advoncate; George Harold Baker, advocate; Harold Earle Walker, advocate, and Percy Chauvin, bookkeeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(a) To carry on business as a general financial agent, broker and promoter; to finance and administer or assist in financing and administering, partnerships and joint stock companies; to underwrite stocks, bonds, debentures and other securities of industrial, commercial and mining concerns and companies; to buy, sell, exchange, hold, lease and otherwise deal in financial and industrial securities, stocks, bonds, debentures, and real estate; to promote or assist in promoting partnerships and joint stock companies, and to act as agents in the buying, assembling, exchanging and disposing of such properties as may enter into the assets of the companies to be promoted; (b) To carry on a general agency, promotion, and brokerage business; (c) To carry on business as broker in all branches of insurance; (d) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (e) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (f) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to this company; (g) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay therefor such consideration as the company may deem fit, and particularly in paid-up capital shares of the company, or in bonds or debentures of the company, the payment of which bonds or debentures may be secured by hypothecating all or any of the real estate, lands, buildings and immovable property generally of the company, or in other securities of the company; (h) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (i) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention; (j) To pay for any property rights or things acquired by or for the company, and for services rendered to the company, in paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company; (k) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business, whether as agents or otherwise; (l) To distribute any property of the company in kind among the members providing a by-law authorizing any such distribution shall be sanctioned by a two-thirds vote of the shareholders present at any general meeting of the company called for such purpose. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of 'National Securities' (Limited), with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of August, 1909.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.



ALLAN LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL.

	From St. John.	From Halifax
Grampian	Dec. 4	Dec. 6
Victorian	Dec. 10	Dec. 11
Hesperian	Dec. 17	Dec. 18
Tunisian	Dec. 24	Dec. 25

The Turbine SS. Victorian has made the fastest passage on record between Liverpool and Montreal—6 days 15 hours 3 minutes.

Saloon, $70.00 and up. The Turbiners, $80.00 upward.

Second Cabin: $45.00 and $47.50 and upward; London, $2.50 additional.

Third Class: Liverpool, Glasgow, London, Belfast, or Londonderry, $27.50 or $28.75, according to steamer.

BOSTON TO GLASGOW.

Pretorian, Dec. 10. Numidian, Dec. 24.

One-Class Cabin, called Second Cabin, $42.50 up. Third-Class, $27.50.

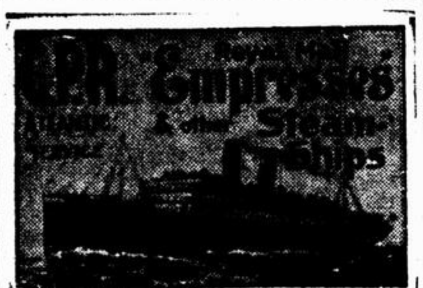
TO HAVRE AND LONDON.
MODERATE RATE SERVICE.

	From St. John.	From Halifax.
Corinthian	Dec. 15	Dec. 17

One-Class—Second Cabin. Rate.—London, $40; Havre, $45 and $50; Paris, $48.65, and up. Third-Class—London, $26.50; Havre, $30.00; Paris, $32.50.

All the steamers on the above services, Liverpool, Glasgow, London and Havre, are fitted with cold storage.

H. & A. ALLAN,
55 Common Street MONTREAL.



WINTER SAILINGS

ST. JOHN, N.B., TO LIVERPOOL.

Dec. 11	Lake Manitoba
Dec. 26	Lake Champlain
Dec. 31	(Chartered) Corsican
Jan. 14	Empress of Ireland
Jan. 28	(Chartered) Corsican
Feb. 11	Empress of Britain
Feb. 25	Empress of Ireland
Mar. 11	Empress of Britain
Mar. 19	Lake Champlain
Mar. 25	Empress of Ireland
April 2	Lake Manitoba
April 8	Empress of Britain
April 16	Lake Erie
April 23	Empress of Ireland

TO LONDON DIRECT.

Dec. 8 . . . . Montrose (Second Cabin only), $42.50.
Dec. 22 . . . . Lake Michigan (Third Class only.)

"EMPRESSES"

First Cabin, $82.50 and upwards.
Second Cabin, $48.75 and $50.00

ONE-CLASS CABIN SHIPS. CALLED SECOND-CLASS.

Lake Manitoba, $42.50 to $50.00.
Lake Champlain, $45.00 and $47.50.
Lake Erie, $45.00 and $47.50.

Through tickets to London, $2.50 extra.

THIRD CLASS.

Empresses, to London, Liverpool, Belfast, $28.75. Other Ships, $27.50.

To Book Freight or Passage and for all further information, apply to CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES, Board of Trade Building, St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE TO GLASGOW

ONE CLASS CABIN SERVICE.
FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

T.S.S. CASSANDRA (Cold Storage) Dec. 11
SS. LAKONIA (Cold Storage) Dec. 18

Passage Rates—Cabin (called Second), $42.50 and upwards; Third-Class, Eastbound, $26.50; Prepaid, Westbound, $27.50.

THOMSON LINE TO LONDON

FROM PORTLAND, ME.

SS. DEVONA . . . . Dec. 11 (Cold Storage and Cool Air.)
SS. IONA . . . . Dec. 18 (Cold Storage and Cool Air.)

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
Naples Direct.
TWIN SCREW SS. TORTONA.

From Portland, Me.	From Halifax, N.S.
Feb. 7	Feb. 8
Apl. 7	Apl. 8

Passage rates, $75.00 1st class, $35.00 3rd class.

The ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited
Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Portland, Me.

GO TO BERMUDA

By TWIN SCREW LINE.

Largest and Fastest Steamers,

SS. OCEANA. . . . . 8,000 Tons
SS. BERMUDIAN . . . . 5,530 Tons

Wireless on both Steamers; also bilge keels. Forty hours from Frost to Flowers. Sailings every Wednesday and Saturday from New York in the season.

WEST INDIES.

NEW SS. "GUIANA," 3,700 tons; SS. "Parima," 3,000 tons; SS. "Korona," 3,000 tons, sail from NEW YORK every alternate Wednesday, for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets, passages, and full particulars, apply to Quebec Steamship Company's Ticket Agents; W.H. Henry, 286 St. James st.; W. H. Clancy, 130 St. James st.; J. G. Brock & Co., 211 Commissioners st., or Thomas Cook & Son, 530 St. Catherine st. W., Montreal.

R & O

FERRY LINES.

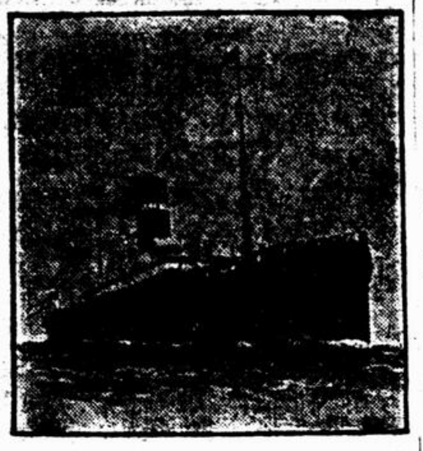
Steamer Boucherville sails at 8, 10, 12, 3, and 6, for Boucherville daily, except Sunday.

Steamer Longueuil every half-hour, to 8.30 p.m.

Steamers for Toronto, Quebec, and Saguenay have discontinued their sailings for the season.

FLATS TO LET.

UPPER FLAT, TWO ROOMS AND Kitchen, suitable for a small family, at Montreal South. Apply Box F.A. 42, 'Witness' Office.



DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Portland, Me., to Liverpool.
REGULAR SAILINGS.
Moderate Rate Service.
ONE-CLASS CABIN STEAMERS.
(Called Second Class.)

Southwark, Dec. 25. Canada, Jan. 8. Dominion, Jan. 29.

RATES OF PASSAGE PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

$42.50 and $45.00; $2.50 additional to London. According to Steamer.

These steamers carry only one class of Cabin Passengers, to whom is given the accommodation situated in the best part of the vessel. This service is very popular to those desiring to make a trip in comfort, at a very reasonable rate. Portland is less than 12 hours by rail from Montreal.

Third Class carried in 2 and 4 berthed rooms.

For all information apply to Local Agents, or

COMPANY'S OFFICE, 118 Notre Dame Street West, Montreal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

ELLIOTT & DAVID
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors
Commissioners for all the Province
And for the States of Massachusetts and New York.
Canada Life Building, 189 St. James St.
Henry J. Elliott, K.C. L. A. David.

SMITH, MARKEY, SKINNER, PUGSLEY & HYDE,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, etc.
METROPOLITAN BUILDING.
179 ST. JAMES STREET.
ROBT C. SMITH, K.C., FRED. H. MARKEY, K.C.
WALDO W. SKINNER,
WILLIAM G. PUGSLEY.
G. GORDON HYDE.

F. S. MACLENNAN, K.C.
Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor
New York Life Building, Montreal.
Tel Main 4703

Tel. Main 3069
PATTERSON & ASTLE,
Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors
City & District Bank Building,
180 St. James street, Montreal.
W. PATTERSON, T. F. ASTLE.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED BY
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
107 St. James Street. 49 Crescent Street

McMaster & Papineau
Advocates and Solicitors
Andrew R. McMaster Talbot M. Papineau
Canada Life Building, 189 St. James St
Telephones Main 1749; 7332 Montreal

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realise the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Adviser sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg, Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, ETC.
C. C. COUSINS
Patent Solicitor
Suite 506 N. Y. Life Bldg. Tel. M. [illegible]
Expert personal attention.

PATENTS
FETHERSTONHAUGH DENNISON & CO
[illegible]

PATENTS THAT PROTECT
FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
Chas. W. Taylor, B. Sc., late Examiner Canadian Patent Office.
CANADA LIFE BUILDING, - MONTREAL

OWEN N. EVANS
PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS
Merchants Bank Building, Montreal

BUSINESS CARDS.

CALENDARS—WE HAVE IMPORTED A large range of American and German calendars for late buyers. 125 designs to choose from. Samples sent to out-of-town customers on request. Call or phone for Traveller.

Lawrence & Co., Ltd., 251 St. James street, Montreal. Phone Main 4179.

PROPERTY.

FOR SALE, PROPERTY, 100 ACRES, at present rented; 35 minutes from Parliament Buildings; cash settlement on option. Apply, V.D., Box 14, Dept. P.W., West Block, Ottawa.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

TO LET, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED bright front bedroom, bathroom floor, private family; no other roomers. 37 Milton street, close to St. Lawrence and Park avenue cars; fifteen minutes' walk to post-office. Gentlemen.

EXCELLENTLY FURNISHED ROOMS in a fashionable locality; modern plumbing; telephone. Apply to 37 McGill College avenue.

WEST END, 35 CHOMEDY STREET, well furnished room, bath floor, Auer light, hot water heated.

UNDERHILL PLACE, NO. 1, LARGE front parlor, bedroom nicely furnished, for two gentlemen or married couple; also small furnished bedroom.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. Apply, 56 Souvenir avenue.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board; bath; English family, No. 28 Overdale avenue, between Aqueduct and Mackay. Homelike; central; moderate terms.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED, STENOGRAPHER, FOR ESTablished wholesale business. Apply, stating experience, references, salary required, to H. 10, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, NURSE MAID, TO ATTEND to two small children, city references required. Apply at 4444 Sherbrooke street, Westmount.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, UPPER Housemaid; good sewer required; must have city references. Apply to Mrs. J. T. MOLSON, 170 University st.

SCHOOL BOYS

BOYS WANTED to carry Newspapers after school hours. Good pay. Best references required. Apply to 'Witness' Office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

MALE NURSE — ADVERTISER AT present engaged in hospital; seeks position as Private Nurse or Attendant; disengaged early in New Year. Address M. 20, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY MIDDLE AGED LADY, position as Companion and helper to a widow or small family. Address, A.B.C., R.F.D. No. 1, Swanton, Vt.

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED, A TEACHER HOLDING, AT least, an elementary diploma, for the Indian Mission School, Oka, Que. Salary $25.00 per month. Term to commence Jan. 1, 1910. State qualifications and denomination to which applicant belongs. Apply to the Rev. E. S. MORRISON, 18 Darling street, Montreal.

WANTED, FOR RIVER DESERT School, a (Protestant) Female Teacher, holding first class diploma. Duties to commence January 4th, 1910. Salary $30 per month. Apply to W. SMITH, Secretary-Treasurer, River Desert P.O., Que.

WANTED, FOR RIVER DESERT School, a (Protestant) Female Teacher, holding first class diploma. Duties to commence January 4th, 1910. Apply to W. SMITH, Secretary-Treasurer, River Desert P.O., Que.

PUPILS WANTED.

NEGLECTED EDUCATION.—Thorough Tuition in English subjects, Letter-Writing and Elementary French, Latin and Mathematics, given by experienced Tutor. Address TUTOR, 1603H Labelle street, Montreal.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, VALUABLE ANTIQUE Mahogany sideboard; very artistic; splendid condition; mahogany desk, mahogany rocking chair; handsome wardrobe, with glass centre. All made in Europe. Address, 440 Mount Royal avenue East.

FOR SALE — IRON PIPES, All Sizes; also Radiators and Coils, Pulleys, Shafting, Belting, Cheap. IMPERIAL WASTE & METAL CO., 5-11 Queen street. Phone Main 4959.

PRESSES FOR SALE — ONE LARGE two-revolution, tapeless delivery, Potter book press, and one large Poster Whitlock, for sale at a bargain, for prompt purchaser. Apply at 'Witness Office, 140 St. Peter street.

HOIST, FOR SALE CHEAP—One Double belted floor type freight hoist, with cage and wheels, in good condition; platform 5 x 5 feet; fully 1500 lbs. capacity. Counter shafts, pulley and splendid H.P. motor; 110 D.C. included, if desired. Apply to 142 St. Peter street.

MOTORS, 115 D. C., OF VARIOUS sizes, for sale. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

SHAFTING AND PULLEYS, IN GREAT variety, for sale, cheap. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE.

Two Copying Presses, 3 Fire-Proof Safes, 1 Roll Top Desk, 1 Flat Top Desk. THE TIMMIS NOBLE CO., Stationers 315 St. James street, Montreal.

NEW TYPEWRITERS

FOR SALE CHEAP, some new Canadian Standard Oliver Typewriters, of Number 2, 3 and 4 Models, fully guaranteed, worth $97.50, to be sold at $35 while they last, to make room for new models. Splendid opportunity. Call, or write at once.

Canadian Oliver Typewriter Co.,
St. Martin Street.

VETERAN LAND GRANTS.

SOUTH AFRICAN VETERAN LAND Warrants—Highest price paid for South African Veteran Land Warrants. Apply to LEO L. LEET, Room 307, Merchants Bank Building, 205 St. James street. Tel. Main 789.

VETERANS—WRITE FOR MY STARTling offer for warrants. A. M. MINTRAM, 108 Alexander street, Toronto.

SOUTH AFRICAN VETERANS.

I am buying South African Land Grants at the highest price. It will pay you to write or see me before selling. T. GIRARD, 360 St. Catherine East, Montreal.

LOST, STRAYED AND FOUND.

LOST, SATURDAY MORNING, ON Mountain street, between Dorchester and Ogilvy's, Black Purse, containing ten dollars. Reward on returning to 626 Dorchester street West.

LOST, ON FRIDAY MORNING, FOX Terrier Pup; answers to the name, 'Bobs.' Reward at 45 Bleury street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY ONE OF A BENEVOLENT TURN of mind, who would like to brighten some poor children's lives, can supply twenty-five or any part, in presents. No money, please. Write D., 'Witness' Office.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—APPLICATION HAS BEEN made to the Corporation of the City of Montreal for leave to erect iron foundry building on lot cadastral No. 1704, subdivisions No. 30 to 39, of St. Henry Ward, No. 103 St. Remi street. Signature JENKINS BROS., Limited. W. G. TRIMBLE, Manager. Address No. 103 St. Remi street. Montreal, Dec. 8, 1909.

WANTS ADS. FOR The 'Witness,'

MAY BE LEFT WITH

A. T. Chapman, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine street west, 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, Second-hand Articles Wanted or For Sale.

20 Words for 10c.

½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let.
Other Articles For Sale.

25 Words for 25c.

1c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

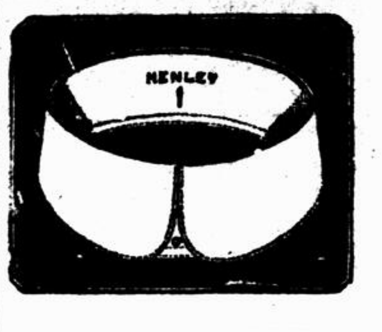
25 Words for 50c.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps Will Be Accepted.

The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines space.



LET COMMON SENSE PREVAIL

There's no good reason why 50 per cent. of the Christmas gifts should not be bought at once---especially the gifts for men. Our three stores are grandly stocked with

Neckties, Mufflers, Gloves, Shirts,
Sweaters, Smoking Jackets, etc.

Displays are magnificent, values splendid.

R. J. TOOKE'S
Henley
2 1-8 inches deep
12½ Cents Each

R. J. TOOKE
177 St. James Street
493 St. Catherine Street West
473 St. Catherine Street East

BRITISH TARIFF

Tory Ideas of Reforming it When They Come Into Power Outlined.

A GREAT COTTON MANUFACTURER SAYS 'PROTECTION' WOULD RUIN LANCASHIRE.

London, December 7.—The Birmingham 'Daily Post' will to-morrow publish an article from inspired sources, outlining the tariff reform, which is likely to be proposed by the Unionist Government if the Unionists are successful at the elections, prefacing it with the remark that the country's financial necessities are much greater than they were in 1905, when Mr. Chamberlain started the movement. The article proceeds :

'It is proposed to establish a general tariff, placing duties on practically all goods that are not deemed raw material, with the object first, of raising revenue; secondly, of assisting the home producer against foreign competition; thirdly, of giving preference to colonies; fourth, of securing better terms from foreign countries, and, fifth, of mitigating unemployment by encouraging the home producer.

'The tariff will be of the simplest possible form, not protective in the sense that that is understood in Germany and the United States. There is no intention of having multifarious rates which would throw open the door to parliamentary intrigue. The plan favored is to allow few materials duty free and to impose a five percent duty on partly manufactured goods, ten percent on articles nearly completed, and 15 percent on completely manufactured goods. There may possibly be a slightly lower duty in favor of the colonies, and a slightly higher tariff against countries seeking unduly to penalize British goods.

'Foreign wheat will be liable to a duty of two shillings per quarter, with preference to the colonies, but not the removal of the whole duty. Flour will pay a higher rate in order to encourage home grinding, while bacon and maize will also be excluded from the free list. Important raw materials, such as cotton and wool, will enter free.

'A tariff framed thus, it is estimated, would produce a revenue of from sixteen to twenty million pounds. If the Unionists are returned, every possible effort will be made to embody the new duties in the budget of 1910, or at the latest 1911, but the maximum duties will be withheld for two years, in order to give time to negotiate commercial agreements with foreign countries.'

Mr. George Wyndham, member of the House of Commons for Dover, speaking in London to-night, also intimated the intention of the Unionists to propose a ten percent duty on manufactured articles and two shillings on wheat.

FREE TRADE FOR LANCASHIRE.

Mr. Charles Wright Macara, head of the Cotton Federation of Great Britain, in an interview to-day on the political crisis, revealed himself as a strong advocate of free trade.

'In fifty years Lancashire has,' he said, 'doubled in population, doubled its cotton spinning and manufacturing machinery, and built up an export trade three times bigger than its home trade. This enormous growth has been maintained by the cheapness of production Tax food and mill requisites, and our pre-eminence would be endangered. Protected America, where two-thirds of the world's cotton crop grows, exports only ten percent of her manufactured goods, against England's 75 percent.

'Hitherto other nations have discounted to some extent the handicap which protection imposes upon them by working longer hours, but next year the mills of Massachusetts and Germany will by statute have the working hours reduced to nearly the same level as England. Let the cotton industry be imperilled, and every other industry suffers. The teeming population of Lancashire are among the biggest consumers of agricultural produce.'

REDMOND'S HOPES.

London, Dec. 7.—Mr. Redmond, leader of the Irish party, has forwarded a manifesto to Mr. T. P. O'Connor, president of the United Irish League of Great Britain, who is now in New York, addressed to the friends of Ireland in the United States, dealing with the British political crisis.

Mr. Redmond congratulates Mr. O'Connor on the successes of his mission in America, and expresses gratitude for the warm response of the American people to Ireland's appeal. The manifesto says:

'Never has the situation confronting Ireland been at the same time more critical and more hopeful.'

Then, outlining the broad principles of the struggle which has arisen between the House of Lords and the House of Commons, he continues:

'As between the two great English parties in this contest, the Irish party stands absolutely independent. Not for 130 years has such an opportunity been offered to Ireland. The Lords' vote has been recently described by Rosebery and Lansdowne as the only remaining safeguard against the granting of Home Rule to Ireland. All that is necessary to enable Ireland to profit by this opportunity is that the unity, discipline and efficiency of the party be maintained.

'But the Irish party is threatened with grave danger. Against it are arrayed great and wealthy interests, and the Unionists have declared their intention of naming candidates in every constituency in Ireland, with the avowed purpose of exhausting the party's funds. This policy was tried against Parnell in 1886, and failed ignominiously, thanks to America's generous support . So far as voting is concerned, it will fail more ignominiously now than in 1886, but the extra expenditure involved will severely tax the party's resources. We, therefore, would welcome the ever-generous support of our friends in America, and trust it will not fail us until victory has been won.'

MR. JOHN REDMOND.

UNITY OF THE EMPIRE.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 7.—Speaking last night at the Constitutional Club, Mr. George Wyndham, in concluding, said: 'We know we must co-operate with the sister states for the unity of the Empire in order to reinforce our policy, both with respect to strengthening our defence and enlarging our opportunities for employment. Attempts are made in each new tariff devised by other countries to detach our sister states from the Motherland, but the time will shortly return when we shall be privileged to confer with the prime ministers of all other states of the Empire. At the next Imperial Conference are we to be dumb? Is the Mother Empire in welcoming her children round the ancestral hearth to appear as an aged crone, mumbling incomprehensible references to a past that is finished, in which they had no share, too blind to see them, too deaf to hear them, too crippled to lead them in the march of our common destiny? Let us rather be able to say that our youth has been renewed by their love.' (Cheers.)

A CANADIAN PREDICTION.

New York, Dec. 7.—'In our own generation we will have seen the political, industrial economic, and social remarking of a nation, and the glory of the second house shall be greater than the first,' said the Rev. J. A. MacDonald, editor of the Toronto 'Globe,' speaking at the annual dinner of the Canadian Society of New York to-night. The speaker was referring to the political upheaval in Britain over the rejection of the budget by the House of Lords. He said the people would win in the present struggle and that their victory would mean one more step forward in the world's progress toward Government of the people, by the people and for the people.

MANY WORKMEN KILLED.

Shocking Result of a Terrific Gas Explosion in Hamburg.

Hamburg, Dec. 7.—The explosion of two gas tanks of the so-called 'Klein's Gasboek,' on the Elbo front this afternoon was followed by an extensive fire and loss of many lives. The explosion was due to a leak in a new gasometer. Escaping gas entered the retort house, where it came in contact with the fires, causing a terrific explosion. A large number of workmen were engaged in rebuilding and enlarging the plant. Twenty-five of the men were employed near the gasometer. They disappeared in a mass of flames which shot up to a great height. Firemen with apparatus appeared quickly on the scene, but they were unable to approach in large force, owing to the isolated situation of the establishment.

Up to a late hour to-night ten men are reported dead and seventeen missing. It is almost certain that all of these are dead. Forty men were dangerously injured, several of whom cannot recover.

The fire gained rapid headway and threatened the old gasometer, containing 50,000 cubic metres of gas. So intense was the heat and so dangerous their position that the firemen were compelled to withdraw to a safe distance. A terrific explosion soon occurred and the tower became a mass of flames, which leaped hundreds of feet in the air, sending fragments of glowing coke far and wide over the city and harbor. After strenuous efforts the fire was got under control, and the rescue work was carried on vigorously. There is little hope of finding the bodies of the missing, if they have been killed, as they undoubtedly have been incinerated. The new gasometer which exploded was the largest in the world, having a capacity of 200,000 cubic metres. The city appropriated 14,000,000 marks ($3,500,000) for its construction.

A BAD BUSINESS.

Phenix Insurance Company Mismanagement Disclosed.

New York, December 7.—Acting upon the recommendations of Mr. H. O. Hitchkiss, state superintendent of insurance, whose preliminary report, issued yesterday, disclosed such alleged extraordinary irregularities in the management of the Phenix (fire) Insurance Company of Brooklyn, under its now deposed president, George P. Sheldon, the district attorney's office began an investigation before the grand jury to-day.

Four witnesses were examined by Mr. Nott, assistant district attorney, all of them former business associates of Mr. Sheldon. Others are to be examined. Lawyers who are following the case point out that if any indictment is found, it is said, it will be upon a charge of larceny.

Edwin H. Carter, connected with a brokerage firm of this city, with which Sheldon is said to have dealt, was one of the witnesses to-day. R. T. Doremus, receiving teller of a bank; Chas. F. Coster, secretary of the company, and Frederick Cutler, bookkeeper in the brokerage firm referred to, also testified.

Henry Evans, president of the Continental Insurance Company, who was to-day elected chairman of the executive committee of the Phenix Company of Brooklyn, intimated that other officials besides President Sheldon may be deposed as a result of the disclosures. Mr. Evans added, however, that the company was sound and stockholders need have no fear in that respect.

BERLIN FALL ASSIZES.

A Curious Case Settled.

Berlin, Ont., December 7.—When the fall assizes resumed this morning, Thomas McDowell, of Galt, who was found guilty by the jury on Monday on a charge of seduction, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in Central Prison.

At this afternoon's sitting, counsel in the Merner-Ratz case appeared before the chief justice and stated that the parties had arrived at a settlement and the action was dismissed, each side paying its own costs. This was the case where Absalom Merner, the plaintiff, son of the late Senator Merner, alleged in his statement of claim that Mr. Ratz promised him $2,800 in two payments if his father was induced to retire so that he (Ratz) could get the senatorship. Senator Merner did resign, but the money was not paid over, according to the plaintiff.

FIRE RECORD

Sturgeon Falls, Ont., Dec. 7.—Following the recent cancellation of thirty insurance policies on property in this town, notice has been received that thirty-eight more policies have been annulled. Most of these are risks on business property. The joint action of the insurance companies in putting their ban on Sturgeon Falls' property is believed to have been brought about as the result of the burning of the smelter near here, and other fires not long ago, which were thought to have been the work of fire bugs.

Cornwall, Dec. 7.—The fine barns and outbuildings of Silas Winters, Lunenburg, were destroyed by fire last night, along with most of the contents, including 40 tons of hay, a quantity of grain and some farming implements. Four horses and eight cows were also burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss will be about $2,500, with $500 insurance.

Bath, Ont., Dec. 7.—The public school here, a two-story brick structure, erected in 1871, was destroyed by fire which broke out at noon to-day while teachers and pupils were at dinner. The fire is supposed to have originated in the furnace connections. Besides the building and ordinary contents there was a school library valued at $300. There was insurance of $3,000 on the building and contents. One of the upstairs rooms was used as a lodge room and the societies have lost their furniture and regalia.

TOLMAN'S CLOSED UP.

Loan Shark's Ottawa Branch Going Out of Business.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—The Ottawa branch of the usury business carried on by D. H. Tolman was closed up in a hurry here yesterday. The office was in the Bank Street Chambers. A sign is now pasted on the door bearing the legend: 'Gone out of business.'

It is evident that the sentence administered by Mr. Justice Trenholme to the two Tolman clerks at Montreal, whom he fined $500 each, had a salutary effect. A special agent of Tolman's from Chicago came down to conduct the closing-up operations, and the office furniture was all sold. The money of the firm was all withdrawn from the local banks.

PARIS STREET TRAFFIC.

Testing a New System.

Paris, Dec. 7.—Municipal Guards have been on duty this week in the Rue de la Paix as aids to the Sergeants de Ville in testing some of the traffic rules recommended by Mr. W. P. Eno. The presence of the tall, well-uniformed guards on horseback in the most fashionable shopping street of the city is impressive and picturesque. It was a simple coincidence that this innovation was made simultaneously with the arrival of King Manuel at Paris.

The Rue de la Paix witnessed during last week more than the usual striking movement of brilliant equipages. This had been due to the presence of the King at the Hotel Bristol, his frequent goings and comings, and the number of distinguished persons, official and other, who have called upon him. There is every reason to believe that the experimental system of facilitating street traffic will be speedily extended to other principal thoroughfares, first in the vicinity of the Opera and the Madeleine, and then in the great arteries connecting the faubourgs with the centre of the city.

WESTMOUNT AND M. S. R.

Company States That Better Service is Given Than Contract Calls For.

The Montreal Street Railway Company does not betray much perturbation over the action of the Westmount Council to enforce them to give a better car service. The Railway Company claims that the service is better now than the contract calls for.

Ald. F. S. Maclennan, chairman of the Police Committee, states that this is not the case. He says that the service during the day may be all right, but between 9 o'clock and 9.30 in the morning, which is Westmount's rush hour, it is not good.

A NEW COMET

An American Student's Third Discovery of Celestial Wanderers.

Princeton, N.J., Dec. 7.—Sitting alone in the Prospect Observatory in his nightly inspection of the sky, Zaccheus Daniel, a member of the class of 1908, in Princeton University, who holds a fellowship in astronomy, discovered a new comet. He made the announcement to-day, informing astronomers the world over through the Harvard Observatory, at Cambridge, to which he telegraphed the news.

This is the third comet which Mr. Daniel has discovered the other two being known as the Daniel comet of June, 1907, and the Daniel comet of June, 1909. The comet could be seen only faintly.

It is moving slowly almost directly north, and is visible at night in a three-inch telescope. Scientifically it is located in the constellation Ruriga, and its position is right ascension six hours, sixteen minutes and its declination north about thirty-four degrees.

Mr. Daniel told of his discovery this morning. He said:

'I was sitting in the Prospect Observatory making observations. As I swept the heavens with a five and three-quarter-inch comet-seeker, I noticed a round, hazy spot. This was about twenty-three minutes after 9 o'clock. At first it looked like a nebula. About half an hour later, however, I was surprised to observe that the object had moved. I got the position of it with a nine-inch telescope and went to the Halstead Observatory for further observations. There I turned the twenty-three-inch telescope on the comet. It had a faint stellar nucleus of about the thirteenth magnitude. I think the comet is nearly round in shape.

'Its distance from a known star was measured with a micrometer. I tried also to get the position of the comet from the star nearest, but the clouds prevented continued work. The position is definitely determined from the known star, however.'

Mr. Daniels holds the Thaw fellowship of astronomy, founded by Mrs. Wm. Thaw. It is the income on a fifth of $10,000. He recently computed the orbit of a small planet, which, with the consent of the discoverer, he has named 'Newtonia.' He has been awarded a second bronze medal by the Astronomical Society of the Pacific for the comet which he discovered in June, 1909.

ROYAL TEMPLAR ELECTIONS.

The semi-annual election of officers of Orient Council, No. 19, R. G. of T., took place in their council chamber in the East End Methodist Church last evening, and resulted as follows: S. C., J. H. Spicer; vice-councillor, Sister M. A. Spicer; P. C., Sister A. Morrison; chaplain, Sister Hood; recording-secretary, J. H. Greene; treasurer, E. T. Wilkes; financial secretary, Sister A. Kett; herald, C. V. Spicer; deputy herald, Sister S. Smith; guard, A. Irwin; sentinel, Sister Hutchinson; organist, W. H. Kett; trustees, W. Gardner, J. H. Greene and T. Hinchcliffe; auditors, W. H. Kett and C. V. Spicer; press reporter, R. L. Werry.

RETIRING FROM JOURNALISM.

Miss Lily G. A. Barry, who has been for the past thirteen years a member of the editorial staff of the Montreal 'Star,' has given up journalism in order to devote her time to the Anti-Tuberculosis campaign in connection with the Royal Edward Institute. Before taking up her new duties, Miss Barry was presented by her friends with a silver tea service.

THE LIGHTING LOAN.

St. Lawrence Ward Electors Opposed to Present Council Handling the Money.

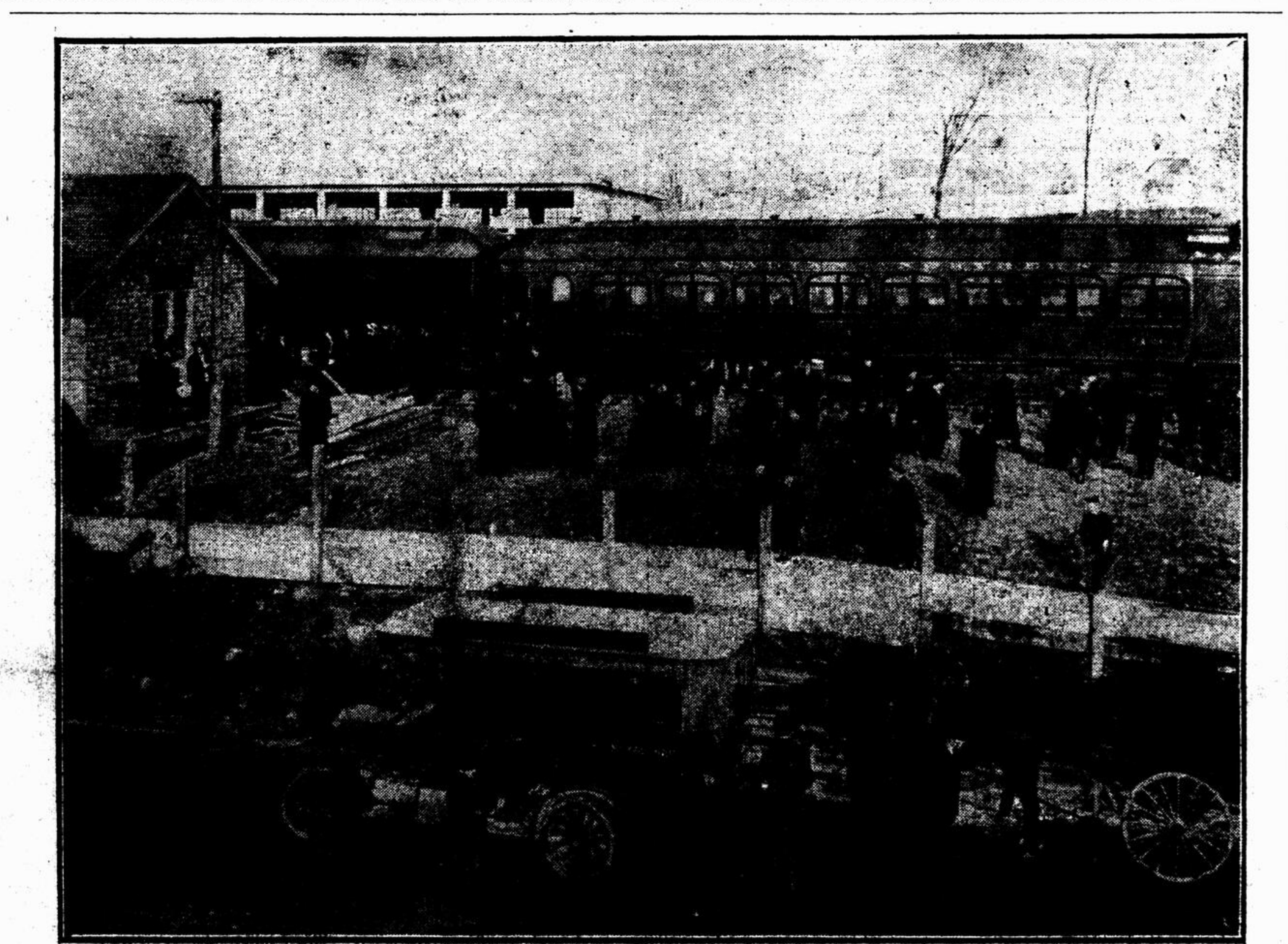
Notwithstanding the inclement weather an excellent attendance of electors were in evidence at the ward meeting in the Royal Guardians' Hall. The discussion throughout was lively, hearty condemnation being meted out to aldermen responsible for the proposed borrowing and spending of two million dollars towards the lighting scheme. The mind of the meeting was ably voiced when a resolution was moved by Mr. P. C. Ogilvie ,seconded by Mr. B. Rose, 'that this meeting, representing St. Lawrence ward, while approving the principle of a municipal lighting scheme, are unanimously opposed to a City Council, as now constituted, having any power conferred on them for further expenditure of the city's moneys, leaving this for disposal by the new Council and Board of Control after the elections in February.' Resolutions were passed, thanking the public press and Citizens' Committee because of their incessant and unwearying efforts on behalf of the city's welfare, and to advise them of the ward's decision.

The provisional electorate committee was substituted by a permanent one, Mr. A. Blumenthal being elected president, Mr. P. C. Ogilvie treasurer, and Mr. A. B. Allan secretary. Amongst the number present were: Alexander Bremner, J. A. Corley, B. Rose, F. G. Lyman, T. J. Kenney, Joseph Schneider, John Scanlon, James Rogers, J. Mathieson, D. J. McGillis, J. Height, P. C. Ogilvie, H. G. Gagnon and A. B. Allan.

CRUSHED TO DEATH

By a Piano Falling Upon Him.

Windsor, Ont., Dec. 7.—While employed with several other men in carrying a piano from a residence on Dougall avenue yesterday, William McLaughlin, aged 45, was crushed to death by the piano falling over on him. The icy steps probably caused McLaughlin to lose his footing and his grip on the instrument. He was alive when rescued, but died within a few minutes without regaining consciousness.



THE CANADIAN NORTHERN'S NEW SERVICE BETWEEN OTTAWA AND QUEBEC.

Residents of the provincial capital of Quebec and of the federal capital of Canada have been greatly delighted this week at the fact that a passenger service has been inaugurated over the new line of the Canadian Northern Railway between the two cities. The above picture represents the Ottawa end of this line. Owing to the difficulties that have been experienced in gaining an entrance into Ottawa, a temporary station at the corner of Richmond road and Gladstone avenue is being used for the present. This station is well out from the centre of the city, and to obviate as much as possible the inconvenience of this, the company is running a motor bus service between the station and its offices in the Russell House block. One of these motor 'buses, labelled 'Royal Mail,' may be seen in the fore ground of the picture.

THE MAYOR'S ACCUSATION

Says Notary is Responsible for all Trouble Over No. 13 Police Station.

ALD. PROULX PROPOSES TO CREATE ANOTHER ASSISTANT CLERKSHIP IN THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Mayor Payette, at yesterday afternoon's meeting of the City Council charged that the notary who drew the deed transferring the land for 13 police station to the city was responsible for all the scandal, for the accusations, false or true, in connection with that station.'

His Worship argued, in support of his accusation, that if the notary [illegible] drawn up the deed of sale upon reference to the cadastral plan [illegible] would have discovered that the [illegible] had a depth of eighty, and not ninety feet, as described on the contract. the consequent trouble was the result of the error made by the notary.'

'And by nothing else,' ejaculated Ald. Proulx, chairman of the Police Committee.

Ald. Ward at once took up the [illegible] for the notary. 'The notary cannot be held responsible for the scandal,' [illegible] declared. 'When the purchase of the site was proposed, the council pronounced against taking a measurement of the land. Therefore the notary [illegible] not get the exact measurements. [illegible] understand that the site originally [illegible] a depth of ninety feet, but this was reduced by taking off ten feet to [illegible] a lane in the rear.

Ald. Proulx—No; you are wrong.

Several aldermen took exception to the discussion as being irrelevant to the question at issue. This referred to a proposal of the Health Committee to extend the period allowed to Mr. Lalonde for the construction of a public swimming bath in Papineau Ward.

After the contract had been accorded, it was discovered that Mr. Lalonde could not proceed at once to work because there was an unexpired lease on the land. The committee reported that after investigation, it could not place the responsibility upon any one for not having notified the city of the existence of this lease before the land was purchased. The difficulty could only be overcome by delaying the construction until the expiry of the lease in a few weeks' time.

It was in relation to this matter that discussion turned upon the responsibility of the city notaries.

On the one hand, there was a tendency to blame the notary for not having notified the city of the existence of the lease before he submitted the deed of sale for the signature of the Mayor and city clerk.

Ald. Proulx, who is a notary himself, said that a great deal of the work given to the city notaries was merely clerk's work.

The Mayor expressed the opinion that the system was defective.

Ald. Giroux said he was prepared to propose that instructions be given to the Finance Committee to prepare appropriations in the coming year's budget for the payment of two notaries in the permanent employ of the city. The present city notaries follow private practices.

Ald. Giroux, however, did not persist in his motion.

Ald. L. A. Lapointe denied that the notary was responsible for the error in the case of the bath site. He had notified the city when the land was bought that there was a lease upon it, but for some reason or other the information was not heeded.

It was finally resolved to adopt the Health Committee's report according Mr. Lalonde an extension of time for the completion of his contract—and blaming nobody.

Ald. Proulx submitted a report from the Police Committee proposing that Mr. Lalonde be promoted to the position of assistant clerk in the Recorder's Court. This was merely promotion in name, for no increased salary was proposed.

'No,' remarked Ald. L. A. Lapointe, 'that proposal will come along later on.'

Ald. Proulx said it was necessary that the new position should be made for it often happened that the present assistant, Mr. Gauthier, was absent and the court documents could not be signed until his return. If Mr. Lalonde were officially assistant clerk, he could sign the documents.

The Mayor was opposed to the proposal. 'The whole trouble at the City Hall,' he said, 'is that you create too many heads, and they hide behind one another from their responsibility. Where there are many masters, there is little administration.'

Ald. Proulx, in face of the opposition, agreed to take back his report to the Police Committee.

He asserted after the meeting that his committee could make the proposed appointment without any reference whatever to the City Council.

BOTH FEET FROZEN.

Patrick McCall, a young man, who said he had been working for a farmer in Valleyfield, but had been out of work for a couple of weeks, and had been sleeping in outhouses and barns, was conveyed to the Notre Dame Hospital yesterday with both feet frozen.

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is printed and published at No. 140 St. Peter street, 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.'

Christmas Gifts for Men

There is displayed in Morris Michaels' shop Gifts of Jewelry for Men which will be immediately and permanently appreciated.

Fine Diamond Rings - - - - $50 to $300
Cuff Links, Scarf Pins, Signet Rings - - - $3 to $20
The Best in American and Swiss Watches - $4 to $100

'WE WANT YOU TO CALL.'

MORRIS MICHAELS - - Jeweler
WINDSOR HOTEL.