



THE PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA.

The above photograph shows the representatives of the various provinces of Canada who are in conference at Ottawa regarding the terms on which the provinces hope to secure larger subsidies from the Federal Government. Those in the group are, reading from left to right:—
Front row: The Hon. Walter Scott, premier of Saskatchewan; the Hon. Richard McBride, premier of British Columbia; the Hon. L. J. Tweedie, premier of New Brunswick; the Hon. J. P. Whitney, premier of Ontario; the Hon. Lomer Gouin, premier of Quebec; the Hon. G. H. Murray, premier of Nova Scotia; the Hon. A. Peters, premier of Prince Edward Island; the Hon. R. P. Roblin, premier of Manitoba; the Hon. A. C. Rutherford, premier of Alberta.
Back row: The Hon. A. J. Matheson, provincial treasurer, Ontario; the Hon. W. Pugsley, attorney-general, New Brunswick; the Hon. W. A. Weir, minister of public works, Quebec; the Hon. C. W. Cross, attorney-general, Alberta; the Hon. A. Turgeon, minister of lands and mines, Quebec; the Hon. J. J. Foy, attorney-general, Ontario; Mr. Lanctot (secretary); the Hon. A. Drysdale, attorney-general, Nova Scotia; the Hon. Colin H. Campbell, attorney-general, Manitoba; the Hon. G. E. Hughes, Prince Edward Island.
A fine half tone engraving of this group suitable for preserving will appear in the 'Illustrated Witness' next week.

SCANDINAVIANS
FOR CANADA.

German Paper Says Salvation Army has Begun to Fill Big Order.

ORDER GIVEN TO SCANDINAVIAN AGENCIES TO DELIVER 20,000 EMIGRANTS.

(Canadian Associated Press.)
London, Oct. 12.—The 'Neue Hamburger Zeitung' says the Swedish Government has learned that a confidential council of the Salvation Army, London, has informed its Swedish agencies to start immediately with preparations for the delivery of twenty thousand emigrants of Scandinavian nationality. The reason given for this most peculiar 'order' was supposed to be in keeping of a promise of General Booth given to the Canadian Government about fifteen years ago to bring a contingent of Scandinavian members of the Army to Canada.
The article concludes by saying that the support the Salvation Army had in northern countries in their social and philanthropic work from the governments has now ceased once and for all.

THE YEMEN REVOLT

REBELLIOUS ARABS ROUT THE TURKS—ONE HUNDRED OF THE LATTER KILLED.

Constantinople, Oct. 12.—The rebellion against Turkish rule in the Province of Yemen, Arabia, shows no sign of subsiding and whenever a pitched battle is fought the rebellious Arabs seem to be victorious over the unwilling Turkish soldiers sent to subdue them. A severe fight has occurred in the district of Azir between government troops and the tribe of Benichar, in which the Turks were routed with the loss of a hundred men killed and sixty wounded. The casualties of the Arabs are estimated at several hundred.

REVOLT FEARED IN MOROCCO

GREAT ANXIETY FELT BY THE FRENCH AT TAFLET.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The activity among the nomadic bands in the lower part of Morocco is causing considerable anxiety in French Government circles and the appearance of M. Jommart, the Governor-General of Algeria, at the cabinet meeting today was for the purpose of explaining the situation and making precautionary dispositions of troops in the event of an outbreak.
The 'Echo de Paris' claims to have information to the effect that a regular attack upon the French has been planned at Taflet in Southern Morocco under the leadership of a relative of the Sultan. Bands it is added are now being mobilized throughout the entire south of Morocco and already are in armed rebellion.

PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

Tax on Non-Resident Commercial Travellers May be Abolished in Three Provinces.

(See also page 12.)
Ottawa, Oct. 12.—A result of the conference now in progress between the federal ministers and the provincial delegates will probably be the withdrawal of the tax that three of the provinces, Prince Edward Island, Quebec and British Columbia have imposed on non-resident commercial travellers. It is a great question whether the legislatures, in enacting them at all did not travel beyond their powers. At all events the tax has contributed but very small sums toward the provincial revenues, and at the same time has constituted a barrier to trade that has proven most distasteful to our commercial bodies. The British Columbia and Prince Edward Island taxes apply against travellers from any of the sister provinces or from abroad. The Quebec tax is merely on those from abroad.

THE CHINESE BOYCOTT.

THAT ON AMERICAN GOODS AT CANTON REMOVED—RING-LEADERS RELEASED.

Hongkong, Oct. 12.—The boycott on American goods having been taken off at Canton, the Viceroy has released the three ringleaders of the movement under arrest there. An enormous crowd gathered outside the prison and applauded the prisoners when they were released, extolling their conduct as tending toward the elevation of the character of the Chinese nation. The released men thanked the people for the demonstration of their sympathy. The Magistrate gave a lunch to the boycotters after they were set at liberty and they were also the recipients of congratulatory telegrams from the coast ports.

AUSTRALIAN PREFERENCE

THAT WITH BRITAIN AND NEW ZEALAND ABANDONED THIS SESSION.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—A message received today from Mr. D. H. Ross, Canadian commercial agent in Australia, says British and New Zealand preference abandoned by Australian Government this session. The duty has been increased on agricultural implements and machinery. Mr. Ross is forwarding full particulars by mail.

A TAXATION PUZZLE.

The Mayor has received the following epistle:—
'Please put this before the council:—
'A RIDDLE.
'Never tax anything
'That would be of value to the city,
'Or that could, or would, come to you.
'Think it over; it's worth while. This riddle has been solved by some seventy German cities and towns.'

THE PRICE OF GAS.

The M. L. H. & P. Company's Bottom Figure is 95 Cents Flat Rate!

THIS IS CONDITIONAL ON EXCLUSIVE FRANCHISE FOR ELECTRICITY.

The information is forthcoming on the authority of a member of the management of the Montreal Light, Heat, and Power Company that the lowest figure at which that concern will sell gas to the city and to the citizens under a new contract is 95 cents, flat rate. The company will give this, with a limit of six percent dividend on the total capitalization and the division of the excess profits on the basis of one-third for the city, one-third for the consumers, and one-third for the company, only on the condition that it is granted at the same time an exclusive franchise for electricity supply within the city, and given effective guarantee that no other company shall be allowed to come in and enter into competition with it for the sale of electricity.

JEWISH COMMISSION.

THAT APPOINTED BY MR. ZANGWILL HAS BEEN CONSTITUTED.

New York, Oct. 12.—A London despatch to the 'Times' says the geographical commission, which Israel Zangwill was empowered to appoint at the recent session of the International Council of the Jewish Territorial Organization, has been constituted. Mr. Zangwill has appointed Lord Rothschild, Oscar S. Straus, Herr James Simon, Dr. Paul Nathan and Prof. Mendelstern. The 'Jewish Chronicle' says of the commission:—
'No better body of men could have been chosen for the work. The commission combines enormous influence with practical knowledge and power and represents a splendid Jewish international effort to find some solution or palliation for a heart-breaking difficulty.'

SCHOOL BALLOON FOR FRANCE.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The Lebaudy airship has been sent to Chalais, Department of Chartre, where it will be employed as a school balloon to train crews for France's aerial war flotilla.

WOMAN SERIOUSLY HURT.

A fall of twenty-five feet down an elevator shaft in the Mount Royal Sanatorium yesterday afternoon resulted in serious injuries to Mrs. Eva Mills, 40 years old, a charwoman in the employ of the institution. While on the first floor of the building the woman walked to the elevator shaft and opened the door, evidently intending to lower the hoist, which was opposite one of the floors above her, by working the ropes. She lost her balance, however, and, falling to the floor below, sustained a broken leg and arm, a severe scalp wound, and serious internal injuries. She was taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital, where her condition is considered critical.

CASE OF THE 'FROLIC.'

Lehman, Manager of the Chinese Smuggling Yacht, Arrested in Halifax.

ADMITS HIS GUILT AND SAYS THERE WAS BIG MONEY IN THE TRAFFIC.

(See also page 5.)
Halifax, N.S., Oct. 12.—J. B. Lehman, manager of the Chinese smuggling yacht 'Frolic,' arrived from Newfoundland on the steamer 'Silvia' this morning, and is now under arrest, held for the United States Government for a crime against the laws of that country.
To your correspondent Lehman admitted his guilt. He said the Chinese came to Newfoundland, where they embarked on his vessel and were landed along the American coast. There was big money in it for him, he says. He had attempted to bribe sailors to land him ashore in a boat as the steamer came into the harbor, but failed. The officers of the ship, suspecting his identity, had notified the authorities. Lehman sports lots of jewellery, and has over a thousand dollars on his person.

PHONETIC SPELLING.

DR. DONALDSON, OF ST. ANDREW'S UNIVERSITY, FAVORS THE REFORM.

St. Andrews, Scotland, Oct. 12.—At the opening of the winter session of St. Andrews University today the principal, Dr. James Donaldson, showed himself to be an ardent supporter of spelling reform. Dr. Donaldson said that he cordially favored phonetic spelling, as children and illiterates could learn through a phonetic alphabet in a quarter or third of the time required under the present system, and, as millions of children were learning to read, phonetic spelling would save millions of hours of wasted labor and irritating vexation. It would also help greatly in governing the colonies and dependencies as it was of the utmost importance that every citizen of the British Empire, whatever his native tongue, should learn English. The greatest obstacle to the learning of English would be removed when the words were spelled phonetically.

Dr. Donaldson, at the conclusion of his address, announced that Mr. Andrew Carnegie had donated \$50,000 to the additional erection of a library for the university.

VOTING IN WEST WARD.

Voting for the aldermanic vacancy in the West Ward began this morning at 9 o'clock. There are indications that the poll will be a light one; in view of the funeral of the late Primate. Both candidates' committee rooms were centres of considerable activity, but the polling stations were not particularly busy until lunch time, when voting became heavier. The result of the poll will be declared probably about six o'clock, as voting stops at five.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The rebellion in Yemen is going on with increased vigor. The Turkish soldiers are said to be unwilling and are in every encounter beaten by the Arabs.

Wandering tribes in Southern Morocco are causing much trouble. Many are already in armed rebellion and a despatch from Paris says a regular attack on the French has been planned at Taflet.

To thin down a herd of deer near Madrid that had grown too numerous for their pasture, King Alfonso this week organized a big hunt, inviting a whole battalion of troops to join him.

Strong objection is being taken in the countries of Northern Europe to the Salvation Army emigration scheme, which, they say, is taking away the best element of their population.

Dr. Donaldson, principal of St. Andrew's University, Scotland, is as warm an advocate of phonetic spelling as the president of Yale is an opponent. He says that with phonetic spelling children and all illiterates could be taught to read in a third, or a quarter, of the time usually required.

The manager of the 'Frolic' has been arrested in Halifax. He is said to have admitted smuggling the Chinese because there was 'big money in it,' but to have found it very hard to find others to help him.

Mont Pelée is again in violent eruption.

The agitation in Newfoundland against the modus vivendi continues. Last night a cabinet meeting was held and also a meeting of leading fish merchants. The Opposition organ says Newfoundlanders do not want to quarrel with the United States and lay the whole blame on the Premier, who, it says, is forcing the fight out of revenge for the blocking of his reciprocity project.

The latest report of the government analyst dealing with potted meats and bologna is not reassuring to the consumer. A large number of samples he found badly adulterated, doctored with preservatives and dyed and some even became rotten before he had time to test them with anything but his nose.

The Provincial Conference yesterday again discussed the subsidy question, but came to no decision. As to fisheries, the lower provinces are willing to give up provincial control, but Ontario and Quebec are not. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is interested in the question of assisting technical schools and if the provinces decline the Dominion Government may take the matter up. One result of the conference may be the withdrawing of the objectionable tax on commercial travellers in British Columbia, Quebec and Prince Edward Island.

In the Ontario election bribery inquiry J. G. Pritchard gave evidence as to how he had first learned ballot switching in the United States, tried it later himself in London, Brockville, West Huron, South Ontario and West Elgin, and then initiated into the same mysteries several deputy returning officers.

The foot of snow which fell in the Niagara fruit district yesterday did thousands

of dollars' worth of damage. Much late fruit was destroyed and many trees were utterly ruined. The damage is equally severe on the other side of the lake.

Fire at Summerside, P. E. I., yesterday did damage to the extent of \$200,000.

Queen's Medical College may ask the Dominion Government for \$25,000 to further the work being done by its biological and bacteriological departments.

Thirty-five students of Toronto University were fined yesterday five dollars each for their share in the recent 'hustle.' McGill men, for taking part in a scrimmage in the college, apologized and got off with paying damages.

The Shipping Federation is entering an active protest against the present pilotage system of the St. Lawrence. It is, they claim, a body of monopolists whose interests are not at all the interests of the shippers, and they urge a complete reorganization.

A party of sixteen ladies, delegates from England and Scotland, to the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, to open in Boston next week, arrived in Montreal yesterday.

Mr. William Strachan died this morning.

JUDGE RIDDELL.

APPOINTED AS SUCCESSOR TO THE LATE JUDGE STREET.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—Mr. W. R. Riddell, K.C., of Toronto, has been appointed to the vacancy on the King's Bench division of the Ontario High Court, that was caused by the death of Mr. Justice Street.

FINE AND Milder

Weary of outland cities, in my dreams I find our northern valleys; virgin gold The birches flame along the aldered streams, The thin, blue shadows lure me as of old;

The spruces greet me with their purple cones; The chipmunks scamper in the quiet gloom; Above the marching of the forest spears The valiant maple flares his scarlet plume.
—Theodore Roberts.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Oct. 12, 11 a.m.—The following are the Maximum and minimum temperatures:—Victoria, 54, 52; Kamloops, 58, 46; Calgary, 70, 42; Edmonton, 68, 44; Prince Albert, 50, 34; Qu'Appelle, 58, 38; Winnipeg, 60, 44; Port Arthur, 40, 30; Parry Sound, 42, 28; Toronto, 42, 28; Ottawa, 42, 30; Montreal, 46, 30; Quebec, 46, 32; Halifax, 62, 44.

Westerly to southerly winds; fine to-day and on Saturday, Saturday milder. Fine weather now prevails in all portions of the Dominion, with colder conditions in Ontario and Quebec, and warm in the Western provinces. Rising temperature is indicated for Ontario.

10-12 Notre Dame street East, Montreal, Oct. 12, 1906.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon Yesterday, 29.67; 11 a.m. to-day, 30.25.
Temperature—Max. Min.
To-day 45 35
Yesterday 50 37

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 \$50, marriage notices for \$50, death notices for \$50. The announcement of funerals appended to death notices, the extra; other extensions to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per line extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

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

BIRTHS.

FAIR—At Black Cape, Que., on Oct. 4, 1906, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John Clifton Fair.

PARSONS—On Sunday, Oct. 7, 1906, at 814 St. Charles Borromeo street, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Parsons, a daughter. Cookshire and Sherbrooke papers please copy.

STANLEY—On Sept. 19, 1906, at 12 St. James' Terrace, The Hoe, Plymouth, England, the wife of Commander Norman L. Stanley, Royal Navy, of H.M.S. 'Doris', of a daughter.

MARRIED.

BRANDON-BRYAN—On Oct. 9, 1906, at the Church of the Epiphany, by the Rev. Bernard Bryan, father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Canon Dixon, Edgar Thomas John Brandon, M.E., of Scranton, Pa., to Laura Maude Bryan, of Toronto.

DEAN-EDGAR—At the home of the bride's mother, Ayr, Ont., on Oct. 3, 1906, by the Rev. John Thompson, Agnes Allison Edgar, daughter of the late Thos. Edgar, of Dunlop, Scotland, to Edwin Joseph Dean, youngest son of the late Thos. Dean, of Toronto.

MILLAR-ABBOTT—On Oct. 10, 1906, by the Rev. A. A. Cameron, D.D., at the residence of the bride's mother, 129 Henderson avenue, Ottawa, Bertha May Abbott, daughter of Mrs. H. Meadows, to Haldane Millar, of Ottawa.

EATON-KENNY—At the Methodist parsonage, Guelph, Ont., on Oct. 10, 1906, by the Rev. W. Timberlake, Laura Amanda, daughter of Michael James Kenny, of the Township of Leeds, County of Leeds, Ont., to Almond Leonard Eaton, of Seely's Bay, Ont.

GREER-MILLIKIN—At Almonte, Ont., on Oct. 9, 1906, by the Rev. E. B. Ryckman, D.D., to Miss Annie Millikin, Winnipeg, Man., to Miss Annie Millikin, Almonte.

GLEDDHILL-SIMPSON—At the residence of the bride's father, No. 10 Hanover street, on Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1906, by the Rev. C. E. Jenkins, B.A., rector of Huntingdon, Que., brother-in-law of the bride, Millicent Leigh, daughter of John Simpson, Esq., to Oscar Halgh Gledhill, of Shelburne, Maine. Huddersfield, England, papers please copy.

FISHER-KENNEDY—At the residence of the bride's parents, Winchester, on Oct. 9, 1906, by the Rev. S. W. Fisher, B.A., of West Flamboro, father of the groom, assisted by the Rev. J. McColl, Kellieck, M.A., of Riverfield, Que., brother-in-law of the bride, and the Rev. George Yule, B.A., her pastor, Nina Kellarine, youngest daughter of Andrew Kennedy, J.P., and Mrs. Andrew Kennedy, Winchester, Ont., to Sturgeon W. Fisher, Ph.M.B., druggist, late of Vegreville, Alberta.

FITZGERALD-McCLIVE—At Knox Church, St. Catharines, Ont., on Oct. 6, 1906, by the Rev. G. H. Smith, D.D., Charles Reginald Fitzgerald, of Worcester, Mass., son of Mr. Wm. Fitzgerald, of Ottawa, to Agnes Helen Fulton, eldest daughter of Mr. John McClive, of St. Catharines.

FLOOD-NEAL—At St. Leo's Church, Westmount, on Oct. 2, 1906, by the Rev. Oscar Gauthier, P.P., Philip H. Flood to Katherine Neal.

SCOTT-CAMERON—At the residence of the bride's sister, London, Ont., on Oct. 10, 1906, by the Rev. Canon Dann, of St. Paul's Cathedral, Jessie B. Cameron, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, to George Alexander Scott, B.A., of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, Markham. No cards.

SWABY-TOOVEY—On Sept. 25, 1906, at St. Edmund the Martyr's, Lombard street, by the Vicar, the Rev. Canon Benham, D.D., assisted by the Rev. F. Downham, M.A., of St. Jude's, Anfield, Liverpool, James Alexander Swaby, of St. Catharines, Ontario, to Caroline Toovey, daughter of the late Thomas and Arabella Sarah Toovey, of High Holborn, London, England.

TAYLOR-DALEY—On Oct. 8, 1906, at the Western Congregational Church, by the Rev. Mr. Pedley, Millie May Daley, third daughter of R. J. Daley, Toronto, to William C. Taylor, son of Mr. Taylor, of Port Perry, Ont.

DIED.

BLACKBURN—At 16 Willicocks street, Toronto, on Oct. 8, 1906, Eleanor Isabelle (Nell), beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Blackburn, aged 24 years.

CASEY—On Oct. 10, 1906, at Water St. Hospital, Ottawa, Elizabeth Keyes, relict of the late John Casey.

GARVIN—In this city, on Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1906, Elizabeth Jane Aherne, beloved wife of T. M. Garvin, aged 41 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 144 Lusignan street, on Saturday, 13th inst., at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please attend.

ROBERTSON—At Lacute, on Oct. 11, 1906, Marry Ann Moody, wife of Wm. Robertson, aged 68.

SCOTT—In this city, on Thursday, Oct. 11, 1906, Martha Clements, widow of the late Francis Scott, in her 73rd year.

Funeral on Saturday, Oct. 13, from her sister's residence, 74 Milton street, at 2 p.m.

WILLIAMSON—Entered into rest, at the family residence, 115 Gore street, Kingston, Ont., on Oct. 10, 1906, Annie Elizabeth Williamson, beloved wife of Adam Clark Williamson.

THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED

This Store closes at 6 p.m.

Friday, Oct. 12.

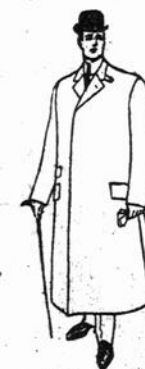
A SENSATIONAL SALE ON SATURDAY OF 400 Men's Winter Overcoats

Manufacturer's Sample Line at Wholesale Prices

WE HAVE A COAT THAT WILL FIT YOU, Tall or Short, Stout or Thin, and fit you so well, too. The best tailor in the land couldn't give you better satisfaction. It's an offer you can't afford to overlook. If you haven't already purchased your Winter Overcoat, come in to-morrow and inspect these. Your choice of four hundred, AT PRICES THE MAKER SOLD THEM TO THE TRADE.

\$7.50 Men's Winter Overcoats at \$5.00
50 MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS, made of Fine Grey Frieze, broad cape shoulder, finished with velvet collar, and lined with Farmer's Satin. The regular retail price, \$7.50. Saturday's price \$5.00

\$9.00 Men's Winter Overcoats at \$6.75
130 MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS, in Fancy Tweed and Plain Frieze Overcoating; latest patterns for this season; better values than ever; perfect fitting; lined throughout with Italian Cloth; finished with Velvet Collar. Regular retail price, \$9.00. Our Sale price \$6.75



SATURDAY A GOOD DAY FOR MEN'S FURNISHINGS

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT MEN'S TIES, new colors and styles, 22c
All Special values from 22c
MEN'S BRACES, good, sound elastic, with Mohair ends. 24c
Regular, 27c. Saturday 24c
MEN'S SCOTCH LLAMA WOOL UNDERWEAR. Regular, \$2.50 to \$2.75. Saturday, \$1.85 to \$2.50



HANDSOME FALL COSTUMES

Continuing the Greatest Sensation of the Season

LADIES' LIGHT GREY TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES, worth \$18.00. Saturday \$11.60

LADIES' SEMI-FITTING GREY SHADED COSTUME, worth \$24.00. Special, Saturday. \$20.85

LADIES' TIGHT-FITTING TAILOR-MADE COSTUME, usual value, \$26.00. To-morrow \$21.60



POPULAR FICTION UNDERPRICED

For Saturday's quick selling, the following Popular Fiction at popular prices: The Prospector, Hearts and Creeds, Hearts and Masks, The Deluge, The Spoilers, etc. Regular, \$1.25. Saturday 95c
The Pilot of Swan Creek. 75c

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited.
143 to 151 Notre Dame St. West,
184 to 194 St. James St. MONTREAL.

MEN, HERE'S YOUR NEW HAT

Try our New Fur Felt SILK TRIMMED DERBY AT \$1.65; latest shape, best finish, imported, leather inside band. A man who buys one of these, comes back and brings a friend with him. They're splendid value at \$1.65

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited.
143 to 151 Notre Dame St. West,
184 to 194 St. James St. MONTREAL.

TEES & CO THE UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

300 S. James St.

Purchase your new piano from the Leach Piano Co., 500 St. Catherine street west. Mason & Risch, Morris, and Leach Pianos. Cash or easy terms.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE.

All the many little things so handy in the house.

READY MIXED PAINTS. Don't forget those.

FELT WEATHER STRIPS. It will soon be time for them.

D. DRYSDALE, 645 Craig St. Phone Main 160.

IN MEMORIAM.

BOARDMAN—In loving memory of our dear sister Emily Boardman, who died Oct. 12, 1893.

'Safe in the arms of Jesus,
'Safe on His gentle breast.'

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

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

ORIGIN OF GRECIAN BURIAL CUSTOM.

(London 'Daily Graphic'.)

The custom that prevails in Greece of carrying bodies to the grave in coffins which allow the face to be visible is said to have originated when the Turks dominated the land. At the time arms and ammunition were being constantly distributed to the Greek populace in a way which baffled the Turkish officials until—either by accident or espionage—a coffin which was being escorted by an apparently mourning procession was found to contain not a body but weapons.

An order was then promulgated that bodies were to be borne to the grave only on open litters or in coffins without lids.

ARROWHEAD MYTH

EDUCATED SIOUX SAYS RED MEN DID NOT MAKE FLINT WEAPONS OR MOUNDS.

(Fort Pierre correspondence Chicago 'Tribune'.)

That the flint arrowheads found in large numbers all over the western plains and the mounds commonly accepted as the work of the red men were made by another race, which lived before the American Indians, is the declaration of Dr. Charles Eastman, the educated Sioux Indian, who is now re-naming the members of the Sioux nation.

Dr. Eastman is one of the most distinguished of Indian students. He scoffs at the idea that the American Indians originated the flint pointed arrow or the granite and flint battle clubs and tomahawks and believes most of the arrowheads found throughout the west were the work of a race which owned and roamed the hunting grounds before the Indians came from the east to take possession of them. He has lived all his life and is now a man of 40 years, as a wild Indian on the reservation of the Dakotas, and he says he has never known an Indian who could make an arrowhead or who knew anything of the origin of the flint points which the Indians possessed by the thousands and with which they went to battle against the white settlers and kept their wigwags supplied with game. He also maintains that most so-called Indian burial mounds are natural formations. Several instances which have come under his observation sustain his theory.

PRIMA DONNA KILLS THE VIL-LAGE GEESSE.

(London 'Standard'.)

The well known Hungarian prima donna, Franlein Fedak, an ardent motorist who is always her own driver, recently ran into a great flock of geese in the village of Szepesvelhely. She did not stop, but the villagers, knowing that she must return the same way, barricaded the roadway. When she came back she was unable to pass and the villagers produced a hundred and forty dead geese, the owners of which presented bills at four shillings each. They said she had killed them all. She paid without protest, and took all the geese home with her on the car.

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 12.

CANADIAN BIBLE SOCIETY

EARL GREY TO BECOME A PATRON—RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY ON DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP BOND.

The executive committee of the Canadian Bible Society met yesterday in Toronto, when the following were present:—

Mr. N. W. Hoyle, K.C., LL.D., Toronto; the Rev. W. I. Shaw, D.D., LL.D., Montreal; Mr. Elmer Rogers, Toronto; the Rev. Jesse Gibson, Toronto; His Honor Judge Forbes, St. John, N. B.; the Revs. Dr. Ross, London; W. D. Armstrong, D.D., Ottawa; A. B. Chambers, D.D., Toronto; Wylie Clark, D.D., Quebec; Mr. Frank Cockshutt, of Brantford; the Revs. F. M. Dewey, Montreal; and F. H. Thomas, M.A., Toronto.

It was intimated that the Governor-General of Canada, Earl Grey, has agreed to become patron of the society. The bill for the incorporation of the Canadian Bible Society was reported to have passed through the Canadian Parliament.

It was agreed to request the general board to appoint two district secretaries to cover the field of the Upper Canada and the Western Ontario Auxiliary, and the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia. It is possible that one of them will be a clergyman of the Church of England.

The Rev. G. M. Campbell accepted the appointment as district secretary for the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland.

Provision was made for the more general supply of Scriptures in various languages to the immigrants arriving in Quebec, St. John, Halifax, etc. Two thousand four hundred and eighty copies of the Scriptures, in thirteen languages, have been circulated at Quebec among the foreign immigrants.

In view of the death of Archbishop Bond, who was for many years the president of the Montreal Auxiliary, the following resolution was passed:—

'The executive of the Canadian Bible Society has heard with deep regret of the death of Archbishop Bond, Primate of all Canada, and would place upon record its sense of the esteem in which he was held.'

A life-long friend and cordial supporter of the British and Foreign Bible Society, a gentleman of the most catholic spirit, and esteemed alike by all branches of the Christian Church, occupying position of highest honor and wide influence in the Church of England in Canada, for many years the president of the Montreal Auxiliary, his whole life was one powerful aid in the wider extension of the Kingdom of God among men through the circulation of the Holy Scriptures. The memory of his long and beautiful Christian life will be a precious heritage and a stimulus to those who may be called upon to spheres of influence in the Church of Christ.

That a copy of this minute be sent to the bereaved family and to the press, and that the president, Dr. N. W. Hoyle, K.C., and vice-president, Principal Shaw, D.D., LL.D., be requested to attend the funeral as representatives of this society.

The next meeting of the society was appointed to be held at Ottawa.

UNIQUE DEER HUNT

KING ALFONSO INVITES BATTALION OF TROOPS TO ASSIST IN WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER.

New York, Oct. 12.—A Madrid despatch published here to-day tells of a unique hunt that was given last week in the Royal forest near Lagranja, by King Alfonso. His Majesty invited a battalion of troops known as the Cazadores de Madrid, to join him and the court in a big shoot, and every member of the battalion, from the colonel to the lowest recruited private, travelled to Lagranja to take part.

The slaughter of deer was terrific, dozens falling at a time.

The reason for holding the hunt, which lasted through Wednesday and Thursday, was that the forest had become so overstocked with deer that the pastures were insufficient.

WILL TALK TO PAINTERS.

Several of the prominent labor men in the city will address the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, Local 349, on Monday evening, Oct. 22, in Empire Hall, when a concert will be held. Mr. Charles T. Marsh, general second vice-president, is announced to address the gathering. Many important matters regarding the craft will be discussed, and a splendid musical programme has been arranged. Both union and non-union painters are invited to attend.

PRIZE FOR LAVAL.

Mr. A. Renaud dry goods merchant has donated a twenty-five dollar prize to be given to the most deserving student of the new Pharmacy Faculty of Laval at the end of the scholastic year.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. W. Notman were in Quebec yesterday.

Mrs. H. D. Bayne, 154 Metcalf street, is seriously ill at the Montreal General Hospital.

The Bishop of Toronto is the guest of the Archdeacon of Montreal and Mrs. Norton.

The Hon. Mrs. Aymer will be a passenger by the SS. 'Kensington,' which sails for Liverpool to-morrow.

Mr. Rodolphe Plamondon, Mrs. Plamondon, and infant, sail to-morrow by the 'Kensington' on their return to England.

The Women's Branch of the Antiquarian Society will give a tea at the Chateau de Ramezay on Friday, Oct. 26.

Mr. H. J. Johnston and his daughter, Miss M. N. Johnston, have returned home after an enjoyable visit to their friends in Scotland and England.

Yesterday afternoon, at St. Catharines, Ont., Elida Blanche, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lazenby, was married to Mr. Thomas A. Cunningham, of Montreal. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white silk mull over white tulle, trimmed with rare old duchess lace. Her travelling suit was of navy blue ladies' cloth, with toque to match. The house decorations were yellow and white chrysanthemums. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Bates, of Queen Street Baptist Church.

The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the Canadian Government offices, 10 Rue de Rome, Paris, during the week ending Sept. 29: F. V. Moffet, Ottawa; M. H. Willis O'Connor, Ottawa; F. Ahearn, Ottawa; M. L. Dewar; G. H. Duquet, Quebec; G. Mrs., and Miss E. Perley, Ottawa; H. and Mrs. P. Evans, Toronto; T. Papineau, Montreal; J. and Mrs. St. Denis Le Moine, Ottawa; L. J. Davies, Toronto; R. Beth, Toronto; R. Montgomery, Toronto; R. W. and Miss Puddicombe, London; J. H. Turner, Montreal; J. A. Riendeau, Montreal; J. Frankel, Montreal; Dr. J. H. Taupier, Chambly, Que.; Dr. L. Masson, Terrebonne, Que.; Dr. G. Arohambaud, Montreal; J. E. Auger, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Beaulac, Montreal; J. F. Giroux, Montreal; W. Mrs., and Miss F. Macdonald, Toronto; L. J. Shallow, Montreal.

The marriage of Miss Millicent Leigh Simpson, daughter of Mr. John Simpson, 10 Hanover street, Montreal, to Mr. Oscar H. Gledhill, took place on Wednesday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father. The scene was an unusually pretty one, the ceremony being conducted amidst a profusion of palms and flowers. American Beauty roses being the prevailing decoration. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. E. Jenkins, B.A., rector of Huntingdon, Que., brother-in-law of the bride, the Rev. H. P. Plumptre, of St. George's, also being present. The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by her sister, Miss Agnes Simpson, and Miss Nina Gledhill, sister of the groom, as bridesmaids. Mr. Andrew T. McQueen acted as best man. The bride was gowned in white silk, with Irish points lace, wearing a bridal veil with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and lilies of the valley, and her going-away gown was of wine-colored ladies' cloth, with hat to match. The bridesmaids were dressed in white silk, and carried bouquets of American Beauty roses. The gift of the groom to the bride was a sunburst of pearls and diamonds, and to the bridesmaids amethyst necklaces. The wedding presents were many and valuable, chiefly of sterling silver and cut glass, including cheques from the relatives of both bride and bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gledhill left on the evening train for Skowhegan, Me., where they will in future reside.

The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the Canadian High Commissioner's office, 17 Victoria street, S.W., during the week ending Oct. 2: H. T. Poole, Halifax; the Misses Cailly, Toronto; Miss Clark, Toronto; C. E. W. and Mrs. Dodwell, Halifax; Mrs. H. H. Vineyards and two children, Winnipeg; Mrs. G. A. Henson, Winnipeg; John S. Lawson, Toronto; S. H. Mrs., and Miss Florence Botterell, Montreal; Ernest and Mrs. Pitt, Montreal; Joseph Addison, Montreal; Paul Hunphy, Montreal; Alfred J. Floud, Montreal; H. W. and Mrs. Reynolds, Montreal; Thomas and Mrs. Gilmour, Toronto; M. V. Plummer, R.F.A., Toronto; Alfred Tarr, Montreal; Duquand Rose, Streetsville, Ont.; Miss Pauline M. Carriere, Montreal; John King, Toronto; W. L. Mackenzie, King, Ottawa; Madame B. K. and Mdlle. Lemoyne de Martigny, Montreal; Mdlle. O'Leary, Montreal; J. E. J. Aston, Chrysler, Ontario; Senator and Madame Jules Tessier; R. St. J. Freeze, Sussex, New Brunswick; Harry R. Bray, Nanaimo, B.C.; Robert C. Reade, Toronto, W. Mrs., and Miss Kathleen Agnew, Montreal; Miss M. Cartwright, Ottawa; Arthur S. Morton, Halifax; C. M. Wrenshall, Owen Sound, Ont.; A. L. Merrill, Toronto; John C. T. Dixon, Montreal; W. H. Montgomery, Orléans, Ont.; W. and Mrs. Ferrar, Toronto; Henry Smith, Montreal; Beverley G. Whitelaw, Woodstock; Mrs. A. O. Hurst, Toronto; W. Wallace, Jones, Toronto; Miss G. L. Coffin, Montreal.

Will preach in Olivet Church.

The friends of the Rev. T. B. Brown, formerly well known in commercial circles, will be glad to learn that he will preach at both services on Sunday next in Olivet Baptist Church.

SHIPPING NEWS

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Steamer.	At.	From.
Saxonia	Boston	New York
Astoria	Glasgow	New York
Ivernia	Liverpool	New York
Iberian	Manchester	New York
Carthage	St. John's	New York
Flora	London	New York
Manchester	Liverpool	New York
Importer	New York	Liverpool
Teutonic	Glasgow	Philadelphia
Siberian	Glasgow	Philadelphia

MONKSHAVEN, TOTAL LOSS.

Fort William, Ont., Oct. 11.—The Canadian steamer Monksheaven, which was released from Alguis Island, after being on the rocks at that point since the storm of last November, was washed from its moorings by the storm on Tuesday and so badly battered against the rocks that it is now almost a total loss. It is not believed another attempt to float the wreck will be made. The work of saving the boat has been under way all summer, and the vessel was to have been taken to Duluth next week for repairs.

The Monksheaven was built in South Shields in 1882, and registered at Glasgow in 1888. She was a steel steamer, 240 feet in length, 36 feet wide, and her depth of hull, 17.5 feet. Her net tonnage was 87, gross tonnage being 1,415. She was valued at \$70,000.

LARGEST WHEAT CARGO.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 11.—A despatch from Duluth says the steamer B. F. Jones has loaded 370,000 bushels of wheat for Buffalo. This is by far the largest load of wheat ever floated on the great lakes, and is believed to be the world's record for a single cargo of wheat. The Jones is a new boat, and a fine style of the modern lake steamer.

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF BRITAIN.

The R.M.S. Empress of Britain, from Liverpool, reached Quebec this morning, having passed Rimouski at 6.25 p.m. yesterday. Her Montreal passengers left Quebec by an 8 a.m. special train, and are expected to reach the Windsor street station at 12.40 p.m. The Empress had on board 167 saloon, 324 second and 554 third class passengers. Her saloon list is as follows:—Miss F. Ablett, Mr. J. Sandeman, Allen, Mr. W. G. Annable, Mr. A. E. Archbold, Miss P. Baker, Mr. E. Bennett, Miss H. Biggs, Lady De Blaquiere, Mr. Vesey Boswell, Mrs. Boswell, Mrs. B. Boulton, Miss M. C. Brown, Miss D. Bulmer, Mr. H. Cameron, Captain Cape, Mrs. O. Cape, and infant, Miss Cape, the Right Hon. the Earl of Carlisle, Mr. H. S. Hall, Michael, Mrs. Carmichael, Miss M. J. Carroll, Miss B. Cassidy, Mr. Ed. Cassidy, Mrs. Cassidy, Mr. H. S. Chipman, Mrs. Chipman, Mr. H. H. Chipman, Mrs. J. K. Cooper, Mrs. B. Green, Miss W. K. Green, Mrs. Crosby, Miss G. Dalton, Mr. T. A. Davies, Mrs. Davies, Miss Davies, Mr. S. Day, Mr. H. F. Deas, Mr. E. C. Degaris, Mrs. Degaris, Mr. P. Dempsey, Mrs. S. Erickson, Dr. P. Fox, Mr. J. France, Mrs. France, Mr. J. C. Fraser, Miss M. Gaffney, Mr. H. F. Gagen, Mrs. M. E. Gagen, Mr. J. Gilbertson, Mrs. F. B. Gilmore and maid, the Rev. F. W. Goodman, Mr. C. Gore, Mr. M. A. Grainger, Mr. H. T. S. Green, Mrs. Green and maid, Miss C. M. Green, Miss P. Green, Mr. F. Hall, Mrs. Hall, Miss Hall, Mr. H. Hall, Mr. L. G. Harris, Mrs. Harris, Mr. E. Hearson, Mrs. C. F. Henderson, Miss P. Henderson, Miss D. Henderson, the Hon. J. S. Hendrie, Mrs. Hendrie, Miss E. Hendrie, Mr. W. A. Hensinger, Mr. C. Kohler, Lady D. Howard, Mr. G. Hunter, Mr. J. H. Jackson, Mr. A. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, Miss M. Johnson, Master H. Johnson, Miss V. Johnson, Mr. J. W. Jones, Mrs. J. B. Kay, Mr. F. C. King, Mrs. King, Mr. A. B. King, Mr. C. King, Mr. Kohler, Jr., Mrs. W. Lanahan, Mr. J. Lipscombe, Mrs. Lipscombe, Miss E. Lipscombe, Miss D. Lipscombe, Mrs. A. Loder, Miss A. Loder and maid, Mr. E. Loder, Capt. J. D. Lyons, Miss MacDonald, Mrs. C. MacDougall, Miss B. MacDougall, Mr. F. V. Marmont, Mrs. M. J. McCarthy, Mrs. L. McMeans, Mr. J. H. McPherson, Mrs. Melvin Jones, Miss Melvin Jones, Mr. T. Mitchell, Miss G. T. Muir, Mrs. Nanton, Miss Nanton, Miss G. Nanton, Capt. D. C. Newton, A.D.C., and maid, Mr. R. H. Noble, Dr. H. K. Oliver, Mr. J. H. Page, Mrs. Page, Principal W. Peterson, Mr. S. J. Pipkin, Mrs. Pipkin, Miss Pipkin, Mr. V. Plummer, Major A. V. Poynter, Mr. V. L. Price, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Prince, Mr. J. B. Purdy, Mr. S. Wayne, Mr. C. E. Tempest, Mr. L. De Tineau, Mr. A. E. W. Todd, Mr. C. F. Truebitt, Miss G. L. Unduch, Miss C. Urquhart, Mr. W. F. Villas, Mrs. Villas, Mr. J. W. Walker, Mrs. W. Wallace Watson, Mr. S. Wallace Watson, Mrs. W. Wendell, Mr. W. Whyte, Mr. Purchard, Mr. Rendall, Mr. Howard, Mrs. Howard, Mr. Lovatt, Mrs. Lovatt, Master Lovatt, the Rev. D. Jenkins.

NOTES.

The Lake Manitoba, of the C.P.R. line, will leave port at daybreak to-morrow for Liverpool with about 67 first cabin passengers.

The steamer Caledonia, from Glasgow and Moville, is expected to reach New York on Sunday.

The Sicilian and Lakonia reached port yesterday.

The Dominion line Maunman sailed from Avonmouth for Montreal at noon yesterday.

The SS. Lake Champlain, C.P.R. Atlantic line, left Liverpool on Wednesday

INSURANCE INQUIRY.

Mr. G. W. Fowler, M.P., Explains His Absence.

WOULD PREFER TO BE EXAMINED IN AN EASTERN CITY.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—Perhaps the largest number of spectators yet present at the sitting of the Insurance Inquiry were present when Mr. G. W. Fowler, M.P., appeared before the commission this morning. Mr. Fowler, who was called by Mr. Shepley, government counsel, came to the front of the court room, and was given a seat in front of the bench. He explained that he had no lawyer present to speak for him.

Mr. Shepley pointed out to the commissioners that Mr. Fowler had greatly delayed the investigation by not appearing when first subpoenaed, and asked that the commission issue a writ of attachment and impose some punishment upon him.

Mr. Fowler stated to the commissioners that when he was on his way west he had been served with a subpoena. He had stopped at Toronto, and in addition to appearing in a number of public places in the city had visited the insurance inquiry, but he saw that the Home Life Company was under examination and concluded that he would not be called for some time, so he had continued his journey west, because he wanted to transact some very important business there before parliament meets in November. Further, he had not considered that the commission had a wide enough range to examine him. He also said that he had sent telegrams to keep Mr. Shepley in touch with his movements. A delay of several days was caused by the absence of the man he went to see in the west.

Judge McTavish said that as Mr. Fowler had promised to give all the information he could and what was more important, was present, he did not feel disposed to press Mr. Shepley's order for attachment and punishment.

Mr. Shepley declared that if Mr. Fowler had been ready to be examined when first called the investigation would have been concluded. He said that he expected to finish the Toronto sittings today and asked whether Mr. Fowler would be available for examination at some point further east.

Mr. Fowler said he would prefer to be examined in an eastern city. Dr. Ormbyatekha, S.C.R., of the Independent Order of Foresters, testified again. He stated when asked about the 100 shares of bonus land stock that entered into yesterday's evidence that Col. McGillivray had told him that he had been made a shareholder in the Great West Land Company, that he never had a certificate for the shares and that they were surrendered to the land company while he was away in India. He also stated that he wished to deny statements which had been made to the effect that he was an exceedingly wealthy man. "My income today," he said, "is my only salary. I haven't \$2,000 worth of property of my own. I have given \$100,000 to the Foresters' Orphan Home, on Foresters' Island." He said that he had given the island to the order and after the death of himself, son and daughter, the "estate" would also become the order's property.

Mr. Fowler, M.P., then testified. Since 1900 he has represented Sussex, N.B., in the Commons. He is a barrister. He resented and protested against being asked for the history of the negotiations by which he and Mr. R. Pope acquired western lands, but the commission ruled that he must tell of these transactions. He declared that the land was not called as some witnesses have testified. He said that he had seen Sir Thomas Shaughnessy at Montreal, and that gentleman had told him that he must make official application for land to Mr. Griffin, but that he himself would take a hand in the fixing of the price.

MONT PELEE AGAIN.

VOLCANO ON ISLAND OF MARTINIQUE IN VOLCANIC ERUPTION.

Basz Terre, Island of Guadeloupe, Oct. 12.—A violent eruption yesterday of the Mont Pelee volcano, Island of Martinique, caused a rain of ashes over the south-east part of Guadeloupe. The Soufriere volcano on the island shows no signs of activity.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Oct. 12.—From Oct. 6 to 12 the atmosphere was thickly charged with fine volcanic ashes, equaling in density any observed during the worst eruptions of Mont Pelee, which apparently is strongly disturbed.

A CHILD THIEF.

NINE-YEAR-OLD BOY SENT TO REFORMATORY FOR FIVE YEARS.

Wilfred Godon, a boy nine years of age, was convicted before Judge Piché today on a charge of having stolen two watches. The child was convicted about a month ago for theft, and was then discharged on suspended sentence. Today the judge committed him to the reformatory for five years.

INQUEST ADJOURNED.

Coroner McMahon continued his investigation this morning into the mystery surrounding the death of James F. Fielding, the accountant, who died six hours after having been found unconscious beneath the Canadian Pacific Railway subway, near the Longueuil wharf. A number of witnesses testified that they had seen the deceased at the race track during the afternoon, and he did not appear to have been drinking. As the detectives have not yet completed their investigation, the inquest was adjourned until Friday morning next.

A TEST CASE

ACTION TO ANNUL THE EARLY CLOSING BY-LAW.

Hearing in a test case concerning the validity of the early closing civic by-law has been commenced before Mr. Justice Archibald, in the Superior Court. This is an action taken by Messrs. Beauvais, Lalonde & Co., grocers, against the city, to have declared null and void by-law No. 328, passed in February, 1905, for the closing of stores, with certain exceptions, at 7 o'clock p.m. on Wednesdays and Thursdays.

The principal points raised are that the provincial act authorizing the passing of such a by-law is ultra vires, being an encroachment on the powers of the Federal Parliament, which alone has the right to legislate on matters affecting trade and commerce; that said by-law constitutes a violation of individual liberty and of free trade; that it is unjust and oppressive, favoring certain classes to the detriment of others, and that the plaintiff acquired rights under existing provincial and city licenses secured, are affected thereby.

Messrs. J. B. D. Beaulieu, grocer, and W. B. Baillie, dealer in souvenir and fancy goods, gave evidence in favor of the plaintiff, while Messrs. Napoleon Bastien, grocer, and F. C. Lariviere, hardware dealer, pronounced themselves in favor of the by-law.

After the hearing of a few more witnesses, argument was commenced, yesterday afternoon, and was concluded this morning.

Mr. Bisailon, K.C., for plaintiffs, laid special stress on the alleged unconstitutionality of the provincial act giving the city power to pass such a by-law. The injustice of such a measure discriminating against certain classes of citizens was also dwelt upon, and the counsel concluded by quoting a number of authorities.

Mr. Ethier, K.C., for the city, admitted that the question was one open to discussion. The by-law objected to was based on the same grounds as similar regulations established in other provinces, under provincial legislation. He denied the hardship complained of as regards alleged discrimination, the exceptions mentioned being called for by the nature of the trades referred to. Mr. Ethier also submitted a number of authorities, after which the court took the case on deliberation.

CENTRAL Y. W. O. T. U.

The Central Y's held their opening meeting for this season at the home of the honorary president, Mrs. F. W. C. Meyers, 27 St. Mark street, on Tuesday evening. The president, Miss Dawson, was in the chair, and there was a large attendance. The speaker for the evening was Mr. J. H. Carson, who spoke of "Local option." The address was greatly enjoyed by all present. Miss McKeown gave a piano solo, and Miss Carter a vocal solo. Miss Mitchell, county superintendent of lumber camps, gave a short talk on her work. Miss Jacques, county superintendent of flower mission work, reported 2,800 bouquets of flowers, and 2,000 texts distributed to city children and hospitals during the summer months. A social hour followed, during which Miss Edith Carter and Miss Grace McKeown recited; games were played and refreshments served.

SIX MONTHS IN JAIL FOR THEFT.

Napoleon Cyr, for stealing two bridles, the property of A. Bigard, of Cote des Neiges, was today sentenced by Mr. Lafontaine to six months' imprisonment.

CANADIAN CABLES

London, Oct. 12.—Sir Frederick Borden sailed today for Canada by the Allan liner "Virginian."

London, Oct. 12.—The Salvage Committee of the Underwriters, the Canadian Associated Press learns, have asked Lord Strathcona to convey to the Canadian Government their high appreciation of the services the steamer "Lady Laurier" rendered to the steamer "Hestia" when wrecked last April.

FIRE RECORD

Ithaca, N.Y., Oct. 12.—Sibley College, Cornell University, was damaged by fire today to the extent of \$5,000. The building was saved from destruction by the efforts of the fire department, aided by students. A new system of hydrants on the campus proved effective.

PARIS SUBWAY CAVES IN.

Paris, Oct. 12.—Thirty yards of the Metropolitan Subway, near the Batteux Chaumont Park, a section necessary to complete the belt around Paris, caved in today. The wildest excitement followed, as it was feared that the neighboring houses would crumble. But the buildings were hastily and safely evacuated. The scene of the cave-in is close to the place where the Metropolitan Subway disaster of 1903 occurred.

CANNED MEATS.

RESULT OF GOVERNMENT ANALYSES SHOWS CONSIDERABLE ADULTERATION.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—The Inland Revenue Department has issued a bulletin giving the results of a recent examination of potted meats and bologna sausage. Many of the samples of canned meats were found to contain additions of maize, flour and corn starch. Many of the samples of bologna sausage decomposed before the analysts had time to examine them, but of those that escaped about one-sixth contained preservatives, whilst one-third were artificially colored.

PARLIAMENT OF FRANCE.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The cabinet has decided to convene parliament for Oct. 25. The greater portion of the session will be devoted to the vexed church and state separation question.

EFFORT TO BREAK PILOTAGE SYSTEM.

Shipping Federation Opens War on Alleged Combine.

DECLARE PRESENT METHODS ARE ANTIQUATED AND ASK FOR REORGANIZATION.

The Shipping Federation of Canada will make an effort to break the combine which has existed for many years among the pilots on the St. Lawrence River, and which the steamship representatives most emphatically declare is proving detrimental to navigation.

The present pilotage system, which the shippers claim, maintains a body of monopolists whose interests are not identical with the ship owners, the latter say, must be discontinued and representation to the federal authorities has been made to this effect.

The Shipping Federation suggests radical alterations which would increase the pilots' earnings, besides reorganizing antiquated methods, which served a good purpose and suited the business of the past when sailing ships and smaller vessels used the waterway of the St. Lawrence.

"No doubt you are aware," says the report to the government, "that the pilots below Quebec are organized into a corporate body with a joint purse, and an equal share of the moneys derived from pilotage is divided amongst the members of said corporation."

"The number of pilots is largely in excess of the requirements of the trade and exorbitant dues require to be levied on shipping in order to maintain an unjustifiable number of men in idleness. The Federation suggests that the numbers be reduced by compulsory retirement of all those above the age of sixty, and by pensioning a number, as public servants are generally pensioned, and by inducing others to serve the public in a different capacity or earn their living in other walks of life."

"That the number of pilots be reduced from one hundred and nineteen to sixty-five, which would meet the requirements of the trade as at present and for years to come; that the fees be brought to the same level as now paid the pilots between Montreal and Quebec, which would not impair but increase the annual earnings of the pilots."

"The number of pilots above Quebec was fifty-three for 1904, which has been found sufficient for the present requirements of the trade. The total earnings amount to \$70,000, or an average of \$1,322 per pilot. The largest sum earned by any one pilot was \$2,360, and the smallest sum \$362. The average number of trips per pilot was twenty-nine, and the distance between Montreal and Quebec is one hundred and forty nautical miles."

"The number of pilots below Quebec on the active list for 1905 was 119; their total gross earnings in 1904 amounted to \$109,507, which gives an average earning of \$920 per pilot. The average number of trips is fourteen and a half per pilot, the distance between Quebec and Father Point is 157 miles."

"The system as it at present stands, tends to create and maintain a body of monopolists whose interests are not identical with the ship-owners and who know that they get a share of the moneys earned whether they work for it or not, and whose services are not so readily or so cheaply given as if their employment depended on their efficiency and competency and the amount of work obtained by each individual pilot."

"The power of entry to the pilotage service through the corporation ought to be abolished, and if necessary the department might consider the advisability of introducing a bill to that effect."

"A peculiar condition of affairs exists regarding the inconvenience delays that have been caused to ocean vessels in connection with the embarking and disembarking of pilots at Father Point. Prominent steamship officials state that the vessel doing pilotage service at Father Point is unsuitable for the work. She is considered dangerous from the fact that she is too heavy. For some reason this boat, known as the 'Eureka,' was withdrawn from Father Point a month ago, and up to this week she has not returned."

"The following extract received in the city from a captain on one of the vessels detained recently at Father Point, will give an idea of the inconvenience this has caused to shipping:—

"Owing to the withdrawal of the steam pilot boat at Father Point, which I understand is acting as a ferry boat between Murray Bay and St. Denis, I was detained at Father Point the entire night of Oct. 8 last, at an anchor. The vessel arrived at the above station at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, and I did not get my pilot discharged until 6:45 o'clock the following morning. I think if this matter was put before the proper authorities it might be the means of having a reliable steam pilot boat always at this very important station."

The federation has taken up the matter and the situation has been placed before the Federal authorities, with the request that the matter be immediately looked into.

LEGAL OBJECTIONS DISMISSED.

Mr. Justice Taschereau rendered judgment yesterday on law points raised to quash the writs of attachment issued in the cases of the William Skinner Manufacturing Company vs. Vineberg, Worcester Woollen Mills Company vs. Vineberg, Coronet Worst Company vs. Vineberg. The court held that the attachments referred to had all been regularly taken and dismissed the legal objections raised.

The efforts of the Austrian Alpine Society to make more and more of the Tyrolean peaks accessible to tourists, are frequently thwarted through the influence of wealthy Nimrods, who claim that the sport hunting is being injured by this invasion of visitors.

DEATH OF MR. W. STRACHAN

WELL-KNOWN MONTREAL CAPITALIST PASSED AWAY THIS MORNING.

There passed away this morning, after a short illness, Mr. William Strachan, one of Montreal's best known citizens, and a prominent capitalist. He was the vice-president of the Edwardsburg Starch Company, Limited, a director of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company and a director of the Union Brewery.



THE LATE MR. W. STRACHAN.

Limited, president of the Montreal Stock Yards and president of the Midland Railway. In these important positions he showed himself to be a man of unusual influence, with a clear, practical mind, and possessing an almost unrivalled knowledge of the details as well as the general principles of public business. He enjoyed in a large measure the confidence of the commercial community as a man of sterling character, fairness of judgment and strict probity.

Mr. Strachan was a native of Ormstown, Que., was 58 years of age, and is survived by his widow, six sons and one daughter. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, 92 Mackay street.

BEES AND HONEY

Mr. Doolittle, who is well known as an authority in bee questions, to every one interested in bee-keeping, names four colonies as the largest number a beginner in the business should start with. If a success can be made with that number the natural increase will enlarge the apiary about as rapidly as the keeper gains in experience, so that he can care for them. If a failure results from one or four colonies the loss is not very large, and there are then two plans to choose from: to give it up entirely, or to begin again with the experience which has been bought and paid for. But to begin with a hundred colonies, bought where they could be picked up, is to invite defeat. Not only has the bee-keeper his own lack of knowledge to contend against, but the dishonesty of others, some of whom may sell him queenless colonies, or those that have been found to be notorious loafers, never gathering much honey, for there are such in almost every apiary, or those which prefer to get their honey by robbing other colonies. By the way, among bees as among human beings, it usually requires only opportunity and temptation to change a loafer into a robber. Worse than all, in gathering many colonies from different parties there is always the chance of getting foul brood from some of them, for bee-keepers are not all honest. About the first of May is a good time to start in the business in this latitude, though if a hive is well filled with brood and has stores enough it may be safely purchased earlier. But at that time there is but little danger of spring windblowing if there is a good queen with the colony.

Or perhaps a better way for the beginner would be to secure his hives, supers, frames, section boxes and comb foundation, with such other supplies as he may expect to use, as the smoker, veil, etc., this spring, being sure to have enough of them, and make arrangements at some apiary to have them fill the hives when they have a good swarm. This will cost less than to buy the full stock in April before they swarm, and while the increase will not be as much the first year, a strong swarm will often store as much honey as the old colony which has cast a swarm, and usually it will winter quite as well. This will give more time to become accustomed to handling them. For a beginner the hiving of a swarm is often an undesirable task, but after he has handled the bees a year, he will think it easy to do so, especially if he has studied one or two of the many books published on this subject, and read some bee literature, or talked with some up-to-date beekeeper who does not use the box-hive, or talk about the king bee.

We believe the difference in the productive powers of different colonies in the same apiary is due to the queen, and perhaps to the stock she is descended from in almost every case, though it may be in some cases affected by the fact that some hives are not as well made, or do not stand in as favorable position as the others. These last two points the beekeeper who has the care of them should be able to determine for himself, and if he suspects either of these to be the cause he can change the position in the winter, taking precaution to partially obstruct the entrance by a shield and a little way in front of it, so that the bees on their first flight will be led to observe its position before going abroad, and will return after their flight. We have read of those who moved a hive in winter, placing a nearly empty hive on the old stand, and after the bees had returned at night return-bees that go back there are oldest in the colony. Old age and experience may be as useful in the bee hive as elsewhere, and equal to youth and greater activity.

But even if the hives that produce but little are found to have suffered from a bad location or poor hive, we should not select them to raise either queens or drones from any more than we would accept an animal stunted in size and inferior in productive powers by starvation and hard usage for our breeding stock. If taken while young it might be brought to a condition that would make it a source of profit, but usually we think it would cost more than it came to.

We believe in breeding right, feeding right, and working every day for the attainment of our highest ideal in bees as well as in animals, and in plants as well, and if any point in these is neglected, it is a weak link in the chain that cannot be overcome by the strength of the others.

Good queens mated with drones from other good queens in good hives, well placed in a good locality, certainly ought to produce good, productive colonies, and when one of these good colonies becomes poor, we cannot predict the result.—American Cultivator.

SPECIAL DAILY DEMONSTRATIONS

OF THE WONDERFUL

PIANOLA PIANO

—AND—

METROSTYLE PIANOLA

Music of any character will be played upon request.

Visitors from out of town, as well as Montrealers who have been too busy to examine these epoch-making instruments, are cordially invited to attend these demonstrations.

There is no musical instrument that has aroused so much curiosity and enthusiasm as the Pianola Piano. It is almost an imperative duty for persons desiring to keep up with the times to see and hear this new piano that has revolutionized the entire piano situation—the piano that any one can play—and is on exhibition in Montreal, only at

NORDHEIMER'S,

589 St. Catherine street, West,

manufacturers of the NORDHEIMER PIANO and Canadian representatives for the STEINWAY.

The Nordheimer one-price system and easy methods of payments apply to the purchase of every instrument.

Colonial House,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

ART BRASS AND COPPER GOODS.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF VIENNA BRASS AND COPPER FLOWER POTS, all shapes and sizes. Photo. Frames, Ink Stands, Desk Sets, Tea Kettles, Letter Racks, Blotters, Candlesticks, Stamp Boxes, Calendars, Seals, Letter Scales, Vases, Ornaments, etc., etc.

STERLING SILVER GOODS.

Now in stock full range of TEA SETS, COFFEE SETS, complete chest of Cutlery, Ladies of all descriptions, Spoons and Forks, Sugar Sifters, Tea Caddies, Candlesticks, Bread Trays, Fancy Bowls, Manicure Pieces, Powder Jars, Bon Bon Dishes, Salts and Peppers, etc., etc.

CUTLERY DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL LEADERS.

One dozen PEARL HANDLED FISH KNIVES AND FORKS, silver ferules, in Oak case. Price, \$20.00 per set.

One dozen PEARL HANDLED DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS, silver ferules, in Oak case. Price, \$20.00 per set.

SMALL PEARL HANDLED FRUIT KNIVES, silver ferules. Price, \$8.00 per dozen.

CELLULOID HANDLED KNIVES, Best Sheffield Steel, hand forged.

DINNER KNIVES, regular, \$5.50 per dozen, for \$4.25.

DESSERT KNIVES, regular, \$4.50 per set, for \$3.50.

100 SILVER PLATED BERRY SPOONS, in boxes, regular, \$1.75, for \$1.40.

1 LARGE SILVER PLATED COLD MEAT FORKS, regular, \$1.25, for \$1.00.

SEWING MACHINE DEPARTMENT

For SATURDAY, the 13th instant, only.

NEW LEADER SEWING MACHINE, three drawers, box top, full set of steel foot attachments; warranted for five years. Regular, \$22.00, for \$19.00, less 5 percent for cash.

ART SILK NEEDLEWORK.

You are invited to view our beautiful new exhibit of ART SILK NEEDLEWORK GOODS. Latest designs and newest ideas for Xmas work.

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

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

Henry Morgan & Co., Ltd.,
MONTREAL.

SHIPPING NEWS.

KENSINGTON SAILS TO-MORROW.

The list of cabin passengers by the Dominion Line SS. Kensington, sailing to-morrow from this port for Liverpool, is as follows:—The Hon. Mrs. Aymer, Mr. C. Brought, Mrs. J. A. Cartwright, Master Caeruliers, Mrs. Englede, Mr. W. G. H. Ellison, Captain George Hallday, Mr. G. Jones, Mr. J. P. Kraitsjansen, Mr. C. W. O. Lane, Mr. Lawrence A. Mathewson, Miss M. P. Morris, Mr. Alex. Mulligan, Mr. Rodolphe Plamondon, Mrs. Plamondon, infant and maid, Mr. Guy Mathaei de Pleitwick, Mrs. J. C. Reade, Master Reade, Mr. R. H. Sherman, Mr. R. B. Taylor, Dr. I. A. Tripp, Mrs. Wickendon, Mr. Denby Walter, Mrs. Wittington and infant, Mr. W. H. Wright.

A SPLENDID RUN.

The Allan Line SS. Tunisian, which sailed from Montreal on Friday, Oct. 5, and passed Father Point at 6 a.m. on Saturday, was reported sixty miles west of Malin Head at 11 a.m. today.

The time of passage from Rimouski to Malin Head will be six days and four hours.

NOTES.

The Parisian, of the Allan Line, sailed from Glasgow this morning, with 122 cabin and 140 steerage passengers.

The Ionian is expected in port to-morrow evening.

The Latonia passed Cape Magda'en at 8 a.m. today.

The Teutonia left Liverpool today.

The Devona left port for London this morning.

The Allan Line steamer Corinthian, from Montreal and Quebec, for Glasgow, arrived at Quebec at 7:40 p.m. yesterday, and sailed thence at 7:45 a.m. today.

The Royal Mail turbine steamer Victortan, of the Allan Line, from Montreal and Quebec for Liverpool, via Rimouski, arrived at Quebec at 6:45 last night.

The Allan Line steamer Pomeranian, from Montreal and Quebec, for Havre and London, arrived at Quebec at 6:20 p.m. and sailed thence at 7:15 p.m. yesterday.

The steamer 'Montarian' from London for Quebec and Montreal, arrived at Quebec at 3:30 a.m. today.

Dowie no longer holds title to the 10,000-acre concession from the Mexican Government. After Dowie returned to the United States some months ago to defend himself from being deposed, the Mexican establishment went to pieces, and the title has reverted to the government.

It is stated that the chain-making industry in Staffordshire, England, is somewhat alarmed at the migration of some chainmakers to Germany, where the men are said to be enticed by higher wages and other better conditions of employment.

Weekly Calendar.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12.

- COME -
Revival Services

Daily at 3.30 and 8 p. m.

In Westmount Methodist Church

CONDUCTED BY—

Mr. Asa. Gordon, K. C., and

Mrs. Gordon,

Dominion W. C. T. U. Evangelist.

Pastor:—Rev. W. J. WOOD.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13.

Anolent Order
of Foresters.
Court Mount Royal

The members of the above Court are requested to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Thomas M. Garvin, wife of our esteemed Brother, on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 2 p. m., at the residence of the deceased, 1414 Avenue of the Mountains, Montreal. Members of Sister Courts respectfully invited.

ALBERT J. HARVEY, Secretary.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 14.

OLIVET CHURCH
(BAPTIST)

Corner Guy and Dorchester Sts.

SUNDAY, October 14th,

REV. T. B. BROWN

of Sherbrooke, will occupy the pulpit at both

services. STRANGERS WELCOME.

Rev. PRINCIPAL GORDON, D.D.

Of Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario,

Will Address the

MEN'S MEETING,

IN ASSOCIATION HALL,

SUNDAY, Oct. 14th, 4 p. m.,

Men cordially invited.

SATURDAY, 8 P. M.—Week Night Meeting—MR. J. STUART JAMIESON.

SUNDAY, 3 P. M.—Men's Bible Class.

MR. D. A. BUDGE, Leader.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,

Dominion Square.

MEN'S OWN.

CALVARY CHURCH - GUY STREET

SUNDAY, October 14th, 3 p. m.

Speaker—REV. C. E. SCOTT.

MR. JONES will recite the 'Burial of Moses.'

Warm invitation is given to strangers.

We wish that all should attend these meetings.

We try to be what our name stands for—a Brotherhood in the best sense of the word.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17.

ARENA Wed. & Thurs.
OCT. 17th & 18th
EVENING, at 8.15.

Thanksgiving Day Mat. 3 p. m.

THE ROYAL

BESSES O' TH' BARN

BAND

Reserved seats now selling at Star Branch.

Office, cor. Peel and St. Catherine sts.

Prices—Evenings, 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00.

Thanksgiving Day Matinee, 25c, 50c, 75c.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, Etc.

CLOSE AT MONTREAL.

Oct.

9 9.30 a. m. Oceanic, White Star.

10 9.30 a. m. Supplementary.

10 9.30 a. m. K. Aug. Victoria.

10 9.30 a. m. Hamburg-American.

10 9.30 a. m. Canadian.

10 9.30 a. m. Supplementary.

10 9.30 a. m. Canadian.

10 9.30 a. m. Supplementary.

10 9.30 a. m. Canadian.

10 9.30 a. m. Supplementary.

10 9.30 a. m. Canadian.

10 9.30 a. m. Supplementary.

10 9.30 a. m. Canadian.

10 9.30 a. m. Supplementary.

10 9.30 a. m. Canadian.

10 9.30 a. m. Supplementary.

10 9.30 a. m. Canadian.

10 9.30 a. m. Supplementary.

10 9.30 a. m. Canadian.

10 9.30 a. m. Supplementary.

10 9.30 a. m. Canadian.

10 9.30 a. m. Supplementary.

10 9.30 a. m. Canadian.

10 9.30 a. m. Supplementary.

10 9.30 a. m. Canadian.

10 9.30 a. m. Supplementary.

10 9.30 a. m. Canadian.

10 9.30 a. m. Supplementary.

10 9.30 a. m. Canadian.

10 9.30 a. m. Supplementary.

10 9.30 a. m. Canadian.

10 9.30 a. m. Supplementary.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

ATHLETICS.—Laval and the Catholic High School held their annual games, the former at National ground, the latter at the M.A.A.A.

FOOTBALL.—Prospects of local soccer fixtures.

LACROSSE.—Tom Carling and Guy Pettigrew to referee the Tecumseh-Capitol series.

BASEBALL.—Chicago Americans won yesterday's game in the world's championship.

CRICKET.—Annual meeting of the Montreal and District League.

POLO.—Water Polo Club elects officers.

POLYTECHNIQUE.—The baseball team of the latter won the match with Laval, scoring six runs to the University's three.

An inter-faculty lacrosse match between Medicine and Law resulted in a win for the former by two goals to one.

The results of the field and track events were as follows:

Hundred yards.—Won by Clement, Medicine; Prevost, Ecole Polytechnique, second. Time, 11 4-5 seconds.

Running broad jump.—Won by Badeau, Medicine; Lanctot, Law, second. Distance, 15 ft. 8 in. and 15 ft. 1 in.

High jump.—Won by Badeau, Medicine; Langevin, Medicine, second. Height, 5 ft. 4 in. and 5 ft. 1 in.

Six minutes' race.—Won by Robert, Medicine; Broseau, Ecole Polytechnique, second. Time, 28 4-5 seconds.

Hop, step and jump.—Won by Larochelle, Medicine; Sergius, Ecole Polytechnique, second. Distance, 34 ft. 3 in. and 31 ft. 2 in.

Putting the 16 lb. shot.—Won by Langevin, Medicine; Larochelle, Medicine, second. Distance, 34 ft. 6 in. and 34 ft. 4 in.

Standing broad jump.—Won by Badeau, Medicine; Cousineau, Law, second. Distance, 8 ft. 4 in. and 8 ft. 1 in.

220 yards' race.—Won by E. Lachapelle, Medicine; Sergius, Ecole Polytechnique, second. Time, 28 4-5 seconds.

Throwing the ball.—Won by Masson, Dentistry; Larochelle, Medicine, second. Distance, 285 ft. 6 in. and 251 ft. 6 in.

RUGBY FOOTBALL

PROSPECTS OF LOCAL TEAMS IN TOMORROW'S GAMES.

Montreal will not be up to full strength on Saturday in the game against St. Patrick's unless the unexpected happens.

There are no fewer than seven of the winged wheel players on the sick list, and of these there is only a bare possibility of one or two being fit to play.

The game for Saturday against Westmount is a foregone conclusion.

Allison and Stinson are still suffering from the effects of last Saturday's game at Ottawa. But it is not only from match games that players have been put out, but from practice as well.

Savage, Murphy, Douglas and Eveleigh are all under the weather. The last named is suffering from the effects of a kick received in the game with the Grand Trunk Club on Saturday, and will probably be out of the game for the rest of the season.

Bert Molson turned out at last night's practice, but what sort of shape he will be in to play on Saturday is problematical.

Another thought over the team to oppose the Rough Riders. A need of strong wing men is being sorely felt, and it is possible that last week's front rank will be shy of Percy Molson, who may have to figure on the half-back line.

The intermediates have been affected with the same misfortunes as the seniors and the team for Saturday will probably be mounted on the M.A.A.A. grounds will not be up to full strength.

The Westmount Club will be strengthened for the game at the Baseball Park. The addition of Bigelow, a former member of the University of Chicago team, to the half-back line will strengthen matters considerably, while a full-back who is up to the mark will afford the substitutes an end to the game which they felt most acutely during a large part of the game last week against Rough Riders.

McGILL VS. 'VARSITY.

The following men have left for Toronto to represent McGill in her first game of the season:

Back—Raphael.

Halves—Patrick, Harrington, McLachlan.

Quarter—Johnston, Cox (spare).

Scrummage—Stoddard, Mathewson, Quinn (Spitt spare).

Inside wings—Kennedy, Benedict.

Outside wings—Pare, Hale.

Middle wings—Stephens, Ross.

Spares—Reid, Window.

LACROSSE CHAMPIONSHIPS

TOM CARLING AND GUY PETTIGREW WILL OFFICIATE AT CAPITAL-TECUMSEH SERIES.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—The referee and assistant for the Capital-Tecumseh match in the series for the championship of the N.L.U. will be Messrs. Tom Carling and Guy Pettigrew.

There was some difficulty in getting a ground in Toronto for the game there on Saturday next, but at last arrangements were made with the Toronto Club for the use of the Rosedale grounds for the steep price of \$200.

The difficulty in arranging for a ground at Ottawa for the second game, on the 20th, has been overcome by the Rough Riders and St. Patrick's teams agreeing to transfer their Rugby football fixture, which was scheduled for the 20th, to Thanksgiving Day instead.

The Club also offers the Capitals the use of the Lansdowne Park free of charge, and it is expected that a larger crowd will gather there than at the Oval.

CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS

WELL CONTESTED PROGRAMME AT THE M. A. A. YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

The pupils of the Catholic High School had a very successful sports meeting at the M.A.A.A. grounds yesterday afternoon. There were nearly an even hundred competitors and the various events were keenly contested.

The championship cup was won by W. C. Wall with the highest aggregate of points, twenty-two. He won altogether six first prizes and six second prizes during the afternoon. The second man, A. Walsh, got 17 points.

Following is a summary of the results: One mile bicycle race, under 15 years—G. F. Gulch; 2, H. Wall.

440 yards run—A. Walsh; 2, W. C. Wall.

Broad jump, boys under 12 years—A. McDonald; 2, C. Johnson.

Broad jump, open—A. Walsh; 2, F. Stebene.

One mile bicycle race—A. Walsh; 2, H. Wall.

Slow bicycle race—H. Wall; 2, G. F. Gulch.

50 yards race, boys under 8 years old—F. McGillis.

High jump—F. Stebene; 2, W. C. Wall.

FROM 'WITNESS' FILES

SIXTY YEARS AGO.

Sixty years ago the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions were holding their thirty-seventh annual meeting at New Haven. 'Some of the discussions of the Board,' the 'Witness' correspondent at that time wrote, 'showed very clearly a great unwillingness to come fully up to the requirements of the New Testament, a disposition on the part of many to temporize and resort to that dangerous battleground—expediency. For instance, on the question of polygamy, Mr. Greene stated that the Board did not consider it either wise or proper to decide whether the missionaries of the Board should or should not admit polygamists to church fellowship. Some speakers contended there was no Scriptural ground for refusing them. The memorialists against slavery as usual got the go-by.' At that time the income of the Board was only \$262,073. To-day the Board is holding its convention in North Adams, and celebrating at the same time the famous 'Haystack Meeting' out of which the Board grew, and its treasurer reports a yearly income of \$913,150, almost four times the revenue of sixty years ago.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

The Vienna police discovered a deep-laid plot to burn the city of Vienna. The examination of seventeen conspirators revealed showed that the plot was hatched in and directed from the United States and London. The plot was very cleverly organized. The conspirators were divided into several groups; one was to set fire to the city, another to take charge of dynamite operations, and another to forge the necessary official documents and to coin money for expenses. The police, who early got news of the plot, and watched until it was almost mature, received great praise for their zeal and wisdom in the matter. The plotters were mostly Czechs and Germans. The seizures included numerous daggers and bombs, dynamite, fire bottles for firing buildings, printing and forging implements, and a variety of disguises, all of the most ingenious character. One plan they had for raising money was to enter the houses of wealthy ladies by means of forged search warrants, and under pretence of searching for counterfeit money, pocket all the good they could lay hands on.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

The apple tree near Kingston that showed the other day a mass of blossoms together with its usual fall crop of fruit had a counterpart forty years ago on the farm of Mr. Andrew Wilson, of Appleton, near Carleton Place. This tree bore a heavy crop of apples, and at the same time every branch was clad in blossoms. Neither story tells what kind the apples were.

WINTERING BEES

(Grant Stanley, in the 'American Bee Journal'.)

It may seem a little premature to bring up, at this time, the matter of plenty of well-sealed stores for bees in winter. But I believe that just now is the proper time to discuss it. If we wait until frost has cut off every vestige of bloom it is entirely too late to say much about it, as by this time cool weather is in evidence and robbing will be started with a very small amount of tampering with the bees unless great care is exercised. It is of as much importance that we look into the question of well-sealed stores for winter some-what in advance of their needs, as it is for the householder to see that he has sufficient fuel provided for the winter, and as honey is 'fuel' to bees during their winter's repose, and as many beekeepers purchase their fuel with the proceeds from the bees, it is not equally important with our bees? We would not supply fuel somewhat in advance of his needs, and yet when it comes to the wintering of our bees the matter takes on an entirely different attitude with too many beekeepers. It is a poor way of living, either with man or bees, to live 'from hand to mouth.'

The fall of the year is the 'harvest time' in which all humanity 'lay in' for the coming year, and it is just when the bees should have a good portion of what they have struggled hard to bring home. It has been the opinion of the writer that more bees perish from the rigors of winter from an insufficient quantity of well-sealed stores, than from other causes combined, even including the dreaded disease of black and foul brood; and the sulphur pit may also be included. If we will but watch the bee-papers closely each spring, we will be surprised at the vast number of colonies that 'go over' on account of a scant supply of stores, and then when we take into consideration that only about one bee-keeper in ten reads the papers in this country, how many hundreds of colonies perish, the reports of which never reach the press. This and other causes have led me to write thus early in an effort to awaken an interest.

There is a large class of beekeepers who will not feed their bees in the fall, even if they know they have an insufficient supply for the winter, preferring to trust, as some men do in all business, to 'luck,' and the chances of a moderate winter with occasional days sufficiently warm for inspection. If the winter in this case turns out severe, and the bees run out of stores and die, it is of course termed 'bad luck.' Such beekeepers as this would benefit the industry and themselves far more if they would stay out of it.

He who has not much of a bee-keeper will have his bees toil all summer, and then in his greed for gain take honey from them so close in the fall that they have an insufficient amount for winter. But there is a class of beekeepers that desire to have their bees

so well supplied with stores at the approach of winter that no mishaps need be felt until warm weather has arrived the following spring. I use the word 'well supplied' to get them up to the honey-flow. To tamper with bees early in spring results in far more harm than good.

I have put a great deal of thought into this subject, as I want my bees to have plenty of well-ripened stores at the same quality I take myself. With the invention of the modern hive, some of them with shallow brood-chambers, compels the bees to store all honey gathered above the frames, or in the sections, and this is just where we want it during all the honey-flow; but if the sections are allowed to remain on the hives until frost, there is sure to be a small amount of honey stored in the brood-chamber for winter, possibly an inch or two below the top-bars. I use these shallow frames, for I believe they possess many points of merit not found in other frames; but the question of sections having plenty of well-sealed stores at the approach of winter, and not feed them, caused me no small thought, as feeding is a money job, to make the best of it, and always attended with more or less risk. I would discourage it as far as possible, especially with the beginner; yet I would sooner feed the bees than take any chance whatever on the bees not having plenty of stores. But where plenty of stores can be secured from the fall bloom, and as this fall honey is dark, and not nearly as salable as light honey, yet equally good for wintering, I doubt if it will pay to take such stores from the bees, buy sugar, and take the risk and labor necessary to feed them.

The fall of 1905 I removed all supers containing sections just seven days before the first frost, compelling the bees to store every drop of honey gathered in the brood-chambers, and I was surprised at the results. So, last fall, I removed the supers on the same date, but as we did not have our first frost so early, they certainly gathered a rich 'larder.' I had nothing to fear or worry about my bees running short of stores, and more than that, they began brood-rearing last spring with a vigor that was little short of marvellous.

Right here let me say, that it is well to remember that bees breed only according to the amount of stores in sight. I did not disturb these bees until warm weather arrived, and when I opened the hives they were fairly boiling over with bees, with new, white wax at the tops of the frames, and plenty of sealed stores in sight. I had sections sealed during apple-bloom the past spring, something I never had before.

Now, in conclusion, I want to say this: Formerly I had about an inch, or an inch and a half, of honey sealed in the tops of the frames for winter, where last fall the hives, when being raised to estimate their weight, seemed like lifting an immense stone. I suppose each hive contained 50 or 60 pounds of honey, all sealed and compactly arranged in the shallow brood-frames.

By all means, see that your bees have plenty of well-sealed stores at the approach of winter, pack them well with good, porous material, and let them alone until warm weather arrives, and when you open the hives in spring you will readily admit that it pays, and pays well. These colonies will come out ahead in spring, and be ahead all through the season.

A 'WOLF'S PASSPORT' IN RUSSIA.

In the Russian revolution what are these peasants' role? It was discovered by a man who has been the companion of my journeyings for two days. He forced his company upon me, for while I was driving across country he sprang out upon me from behind a tree and made the demand which, almost with impatience, I had long expected to hear—'Hands up!'

Even if I had possessed a revolver I should not have fired, for I could not have blown the wretch out of existence with a puff of smoke from my cigarette. I have seen pitiable specimens of humanity in my life, but none ever stirred my compassion as profoundly as this man, and I cheerfully gave him the few rubles that I had, and even my cigarettes. As he smoked he told me his history. For a political offence he had been provided, 'by administrative order,' with a wolf's passport—a 'billet' which cost him to be a perpetual wanderer, preventing himself at special police stations as he goes, and forbidding all the czar's subjects, under pains and penalties, to give him shelter for more than one night.

During many years the revolutionary leaders have found a use for these men, although the government has none. They supply the peasants with revolutionary pamphlets for dissemination in their villages on their return; teach them the 'Marseillaise' and other revolutionary songs; recruit to them the 'heroic' deeds of the revolutionary 'martyrs' who by revolver, knife and bomb have 'executed judgment' upon 'the oppressors of the people,' and distribute highly colored and still more highly imaginative pictures of the French Revolution to teach those who cannot read how they ought to act. This man is himself a 'living picture' which none by whom it has been seen can easily forget.

Great numbers of these wandering peasants are sometimes to be found massed together. On May 9, for example, 24,000 of them were gathered at the St. Nicholas Fair in Kholovka, in the Tauride Government; and where they are, the missionaries, many hundreds of them, are also to be found. These 5,000,000 peasants are being made propagandists of the revolutionary faith. By the end of October they will have returned to their villages with literature in their wallets, songs in their memories and bitterness in their hearts—a firebrand, every man—Russian Correspondence London 'Times'.

QUEBEC FIGHTING FOR FIRST PLACE

Transcontinental Railway Commission Meets in Ancient Capital To-day.

MOVEMENT UNDER WAY TO IMPROVE THE SHIPPING FACILITIES OF THAT HARBOR.

A special meeting of the Transcontinental Railway Commission began at Quebec to-day in order to consider matters relative to the St. Lawrence route, and an invitation has been issued to the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, Canadian Northern, Quebec Central, Quebec and Lake St. John, Intercolonial and other railways that are at present and will be interested in the future of this route, to send accredited representatives to the meeting.

The Commission have also invited the Allan Steamship Line, the Canadian Pacific Steamship Line, the Leyland Line, the Dominion Steamship Line, the Quebec Transport Company, and other steamship lines to send representatives to the conference, together with the chairmen of the Quebec Harbor Commission, Quebec Board of Trade, and Mayor of Quebec, or accredited substitutes, to give their view respecting plans which are to be adopted, especially in connection with projects at the port of Quebec.

The circular sent out by the Transcontinental Railway Commission, announces to the railway, shipping and other interests invited to the conference, that they desire to obtain their expert opinion and advice respecting the proposed railway and steamship terminals and docks, that are under consideration or are to be constructed along the St. Lawrence. Before deciding how best to impartially safeguard combined interests, all plans will be submitted to the Dominion Government.

Information has leaked out from Quebec, according to a steamship official, to the effect that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is looking over large properties in the valley of the St. Charles with the aim of securing harbor accommodation on the river of St. Charles, Beauport beach and the Louise docks, together with a strip of land near the property of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, if they can obtain it for their steamship service.

In the meantime the Allan steamship company is watching the move of the Canadian Pacific people, with all the keenness of the business intellect of its management, and the Grand Trunk Railway company, if rumors prove true, is apparently ready to come to its support.

It is hinted that there is a possibility of the Allan Line making Quebec the terminus for their turbine fleet, and that, if this important move is decided upon, the Grand Trunk Railway Company will handle the passenger end of the service between Montreal and the Ancient Capital.

The Hon. S. N. Parent and Messrs. D. McPherson, B. H. de Martigny, C. A. Young, C. F. McIsaac and Reid arrived in Quebec yesterday, for the purpose of holding the inquiry which, it is announced, will take place behind closed doors.

A Quebec paper of yesterday said:—The Hon. Mr. Parent and the other members of the commission have always been well disposed towards Quebec, and the port is sure to benefit by to-morrow's meeting. The decision of the govern-

ment to subsidize extensive docks and railway terminals there is another evidence of the feeling that Quebec is to be the "It" of Canadian ocean traffic in the near future. The gentlemen to meet here to-morrow, consequently, will have much of the future greatness of Quebec in ocean shipping circles in their hands, and their coming together is a matter of much interest to every citizen and is looked upon very favorably, especially in view of the fact that the Hon. Mr. Parent is chairman of the commission. The location of the new central station is likely to be dealt with at the meeting. It had been rumored that the C. P. R. was likely to hold out for their own private station in the Palais, but it is stated on good authority that while the C. P. R. will hold their Palais station and other property there, the line will also run to the central station, wherever it is located.

The expected increase in the trade by way of the St. Lawrence route is a matter that is causing much uneasiness among steamship representatives in this city and they do not hesitate to declare that unless immediate action is taken by the harbor authorities to equip the port of Montreal with all the modern facilities for handling cargo in transit, the local shipping situation will shortly present a serious aspect.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES MEETINGS AND ENTERTAINMENTS BEING ARRANGED TO SUIT LOCAL CONVENIENCE.

The Thanksgiving and harvest festival season is here, and religious meetings and other gatherings of an appropriate character are being arranged to take place next Sunday, Thanksgiving Day (Oct. 18), or the Sunday following.

At St. Stephen's Church, Werdeale Park, corner of Dorchester street and Atwater avenue, harvest thanksgiving services will be held next Sunday. The offertory will be for the reduction of the church debt. The communion offertories will be for the poor. The Dean of Montreal will be the preacher at eleven o'clock, and the Ven. Archdeacon Ker, D.D., at seven o'clock.

The harvest thanksgiving services announced to be held next Sunday in St. Mary's Anglican Church, Hochelaga, will, on account of the death of Archbishop Bond, be postponed until the following Sunday. Memorial services for the late prelate will be held instead next Sunday.

The ladies of Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church will give a Thanksgiving dinner on the evening of Thanksgiving Day. It will be similar to the congregational gathering of last year. A free-will thank-offering will be taken, and admission will be free. Music and addresses will follow the banquet. Harvest festival services will be held on the following day, Oct. 21, when special harvest anthems will be sung and the church will be appropriately decorated.

QUEEN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE

DOMINION GOVERNMENT MAY BE ASKED TO GRANT \$25,000.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 11.—There is a probability that the Dominion Government will be asked to grant \$25,000 to Queen's Medical College to further equip its biological and bacteriological departments, which are doing so much for public health and the fish industry. The grant would augment the \$50,000 granted by the Ontario Government and now being used to erect much-needed buildings.

FIRE AND LIGHT COMMITTEE

STREET LIGHTING AND SMOKE CONSUMERS UNDER DISCUSSION.

Recently the Montreal Street Railway Company wrote a letter to the Fire and Light Committee, complaining of the absence of lights on St. Catherine street, between Bonhomme and Nicolet streets, and also at the C. P. R. bridge on Notre Dame street. The letter declared that the company would hold the city responsible for any accidents that might happen at these points.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Parent, superintendent of lighting, made a report on this matter. He stated that the incandescent lamp at the corner of St. Catherine and Nicolet streets, ought to be replaced by an arc lamp, but that an arc lamp had been in position at the C. P. R. bridge on Notre Dame street since Sept. 20.

The light at the corner of St. Catherine and Nicolet streets will be altered accordingly and the Montreal Street Railway notified.

The question of placing poles on the streets was discussed at length. In view of the difficulty of the city being compelled if it erected poles, to violate the new civic by-law prohibiting the erection of poles, it was decided that the by-law would have to be amended to allow of the city either erecting, or having erected, poles for street lighting and for the placing of fire alarm boxes. The chairman of the Fire and Light Committee, Ald. Yates, has already given notice of a by-law to cover this amendment. Ald. Ward strongly opposed the suggested change. If the by-law were maintained as it were, he contended, the company would be compelled all the sooner to give the city what it wanted—underground conduits all over. If people wanted lights, he said, let them put up gas lamps.

Mr. Parent said that would be all very well in the centre of the city, where mains were already laid, but the city could not force the company to lay mains on streets where there were none at present, save to the extent of a hundred and fifty feet. This would have application, he pointed out, to places like Rosemount in particular.

Mr. Stanislas Rochon, the contractor who had tendered for the terra-cotta, brick, and cement work for the new No. 5 fire station, at \$21,398, wrote stating that as the committee had only \$21,000 available for that work, he was willing to amend his tender accordingly.

The offer was accepted, and the tender awarded at the amended rate. A report will be made to the City Council accordingly, on Monday.

The question of smoke consumers and the smoke nuisance was up for consideration. Ald. L. A. Lapointe remarked that there was, in reality, no need for any smoke consumers, if the firemen in charge of boilers were careful in their firing, but that they were in the majority of cases either careless or incompetent, and caused the furnaces and the chimneys to smoke.

Ald. De Serres declared that the smoke nuisance ought to be abated at all costs, and without consideration for any other conditions, in the business part of the city particularly. People ought not only to be compelled to have smoke consumers, but also to use hard coal.

The committee issued instructions to the inspector of boilers, Mr. Champagne, to see that the requirements of the by-law are carried out in their entirety.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL RALLY.

A Sunday-school rally in connection with the North Baptist Chapel on St. Urbain street, near Rachel street, will be held on Sunday. Special services for children will be held at 2.30 o'clock and 6.40 p.m.

GRANDE LIGNE MISSION

ANNUAL MEETING WAS HELD IN MONTREAL YESTERDAY.

The annual meeting of the Grande Ligne Mission was held yesterday afternoon, in Olivet Baptist Church, when encouraging reports were received concerning the work of the mission. It was stated that several remarkable conversions of Roman Catholics to the Protestant faith had taken place during the past year, and of these conversions mention was made of an ex-priest, who was last year admitted to membership with the church at Grande Ligne. One report stated that the French Roman Catholics in the province of Quebec were very approachable as a rule, though in one case they had so far forgotten their Gallic courtesy as to break the windows of the Protestant meeting house. The missionary whose zeal had presumably led to this unpleasant incident regretted that prospective converts to Protestantism were sometimes arrested by sacerdotal influence on the very threshold of a change of faith.

The secretary, the Rev. J. R. Webb, stated in his report that during his nine years' pastorate in the city of Montreal he had been impressed with three great facts: (1) The unrest of the Roman Catholic people; (2) the opposition they meet with when they dare inquire for themselves, and (3) their anxiety when they find light and peace to communicate the Gospel to others.

It was added that the mission had some indefatigable workers, one of whom, the Rev. A. J. Lebeau, had completed his twentieth year of service, without even a vacation.

A proposal was presented with a view to unifying the various Baptist conventions, and after some discussion the question was referred to the committee.

Last night a public meeting was held in the Olivet Baptist Church in connection with the Grande Ligne Mission.

The Rev. Dr. Lafleur, whose excellent work as a Baptist missionary was referred to at the afternoon gathering, made an interesting speech, in which he spoke of the essential simplicity of Protestantism as compared with Rome's sacramental teaching. He said that conversion did not mean merely the changing of churches or theologies, but involved the profound change of the human soul.

Mr. J. A. Tremblay, a young French-Canadian, described how he had passed from Roman Catholicism to Protestantism, in which latter religion he considered the true light of Christianity was to be found.

Mr. Bosworth, the field secretary of the mission, spoke in terms of praise of the band of workers who were engaged in the Protestant vineyard. The missionaries had to endure loneliness, ostracism and hardship. Protestantism was an inspiring cause. Its annals should fire them with unflinching resolution. Let them remember the history of the Huguenots, of how they had come to Canada under the stress of persecution, and of the part which they had played in its development. Roman Catholicism, he declared, was fatal to the life of a nation. It meant the elimination of the individual. The French republic had recognized the danger of Roman Catholic teaching in the schools, as evidenced in recent legislation.

This country should take example by her wisdom. If Canada was to be prosperous, Protestantism must be her faith.

The election for the new board resulted as follows:—The Rev. Dr. Gordon, president; the Rev. J. L. Gilmour, vice-president; the Rev. E. Bosworth, field secretary; Mr. D. Bentley, treasurer; Mr. J. B. Watt, secretary; the Rev. A. L. Therrien, Mr. A. P. Massé, Dr. C. Massé, Mr. A. A. Aver, Mr. W. E. Muir, the Rev. Dr. Lafleur, the Rev. Dr. Gates, and the Rev. M. B. Parent.

SIX MONTHS JAIL FOR POLICE ASSAULT.

Stanislas Dubé, 20 years of age, of St. André street, was sent to jail for six months, without the option of a fine, yesterday, by Judge Sicotte, in the Recorder's Court, for having struck Police Sergeant Maloney while in the execution of his duty.

BAD MILK SEIZED.

Alphonse Carle, of 118 Deslauriers avenue, was fined by Judge Sicotte in the Recorder's Court \$20 and costs, or two months' imprisonment, for having sold milk that the city analyst said was not fit for consumption. In the sample taken there were 3,090,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre.

FURNITURE THIEF SENT TO JAIL.

Albert Tanguay, a young man who stole furniture and clothing to the value of about two hundred dollars, the property of Mrs. Victoria Rochon, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment by Mr. Lafontaine.

STILL ANOTHER.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—It is understood that a new weekly paper, to be called the "Courier," is shortly to be issued in Toronto. Mr. W. H. Moore, who is connected with the Mackenzie & Mann interests, in the Toronto Street Railway Company, the Canadian Northern and James Bay Railways, is interested in the venture, and Mr. J. A. Cooper, who has been closely identified with the "Canadian Magazine" for a number of years, will be editor of the new publication.

FULERAT ACQUITTED.

Chatham, Ont., Oct. 11.—At the Assizes yesterday, in the case against Abraham Fulerat, of Montreal, charged with receiving stolen goods in connection with the fur thefts from Seifter & Co., of New York, for which Jacob and Simon Gettrinki are now serving a term in Kingston, the jury, after being out fully two hours, returned a verdict of not guilty. Another charge against Fulerat of bringing stolen goods into Canada, was dismissed by the judge.

LEADING SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

COUNCIL OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES.

FREE EVENING DRAWING AND INDUSTRIAL CLASSES.

Opening MONDAY, 15th October, 1906

SUBJECTS TAUGHT

AT THE MONUMENT NATIONAL.

Freehand Drawing. Architectural Drawing. Mechanical Drawing. Lithography. Modelling. Solfeggio. Sign Painting and Lettering. Boot and Shoe Pattern Making. Carpentry and Stair Building. Ladies' Dress Cutting, Sewing, Millinery.

UPPER PART OF ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

PLUMBING—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

No. 183 CONGREGATION STREET.

MECHANICAL DRAWING—TUESDAY AND THURSDAY.

Each pupil is required to deposit one dollar (\$1.00).

For prospectus and information apply at the Office, No. 296 St. Lawrence, Monument National.

Telephone MAIN 1109.

J. P. L. BERUBE, Ass't-Sec'y.

FIVE KILLED

HEAD-ON COLLISION ON THE UNION PACIFIC.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 11.—Five men were killed in a head-on freight collision on the Union Pacific Railway, near Laramie, Wyo., last night. The dead are Engineers Frank Strong and John Murray; Firemen Entrom and Kelley, and Brakeman Meyers.

The collision was caused by the misunderstanding of orders. The engines of both trains were demolished.

THREE KILLED.

New York, Oct. 11.—Three men were killed and a dozen others rendered unconscious by an explosion and fire in the Pennsylvania Railway tunnel near Long Island City to-day. The list of the dead are as follows: George A. Happlan, Long Island City, superintendent; Jos. Pierce, Long Island City, foreman; Michael Dally, Greenpoint, lock tender.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 11.—The Iron Mountain Railway fast mail train, which was late in leaving the Union Station to-day, jumped the track while making up lost time at the city limits, killing one, and injuring ten other persons. The dead are: Engineer John Caspar; the injured: Fireman Peter Rafferty, broken bones and internal injuries, serious; mail clerks, H. James, broken bones, serious; H. Jewson, E. G. Martin, left arm broken, internal injuries, serious; J. P. Wooster, W. P. Tate, J. Howe, M. W. Otis, R. K. A. Canary, H. R. Colman.

The accident occurred within a short distance of where the same train was similarly wrecked last spring.

VOYAGE OF THE 'FROLIC'

AMES DECLARES HE HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH SMUGGLING EXPEDITION.

Boston, Oct. 11.—Alfred Ames, 18 years old, who is alleged to have been one of the crew of the schooner 'Frolic,' which was seized in connection with the smuggling of Chinamen at Providence, surrendered to the city police here to-day. He was turned over to the Federal authorities.

Ames told Mr. Billings, immigration commissioner, that he was innocent of any criminal participation in the 'Frolic's' expedition, and that he was compelled to remain on the yacht after he learned of her mission.

Pawtucket, R.I., Oct. 11.—Another of the 'Frolic's' passengers was captured at a local hotel to-day. A man, arrived there last night accompanied by a local Chinaman. He was sent to the Cranston jail.

A DARING HOLD UP.

Chatham, Ont., Oct. 12.—A daring hold-up was attempted on the Baldon road, a few miles from the city. Two young farmers named Gore and Laque were returning home to Pain Court, when they were attacked by two unknown men, who attempted to rob them. The young farmers made resistance, and, as a result, their assailants were very severely injured. Gore received some very severe lacerations from a knife. He was brought to this city, where his injuries were attended to by a surgeon.

KILLED BY A STREET CAR.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—A fatal accident took place in Hull this morning on Main street, opposite Fortin & Gravelle's mica factory, whereby Horace, the little five-year-old son of Mr. Joseph Boulet, laborer, living at 20 St. Joseph street, was struck by street car No. 14, of the Hull Electric Railway, and instantly killed.

PILES
Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of piles, itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See test in bottle in the press and ask your money back if not satisfied. 60c. at all dealers or EDWARDS, BATES & Co., Toronto.

ELOCUTION

for PUBLIC and PRIVATE life

Montreal School of Elocution
J. P. STEPHEN, Principal.
9 University Street, (Cor. Dorchester)
(Call, write or phone up 247)

Business College

188 St. Catherine West.
EVENING CLASSES.
Individual Instruction. Tel. Main 309.
CAZA & LORD, Principals.

Mrs. Belle Rose Emslie

Has resumed her Classes in Expression. She is a post graduate of the Conservatory of Music, Toronto, a pupil of McHardy Flint, Edin.; J. C. Grieve, F.E.S.S., London, Eng.; Professor Clark, Chicago University; Dr. Curry, Boston; Prof. Metcalf, Emerson College, Boston, and others.

Terms, apply STUDIO, 372 St. Catherine street.

Music and Art.

J. W. REYNER,
PIANO TUNER.

Late Head Tuner with Willis & Co., Ltd., for the past 10 years.
74 SOUVENIR AVENUE. Phone Up 1298

ART CLASSES.

The Classes of the ART ASSOCIATION, 23 Phillips Square, for 1906-07, will open as follows:
LIFE, ANTIQUE and COMPOSITION, 15th October.
PAINTING, from Draped Model, 2nd November.
MODELLING, in Clay, 2nd November.
SKETCHING, Outdoor, 14th September.
ELEMENTARY Classes, 2nd October.
For particulars apply to the Secretary.

GALLERIES OPEN DAILY, Except Sunday.

GOING TO TORONTO.

The Rev. J. E. Duclos, of Valleyfield, was in town to-day on the way to Toronto and Hamilton, where he will spend a month.

FOUND SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD.

Sprague, Man., Oct. 12.—John Whittier, a section man, employed by the Canadian Northern Railway at the gravel pit here, left his house on Saturday with a rifle, apparently going to hunt. He did not return. A search was made of the woods, and he was found shot through the head, about nine miles east of Sprague. Whittier came from Toronto.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Treasurer of the Montreal Diet Dispensary, 79 Mansfield street, gratefully acknowledges the following donations received during July, August and September:—Summer collections at Bie, per the Rev. Principal Spranger, \$50.05; Mrs. B. Dawson, Mr. C. R. Hosmer, each \$25; Messrs. D. Morrice & Co., the Misses Scott, Mrs. W. S. Paterson (half for East End branch), each \$10; Lady Hickson, the 'Star' Publishing Company, Mr. H. B. Ames, the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, Messrs. Theodore Labatt, W. E. Lyman, R. J. Tooke, George G. Foster, Mrs. Wolferstan Thomas, Mrs. W. R. Miller, Mrs. Wm. Yulie, each \$5; Mrs. C. Ault, a Friend, each \$3; Messrs. John Ballie, Alex. McFee, George W. Sadler, Hudson, Herbert & Co., John Fair, Mrs. W. F. Hamilton, Dr. George W. Matthews, each \$2; Miss Learmont, Dr. Byers, each \$1; Central Union W.C.T.U., Flower Mission, flowers every week during summer; Anon., Miss S. Fraser, Mrs. J. P. Copland, Miss Rogers, parcels of partly worn clothing; Mrs. Dunlop, Mrs. Capon, Anon., boxes of bottles; King's Daughters' Circle of Young Women's Rooms, per Miss Hill, box of new clothing; Mrs. Brush, bed clothing, old linen. Donations to East End Branch—Percentage on sale of Royal Cook Book, \$10; Miss Ames, \$5; Mrs. W. S. Kerry, \$5; Mrs. W. S. Paterson, \$5.

The best machine is MADE IN CANADA

A SUCCESS—NOT AN EXPERIMENT.

YOU SEE IT WRITE. IT WRITES IN SIGHT.

The OLIVER Typewriter.

VISIBLE.

Highest Speed.
Greatest Ease.
Best Work.

Simple
Light
Durable
Rapid

Sells on Merit.

A Railroad Typewriter.

LOOK,
IT WRITES
HERE.



VISIBLE.

Least Parts
Best Alignment
Heaviest Mani-
folding.

IT WRITES
RIGHT.
IT WRITES
IN SIGHT.

Most Approved
Keyboard.

Built to Stand
Abuse.

Don't buy an out-of-date Machine on a worn-out Reputation.

INVESTIGATE.

INVESTIGATE.

INVESTIGATE.

Oliver Reputation Founded on Merit—Not Age.

ILLUSTRATED ART CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

Agents Wanted.

Mail Orders Attended to.

THE CANADIAN OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO., MONTREAL.

Office 128 130 St. Peter St.

Works, 275 St. Martin St

The Daily Witness.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

'Daily Witness' . . . 12 mos. \$2.00
'Weekly Witness' . . . 12 mos. 1.00
'World Wide' . . . 12 mos. 1.50
'Northern Messenger' . . . 12 mos. .40

CLUBBING RATES.

Two or three publications to the same address.

'Daily Witness' and 'World Wide' worth only \$4.50 \$3.50
'Daily Witness' and 'Messenger' 3.40 3.10
'Daily,' 'World Wide' and 'Messenger' 4.90 3.70
'Weekly Witness' and 'World Wide' 2.50 2.00
'Weekly Witness' and 'Messenger' 1.40 1.20
'Weekly,' 'World Wide' and 'Messenger' 2.90 2.20

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

For postal union countries, excepting those mentioned above, add for postage \$2.50 for 'Daily Witness,' \$1.00 for 'Weekly Witness,' 50c for 'Northern Messenger.'

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

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

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

OCTOBER						
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	..	..	..

The 'Daily Witness' will be mailed to those removing to the country, seaside or mountains for 25 cents a month, post paid. To include the 'Illustrated Witness,' ten cents additional.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1906.

The Supreme Court was unanimous in finding Mr. Gallery guilty of personal connivance at corrupt practices to secure his election, the punishment of which is a very severe one, namely, disqualification for seven years. No one will question the righteousness of this judgment, unless on the old heart-searching plea: Let him that is without sin among you first cast a stone. It would seem that we have hardly such a thing as a pure election. There seems to be no part of the country and no party that is not liable to be exposed most disgracefully. No doubt many candidates who are elected by corruption are personally innocent, unless it be of paying up scores which they dare not investigate, and many, though knowing that wrongdoing is being practiced, manage so as not to be personally involved, while the law which punishes the candidate when caught seems to have no terrors for those who act on his behalf. Their punishment occasionally is, a good office. In the great majority of cases, however, the crime is ignored altogether, being hidden from public view by the saw-off inequity. Because corruption is common, shall we therefore condone it where exposed? That is only the way to make it universal. Rather legislate so as to close up the habitual door of escape. A saw-off bargain should be treated by law as double-dyed corruption, as it condones the corruption on both sides, so that those guilty of a saw-off should be punished twice as long as those guilty of buying votes. There should be the unfailing prosecution for vote-selling and vote-buying apart from mere disqualification. Some public official should be able to be challenged when this is not done. There should be complete publicity of all accounts, both as to who subscribes to an election fund and what is done with every cent of the money. The balloting should not be in the hands of party experts, who know how to prepare ballots and pencils so that it can be known how the vote is cast.

The trade returns of South Africa for the six months ending June 30, 1906, show total imports of about \$90,000,000, and exports of \$104,000,000, or a grand total of \$190,000,000 odd. It is an encouraging feature of the times to note that of this great trade, the component parts of

the empire contributed the greatest proportion. Of the imports, Great Britain was responsible for about \$45,000,000, with Australia a long way behind with \$5,000,000 to its credit. Canada takes place behind British India and Mauritius with \$1,000,000 only. Among the foreign countries, the United States is in the lead with about \$8,000,000, Germany being a close second at \$6,000,000. It is interesting to analyze the inter-trade connection between South Africa and the countries shipping goods there. It would seem that England, from the point of view of the volume of goods bought from South Africa, should be the market to provide that colony with the greatest proportion of its needs, and this is the case. Those who can buy most can sell most, as a rule, and vice versa. Shipments from South Africa to the United Kingdom were \$5,000,000 in excess of the total imports of the colony, the actual figures being \$95,000,000. The fact that the United Kingdom took almost ninety-two percent of the entire South African exports during the six months will be a significant one, when shown in contrast to the \$30,000,000 odd shipped to the United States market. Canada took less than a hundred dollars' worth of goods from the sister colony during the half-year period.

IMPERIAL FREE TRADE.

We hail the effort to secure a combination on behalf of inter-imperial free trade. The new organization is not afraid of the name of free trade, though its programme deals with the possible and not the impossible. Its idea of reciprocal free trade is defined to be a preference within the empire, but we gather from the use of the name free trade and from the remarks of Mr. McGoun, that its ideals would not be fulfilled by simply adding to high tariffs new duties against the foreigner. The movement is favorable to Great Britain's adding duties against the foreign producer. It is the only contribution the Mother Country has to offer to the scheme. But it does not undertake to determine for her what she shall do. If that is done, it must be done by her own people, of their own motion; it is not for us to interfere. It is for us to wipe out, or as far as possible wipe out, our duties against the rest of the empire, and seek reciprocity in the same; and at all events to do so towards the country that admits our goods free. We shall watch this movement with intense interest, and shall lend it any support we can. It seems to be called for at the present moment. There is a constant drifting apart of the various nations of the empire. It is getting more and more evident that the colonies will no longer remain colonies. If the empire is to remain whole there must be a new form of alliance, and it must be of a more intimate sort than the relationship under which disintegrating tendencies gain ground. We in Canada have, as usual, been crying to the Mother Country to do something, whereas, as the modern cant is, 'it is up to us.' As far as free intercourse is concerned, the Mother Country has done all that it is possible to do, admitting all our goods free. She can only add to this by an act of self-sacrifice and almsgiving by taxing her own imports from elsewhere. That it is not mainly in us to demand. What would be mainly on our part, and entirely for our own advantage, would be the reduction of our own duties towards the United Kingdom.

But what makes the imperial free trade movement specially well timed is that the time must soon come that our people will refuse to be taxed for the benefit of a few manufacturers, and to have the towns stimulated and coddled at the expense of the rural parts. It is all very well for the time being, when the waves of prosperity run high and when money is flowing everywhere. But times of expansion like the present have their nemesis. There comes inflation, and bubbles burst. Then come times of stringency, and then comes reaction against all monopolies and combinations. The people are enamored of all these things so long as all that glitters is accepted as gold, but let stringency come and everything in the shape of special privilege will become abhorrent to the great non-privileged masses. We are not saying that hard times are in sight, but we do say that it is time to discourage the further spreading of sails, and that it is time to study the interests of the people as distinguished from those of the few who, through privilege of one sort and another, are able to sweep into their own laps the people's earnings. Of all forms of privilege, protection is the worst. Most privileges transfer money from one class to another, but protection transfers it to the abyss. It was the general testimony of the protected interests at the recent enquiry that they could not live without the whole of their present protection. This we doubt very much. Manufactures flourish best in unprotected countries. But we may take their own testimony, that under their

present methods and conditions it costs as much more as the duty represents to manufacture in this country than it would cost to import, which is equivalent to saying we are throwing that money away. Protection, moreover, is the mother of trusts, combines, unions and all other privileges, and privilege is the prolific mother of all political corruption. It is full time we thought of liberating our people from tribute, and from spending their money for that which is not bread and their labor for no profit.

CANADIAN BANKING.

A great deal has been written about the handsome profits now being made by the Canadian chartered banks, and the increases in dividends that are pending on account of the satisfactory sums earned on the capital stock of all the banks doing business in this country. It must, however, be admitted that banking profits of the present time do not compare favorably with those of two years ago, when the unparalleled prosperity of the country is taken into consideration. Many industrial and railway companies have advanced their financial positions from the dread deficit to a surplus, that, with very few exceptions, has been sufficient to repay stockholders for their patience and confidence in the future of all things Canadian. The chartered banks must also have been doing an enormously increased gross business, to admit of so much industrial and agricultural growth, but the earnings, taken individually, do not reflect, by thousands of dollars, a corresponding increase in net profits, available for dividends and reserve. The reason for this is not alone in the opening of branch banks that make no pretence of paying their way, except indirectly through the collecting of deposits, but by the competitive desire to get business, no matter at what cost. In some cities in Ontario banking has reduced itself to a veritable farce, and the merchant can have his paper discounted and his collections made at a figure that would stagger stockholders who are capable of thinking for themselves on such an important matter. Money is being lent on commercial paper, for instance, at two percent under the normal rate of seven percent, while collections are being made at a ridiculous rate, practically, indeed, for nothing. It is not easy to give examples, neither will bankers talk on the subject, excepting to say 'that it is the other fellow' that is setting the killing pace. The government is in a measure helpless, having to depend solely on the monthly returns sent in by the banks, and while it may be 'nice' to close our eyes to the fact that a bank's position may be carefully adjusted to meet the monthly treasury call, it is not altogether politic. It is unfortunate that there is no government inspectorship, by which, as in the United States, books may be examined at frequent intervals. The Canadian Bankers' Association has the power to carry out such an examination in the case of any bank, but that power it may be diffident to put into practice.

The honor and integrity of our bankers is certainly beyond dispute, but it is essential, especially in view of those unexpected suspensions in the United States from time to time, that the utmost care should be taken of the scores of millions of dollars of the people's savings represented in deposits. The position is acute, as is admitted by practically every banker in the country, and it cannot surely be considered to be the cry of the pessimist to point out the danger that threatens if the cut-throat competition does not cease. Shareholders, notwithstanding their double liability, will not move in the matter; the general prosperity of things has dulled their sensibilities of caution. The public must be protected, but how? The situation requires constructive criticism rather than destructive, and the reform is likely to be more permanent and conducive to good and safe banking if the management of each bank will be satisfied with a reasonable proportion of the business in the districts it covers. The danger of 'cutting' in trade paper could not easily be averted by legislation, as money is a marketable commodity, and must be ready to flow outward at the will of the holder, and any restriction in that way would be an unnatural and irksome restraint. The government could, however, make every director more directly responsible for the safekeeping of the public's accounts. Perhaps that is the only way in which the banking equilibrium can be restored.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

There were few conspicuous features on the New York stock market during this week, excepting, perhaps, a very strong inclination towards a higher level of prices. There were factors which prevented any active buying period, but which were not serious enough to force

prices downward. The raising of the discount rate of the Bank of Germany, early in the week, had fore-shadowed a similar move on the part of the governors of the Bank of England, and while there was no particular dread of such action in market circles on this side of the Atlantic, it somewhat affected sentiment. Call money on Wall street has settled down to about the normal rate, and it is strange on that account that operators did not renew their recent campaign. The comparative dullness on the security markets was 'no doubt the reason of the lower money rates,' but the cessation of aggressive speculative operations was only the result of the sensitiveness of an over-worked money market. It seems that the millionaire pool that carried stocks up in the face of a rapidly rising money, some three weeks ago, has decided that discretion is the better part of safety for themselves and their followers.

The rise in the Bank of England rate from four to five percent is a fair indication of the serious position of money in Britain and Continental Europe. The five percent rate has not been in force since early in 1901, when the British Government was negotiating for funds made necessary by the costly Boer war. The almost phenomenal industrial prosperity that is being shared alike by Europe and America, is the direct cause of the higher money rates now ruling in every country. This business development requires constant assistance from local banking establishments, and an excess of such demands creates a scarcity of supplies, with the natural result of higher rates begotten of the keen competition for money. The increase in the bank rate, beyond restricting British participation in the American securities, will have little or no direct influence on the New York market at present; but when the busy autumn season is over in the Mother Country, the funds of investors will have been considerably reinforced, and an active period may then be expected in London market affairs. In the meantime, the United States and Canadian crops will be rushed to the free-board, and the return of cash to New York will commence to relieve the money situation for probably another year or so. The gold importing movement has practically ceased, the United States bankers being shut off in that direction by the sudden advance in sterling exchange.

The Montreal stock market was active and higher all this week, with some very interesting movements in the list of speculative issues. The motive underlying all the price developments was that of the splendid showing of many of the industrial houses that have hitherto been only able to about look after their interest charges. The satisfactory profits made by iron and steel companies is a sign of Canada's great development, and practically every one of these companies is now in a position to throw off the apron-strings of bounty-payments and even then show a fair return percentage on the capital of the concerns. There are some limited companies doing business that depend entirely on their own resources and skill, and many of these are becoming financially fit to look after the common shareholders in initial dividend payments. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation is a stock that in years past has paid a regular dividend to stockholders, but through a chapter of accidents the earnings dwindled until the dividend had to be passed by a reluctant board of directors. It is satisfactory to report that the evil days appear to have passed, and under conservative and efficient management the accidents have been fewer, while economic handling has resulted in profits that have virtually placed the stock again on a dividend basis, although no official promise has been given. Detroit was one of the most conspicuous stocks with a sudden advance to over 97 on heavy purchasing orders. Last Friday it was stated in these columns that an advance was about due in that stock, and that the whole market would start forward; this week, which prediction was borne out by the facts. The temper of the speculative public is distinctly in favor of a more buoyant tone in the market price of the country's securities, and now that profits are coming in from a busy summer and full turnover of business, funds are more freely available than during the more strenuous producing months of the year. Iron common, Scotia, Montreal Street, Power and some of the bank stocks were heavily bought, while Canadian Pacific and Illinois were brilliant exceptions to the advance, both stocks being rather weaker for no particular reason. A table published on the financial page shows the price changes, and dividend payments and gives general tabulated information on stocks and bonds listed on this market.

Numberless letters of the Duke of Wellington as Prime Minister are extant, on the covers of which the word 'immediate' is written 'immediate.'

FOR VALOR

VICTORIA CROSS STORIES.

(T. P.'s Weekly.)

A volume that the most ardent and conscientious advocate of peace, even peace at any price, could hardly read without some quickening of the pulse is 'The Book of the V. C.,' by A. L. Haydon. The author has naturally found it impossible to do more than select from the records of the V. C.; to tell each individual story of those who have won this, the most distinguished of all personal decorations, would occupy volumes.

'Great Britain's symbol of the grand democracy of valor,' says Mr. Haydon, 'is a little Maltese cross of bronze, insignificant to look at beside many a more showy medal, and intrinsically worth only fourpence-halfpenny; but the most coveted decoration of all that soldiers and sailors can aspire to.' The order of the Victoria Cross—if it can be called an order—was practically an outcome of the Crimean War; possibly the immortal charge of the Light Brigade inspired the idea. For those who have not handled a Victoria Cross it may be as well to say that it is adorned with a crown surmounted by a lion and a scroll bearing the pregnant words 'For Valor.' On the reverse of the medal is given the date or dates of the deeds of heroism for which it was awarded, the name of the recipient being inscribed at the back of the bar to which it is attached by a V. The cross is cast from cannon that were taken at Sebastopol. The first presentation of the V. C. took place in Hyde Park on June 26, 1857, on which occasion sixty-two men were decorated. The pinning-on of the crosses occupied only about ten minutes, and a great review brought the proceedings to a close.

Five of the crosses won at the battle of the Alma were gained in defence of the colors. Here is one notable achievement:—In the advance on the Russian batteries which were posted on the heights, the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers formed one of the regiments on the left, and the French attacking on the right. It was a perilous climb up the precipitous rocky slopes, and particularly so for a marked man like he who bore the colors. Young Lieutenant Anstruther, a mere lad of eighteen, who proudly carried the Queen's colors, learned this to his cost, for when he was within a few yards of the nearest Russian earthwork a bullet through the heart laid him low.

In a moment a private had caught up the silken banner now stained with blood, but Sergeant Luke O'Connor, a young Irishman of twenty-four, who had followed close on poor Anstruther's heels, and had been himself struck down, regained his feet, although badly wounded in the breast, and claimed the flag. 'Come on, 23rd!' he shouted. 'Follow me!'

It was in vain that the gallant sergeant was ordered to the rear to have his wound attended to; he refused to abandon the colors, and right through that fierce fight he accompanied the Fusiliers, bearing a charmed life, as was made evident later. When the flag was inspected at the close of the action it was found to be riddled with bullet holes, having been hit in at least twenty-six places.

O'Connor received a commission for his bravery on this occasion in addition to the Cross for Valor, but he did not exchange from the regiment. Loyal to the corps he loved, he remained in it, and in time rose to command it. The charge of the three hundred of the Heavy Brigade in the fury and tumult of Balaklava was as magnificent a thing as the charge of the six hundred of the Light Brigade. Brigadier-General York Scarlett, advancing to the support of the 'thin red line,' suddenly became aware of a body of Russian cavalry, three thousand strong, darkening the heights on the left. The order was given to wheel into line and form up, facing the enemy. By some mistake the movement was not properly executed, and when the Russians swept down into the valley three squadrons were left in the attack to take the full impact of the assault. Scarlett did not wait. The 'Charge' rang out, and the three hundred hurled themselves against the three thousand. For a moment they were lost; then here and there they broke through. The other squadrons fell back in confusion. 'Greys, gallant Greys!' said Sir Colin Campbell, 'again I old man, but if I were young again I would be proud to ride in your ranks.' Many men, of whom Lieutenant Elliot was one, received over a dozen wounds. Of the charge of the Light Brigade nothing more remains to be said; but I should like to recall the exploit of Major John Berryman, at the time of the charge Troop-Sergeant-Major in the 17th Lancers. In the last dash at the guns his horse was hit, and dismounting, he found that he was wounded in the leg. Captain Webb, also wounded, passed. 'Keep to your horse, sir,' said Berryman, 'and get back as far as you can.' Webb obeyed, but, struggling back on foot, Berryman found that the captain had halted, overcome by his wound. Berryman would not leave him; fortunately Sergeant Farr appeared, and about the three was a constant hail of shot and shell. At last they succeeded in getting Webb to the rear of the Greys.

And then followed this historic incident, told in John Berryman's own words:—I and Farrell now raised the stretcher and carried it for about fifty yards, and again set it down. I was made aware of an officer of the Chasseurs d'Afrique being on my left by his placing his hand upon my shoulder. I turned and saluted. Pointing to Captain Webb, but looking at me, he said:—'Your officer?' 'Yes.' 'Ah! you sergeant?' looking at the stripes on my arm.

'Ah! If you were in French service, I would make you an officer on the spot.' Then standing in his stirrups and extend-

ing his right hand, he said, 'Oh! it was grand, it was magnificent, but it is not war, it is not war!'

This French officer was General Moris. And much recorded in this book is magnificent, but not war, and who would have it different?—T. P.'s Weekly.

WHAT A SHEEPDOG KNOWS.

What a herd dog has first to learn is to know every one of two or three hundred sheep, and to know them both by sight and smell. This he does thoroughly. When Watterson was running sheep on the plains he had a young collier not yet put to the herd, but kept about the pumping plant. As the sheep came in by hundreds to the trough, the dog grew so to know them that when they had picked up a stray from another band he discovered it from afar off, and darting in a hornet, nipping and yelping parted it out from the band. At that time no man would have pretended without the aid of the brand, to recognize any of the thousands that bore it.

How long recollection stays by the dog is not certain, but at least a few months was proved to Filon Girard, after he had lost a third of his band when the Santa Anna came roaring up by Lone Pine with a cloud of saffron-colored dust on its wings. After shearing of next year, passing close to another band, Filon's dogs set themselves unbidden to routing out of it, and rounding with their own, nearly twenty head, which the herder, being an honest man, truly admitted he had picked up on mesa following after Filon the spring before.

Quick to know the wilful and undisciplined members of a flock the wise collier is not sparing of bites, and, following after a stubborn stray, will often throw it, and stand guard until help arrives or the sheep shows a better mind. But the herder who has a dog trained at the difficult work of herding range sheep, through the shutles and runways into boats and cars for transportation is the fortunate fellow.

There was Pete's dog, Bourdalous, that, at the Stockton landing, with no assistance, put eight hundred wild sheep from the highlands on the boat in eight minutes, by running along the backs of the flock until he had picked out the stubborn or stupid leaders that caused the sheep to jam in the runway, and by sharp bites set them forward, himself treading the backs of the racing flock, like the premiere equestrienne of the circus, which all the men of the shipping cheered to see.—Harper's Magazine.

HAZING A CONSEQUENCE OF ATHLETICS.

The increase of hazing is perhaps a natural consequence of the undue prominence given in colleges to what they call 'athletics.' It is not only proper, but eminently desirable, for college students to maintain their health by physical exercise. But that is just what college 'athletics' makes impossible. The gymnasiums are open and afford a most miserable form of physical culture, but from the really valuable exercise which comes from participation in headful sports nine-tenths of the college students are as effectually barred as if it were positively forbidden by college rules. Probably more effectively, for it exercise were forbidden every student would insist upon exercising. The cause of the thing is the intercollegiate contests. So long as these are permitted athletic training of much value will be confined to the unusually husky or nimble, who will often be 'trained' to their injury, while the effeminate masses will sit by on the bleachers and yell.—San Francisco Chronicle.

JUST OUT.

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

ALL THE WORLD OVER.
Hughes' Acceptance of the Republican Nomination—New York 'World.'
Hearst's Acceptance of the Independence League Nomination—New York 'American.'
Various Thunder—A Socialist Complaint—'Globe and Commercial Advertiser,' New York.
T. P. O'Connor—The Man and His Views—Brooklyn 'Daily Eagle.'
A Nation in Arms—The 'Speaker,' London.
The Free Man or the Bound Man?—Letter to the 'Spectator,' London.
General Trepoft: The Significance of His Career—The 'Spectator,' London.
The Making of a Pogrom—New York Evening Post.
The Black Jews of India—A Peculiar People—The Nashville 'American.'
Pilgrim Fathers' Relics—Norman Font Sold as Rubbish—Birmingham 'Post.'
Spiritual Facts and Realities—Birmingham 'Post.'

ON WALKING—Emerson.
SOMETHING ABOUT THE ARTS.
On Japanese Architecture—Springfield 'Republican.'
Lectures on English Music—The 'Academy,' London.

CONCERNING THINGS LITERARY.
To Racquet: A Young Fox Terrier—Poem, by R. H. Law, in the 'Spectator,' London.
Rab and His Friends—Manchester 'Guardian.'
A Fairy Tale—G. K. Chesterton, in the 'Daily News,' London.
Romance in a Blue Book—Manchester 'Guardian.'
Hans Bretmann—A Life of Charles Godfrey Lealand, by His Niece—New York 'Tribune.'
The Life and Times of Descartes—The 'Spectator,' London.

HINTS OF THE PROGRESS OF KNOWLEDGE.
Investigating the Nutritive Value of Meat—Elizabeth C. Sprague, in the 'Scientific American.'
Is Athletics Overdone at Public Schools?—Norman Gale, in the 'Academy,' London.
The Popularity of Classical Studies—C. in Home-Made Fishing Nets—'Chambers's Journal.'

So many men as many minds. Every man in his own way.—Terence.
'World Wide' is a weekly reprint of articles and cartoons from leading journals and reviews reflecting the current thought of both hemispheres.
\$1.50 a year to any postal address the world over. Agents wanted. John Dougal & Son, Publishers, Montreal, Canada.



The John Murphy Company

Friday, Oct. 12, 1906.
Store closes daily at 5.30.

A SALE UNUSUAL FOR US.

Trimmed Hats at \$5.

We are not blind to the fact that there is a big demand for \$5 Trimmed Hats—but we can't make them. Our status, our highly paid staff of milliners—EVERY-

THING, forbids that we should turn out trimmed millinery worth only that amount. Nevertheless, we must cope with the demand, and so for the last 8 or 10 days, in the spare moments and odd quarters of an hour, under the same supervision as is given to the making of a \$30 hat, about 85 Trimmed Hats have been made in our workrooms,

EACH WORTH \$7.00 OR \$8.00;

but which we are going to sell

AT \$5.00 ON SATURDAY MORNING.

in the morning particularly, in order to relieve the tremendous pressure of business we generally experience on Saturday afternoon.

SILK EMBROIDERED CASHMERE HOSE .60

It isn't necessary to give up wearing embroidered hose this winter. So great was the demand in the summer for embroidery on hose, that the manufacturers have been compelled to find out a way of reproducing as neat embroidery effects on cashmere; and the result is we can show now an assortment that has never before been possible.

We have an early shipment just in, to be placed on sale Saturday—a good time for you to look them over.

Saturday, per pair, ...60

The John Murphy Company Limited



Dull Calfskin HEAVY AND WATERPROOF SHOES,

The man who buys this Shoe for Winter wear shows good judgment. His feet not only keep warm and dry but they also retain that snappy appearance symbolical of

STEWART'S
SHOES,

TAN OR BLACK—\$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00.

Stewart 3 517 St. Catherine West
STORES: 483 East St. Catherine
237 St. James Street.

THANKSGIVING! THANKSGIVING DAY! THANKSGIVING TURKEYS

All Sizes, up to Eighteen pounds. Order from

LAMB'S MARKET,

and get the best in the market for Thanksgiving.

24 UNIVERSITY ST., MONTREAL

CHINAMAN CAPIASED.

Charles Yip, a Chinaman, has been arrested on a capias for a debt of \$92.81, at the instance of T. H. Mallette & Co., grocers. The capias is based on the alleged intention of the defendant to leave the province. Yip claimed that a ticket which he bought for Vancouver, and upon which the present proceedings are based, was not for himself, but for his wife and child, who left the city yesterday.

FAILED TO FILL ORDER.

The Canada Car Company, through its attorneys, Messrs. Davidson & Wainwright, has entered an action for \$37,000 against the A. M. Turner Lumber Company of Pittsburg, Pa. This is a claim for lumber alleged to have been suffered by the company through the company's defendant failing to fill a large order placed with them, after which the price of lumber went up.

CERTIORARI REFUSED.

In the Practice Court yesterday Mr. Justice Pagnuelo dismissed a petition of the D. B. Martin Co., Limited, asking a writ of certiorari against a decision of Judge Scott, who, sitting in the Recorder's Court, on Oct. 2, condemned them to pay \$ fine of forty dollars for

creating a nuisance with their rendering house. The petitioners complained of having been condemned without a fair hearing, but the Court found that the judgment was correct.

DEATH OF MRS. GUERIN.

The death took place yesterday, at her residence, 549 Dorchester street, of Mrs. Thomas Guerin, widow of the late Thomas Guerin, C.E., at one time a professor in McGill University. The late Mrs. Guerin was eighty-five years of age, and she was the mother of Dr. J. J. Guerin, Mr. Edmund Guerin, K.C., Crown Prosecutor; Mr. Michael Guerin, Mr. John Guerin and Miss Belle Guerin. The funeral will take place on Monday morning, from 549 Dorchester street.

NEW INLAND BOAT LINE.

The formation of a new lake and river navigation company is being discussed among prominent Montreal capitalists. The financiers interested propose to raise one million dollars for the enterprise before launching upon the undertaking. This done they will build or acquire three or four first-class vessels to ply on the St. Lawrence and the Upper Lakes.

PRESIDENT OF G.T.P. RETURNS.

MORE THAN EVER IMPRESSED
WITH THE INCREDIBLE
RICHNESS OF THE
WEST.

Mr. C. M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk Pacific, Mr. Frank Morse, general manager, and Mr. Henry Phillips, secretary, returned last night from an inspection trip over the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the west. Mr. Hays discussed his trip with a reporter, but he had nothing new to add to the account that was given in last Tuesday's 'Witness.'

He remarked, however, that he came back with a firmer conviction than ever as to the future of western Canada, for the country was almost incredibly rich.

During the whole of the journey over the prairie the party was seldom out of sight of the construction gangs.

'It would be hard,' he remarked, 'to say how many men there are employed on the work, but there must be many thousands—and we would find work for thousands more if we could get them. So far the greatest difficulty we have met is the scarcity of labor, but that trouble is being gradually overcome now that the western harvest has been gathered, and the helpers are free for other work. So far as it is possible we shall take all these men and employ them through the winter. Of course the weather precludes outdoor work in most places, but wherever it is at all possible we shall keep operations going through the winter, so as to have the men on the ground as soon as spring opens and next year I anticipate tremendous progress.'

Mr. Hays announced that the proposed improvements to the Bonaventure station would be taken into consideration immediately.

LADY VISITORS

LARGE PARTY FROM THE OLD
COUNTRY COME OVER FOR
W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

A large party of ladies, mostly from the United Kingdom, arrived in the city yesterday from Toronto. They are delegates to the convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union, which opens in Boston on Oct. 17, and continues till the 21st. The ladies landed in Philadelphia on Sept. 19, and have since been visiting various American and Canadian cities. They are: Mrs. Randolph Clarkston, Birmingham, national secretary; Baroness von Hausen, Dresden, Germany, president of the Dresden branch of the Women's Total Abstinence Union; Miss Ada Henry, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia state secretary for New South Wales; Miss Agnes M. Grandison and Mrs. Elizabeth McLean, Strirling, Scotland; Miss Nellie Atkinson and Miss Carrie Atkinson, Leeds; Miss Wallace, Glasgow, organizing secretary for Glasgow; Miss Hardwick-Smith and Miss Irene Hardwick-Smith, Nottingham; Mrs. E. Daymond and Miss Dora Daymond, London; Miss M. E. Griffin, Ipswich; Mrs. Freeman, Wimbledon; Miss Collins, Sussex, England; Miss Coates, Paisley; Miss Agnes Slack, honorary secretary of the World's W. C. T. U., and of the British Association. They are accompanied by Mr. Freeman and Mr. J. Harold Clay, nephew of Miss Slack. The visitors stayed at the St. Lawrence Hall, and several members of the local unions called on them yesterday. To-day they have gone to Quebec, where they will stay over the week end.

JAMES BAY RAILWAY

WILL BE OPENED TO PARRY
SOUND THIS FALL.

The James Bay Railway, between Toronto and Parry Sound, will be opened for traffic early this fall, and next year it will be extended north to Moose Mountains, where there is said to be valuable iron ore. Besides securing freight from the upper lakes, this road will tap a valuable mining district, which will probably open up rapidly as soon as the road gives it access to the markets. The distance from Toronto to Moose Mountains is 296 miles, which is a much more direct route than by the Montreal-Sudbury line.

ANGLICAN BISHOPS

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY AT
HAMILTON WITH FAMILIES
OF ARCHBISHOP BOND
AND ARCHDEACON
LANGTRY.

Hamilton, Oct. 11.—The meeting of Anglican bishops here yesterday passed resolutions of sympathy to the families of the late Archbishop Bond and Archdeacon Langtry. Apart from this, only committee work was touched on, and at the conclusion it was announced that there was nothing for publication. At night a memorial service was held in St. Paul's Cathedral, at which Archbishop Matheson, of Rupert's Land, occupied the pulpit. The Archbishop dwelt on the work in the west, and the opening afforded for expansion there by the Church of Canada.

QUEBEC ASSIZES

TRUE BILL RETURNED AGAINST
COWAN.

Quebec, Oct. 10.—The fall term of the Criminal Court for this district opened to-day, Judge Blanchet presiding, and Messrs. Lachance, M.D., and W. H. Davidson acting as Crown prosecutors. There are only four cases to be submitted to the grand jury since last April. This afternoon the grand jury returned a true bill against Cowan for manslaughter. He is accused of causing the death of Thomas Power, a sailor of the schooner 'M. J. Taylor,' who, with another sailor named Tyce, were drowned in July last in Louise Basin, while trying to escape from their assailants. The case has been fixed for to-morrow morning.

STUDENTS AND FACULTY.

No Fine Imposed for Encounter
Between Two Years.

DEAN BOVEY'S ANNOUNCEMENT
RECEIVED WITH CHEERS.

Dean Bovey has sent a written reply to the students of the first year Science, in answer to their apology for the damage done in the recent encounter with the Sophomores, and at a lecture explained the feelings of the Faculty upon the matter.

It was fortunate, he remarked, that an apology had been sent, as the Faculty had been favorably impressed by such action, and as an apology had been sent before it had been demanded, they had decided to deal more leniently with the offenders than would have been the case otherwise. He explained that the board of governors would certainly have sustained the Faculty, if that body had decided upon expelling the entire year. However, on account of the letter and personal apology of Mr. Brown, the first year president, they had decided only to charge the year with the amount of the damage and to impose no fine upon the students.

This announcement was warmly applauded by the students, and then the Dean continued to explain how hard it was to do good work in such crowded rooms if there were not the best of feeling between all the students. He did not see why, if they must fight, it could not be upon the campus, or work off their superfluous energy in a snow-battle away from the buildings.

In conclusion, the Dean stated that personally, he was very glad that the unfortunate incident had come to an end as it had, and explained that the president, Mr. Brown, should hand over the necessary payment to Mr. Vaughan on behalf of Science '10.

AN ILL-STARRED DREDGE

SUNK BY COLLISION, IT IS AGAIN
STRUCK, AND MAY BE DYNA-
MITED.

Dredge No. 1, belonging to the Harbor Commissioners, which sank in the harbor on Monday night owing to a collision with the steam barge 'Albert M. Marshall,' was again struck on Wednesday night by an outgoing schooner, and received further damage. The vessel's identity has not yet been ascertained, as the watchman could not make out her name at the time of the accident, which occurred about nine o'clock. The schooner did not appear to have been damaged, and proceeded on her way. A large beam of the dredge, two feet square, which stood some distance above the water, was struck by the vessel, and broken off. The dredge is now about five hundred feet from the corner of the Victoria pier, and about half that distance to the south of the channel.

While, according to Captain Reid, portwarden, the wrecked dredge offers no obstruction to the large ocean vessels, yet owing to the peculiar nature of the current at that point, there is a constant liability of smaller vessels running into it, unless great care is exercised. Captain Reid recommends that the dredge be removed at once by dynamite, as it appears to be a total loss. The cost of the dredge, it is stated, was in the vicinity of \$50,000. Captain Spain is expected to hold an investigation into the Monday night's collision at an early date.

TARIFF REVISION

COMMISSION WILL RECEIVE ANY
FURTHER REQUESTS BY MAIL.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—The Finance Minister has received requests from several interests for personal hearing of requests they desire to submit for tariff amendments. In view of the near approach of the meeting of parliament, however, and the desire to bring down its budget as early in the session as possible, the tariff commission is unable to hold any further hearings, but will receive any representations the individuals may be desirous of making by letter.

SENTENCED FOR STABBING.

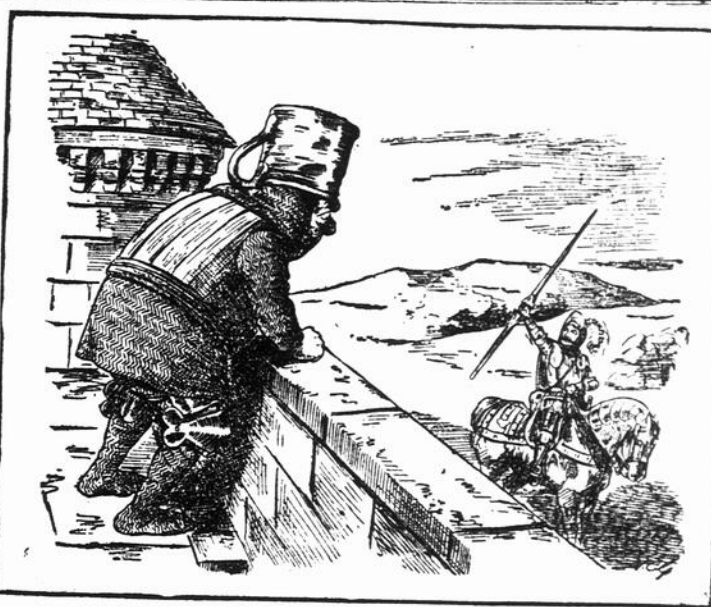
Sirroti Minglio, living on Bronson lane, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment by Judge Piché for having stabbed Joseph Bourdieu about three weeks ago. The men met at half-past two o'clock in the morning on Vitre street, and there was a dispute between them regarding a young woman. Words turned to blows, and Bourdieu received a slight injury with a knife.

C. P. R. TELEGRAPHERS.

Mr. James Kent, the manager of telegraphs of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is in Winnipeg to meet Mr. Reynolds, manager of the Pacific Cable Board, of London, England, who is expected to arrive in the western capital to-day on his way east after an extended tour of inspection of cable points in the Pacific ocean. Speaking of the telegraph business, Mr. Kent said the general volume was very heavy, but it was being handled with smartness and despatch by his company. Mr. Kent, Mr. Reynolds, and other members of the Pacific Cable Board will come east together.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

A jury trial had been fixed for hearing yesterday before Mr. Justice Doherty, in an action for damages entered against the Montreal Street Railway Company by the widow and children of the late James Thomas, who died from injuries received in a collision between two of the company's cars, on the Wellington street line, on Aug. 14, 1905. The case did not proceed, however, an arrangement having been arrived at between the parties, under which formal judgment was entered declaring the action dismissed, each party paying their own costs.



THE WARNING.

'The drink problem was the most urgent problem of the hour for our rulers to grapple with. Next year the government means to wrestle with it in earnest.'—Mr. Lloyd-George at Penrhynendrach, Sept. 25, 1906.—'Westminster Gazette.'

CONGREGATIONALISTS MEET AT WATFORD

REPORTS SHOW FINANCIAL EN-
COURAGEMENT AND GOOD
WORK AMONG YOUNG
PEOPLE.

Watford, Ont., Oct. 11.—One of the largest representations of the Western Congregational Association met here on Tuesday. The Rev. J. B. Gerrie, Stratford, president, and the Rev. D. S. Hamilton, of London, acted as secretary.

There were received as corresponding members the Rev. Messrs. McIntosh, of Ottawa; Day, of Montreal; Laws, of Kingston; Willoughby, of Forest; Hill, of Brantford, and Mr. J. D. Nasmith, of Toronto. About thirty churches reported, showing financial encouragement and good work among the young people. There is a shortage of men for the vacant pastorates. Foreign Mission interests were well looked after by the Rev. Messrs. W. T. Gunn and Hamilton; two new missionaries, Dr. Cammack and his wife, who is also a graduate in medicine, are studying in a medical school in England, previously to their leaving for Africa.

The Rev. Walter Currie, Toronto, will also continue his work amongst the churches on behalf of the mission at Chisamba, Africa.

The fund for the removal of the church debts was reported by the Rev. J. K. Unsworth. The English contributions will soon be made good, but in Canada about eight thousand dollars are still needed to complete the claims upon the central fund.

In the evening the Rev. Mr. McIntosh, of Ottawa, preached an excellent sermon in place of the Rev. J. B. Silcox, of Toronto, who was detained by an accident.

CHURCH UNION.

Watford, Ont., Oct. 12.—At the Congregational Association yesterday the Rev. J. K. Unsworth, Hamilton, and Frank J. Kay, Montreal, discussed church union, the former from the Canadian standpoint and the latter from the British. The resolution of the Congregational Union of Canada was endorsed calling for a simple creed, which will be experimental and devotional rather than theological.

ST. CATHERINE STREET CARS.

On Monday evening next, the Montreal Street Railway Company will install a new intersection at the corner of Bleury and St. Catherine streets, and, in consequence, the St. Catherine street cars will operate from 8.30 p.m. on that evening as follows:

Cars going west on St. Catherine street will proceed down St. Lawrence Boulevard to St. James street; along St. James street to Victoria square and up Beaver Hall to St. Catherine street and westward as usual. Cars going east will go down Beaver Hall, along St. James street, up St. Lawrence and down St. Catherine streets as usual.

The Ontario, as well as the Amherst and Montreal Annex cars will operate up and down St. Lawrence street instead of Bleury and Park avenue. Stub cars will operate on Park avenue from St. Catherine street to Mount Royal; also on Bleury, from St. Catherine to Craig street.

A MACHINE TO ROLL SNOW.

Mr. E. F. McIntire, of Fryburg, Me., accompanied by his attorney, Mr. E. N. Brown, of Patterson & Brown, has brought to the notice of Mayor Ekers a machine invented by him for the purpose of rolling flat, heavy falls of snow on the city highways. This machine, which has been patented in the United States and in Canada, has been in operation in Fryburg, Me., and Mr. McIntire thinks the city of Montreal would do well to adopt it here. It rolls the snow down to one-third of the depth of the original fall, and costs six dollars per mile, the capacity of the machine being fifty miles per day. The Mayor referred Mr. McIntire to the Road Department, at the same time observing that if the machine rolled the snow down hard it would cause a good deal of trouble here in the spring.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Thanksgiving Day Excursion.—For the Thanksgiving Day Holidays the New York Central Railroad will sell tickets to stations on its line in Canada from Montreal at rate of single fare for the round trip, good going Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 17 and 18, and returning to and including Monday, Oct. 22.

EASILY ACCOMMODATED.

In the 'Memoirs of Charles H. Cramp,' the 'Youth's Companion,' has discovered an anecdote of John Randolph of Roanoke, which relates to a situation wherein his overbearing attitude was calmly ignored and his implied demands refused by a thrifty Quaker. The 'Companion' says:

One of the most famous of American shipping lines in the palmy days of our marine was the 'Cope Line,' which ran between Philadelphia and Liverpool, says the author of 'Memoirs of Charles H. Cramp.' By this line John Randolph of Roanoke determined to go to Russia, when he had been appointed minister to that country by President Jackson. Entering the office of the company in Philadelphia, he said to a clerk in his usual grandiloquent manner:

'Sir, I wish to see Thomas P. Cope.'

He was shown to Mr. Cope's office.

'I am John Randolph of Roanoke,' he said. 'I wish to take passage to Liverpool in one of your ships.'

If he expected to be tendered a pass he was grievously disappointed.

'I am Thomas Cope,' replied the head of the line. 'If thee goes aboard the ship and selects thy stateroom, and will pay one hundred and fifty dollars thee may go.'

Clocks of all descriptions carefully repaired. Clocks called for and taken home by experienced men. R. Hemsley, 255 St. James street.

PREFERRED KNIVES.

Canvasser—'Madam, I would like to show you the beautiful silver forks that we are giving away with every half dozen bars of Skinfynt soap.'

Lady of the House—'We don't never eat with forks in this house. They leak.'—'Woman's Home Companion.'

CONCERNING FAIRY TALES.

'I say, mamma,' asked little Tommy, 'do fairy tales always begin with "Once upon a time?"' 'No, dear, not always,' replied mamma, 'they sometimes begin with "My love, I have been detained at the office again to-night."—"Glasgow News.'

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence in manufacture.

**Cook's
Friend
Baking Powder**
CANADA'S STANDARD.
Sold Everywhere

Have You a Cold?
THEN GET A BOX OF

Harte's Grippe Wafers
Cures a Cold in Twenty-four Hours.

Have You a Cough?
GET A BOTTLE OF

Harte's Cough Mixture
JUST THE THING. PRICE 25c.
J. A. HARTE, Druggist
160 Notre Dame West,
Telephone 1190 Main.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

**Walter Paul's
STORE AT**
461 St. Catherine St., W.

is noted as the place where you can get the BEST OF EVERYTHING in the line of CHOICE GROCERIES. Fresh Fruits of all kinds for Table and Cooking. Green and Dried Vegetables; Real New-Laid Eggs, Choice Creamery Butter, Sugar-Cured Hams and Bacon, etc.

Cor. Metcalf and St. Catherine Sts.
Phones—Up 1237,
1238,
1239

THE FUNERAL OF THE PRIMATE.

Thousands Pay Last Tribute to the Memory of the Aged Archbishop.

A SIMPLE BUT DEEPLY IMPRESSIVE SERVICE IN THE CATHEDRAL—ALL DENOMINATIONS REPRESENTED.

In the perfect weather of a lovely autumn day, the remains of the Most Rev. W. B. Bond, Lord Archbishop of Montreal and Primate of all Canada, were conveyed this afternoon to the Mount Royal Cemetery, and deposited in their last resting-place in the family vault. The interment was preceded by a deeply impressive service in the Cathedral—a service that was remarkable not only for its utter simplicity, but for the evidences of love and respect for the dead Primate that were given by people of all ranks and all denominations. Dignitaries of Church and State were present in large numbers, and the Cathedral proved far too small to accommodate all the people who came to pay their last respects to him who had for a longer period than most could remember, held aloft the banner of the faith.

The body of the Archbishop was removed to the Cathedral at ten o'clock last night. Immediately prior to the removal, a private service was held in the house for the family by Bishop Carmichael, who was assisted by Archdeacon Norton and Canon Baylis.

Vigil was kept throughout the night by the Rev. Canon Renaud, the Rev. Frank Charters, the Rev. H. P. Plumptre and the Rev. Mr. Doull. At six o'clock this morning Rural Dean Taylor, of Aymer, and Rural Dean Carmichael, of Knowlton, arrived at the Cathedral to relieve them, and morning prayer was then said.

The Archbishop lay in state throughout the whole of this morning, and a large number of people attended to look for a last time on the well-known features. The coffin was placed at the foot of the deep choir, beneath the tower, with the face of the Primate toward the congregation, and not toward the altar, for, contrary to the general usage, the chancel faces the west instead of the east. The bright sunlight that streamed through the stained glass windows fell with singularly beautiful effect around the bier.

Clothed in his bishop's robes, with his hands crossed upon his breast, the dead Primate looked as though he were peacefully sleeping. His features, always powerful and dignified, seemed to have gained an added nobility in death, softened as they were by an expression of gentleness that was almost a smile. All around the coffin were piled wreaths and crosses of lilies and roses and other choice flowers that had been sent by some of his closest friends—Miss A. MacTier, Master Stewart MacTier, Mrs. MacTier, Miss Crawford, Mrs. Gault (née Brant), Mr. Robertson, Miss E. E. Arnott, Mr. Alex. Robertson, Mr. J. Johnston, Mr. J. J. Meagher, Mr. and Mrs. L. Gibb, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Benson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hamilton, Miss G. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. T. Craig, Mr. S. Finley, Mr. A. F. Gault, Mrs. D. Gibb (Bournemouth, England), Miss Blair (Bournemouth), Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross, and Mr. D. Pottinger.

The coffin bore the following inscription upon the breastplate:—
The Most Rev. W. B. Bond,
Lord Archbishop of Montreal,
and
Primate of All Canada.
Died 9th October, 1906.

The decorations to the Cathedral, like the funeral service itself, were of the simplest character, this being in accordance with the express wishes of the Archbishop. The altar was draped in purple and black, and the Bishop's throne, the Archbishop's pew, and the pulpit and reading-desk in purple. That was all.

The funeral service began at half-past two, and the doors were thrown open to the public at two o'clock. Mayor Ekers and the members of the City Council were received at the St. Catherine street door of the Cathedral by the churchwardens, Messrs. E. Goff Penny and F. F. Parkins, and conducted to seats beneath the tower and in sight of the coffin. Then came a delegation from the Dominion Government, the Hon. R. B. Bennett, representing the Provincial Government, six judges in their robes, five members of the bar, and five members of the Board of Trade. These gentlemen likewise took their seats beneath the tower, as did also representatives of the different colleges.

The front seats in the nave were reserved for the fifty or sixty clergy of the diocese who attended, while on the right hand side of the church were the representatives of the Methodist Church, and on the left the representatives of the Presbyterian Church and the Ministerial Association. Immediately behind were church wardens representing the various city churches, a delegation from the Women's Auxiliary, a deputation from the Church Home, another delegation representing the theological students, and still another representing the Sabrevois Mission.

The chief mourners came across from the chancel and entered the church at the transept door. They were:—Lieut. Colonel Bond (son of the Archbishop), Messrs. W. L. Bond and F. L. C. Bond (grandsons), Messrs. W. Baptist, Stewart Baptist, and Edward Baptist (grandsons), Mr. Alex. Robertson, (son-in-law), Mr. W. J. Turpin (nephew), Mr. Henry Mudge (nephew), and Mr. J. H. Dunlop (Colonel Bond's son-in-law).

While the congregation was assembling, Mr. P. J. Hilsley, the organist of St. George's Church, played Chopin's Funeral March, Handel's "My Redeemer Liveth," and Mendelssohn's "O rest in the Lord."

Meanwhile, the bishops and clergy had met in the chapter-house to robes,

and they came into the church from the vestry-door in a long and imposing procession.

The organ ceased playing, and a deep hush fell upon the great congregation—a hush that was broken presently by the voice of the Ven. Archdeacon Naylor as he read out the opening sentences of the burial service of the Anglican Church—a service majestic in its wording, and sublime in its faith.

The lesson was read by the Bishop of Ottawa, and the choir, accompanied by the Cathedral organist, Mr. J. B. Norton, led the congregation in the singing of the hymn, "Now the laborer's task is o'er."

Bishop Carmichael, who was obviously deeply affected by the service, read the committal and following prayers, and the very simple service concluded with the hymn "Peace, perfect peace."

Immediately after the Benediction, pronounced by the Bishop of Toronto, the solemn strains of the Dead March in "Saul," played on the organ by Mr. Hilsley, waivered and thrived through the building, to be succeeded by the grand chords of Beethoven's noble "Funeral March," and then by the beautiful strains of Mendelssohn's "Funeral March in E minor."

Thus ended one of the most impressive services that the Cathedral has seen, and the dead archbishop was carried out from the sacred walls that he loved so well to the hearse that waited in the road for the last sad journey.

A memorial service for the late Primate was held in the Anglican Cathedral at Quebec this afternoon. It will be remembered that the Primate was present at the hundredth anniversary of the Cathedral, held last year on the day when, singularly enough, he himself was celebrating his nineteenth birthday.

The City Council was represented by Mayor Ekers, Aldermen Sadler, White, Clearhough, Stearns, L. A. Lapointe, Payette, Guay, Bumbury, J. B. A. Martin, and Ward.

The Bench was represented by Sir Melbourne Tait, Chief Justice; Sir Alexandre Laforce, Chief Justice; Mr. Justice St. Pierre, Mr. Justice Davidson, Mr. Justice Pagnuelo, and Mr. Justice Dunlop.

The Bar: Mr. F. E. Meredith, K.C., Mr. A. G. Geoffrion, K.C., Mr. P. C. Board of Trade—Mr. F. H. Mathewson (president), Mr. C. B. Caverhill, Mr. T. J. Drummond, Mr. C. B. Eade, and Mr. George Hadrill (secretary).

Among those entering by the front door were: The Hon. Senator Owens, Mr. H. B. Ames, M.P., Mr. R. Bickerdike, M.P., and Major G. W. Stephens, M.P., and Senator Casgrain.

Lieutenant-Colonel Buchanan, C.M.G., A.D.C., Lieutenant-Colonel Dunbar, A.D.C., St. G.; Lieutenant-Colonel Pelletier (chief of staff, Quebec command), and Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Burland.

Dr. C. A. E. Harris, Mr. R. Wilson-Smith, Mr. E. B. Greenshields, Mr. J. A. Nicholson, Mr. W. G. Aronson, Mr. Robert Reford, Mr. Saumarez Carmichael, Mr. J. R. Meeker, Mr. J. H. Carson.

Mr. C. S. Beverley, Mr. C. F. Smith, C. E. Cairns, Mr. J. P. Ron, Mr. J. G. Savage, Mr. J. P. Savage, Mr. J. P. Coghorn, Mr. W. S. Buckland (St. Thomas), Mr. Robert Campbell, K.C., (lay secretary of the General Synod, lay delegate Missionary Board of Canadian Church, and lay secretary of the Synod of Quebec Diocese), Wellington Dixon (rector of the High School of Montreal), Mr. M. Moody (Terrebonne, church warden), Mr. MacDougall (warden, St. George's Church), Mr. E. M. Roberts (people's warden, St. John the Evangelist), Dr. Penhallow, the Rev. Principal Rexford, the Rev. Dr. Johnson, the Rev. Dr. J. Edgar Hill, and Captain Humble (Prisoners' Aid Society).

Those who met at the Chapter House included Bishop Carmichael, the Bishop of Quebec, the Bishop of Ottawa, the Bishop of Huron, the Bishop of Toronto, Archdeacon Bogart, of Ottawa; Dean Williams, Quebec; Dean Evans, Archdeacon Norton, Dr. L. H. Davidson, the Rev. Dr. Synnolds, the Rev. Messrs. F. J. Savers, Canon Dixon, Canon Renaud, C. E. Jenkins, B. A. Huntington; W. Davis, Rawdon; J. M. Coffin, Glen Sutton, Que.; W. H. Nicholson, New Glasgow; J. L. Flanagan, D. J. Neugevitz, Canon Chambers, Rural Dean Sanders, A. W. Buckland, Quyon; E. H. Crosby, Mansonville; W. Winter Seaborn, St. John; St. Mary's; L. B. Jenkins, Waterloo; Rural Dean of Shefford; H. Gomery, Cote St. Paul; Y. Overing, Stanbridge East; J. J. Willis, St. Cyriaque; A. O. Ascan, Grenville; J. A. Elliott, Canon Longhurst, Granby; R. C. Brewer, Rougemont; G. Osborne Troop, W. P. R. Lewis, Cowansville; the Rev. Almon Abbott, the Rev. Rural Dean W. Robinson, Clarenceville; the Rev. St. J. Boyce, Pierreville; St. Francois; the Rev. Alfred Barham, Maitland, Ont.; Canon Ellegood, Archdeacon Naylor; Canon Farthing, Woodstock; Rural Dean Carmichael, Knowlton; the Rev. H. Bancroft, Hudson Heights; the Rev. Principal H. E. Benoit, the Rev. D. Larivière, Westmount; the Rev. Mr. McManus, the Rev. F. A. Pratt, Montreal West; the Rev. R. G. Ascan, Valleyfield; the Rev. Frank Charters, the Rev. H. O. Loiselle, Sabrevois, St. John; Canon Renaud, T. B. Holland, Moosetown, James Bay, Hudson Bay. (Mr. Holland's journey to Montreal occupied him seven days. He was on his way to the city when the news reached him of the Archbishop's death.) Canon Farthing, Woodstock; Frederick J. Scott, Quebec; R. Hewton, Lacine; R. F. Hutcheson, Hemmingford; M. Day Baldwin, the Rev. E. Wood, the Rev. A. French, the Rev. R. Ivan Ross, the Rev. J. P. Fea, St. Hyacinthe; E. Bushell, H. P. Plumptre, the Rev. Mr. Doull, H. A. Naylor, Canon Baylis, Canon Rollit, St. Vincent de Paul; Rural Dean Taylor, the Rev. Mr. Ereaux.

Shortly after two o'clock the Montreal Presbytery met at Knox Church, the Rev. J. L. George, moderator, presiding. The moderator referred feelingly to the object for which the meeting had been called, and the many virtues of the late Archbishop, after which Principal Scrimger led in prayer. A committee, consisting of the Rev. Principal Scrimger, Drs. Fleck and Barclay, was appointed to draw up a suitable resolution expressing the sympathy of the presbytery at the Primate's death, and it was ordered that copies of this resolution should be forwarded to Bishop Coadjutor Carmichael and the bereaved family. The members then formed in procession, and marched in a body to the Cathedral. Those present included the Rev. J. L. George (moderator) the Rev. Dr. J. Barclay, J. Fleck, R. Campbell, A. J. Mowatt, J. C. Thomson, and the Rev. Messrs. James Patterson, F. M. Dewey, G. Colborne Heine, W. D. Reid, G. F. Kinnear, E. E. Mowatt, Nashwaak, N.B.; J. R. McLeod, Three Rivers; P. A. Walker, and Mr. J. H. Cayford.

The following Methodist ministers were present: The Rev. M. Taylor, president of the Montreal Conference; the Rev. Drs. Shaw, Jackson, Workman, Young, Tord, Williams; the Rev. Messrs. Osborne, W. T. G. Brown, E. E. Scott, C. T. Scott, A. G. Huxtable, J. A. Halpenny, T. Harris, G. G. Huxtable, J. E. Mayevy, E. B. Brown, W. J. Wood, A. W. Williamson, W. T. Halpenny, J. Halpenny, T. Brown, A. E. Pates, G. DeGruchy, G. Armstrong, and students from the Wesleyan Theological College.

Principal Shaw, L.L.D., represented the Canadian Bible Society. His colleague, Mr. N. W. Hoyle, K.C., of Toronto, president of the society, was unavoidably hindered from being present.

Among those entering from the Union avenue side were: Mr. E. Goff Penny, Mr. and Mrs. Hill, Mr. Percy Gault, Col. Butler, Col. Hibbard, Dr. Molson, Mr. W. Spencer, Lieut.-Col. Wilson, Colonel Buchanan, C.M.G., A.D.C., Mr. Peers Davidson, the Hon. Justice Davidson, Mr. P. J. Hilsley, James Mitchell, Lieutenant-Medical Staff H. Carpenter, Mr. J. St. Pierre, Colonel Burland, Richard White, S. O. Shorey, Fred W. Heath, W. S. Taylor, Andrew S. Ewing, J. Evans, J. Henderson, J. J. Riley, J. Snowdon, C. E. Campbell, Alfred Edwards, E. M. Renouf, R. MacFarlane, James S. N. Dougal, A. Forman, W. Tweedie, W. Walsh, A. Joyce, H. Morgan, Dr. Morrow, Dr. George Fisk, H. Taylor, G. W. Parks, W. Marsh, C. E. Dawson, A. Ramsay, Fred Stafford, S. Scanlan, J. W. Cole, E. Collins, R. McLea, H. F. Harding, C. W. King, Alex. Mackay, C. Russell, W. Keck, Frederick Poliwka, Lieut.-Col. F. Minden Cole, J. Hamilton, W. Armstrong, J. Newman, John Starr, F. Morelands, J. Bell, John Kemp, Campbell McDonald, F. Smart, R. Hooper, W. H. Muesen, G. P. Plow, James Howell, George Sampson, Albert Smith, M. McBride, John Hawkins, J. J. Baird, S. Parsons.

Among those entering from University street were: Messrs. J. T. Barlow, sr.; H. Weary, A. Webster, R. W. Houston, C. W. Mott, John McGregor, W. Ashfield, Dr. McConnell, Hugh Ryan, Lieut. Parker, H. B. Lockes, H. S. Mussen, Chas. Lyman, James Fowler, Alex. McFee, F. W. West, Granby; C. W. Hagar, E. H. Heward, James McMillan, J. Patterson, J. H. Wait, Ed. Stacey, B. Franklin, Jas. Leichman, W. J. Mason, J. T. Allan, Ritchie, W. B. Johnson, J. P. Savage, C. Savage, W. Lambert, Geo. Ross, R. F. Palmer, J. Schornin, Wellington Dixon, F. Hague, John Murphy, Senator Owens, M. Bethune, George Smith, Col. Sweeney, W. Harrison, J. Crawford, St. Campbell, Thos. Pickett, W. R. Ebertson, John Hemming, W. Farrell, John Ellis, W. Peterson, W. Costigan, S. R. Bayne, J. B. McKay, John Baillie, Wm. Pierce.

After the service the clergy returned to the Chapter House, and those who desired to take part in the procession to the cemetery did so after replacing their surplices with their overcoats. Bishop Carmichael said that as the weather was so cold he could not ask the clergy to follow to the cemetery in their robes.

tre, the Rev. Mr. Doull, H. A. Naylor, Canon Baylis, Canon Rollit, St. Vincent de Paul; Rural Dean Taylor, the Rev. Mr. Ereaux.

Shortly after two o'clock the Montreal Presbytery met at Knox Church, the Rev. J. L. George, moderator, presiding. The moderator referred feelingly to the object for which the meeting had been called, and the many virtues of the late Archbishop, after which Principal Scrimger led in prayer. A committee, consisting of the Rev. Principal Scrimger, Drs. Fleck and Barclay, was appointed to draw up a suitable resolution expressing the sympathy of the presbytery at the Primate's death, and it was ordered that copies of this resolution should be forwarded to Bishop Coadjutor Carmichael and the bereaved family. The members then formed in procession, and marched in a body to the Cathedral. Those present included the Rev. J. L. George (moderator) the Rev. Dr. J. Barclay, J. Fleck, R. Campbell, A. J. Mowatt, J. C. Thomson, and the Rev. Messrs. James Patterson, F. M. Dewey, G. Colborne Heine, W. D. Reid, G. F. Kinnear, E. E. Mowatt, Nashwaak, N.B.; J. R. McLeod, Three Rivers; P. A. Walker, and Mr. J. H. Cayford.

The following Methodist ministers were present: The Rev. M. Taylor, president of the Montreal Conference; the Rev. Drs. Shaw, Jackson, Workman, Young, Tord, Williams; the Rev. Messrs. Osborne, W. T. G. Brown, E. E. Scott, C. T. Scott, A. G. Huxtable, J. A. Halpenny, T. Harris, G. G. Huxtable, J. E. Mayevy, E. B. Brown, W. J. Wood, A. W. Williamson, W. T. Halpenny, J. Halpenny, T. Brown, A. E. Pates, G. DeGruchy, G. Armstrong, and students from the Wesleyan Theological College.

Principal Shaw, L.L.D., represented the Canadian Bible Society. His colleague, Mr. N. W. Hoyle, K.C., of Toronto, president of the society, was unavoidably hindered from being present.

Among those entering from the Union avenue side were: Mr. E. Goff Penny, Mr. and Mrs. Hill, Mr. Percy Gault, Col. Butler, Col. Hibbard, Dr. Molson, Mr. W. Spencer, Lieut.-Col. Wilson, Colonel Buchanan, C.M.G., A.D.C., Mr. Peers Davidson, the Hon. Justice Davidson, Mr. P. J. Hilsley, James Mitchell, Lieutenant-Medical Staff H. Carpenter, Mr. J. St. Pierre, Colonel Burland, Richard White, S. O. Shorey, Fred W. Heath, W. S. Taylor, Andrew S. Ewing, J. Evans, J. Henderson, J. J. Riley, J. Snowdon, C. E. Campbell, Alfred Edwards, E. M. Renouf, R. MacFarlane, James S. N. Dougal, A. Forman, W. Tweedie, W. Walsh, A. Joyce, H. Morgan, Dr. Morrow, Dr. George Fisk, H. Taylor, G. W. Parks, W. Marsh, C. E. Dawson, A. Ramsay, Fred Stafford, S. Scanlan, J. W. Cole, E. Collins, R. McLea, H. F. Harding, C. W. King, Alex. Mackay, C. Russell, W. Keck, Frederick Poliwka, Lieut.-Col. F. Minden Cole, J. Hamilton, W. Armstrong, J. Newman, John Starr, F. Morelands, J. Bell, John Kemp, Campbell McDonald, F. Smart, R. Hooper, W. H. Muesen, G. P. Plow, James Howell, George Sampson, Albert Smith, M. McBride, John Hawkins, J. J. Baird, S. Parsons.

Among those entering from University street were: Messrs. J. T. Barlow, sr.; H. Weary, A. Webster, R. W. Houston, C. W. Mott, John McGregor, W. Ashfield, Dr. McConnell, Hugh Ryan, Lieut. Parker, H. B. Lockes, H. S. Mussen, Chas. Lyman, James Fowler, Alex. McFee, F. W. West, Granby; C. W. Hagar, E. H. Heward, James McMillan, J. Patterson, J. H. Wait, Ed. Stacey, B. Franklin, Jas. Leichman, W. J. Mason, J. T. Allan, Ritchie, W. B. Johnson, J. P. Savage, C. Savage, W. Lambert, Geo. Ross, R. F. Palmer, J. Schornin, Wellington Dixon, F. Hague, John Murphy, Senator Owens, M. Bethune, George Smith, Col. Sweeney, W. Harrison, J. Crawford, St. Campbell, Thos. Pickett, W. R. Ebertson, John Hemming, W. Farrell, John Ellis, W. Peterson, W. Costigan, S. R. Bayne, J. B. McKay, John Baillie, Wm. Pierce.

After the service the clergy returned to the Chapter House, and those who desired to take part in the procession to the cemetery did so after replacing their surplices with their overcoats. Bishop Carmichael said that as the weather was so cold he could not ask the clergy to follow to the cemetery in their robes.

A NEW CHORAL SOCIETY.
A new musical organization is being formed under the conductorship of Mr. C. E. B. Price, organist and choir director of the American Presbyterian Church. It will be known as the Westmount Choral Society, and meet on Thursday evening, commencing on Oct. 25, in Victoria Hall, Westmount, for the practice and public performance of unaccompanied vocal part music.

While the society will bear the name of the residential suburb, and its membership will consist largely of its residents, no singers will be debarred from active membership by any local restriction. At the same time the number of the chorus will be limited, and only those will be eligible for membership who can show a reasonable proficiency in reading and possess voices of a certain standard of excellence in tone quality. Mr. Price is assisted in his undertaking by a committee consisting of Mr. J. G. Gray, Mr. John Pennam, Mr. A. Frank Ramsay and Mr. E. A. Wright, from either of whom further particulars as to the aims and objects of the society can be obtained, and those desirous of becoming active members are requested to communicate with Mr. Price, without delay.

It is fairly well known that King Edward has a remarkably good memory for a face or a voice, for he has given evidence of this on many occasions. An instance which a Maribud correspondent gives is as much illustrative of his diplomatic friendliness, perhaps, as of his mental retentiveness. His Majesty went into the post-office there to dispatch a telegram. Behind the counter was a man who saluted respectfully. "Why," exclaimed the King, looking up suddenly, "it is Payne, and he shook the hand of the gratified official with every sign of cordiality. Twelve or fourteen years ago, it appears, the postal official was a page at Sandringham, and King Edward renewed the acquaintance delightedly. "Bring your wife to see me," said the King, when he learnt that his former servant was married, and he chatted at some length before he left the office. The young man introduced his wife accordingly, and received from His Majesty a signed photograph.

THE BURNS CLUB.
In the Alexandra Rooms, 314 St. Catherine street west, before a good attendance of members and friends, the Burns Club had its opening meeting for the season on Thursday evening. Mr. Wm. Drysdale occupied the chair. An excellent essay on the life and writings of Burns, was given by Mr. Geo. Murray. In such able hands the subject was almost exhaustively dealt with, although some of the lecturer's opinions provoked contrary criticism on the part of members present. Towards the close of his address Mr. Murray read one of his own poems on Burns, composed while at college in England, which was much appreciated.

POSTPONED AGAIN.
The proceedings in the injunction case of the Montreal Park & Island Railway Company vs. the Grand Trunk Railway Company, were again this morning carried over to Friday next. It is expected that a final arrangement will have been arrived at between this and that date.

ST. JAMES BOYS' CLUB.
The annual meeting of the above club will take place on Monday evening in the schoolroom of the Church of St. James the Apostle, at 8 o'clock.

SIR WILLIAM GULL.
Some anecdotes of the late Sir William Gull find a place in the "Windsor." Sir William always said his real education had been given to him by his mother, and to the end of his life he would quote a nursery rhyme she had instilled into him: "If I were a tailor I'd make it my pride. The best of all tailors to be, etc."

Notwithstanding his great ability, he had at the early period of his career a remarkable lack of confidence in his own powers, as is shown by the following incident: During an examination he was about to leave the room, saying that he knew nothing of the case proposed for him to return, with the result that the thesis he then wrote gained him his doctor's degree and the gold medal.

Once when Gull had attended a poor patient with heart disease, it is recorded that he was extremely anxious for a post-mortem examination. With great difficulty this was granted, but with the proviso that nothing was to be taken away, and the sister of the deceased patient, a strong-minded old maid, was present to watch the proceedings. Gull saw that it was hopeless to conceal anything from her, or to persuade her to leave the room. He therefore deliberately took out the heart, put it in his pocket, and looking steadily at her, said: "I trust to your honor not to betray me." His knowledge of character justified the result, and the heart is now in Guy's Museum.

Gull did not believe in excessive druging, and his treatment of disease on rational principles, rather than by drugs, did not always meet with grateful recognition. A patient who had passed successfully through a severe attack of typhoid fever, without medicine, was congratulated by Dr. Gull on his recovery. "Yes," replied the man, "and no thanks to you, either." Gull had many poor people among his patients to the last.

One night, on returning tired from a long journey, the cabman, on receipt of his fare, still held out his hand with the money in it, he hesitated, and said: "Could you give me something for my cough?" The man was taken into the house, prescribed for, and sent away happy.

(From the London Chronicle.)
Granting that "jenny" was also spelled "jenny" and "jenny" and there is no doubt that it was so spelled—it would appear to be connected with "gin," an engine for lifting heavy guns, and thence an engine for lifting anything. A "jenny" or "jenny" would thus mean an instrument for lifting the lid of a locked box, and in time the small crowbar now so named would be arrived at. Apart from its burglarious meaning, jenny possesses a variety of significations. A large, a two-pronged fork, and a sheep's head are all represented by this useful word, while the obvious corruption of chemise to "shimmy," and thence "jimmy," gives it the meaning "shirt," to say nothing of its forming one of the many words used to denote a fool.

It is interesting to note the variety of uses to which jenny may be put. Not only may it signify a short, stout crowbar employed for certain nefarious purposes at night, but it may also refer to a sanguinary sheep's head, or, for that matter, to a boiled or baked one as well. It may yet again be employed as a description of a species of Scotch woollen cloth, as also a homey greatcoat. Then again, it may be eloquent of spruceness or smartness, or merely be a passing reference to an ornamental toy. Dickens, in his "Oliver Twist," has the following reference to the possibilities of its meaning in the first two senses: "Mr. Sikes made many pleasant witticisms on jennies, a cant name for sheep's heads, and also for an ingenious implement used in his profession."

It is fairly well known that King Edward has a remarkably good memory for a face or a voice, for he has given evidence of this on many occasions. An instance which a Maribud correspondent gives is as much illustrative of his diplomatic friendliness, perhaps, as of his mental retentiveness. His Majesty went into the post-office there to dispatch a telegram. Behind the counter was a man who saluted respectfully. "Why," exclaimed the King, looking up suddenly, "it is Payne, and he shook the hand of the gratified official with every sign of cordiality. Twelve or fourteen years ago, it appears, the postal official was a page at Sandringham, and King Edward renewed the acquaintance delightedly. "Bring your wife to see me," said the King, when he learnt that his former servant was married, and he chatted at some length before he left the office. The young man introduced his wife accordingly, and received from His Majesty a signed photograph.

THE BURNS CLUB.
In the Alexandra Rooms, 314 St. Catherine street west, before a good attendance of members and friends, the Burns Club had its opening meeting for the season on Thursday evening. Mr. Wm. Drysdale occupied the chair. An excellent essay on the life and writings of Burns, was given by Mr. Geo. Murray. In such able hands the subject was almost exhaustively dealt with, although some of the lecturer's opinions provoked contrary criticism on the part of members present. Towards the close of his address Mr. Murray read one of his own poems on Burns, composed while at college in England, which was much appreciated.

POSTPONED AGAIN.
The proceedings in the injunction case of the Montreal Park & Island Railway Company vs. the Grand Trunk Railway Company, were again this morning carried over to Friday next. It is expected that a final arrangement will have been arrived at between this and that date.

ST. JAMES BOYS' CLUB.
The annual meeting of the above club will take place on Monday evening in the schoolroom of the Church of St. James the Apostle, at 8 o'clock.

SIR WILLIAM GULL.
Some anecdotes of the late Sir William Gull find a place in the "Windsor." Sir William always said his real education had been given to him by his mother, and to the end of his life he would quote a nursery rhyme she had instilled into him: "If I were a tailor I'd make it my pride. The best of all tailors to be, etc."

Notwithstanding his great ability, he had at the early period of his career a remarkable lack of confidence in his own powers, as is shown by the following incident: During an examination he was about to leave the room, saying that he knew nothing of the case proposed for him to return, with the result that the thesis he then wrote gained him his doctor's degree and the gold medal.

Once when Gull had attended a poor patient with heart disease, it is recorded that he was extremely anxious for a post-mortem examination. With great difficulty this was granted, but with the proviso that nothing was to be taken away, and the sister of the deceased patient, a strong-minded old maid, was present to watch the proceedings. Gull saw that it was hopeless to conceal anything from her, or to persuade her to leave the room. He therefore deliberately took out the heart, put it in his pocket, and looking steadily at her, said: "I trust to your honor not to betray me." His knowledge of character justified the result, and the heart is now in Guy's Museum.

Gull did not believe in excessive druging, and his treatment of disease on rational principles, rather than by drugs, did not always meet with grateful recognition. A patient who had passed successfully through a severe attack of typhoid fever, without medicine, was congratulated by Dr. Gull on his recovery. "Yes," replied the man, "and no thanks to you, either." Gull had many poor people among his patients to the last.

One night, on returning tired from a long journey, the cabman, on receipt of his fare, still held out his hand with the money in it, he hesitated, and said: "Could you give me something for my cough?" The man was taken into the house, prescribed for, and sent away happy.

(From the London Chronicle.)
Granting that "jenny" was also spelled "jenny" and "jenny" and there is no doubt that it was so spelled—it would appear to be connected with "gin," an engine for lifting heavy guns, and thence an engine for lifting anything. A "jenny" or "jenny" would thus mean an instrument for lifting the lid of a locked box, and in time the small crowbar now so named would be arrived at. Apart from its burglarious meaning, jenny possesses a variety of significations. A large, a two-pronged fork, and a sheep's head are all represented by this useful word, while the obvious corruption of chemise to "shimmy," and thence "jimmy," gives it the meaning "shirt," to say nothing of its forming one of the many words used to denote a fool.

It is interesting to note the variety of uses to which jenny may be put. Not only may it signify a short, stout crowbar employed for certain nefarious purposes at night, but it may also refer to a sanguinary sheep's head, or, for that matter, to a boiled or baked one as well. It may yet again be employed as a description of a species of Scotch woollen cloth, as also a homey greatcoat. Then again, it may be eloquent of spruceness or smartness, or merely be a passing reference to an ornamental toy. Dickens, in his "Oliver Twist," has the following reference to the possibilities of its meaning in the first two senses: "Mr. Sikes made many pleasant witticisms on jennies, a cant name for sheep's heads, and also for an ingenious implement used in his profession."

It is fairly well known that King Edward has a remarkably good memory for a face or a voice, for he has given evidence of this on many occasions. An instance which a Maribud correspondent gives is as much illustrative of his diplomatic friendliness, perhaps, as of his mental retentiveness. His Majesty went into the post-office there to dispatch a telegram. Behind the counter was a man who saluted respectfully. "Why," exclaimed the King, looking up suddenly, "it is Payne, and he shook the hand of the gratified official with every sign of cordiality. Twelve or fourteen years ago, it appears, the postal official was a page at Sandringham, and King Edward renewed the acquaintance delightedly. "Bring your wife to see me," said the King, when he learnt that his former servant was married, and he chatted at some length before he left the office. The young man introduced his wife accordingly, and received from His Majesty a signed photograph.

THE BURNS CLUB.
In the Alexandra Rooms, 314 St. Catherine street west, before a good attendance of members and friends, the Burns Club had its opening meeting for the season on Thursday evening. Mr. Wm. Drysdale occupied the chair. An excellent essay on the life and writings of Burns, was given by Mr. Geo. Murray. In such able hands the subject was almost exhaustively dealt with, although some of the lecturer's opinions provoked contrary criticism on the part of members present. Towards the close of his address Mr. Murray read one of his own poems on Burns, composed while at college in England, which was much appreciated.

POSTPONED AGAIN.
The proceedings in the injunction case of the Montreal Park & Island Railway Company vs. the Grand Trunk Railway Company, were again this morning carried over to Friday next. It is expected that a final arrangement will have been arrived at between this and that date.

ST. JAMES BOYS' CLUB.
The annual meeting of the above club will take place on Monday evening in the schoolroom of the Church of St. James the Apostle, at 8 o'clock.

SIR WILLIAM GULL.
Some anecdotes of the late Sir William Gull find a place in the "Windsor." Sir William always said his real education had been given to him by his mother, and to the end of his life he would quote a nursery rhyme she had instilled into him: "If I were a tailor I'd make it my pride. The best of all tailors to be, etc."

Notwithstanding his great ability, he had at the early period of his career a remarkable lack of confidence in his own powers, as is shown by the following incident: During an examination he was about to leave the room, saying that he knew nothing of the case proposed for him to return, with the result that the thesis he then wrote gained him his doctor's degree and the gold medal.

Once when Gull had attended a poor patient with heart disease, it is recorded that he was extremely anxious for a post-mortem examination. With great difficulty this was granted, but with the proviso that nothing was to be taken away, and the sister of the deceased patient, a strong-minded old maid, was present to watch the proceedings. Gull saw that it was hopeless to conceal anything from her, or to persuade her to leave the room. He therefore deliberately took out the heart, put it in his pocket, and looking steadily at her, said: "I trust to your honor not to betray me." His knowledge of character justified the result, and the heart is now in Guy's Museum.

Gull did not believe in excessive druging, and his treatment of disease on rational principles, rather than by drugs, did not always meet with grateful recognition. A patient who had passed successfully through a severe attack of typhoid fever, without medicine, was congratulated by Dr. Gull on his recovery. "Yes," replied the man, "and no thanks to you, either." Gull had many poor people among his patients to the last.

One night, on returning tired from a long journey, the cabman, on receipt of his fare, still held out his hand with the money in it, he hesitated, and said: "Could you give me something for my cough?" The man was taken into the house, prescribed for, and sent away happy.

(From the London Chronicle.)
Granting that "jenny" was also spelled "jenny" and "jenny" and there is no doubt that it was so spelled—it would appear to be connected with "gin," an engine for lifting heavy guns, and thence an engine for lifting anything. A "jenny" or "jenny" would thus mean an instrument for lifting the lid of a locked box, and in time the small crowbar now so named would be arrived at. Apart from its burglarious meaning, jenny possesses a variety of significations. A large, a two-pronged fork, and a sheep's head are all represented by this useful word, while the obvious corruption of chemise to "shimmy," and thence "jimmy," gives it the meaning "shirt," to say nothing of its forming one of the many words used to denote a fool.

It is interesting to note the variety of uses to which jenny may be put. Not only may it signify a short, stout crowbar employed for certain nefarious purposes at night, but it may also refer to a sanguinary sheep's head, or, for that matter, to a boiled or baked one as well. It may yet again be employed as a description of a species of Scotch woollen cloth, as also a homey greatcoat. Then again, it may be eloquent of spruceness or smartness, or merely be a passing reference to an ornamental toy. Dickens, in his "Oliver Twist," has the following reference to the possibilities of its meaning in the first two senses: "Mr. Sikes made many pleasant witticisms on jennies, a cant name for sheep's heads, and also for an ingenious implement used in his profession."

It is fairly well known that King Edward has a remarkably good memory for a face or a voice, for he has given evidence of this on many occasions. An

BRIBERY INQUIRY

J. G. Pritchard Tells of the Switching of Ballots at Several Places

THE HON. WALTER SCOTT DENIES ALL KNOWLEDGE OF CROOKED PROCEEDINGS.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—The conspiracy and bribery investigation at the Police Court took a much wider scope to-day than formerly, when J. G. Pritchard, who was connected with the West Elgin scandal some years ago, told a story of switching ballots in several Ontario constituencies, though he acknowledged not having taken any such part in elections since the inquiry into the West Elgin affair. Pritchard, who apparently expected to be questioned only about the London by-election of June, 1905, hesitated on different occasions about giving information, but finally answered every question put to him, and wound up with the statement that he had seen the switching of ballots worked in the United States, had first tried it in London, West Huron, South Ontario and West Elgin. Pritchard swore he had initiated deputy returning officers into the mysteries of ballot switching.

In West Elgin he had been a deputy himself, working under the assumed name of Johnston. After that he left the country for a year, with the understanding that he was to receive \$100 a month for staying away, but altogether he had obtained only about six hundred dollars.

The Hon. Walter Scott, Premier of Saskatchewan, was the central figure of the afternoon proceedings. He swore he knew nothing about the campaign funds for the London by-election.

Mr. Du Vernet, Crown prosecutor, questioned Mr. Scott closely regarding alleged bank drafts purporting to be for campaign purposes, but the witness knew nothing about them. He had been in London two weeks prior to the by-election, but denied all knowledge of crooked proceedings.

A number of additional witnesses from London swore they had received sums of money varying from \$5 to \$10 during the by-election in 1905. Some of these declared the money was not given them for their votes.

Just before the close of the afternoon session, Magistrate Denison changed the wording of the information so as to include charges of conspiracy at 'other places' and at other times, than during the London by-election. To this the defence lawyers, Messrs. T. C. Robinson, K.C., and George Wilkie, objected most strongly.

CUBAN SITUATION

REQUEST OF GEN. DEL CASTILLO THAT MR. TAFT SHOULD OUST MODERATES, VOTED DOWN.

Havana, Oct. 11.—Confidential agents of the late Cuban Government reported to Governor Taft that at the meeting of rebel leaders at the home of General del Castillo last night, Castillo urged that Governor Taft be called on to declare his attitude towards the men who were responsible for overthrowing the Palma Government, and that Mr. Taft should show his gratitude by ousting the Moderates from office. Although he was the host, Castillo did not obtain support to his demand. Generals Farrera and Asbert declared that they fought for their country, and not for spoils. Castillo was voted down. Several speeches were then made applauding Governor Taft, President Roosevelt and the United States for their course towards Cuba.

The provisional government is unable to make any accurate accounting for the conflicting reports.

EARL GREY AT INDIAN HEAD

LUNCHEON AT EXPERIMENTAL FARM—WILL ENJOY THE CHICKEN SHOOTING.

Indian Head, Oct. 11.—The Governor-General and party arrived here to-day and received a most cordial welcome from the citizens. He was entertained at luncheon at the Experimental Farm, after which a civic address of welcome from representative organizations were presented to His Excellency before a large audience in the Opera House. Earl Grey made a most felicitous reply, and at the conclusion of the ceremony the vice-regal party left in autos for File Hill, where several days will be spent chicken shooting. The Earl will rejoin Lady Grey at Winnipeg on Sunday.

TORONTO BANQUET.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—The date of the banquet to be given by the Canadian Club at the King Edward Hotel to Earl Grey has been changed at the request of His Excellency from Nov. 30 to Nov. 29, to enable the Governor-General to be present at the St. Andrew's Ball on the latter date.

CANADIANS RETURNING

TWENTY-FOUR YOUNG MEN IN NEW YORK WANT TO TAKE UP HOMESTEADS.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—The Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests received a letter to-day, signed by twenty-four young men, all born in Canada, but now residing in New York, who want to return to this country and settle in Ontario. They have formed a club with that end in view, and in their letter ask for information as to homesteading.

INSURANCE INQUIRY

Mr. Matthew Wilson, K.C., Testifies—Thinks Chancellor Boyd's Statement Inaccurate.

HE DID NOT KNOW THAT 7,000 ACRES WERE KEPT BACK BY MESSRS. POPE AND FOWLER.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—At the Insurance Inquiry yesterday, Mr. Matthew Wilson, K.C., who is a director of the Union Trust Company and of the Great West Land Company, declared that he considered Sir John Boyd's statement in reference to the transactions which led to the forming of the Land Company was inaccurate.

He said that the chancellor must have confused two private discussions he had with him. One discussion was while Messrs. Wilson, Geo. E. Foster and Col. McGillivray were intending to invest their own money in the lands, and the second after it had been decided to ask the Union Trust to finance the entire transaction.

Mr. Wilson also declared that he did not know that Messrs. Rufus Pope, M.P., and Geo. W. Fowler, M.P., had kept 7,000 acres of the 200,000 for the benefit of their own syndicate. Neither did he know that the 8,640 acres transferred to supplement the 193,000 handed over at first, were from lands ceded by Messrs. Pope and Fowler.

It is stated that the commission has decided to meet in Montreal on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. The commission will try to begin and finish the examination of Mr. G. W. Fowler to-morrow.

Dr. Oronhyatekha was a spectator yesterday afternoon and heard Mr. Wilson tell of the surrendering of the 100 shares of stock which the Union Trust held in the doctor's name.

In answer to a series of questions as to the taking over by the Great West Land Syndicate of the New Ontario Farm and Town Site Syndicate, Mr. Wilson said that the negotiations were carried on by Mr. Geo. E. Foster for the Great West, and Mr. J. Walter Curry, K.C., for the Town Site concern.

Messrs. G. W. Fowler, M.P., and Rufus Pope, M.P., held a clear one-quarter interest in the Town Site Syndicate, or 25 1/4 shares, and in addition 107 1/2 shares.

When the Town Site stock was bought 237 1/2 shares were given to the Union Trust Company, but Mr. Wilson hastened to explain that this was not a gift but was part of the agreement under which the Trust Company advanced \$140,000 with which the Town Site shares were bought.

'What about the 100 shares to Dr. Oronhyatekha?' asked Mr. Shepley.

'It was part of the 107 1/2 shares,' replied Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson said that Mr. Foster had asked for the 7 1/2 shares saying that he had done a good deal of extra work in connection with the arrangements, and that he thought these 7 1/2 shares ought to come to him. These 7 1/2 shares were given to Mr. Foster.

Mr. Shepley pointed out that Mr. Foster had not told of getting this stock in his evidence.

'Mr. Foster demanded the 7 1/2 shares?' he suggested.

'Not demanded, but said he ought to have them,' corrected the witness. He added that, as all the directors of the Land Syndicate held ten shares of stock, Mr. Foster, on account of the additional shares, got 17 1/2 shares.

Mr. Wilson would not put himself on record as saying whether Dr. Oronhyatekha received the 100 shares in trust or as an owner. But he would say that the shares were put in the doctor's name with the understanding that they would be used as the directors saw fit.

Continuing his examination regarding the negotiations with the Town Site Syndicate, Mr. Shepley asked:

'You were making the Union Trust Company buy out Messrs. Pope and Fowler?'

Mr. Wilson denied this emphatically. He said that he bought out all the Town Site shares with the exception of the five original shareholders and some stock held by Mr. J. W. Curry.

Fifty cents on the dollar was the highest price he paid for the shares and 47 cents cents the lowest.

Mr. Wilson admitted that his personal financial interest in the Great West Land Company was a great deal larger than in the Union Trust.

He declared that he told Mr. Stevenson, the director of the Union Trust that represented the I. O. F., that the Union Trust Company would make more money by keeping the 337 shares (which it surrendered) and not taking the mortgage on the land.

Mr. Shepley drew attention to the fact that Mr. Stevenson in his evidence had stated that he had not dreamt that the 100 shares in Dr. Oronhyatekha's name were to be given up as well as the 237 shares.

'If he had said that at the meeting,' exclaimed Mr. Wilson, 'he never would have got the meeting to transfer the stock.'

'You say so now?'

'Yes, and I think that was the case.'

Mr. Shepley asked the reason—was it because the Trust Company could have wound up the Land Syndicate?

Mr. Wilson said this was not the reason—the reason was that the board would have thought it unfair.

'I did not understand,' he said, 'that the Trust Company were giving the stock away, but that they were exchanging it for a mortgage.'

The agreement for the surrender of the stock was drawn up by Mr. Wilson, and he said in this connection:—'Other directors on the board will agree that I always tried to draw these agreements severely against my own interests when I was interested.'

'I would believe absolutely anything Mr. Stevenson would say,' he declared.

'Are you willing to give up the stock?'

'Whatever Mr. Stevenson says I am

willing to do—of course, in the light of what has transpired.'

He also thought that Messrs. Foster and McGillivray would take the same course in regard to the part of the 337 shares they also held.

Although Colonel John I. Davidson testified that there had not been a meeting of the board of the Trust Company held on Nov. 7, Mr. Wilson stated that he was perfectly sure such a meeting had been held.

'Col. Davidson is an honest man, too?'

Mr. Wilson—'Oh, yes.'

FORESTRY CONVENTION

MAY BE HELD IN NEW BRUNSWICK IN DECEMBER.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—The Hon. Mr. Tweedie and Dr. Pugsley will leave Ottawa for Washington as soon as the Interprovincial Conference closes, to confer with the authorities with a view of securing data and information for the purpose of holding a forestry convention in New Brunswick. It had been the intention to hold the convention in August, but in view of the present conference the date has been delayed, and the convention will now be held some time in December.

SNOW IN ONTARIO

MUCH DAMAGE DONE IN NIAGARA FRUIT DISTRICT.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Oct. 11.—Tremendous damage was done in the Niagara fruit district by a snowstorm, which set in last evening and continued to-day, about a foot of snow falling, much of which melted. The fruit growers of Stamford and Niagara township count their losses in thousands of dollars. The brittle limbs of the trees snapped under the load of snow, and trunks were split to the ground. Apple, pear, cherry, plum and other fruit trees suffered severely, but the peach trees are damaged most. A lot of late fruit was lost. It will take years to repair the damage, for new trees will have to be grown.

In the city as the result of the storm, the street railway and the telephone and electric light systems were paralyzed, while a number of factories were tied up for lack of power.

St. Catharines, Ont., Oct. 11.—Last night a heavy snowstorm visited the Niagara district. During the night four inches of wet, soft snow fell. Many trees, fruit and shade, were destroyed by large branches being broken by the weight of the snow. The Niagara, St. Catharines & Toronto Railway, which runs between this city and Niagara Falls, was delayed for a few hours this morning, as the power was off. The city electric light system was also interrupted by the storm. The weather cleared towards noon, turning considerably colder.

Strathroy, Ont., Oct. 11.—This locality has just been visited by one of the heaviest and most destructive snowstorms that ever was known here. It started snowing early yesterday morning and kept up all day and night, during which time fully sixteen inches of snow fell. The leaves being on the trees, and the snow heavy and wet, sticking to the leaves, the weight proved too much for many branches, bending them down or breaking them off short. This morning some streets were almost impassable with the broken branches, a great many beautiful shade trees being ruined.

Reports from the country state that fruit trees are destroyed and come orchards with the apples still on the trees are utterly ruined.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 11.—A snowstorm prevailed in the city to-day. It began early in the morning and continued far into the day. It came from the north. Probably two or more inches fell, but when it struck the warm earth it rapidly melted.

Rochester, N.Y., Oct. 11.—This city and vicinity was visited by a severe sleet storm early this morning, carrying down limbs of trees and telegraph wires. Telegraphic and telephonic communication with Buffalo was cut off.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Jonesport, Me., Oct. 10.—During a thunderstorm which passed over this section this afternoon, the only flash of lightning which was observed struck the house of Mr. John Alley, on Washington Island, four miles from the village, passed down the chimney and instantly killed Ashton Alley, 18 years old, who was sitting by the kitchen stove. His mother, but a few feet from him, was partially paralyzed for a time, but soon recovered. The house, though damaged, was not set on fire.

AGAINST TORONTO STREET RAILWAY.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—The city has entered a suit against the Toronto Railway Company for damages against the defendants for neglecting, it is claimed, to give a service of cars reasonably complying with the provisions of an agreement dated Sept. 1, 1891. The plaintiff's claim is also for \$13,200, which is held to be payable by the defendants as liquidated damages by reason of the neglect of the defendant, June 1 to Oct. 10, 1906, inclusive, being a sum of \$100 for each of the 132 days.

CURFEW LAW AT HINTONBURG.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—The village of Hintonburg, a suburb of Ottawa, will have a curfew law, rather, whistle. Last night the council passed a by-law ordering that the waterworks pump house whistle be blown at 9 o'clock every night, and all children under sixteen years of age on the streets unaccompanied will be subject to arrest.

PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE

A Difference of Opinion as to Jurisdiction Over Fisheries

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—The Provincial Conference set from eleven o'clock this morning until a few minutes to one, the Federal representatives being present and taking part in a general discussion of the subsidy question. It had been expected that the resolutions adopted by the provincial delegates yesterday would be given out when the conference rose for luncheon to-day, but in this the waiting newspaper men were disappointed, as apparently no conclusions had been reached. It is understood that at their meeting yesterday the representatives from the Maritime Provinces expressed themselves as quite satisfied to relinquish any jurisdiction over the coast fisheries that was given them by the Privy Council judgment a few years ago. At present these fisheries are being protected by a staff and a fleet at the expense of the Dominion. It is understood, however, that neither the Ontario nor Quebec relishes the idea of surrendering their authority in fisheries matters, and Premier Gouin is especially strong in his assertion that the provinces must not be asked to give up anything in this connection.

Premier Whitney will not hear of the provinces surrendering aught of their power to control and bonus railways.

The Maritime Provinces want a division of them of the Halifax award of four and a half million dollars, on the ground that the money is theirs by right. At present it is being administered by the Dominion for the benefit of the Atlantic coast fishermen, who receive a bounty on their annual catch. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has asked the provincial delegates their opinion on the desirability of assisting technical education and if the latter are unable to kick up this cause the Dominion may do so itself.

THE MODUS VIVENDI

NEWFOUNDLAND CABINET CONSIDERING THE ADVISABILITY OF PRONOUNCING AGAINST IT.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 11.—The cabinet met to-night to consider the advisability of a policy of pronouncement against the modus vivendi between the British and United States governments relative to the Newfoundland fishing grounds. Leading fish merchants also met to-night and adopted resolutions adverse to the modus vivendi. The organ of the Opposition blames the Premier for the whole trouble, declaring that the people of this colony do not want to quarrel with the Americans but the Premier is forcing the fight to obtain revenge upon American fishermen because his reciprocity project was blocked. Official circles deny the statements appearing in a London despatch to the effect that Newfoundland will not consent to an equitable compromise on the fishing question. They insist that the modus vivendi is absolutely irrevocable in that it allows Americans to hire colonists which is a concession exceeding their treaty rights and one wholly unwarranted.

ARCHBISHOP OFFENDS THE VATICAN.

Rome, Oct. 11.—It is stated here that the attitude taken by Archbishop Howley in connection with the Anglo-American modus vivendi on the Newfoundland fishery question is not meeting with favor at the Vatican, it being considered unwarranted interference in political affairs.

THE ROW AT QUEBEC

COWAN PLEADS NOT GUILTY—NO BILL AGAINST CORRIGAN.

Quebec, Oct. 11.—H. Cowan, the sailor, who is to be tried for manslaughter in connection with the row at Louise Basin, last July, pleaded not guilty in the Criminal Court this morning. The charge is in connection with the fatal row at the Louise Basin on July 23 last, in which two sailors, Powers and Tyor, of the vessel 'J. M. Taylor,' lost their lives. The trial of Cowan was opened at the Criminal Court session at two o'clock this afternoon, with addresses to the jury by Messrs. A. Lachance, M.P., and W. H. Davidson, attorneys for the Crown.

Mrs. Cowan, of Liverpool, England, mother of the man being tried for manslaughter, was present during the afternoon proceedings, which she followed closely.

The grand jury later returned 'No bill' against Corrigan, the R. C. R. man held in connection with the Basin row.

HOTELS FOR FORT WILLIAM.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—Dr. Smellie, member of the Ontario Legislature for Fort William and Lake of the Woods, called on the Hon. Mr. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, to-day and laid before him the situation at Fort William in respect to hotel accommodation. There is now a population of 11,000, but the town has only eight hotels, the same number it had five years ago, when the population was only 4,000. The temperance people are strongly opposed to more licenses being granted in the town, but without the licenses, the doctor says, it will be impossible to secure the increased hotel accommodation so urgently needed. Mr. Hanna was not pressed to grant more licenses and made no promise in the matter beyond that he would consider it.

WATERSPOUT IN HAMILTON BAY.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 11.—A big waterspout was witnessed in Hamilton Bay yesterday afternoon. Myles Hunting, caretaker of the filtering basin, and several officials of the Radial Railway, saw it. They say the column of water was fully 100 feet high, large at the base and tapering to the summit. The sky was thickly overcast and a big portion of the clouds descended to meet the summit of the spout.

SYMPATHY WITH THE DOUMA.

BRITISH AND FRENCH DEPUTATIONS ABANDONED.

London, Oct. 11.—Two members of Parliament, and Mr. Stuchey, editor of the 'Spectator,' have withdrawn their names from the deputation selected to express sympathy with the members of the late Russian Duma. The English and French newspapers are unanimous in opposition to the proposed visit of the deputation to Russia. Even Mr. Stuchey, whose friendship for Russia is well known, counsels the abandonment of the project. A similar deputation from the French Parliament has abandoned the project. The members of the English deputation met this evening and decided to ask the St. Petersburg committee to abandon all demonstrations. The English memorial will be presented privately.

EXPULSIONS FROM THE ZEMSTOVOS.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 11.—Further expulsions from the Zemstvos of members of the outlawed parliament, who signed the Viborg manifesto are reported daily. Among the latest is that of Count Tolstoy, Moderate member of parliament for Ufa. Attacks on the police have commenced in St. Petersburg, but are less successful owing to the indifference of the people. One policeman was killed and one injured yesterday.

FIRE AT SUMMERSIDE

CITY DAMAGED TO EXTENT OF \$200,000.

Summerside, P.E.I., Oct. 11.—This city was visited by a very heavy fire last night, which started in the freight shed of the railway from some unknown origin. The flames spread with great rapidity, cutting a path among the wooden buildings. At six o'clock this morning the fire was stopped and under control. A section from 300 to 400 yards in width, about a mile in length, extending from the freight shed to the court house, was burned. The court house and jail, electric light station, three churches, hotels and lumber yards and over fifty other buildings were destroyed, and the loss is over \$200,000. Summerside has only one steam engine and two hand engines for fighting fires. They worked for all they were worth, but the tank at the lower end of the town gave out. Charlottetown was asked for assistance. The telegraph and telephone were down, and an engine had to be dispatched to Kensington, whence the message was sent. The arrival of the Charlottetown contingent saved the Presbyterian Church. Then attention was turned to the court house, and, although not able to save the building, they kept the fire from spreading beyond that point.

GILMOUR HOTEL FIRE

VERDICT RETURNED BY CORONER'S JURY.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—The Gilmour Hotel fire inquest was concluded at an early hour this morning, after three weeks' inquiry, and four hours' deliberation, by the jury returning the following:

'That the fire originated in the motor room at the base of the elevator by a fuse blowing out; that the rapid spread of the fire was due to the great draught in the elevator and stairway; that there was inadequate appliances for suppressing the fire at its start, and no proper provision for the awakening of guests in case of a fire; that there was not a fire escape in every room (either rope or ladder); that the outside stairways were not unobstructed and free of access, in compliance with the provincial act and city by-law; that there were not sufficient stairways known to the guests, nor sufficient or proper notices and no red lights to notify guests of the location of fire escapes.'

BILLS OF LADING

AN IMPORTANT AGITATION TO BE CONTINUED.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—At a meeting of the Railway and Transportation Committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association here to-day, the question of bills of lading was discussed at length. For some time the association has been endeavoring to get what is called a clean bill of lading, which means that transportation companies accepting goods for transport are not relieved by contract of all liability in regard to the goods while they are in transit. Now a shipper signs a contract which specifies the railways are not liable for damages to the goods through various causes. The committee decided to continue an agitation for the change.

A PITTSBURG ROMANCE

SON OF VICE-PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS ELOPES WITH MISS NELLIE SCOTT.

Steubenville, Pa., Oct. 11.—Announcement is made here that Frederick Cole Fairbanks, son of the Vice-President of the United States eloped from Pittsburgh with Miss Nellie Scott and, coming here, they were married. It is stated that the Vice-President objected to the marriage.

Miss Nellie Scott is the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Scott who were prominent in East End society. The marriage is the result of a romantic courtship of less than a year's duration. When the young lady returned home from visiting relatives in Indiana, it was the understanding among friends that the engagement would be announced early in October and the marriage take place early in November.

Artistic Photography.

The 'Illustrated Witness' offers a prize of a gold sovereign (\$4.85) for the most artistic photograph submitted between now and the end of the year. Watch for fuller details of the contest.

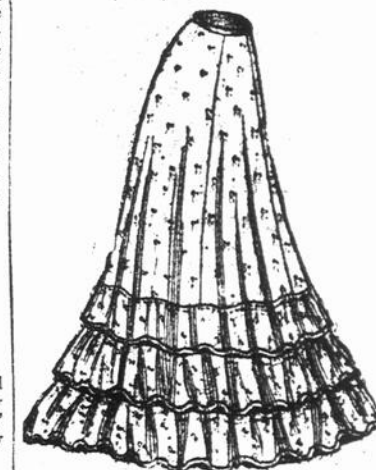
CHARGED WITH MURDER

ROY MULDEN, FORMERLY OF MONTREAL, ON TRIAL AT MONTPELIER, VT.

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 11.—Roy Mulden, a young nurse, of Barre, formerly of Montreal, was placed on trial in the Washington county court here late today on a charge of murdering Ed Batchelder, of Barre, last spring, by administering arsenic. Mulden has been in the state insane asylum at Waterbury for observation as to his mental condition. He was brought to this city to-day by Sheriff Frank Tracy. When arraigned in court Mulden pleaded not guilty to the indictment. He appeared to be in good spirits and conversed with his counsel while a jury was being selected.

Among the evidence which will probably be introduced will be a report of the asylum physicians on their observations. The state claims that Batchelder died as the result of eating chocolate creams and sandwiches containing arsenic, and to have been given him by Mulden, who frequently visited Batchelder's boarding-house. No motive has yet been advanced.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY MODEL



NO. 1012—LADIES' THREE-PIECE SKIRT.

This skirt, with three or fewer graduated flounces, makes up prettily in soft silk or foulard for house wear. The skirt fits smoothly over the hips, and is finished at the back with an inverted box plait, and can be made in medium or round length. The pattern is cut in 5 sizes, 22 to 30 inches waist measure. For medium size it requires 13 3/4 yards material 27 inches wide, or 9 yards 44 inches wide. The lower edge measures 4 3/4 yards.

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 can not reach you in less than a week. Price 10 cents, in cash, postal note, or stamps. Address, 'Witness' Pattern Department, 'Witness' Block, Montreal.

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is printed and published at the 'Witness' Building, at the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by John Redpath Douglass and Frederick Eugene Douglass, both of Montreal.

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