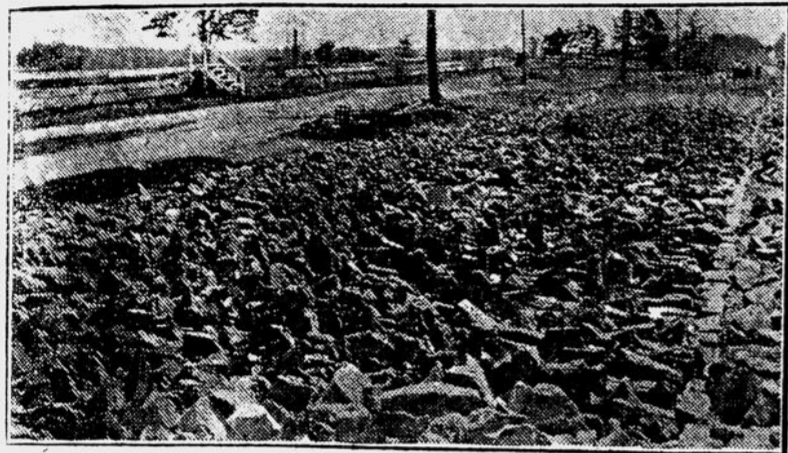


THE ART OF ROADMAKING

What Montreal May Learn From Other Cities.



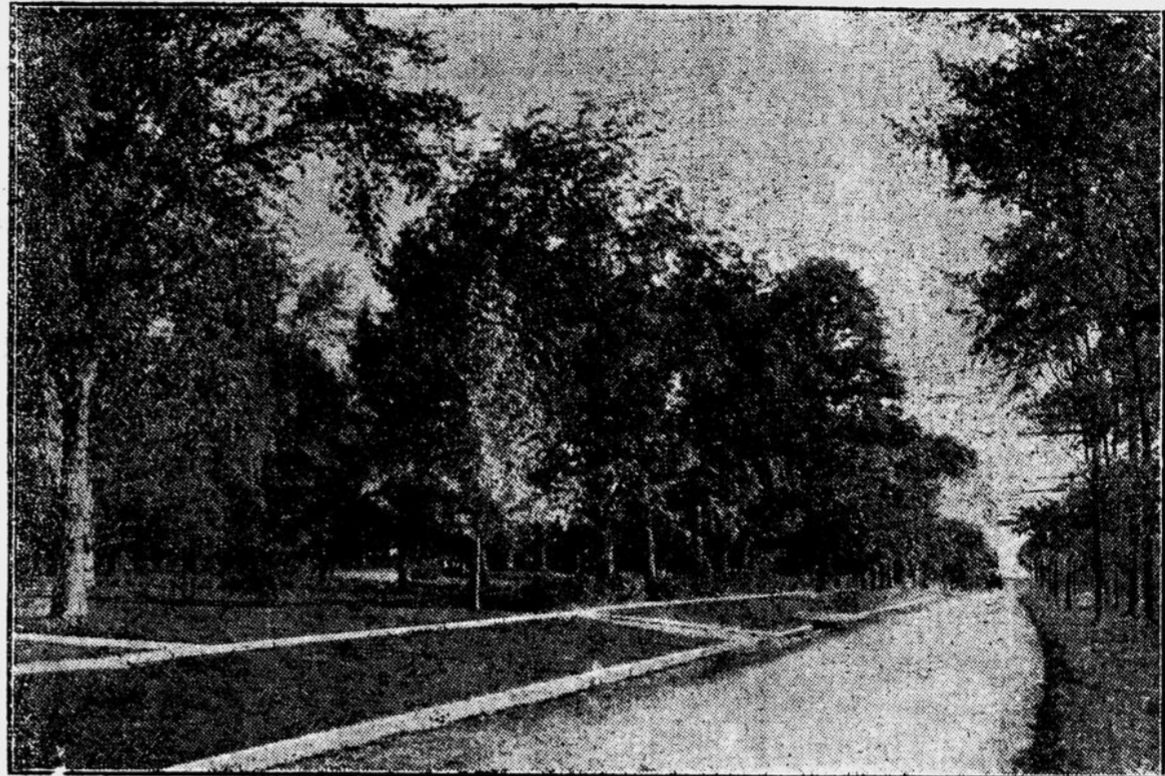
ROAD MAKING AT BURLINGTON—THE STONES USED AS THE FOUNDATION IN MACADAM.

will not be out of place. For instance, it will probably surprise the City Hall authorities to know that the City of Buffalo, which is not so very far away, has 335 miles of asphalt streets, every bit as good as the piece on which heavy traffic must not go in Montreal.

Throughout its park system Buffalo has specially-constructed oiled macadam roads, which have been found a great success. The swiftest automobile will pass over these roads without raising a speck of dust, while in rainy weather the roads are free from mud.

Another city, even nearer to Montreal, whose roads would put our amateur road-builders to shame, is the city of Burlington, Vermont. This city, which is built on hills, where the heavy rains test the roads severely, has made a specialty of macadam roads, which, as there constructed, have been found, with slight repairs, to stand the test of rains, frost and traffic for ten years or more without getting out of condition.

This is how Burlington makes macadam roads: First the surface of the track is dug out level. Then a foundation is made of stones about six inches in diameter, and of a total depth of about eighteen inches. Care in properly building this foundation is most important, because upon it the success of the road entirely depends. This is one of the little facts that is entirely overlooked in Montreal.



SOUTH PROSPECT STREET, BURLINGTON, SHOWING A GOOD SPECIMEN OF SUBURBAN ROAD.

Buffalo, as has been said, has got rid of this nuisance by treating the surface of the road with oil. In other places where oil has been tried, it is said that the serious detriment to its use has been the fact that it is obnoxious to pedestrians. Skirts and shoes are stained by it, and the automobilists and carriage owners often complain of damage to their vehicles. Such has been the case at Westmont, where oiled roads have been tried.

In France, they are now turning to coal tar for the rescue of their stone roads, and it is claimed that by treating



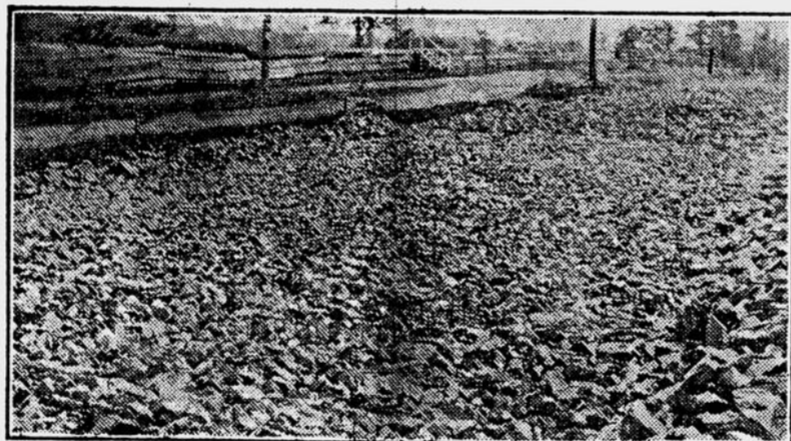
THE problem of road-making is now engaging more attention in Montreal than at any other time in the city's history. In fact, the city, as represented by its leading lights at the City Hall, may be said at last to have awakened to the necessity of good roads, and the present season has witnessed the most strenuous endeavors

made of constructing what is called macadam roads, and the methods that are generally employed in doing this would make a professional roadmaker in the country where macadam roads originated weep. Then again broken bricks are tried for road-mending, and one of our prettiest parks has a road actually made of the ashes, plentifully mixed with other refuse, which the scavengers collected in the city on their daily rounds. The smell when this road was in process of making may be better imagined than described, as well as the filthy dust which now arises from it in clouds whenever a carriage passes over it.

When all other things have failed—even broken bricks—our city fathers have one sovereign remedy—that relic of the barbaric age known as granite blocks. At the present time some of the principal streets of the city are being laid with these blocks, whose only merit is that instead of being smashed they smash. They render horses footsore, and materially shorten their working years. They increase the draft of a load enormously. They shatter vehicles by the incessant jolting that they cause. And worst of all they turn a moderately quiet street into a bedlam of noise. Try to walk along a street paved with blocks and at the same time carry on a conversation with a friend. It is impossible.

Sometimes in their various experiments the city fathers actually do evolve a creditable-looking piece of roadway. Such a piece is the street on which our respected Mayor lives at the present time. This has been nicely asphalted, and so astonished, pleased and proud are the aldermen over this bit of road that they have actually got special signs printed on enamelled plates to warn off all heavy traffic from this precious asphalt under pain of heavy penalties! The next thing they may do may be to refuse a license to every cabman who will not promise to include this in his itinerary for visitors 'seeing Montreal,' and to point out to all and sundry from the four quarters of the world that 'this is how we make roads in Montreal.'

This being the state of the situation in regard to roadmaking in the metropolis of Canada, a few cold facts as to what is being done in some other places



ROAD MAKING AT BURLINGTON—THIS IS THE GRADE THAT FILLS IN THE CHINKS OF THE FOUNDATION.

centre, and six inches below the top of the curb at the side, giving a total crowning of ten inches, which keeps the road dry. The gutter is made of small paving stones, two feet wide. The cost of a road of this kind, counting the width at eighteen feet, is five thousand dollars a mile. The pictures given herewith will convey some idea of the splendid roads Burlington has under this system.

In places where there are many automobiles objections are raised to macadam roads because of the dust nuisance.

of the American Roadmakers' Association. Possibly his method for making a road surface is different. At any rate, he says, that if as much care is taken in laying as in preparing the coal-tar mixture, there will result a road surface perfectly waterproof, a solid, cohesive surface from which nothing can flake off and on which the only dust is such as may be blown there by the winds.

In the document which he sends to contractors who are to lay roads according to his specifications, however, the Connecticut commissioner is exact and exacting. Success requires both. All shoulders must be pared down and all gutters shaped to conform with the original cross section plan by which the road was built. It isn't necessary to take up the whole road, just the top course, and if it is new macadam that is being laid, it is not until the No. 2 course of stone has been laid that the coal tar mixture comes in.

When all is ready the coal tar and pitch combination is heated to 225 degrees and flooded onto the No. 2 course as hot as possible, and broomed in. When this first coat has been absorbed, a second coat, exactly the same, is to be applied and again broomed in, so that every interstice and crevice shall be completely filled and the surface be airtight. As quickly as possible after this condition is obtained, splinters of trap rock, from one-half to three-quarters of an inch, longest diameter, in size, are to be spread on top of the tar and pitch coating to the thickness of an inch, at least, and a ten-ton road roller rolled and rolled and rolled over it all. When

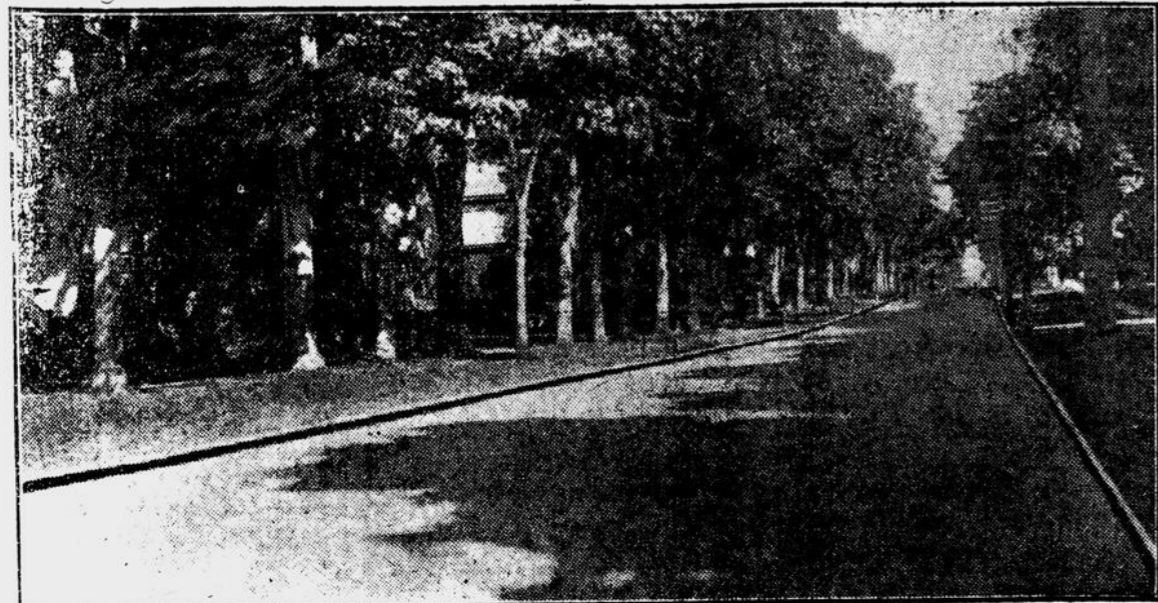
this surface is perfectly cool and dry it will be hard as a rock and auto-proof.

There are, moreover, several important special requirements. No water gas tar will be countenanced for a minute, nothing but pure coal tar. The day must be dry and hot, the dew must have been thoroughly evaporated, and twenty-four hours, at least, must have elapsed since a storm. The road must be absolutely dry. Only new, fresh stone from the quarry may be used, no sweepings or screenings.

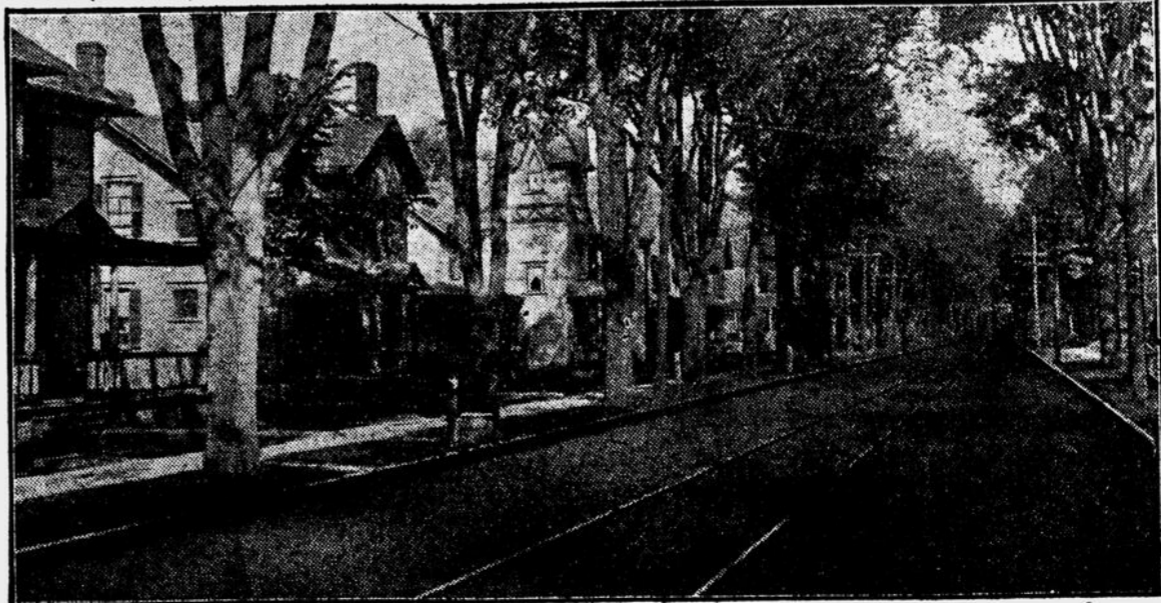
Mr. Macdonald has proved this specification of the roadways in Bushnell Park, about the Connecticut State Capitol. Here about a year ago he chose sweltering hot weather and resurfaced according to his scheme. Those roads are in as good condition today as when laid. The wear on them is almost entirely from automobiles, the park being a show place through which every visiting autoist drives; every salesman making a demonstration takes his prospective customer there, and one or two grades at which the testers from the local and New Britain automobile factories like to put their machines, afford special opportunities for observation.

It has long been admitted that for general wear there is no road which will compare with macadam, and it would seem that if the macadam roads of Montreal were properly built, and perhaps also treated with tar and pitch as above described, Montreal might hold up its head with any city in the world as regards its roads. One other thing would be necessary, and that would be to make repairs with as much care as the road is built, all new patches being carefully rolled into prepared surfaces. Holes in road surfaces ought never to be repaired, as they invariably are in Montreal, by simply dumping in stones and dirt and leaving the rest to traffic.

Our Montreal roadmakers would probably say that as to the building of macadam roads there is here nothing new, that with the exception of the tar treatment we have described the very way in which their work is done. The trouble may possibly be in the competence and faithfulness with which the work is done.



ROADMAKING AT BURLINGTON—FINISHED ROAD: WILL KEEP GOOD FOR YEARS.



MAIN STREET, BURLINGTON—A FINE SPECIMEN OF MACADAM ROAD

GRACE DART HOME.

AN EXAMPLE THAT OTHERS MIGHT FOLLOW.

Mr. H. J. Dart was much gratified yesterday when he received the following letter showing appreciation of the work the home is doing, a work that is not duplicated in the city:
Dear Sir,—The employees of the billing department of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company recently subscribed for a floral offering for the father of one of their colleagues, the late Mr. Dunn, weigh master, of Toronto. When accounts were squared, they found they had in hand a surplus of \$4. With the recollection of the very humane and Christian act of the authorities of the Grace Dart Memorial Home, in taking in the late unfortunate McCally, notwithstanding his dying condition, and when all other doors were apparently closed upon him, the subscribers to the above fund have unanimously fallen in with my suggestion that the small balance be handed to the good work of the Grace Dart Memorial Home. Whilst realizing that the amount is very insignificant, it may perhaps serve as an incentive to others to help your good work.

Yours sincerely, CHARLES ED. WARD, Joint assistant to the superintendent of the Billing Department. The Grace Dart Home Hospital for Destitute Incurables begs to acknowledge with thanks the following subscriptions and donations:
A. C. W., Point St. Charles \$10.00
Poor Box \$1.67
Lady Friend \$1.00
Wm. Beatty, New York, per J. B. Picken \$10.00
Ronald Stanley Weir (age 7) and his young friends at Cedarhurst, Lake Memphremagog, proceeds Japanese bazaar 9.00
Mrs J. B. Boulter, Fort Coulonge, 25.00
Employees Billing Department, Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, per Mr. Charles E. Ward 4.00
Mrs. Wm. Swan, basket of plums. A. M. S. (because of McCally), quantity of groceries.

LABOR FOR LABOR DAY.

At a meeting of the Road Committee yesterday, it was decided to instruct the three head foremen of the department that any of the day workmen who wished to work on Monday next should be allowed the privilege to do so. This decision was arrived at on account of the fact that a very great deal of street work has yet to be completed, and it is expected that many of them will take the opportunity that will be offered of gaining a day's pay.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

ELLIOTT & DAVID, Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors. Commissioners for all the Provinces, And for the States of Massachusetts and New York. Canada Life Building, 189 St. James St. Henry J. Elliott, L. A. David.

SMITH, MARKEY & SKINNER ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c., METROPOLITAN BUILDING, 179 ST. JAMES STREET. ROBT. C. SMITH, K.C., FRED H. MARKEY, C.J., WILLO W. SKINNER, WILLIAM G. PUGSLEY.

F. S. MACLENNAN, K.C. Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor. New York Life Building, Montreal. Tel. Main 4703.

PATTERSON & ASTLE, Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors, CITY & DISTRICT BANK BUILDING, 100 St. James street, Montreal. W. PATTERSON, T. F. ASTLE.

MARRIAGE LICENCES ISSUED BY JOHN M. M. DUFF, 107 St. James Street, 49 Crescent Street.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED. We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Advice sent upon request. Marston & Marston, New York Life Bldg., Montreal and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, &c. C. C. COUSINS Patent Solicitor, Suite 100 N. Y. Life Bldg. Tel. M. 6303. Expert personal attention.

FETHERSTONHAUGH, BLACKMORE & DENNISON, Ltd & Globe Bldg., Montreal.

PATENTS THAT PROTECT FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., Chas. W. Taylor, Esq., late Examiner Canadian Patent Office. CANADA LIFE BUILDING, - MONTREAL.

OWEN N. EVANS PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS Merchants Bank Building, Montreal.

THE "Canadian Pictorial" FOR SEPTEMBER

Pictures of the waning summer season are the feature of the September 'Canadian Pictorial.' The cover-picture shows a Canadian girl on vacation. She is silhouetted at the end of the wharf looking across the lake for the boat that is to carry her to her journey's end. Then there are scenes of children paddling, and bigger children bathing; children roaming hand-in-hand through the fields; pastoral scenes of sheep and ducks, and deep, cool ponds, and stalwart farmers reaping the harvest of golden grain. The eminent Canadian of the month is Sir Percy Grouard, who has served the cause of empire by building railways that conveyed British troops to the uttermost parts of the earth. A page is devoted to showing the disaster caused by the terrible fire at Fernie, B.C., and other new-pictures include the scenes in Turkey when the Sultan gave his subjects a constitution, the Canadian lawn tennis championship, and a jubilee celebration at Rentree, Ont. In the Woman's Department, the feature is the story of an early Canadian heroine, Laura Secord. The regular departments are represented by pictures and matter which help the publishers in their aim that each issue shall be a little better than any of its predecessors. Ten cents a copy.

One dollar a year prepaid to any address the world over. Or, to the end of 1908 for 50 cents, starting with the July and August (Tercentenary) issues. The new volume starts Dec. 1, 1908, and new subscribers remitting one dollar AT ONCE get the remaining numbers of this volume FREE.

The 'Pictorial' Publishing Co., No. 142 St. Peter street, Montreal.

Latest Importations of Brown and Green Suitings \$25.00. J. P. NELSON, MERCHANT TAILOR, 71 Bleury Street.

TRACTS FREE!

Religious Tract Society Bible House 7 Berthelet St.

NOTICE

TO CREDITORS OF ABNER SWITZER, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, that all persons having claims against the Estate of Abner Switzer, who died intestate at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on or about the Seventeenth day of September, 1907, are required to send the same with particulars thereof, to George Dixon Hutchinson, of Mono Road, Ont., or Mrs. Hanna Eliza Sparrow, Mono Road, Ont., the administrators of the Estate of the said deceased, on or before the First Day of October, A.D. 1908, on which said last mentioned date the said administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice, and shall not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim they shall not have received notice at the time of distribution of said Estate. Dated the 24th day of August, A.D. 1908. GEORGE DIXON HUTCHINSON, FANNA ELIZA SPARROW, Administrators aforesaid.

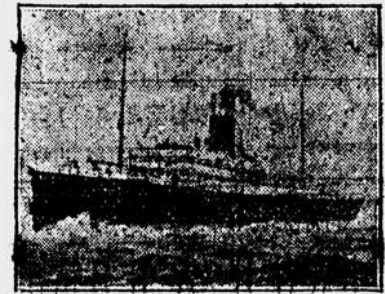
Province of Quebec, District of Montreal.

TOWN OF OUTREMONT.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Valuers of the Town have deposited in the office of the Council the Valuation Roll for the year 1908. The said Roll will remain open for inspection to all interested parties during office hours until the Twenty-ninth (29th) day of September next. All complaints, if any, must be made in writing up to the Seventh (7th) of October, 1908, when the Council will meet at the Town Hall, at 8 p.m., to revise and homologate said Roll. Given at Outremont this Twenty-seventh Day of August one thousand nine hundred and eight. J. KRUBE, Secretary-Treasurer.

Horse-shoeing and Blacksmithing. ALEXANDER LINDSAY, HORSESHOER AND BLACKSMITH, 57 St. Henry, Quick Service, Good Work and Low Prices.



ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE. TO LIVERPOOL.

From Montreal, Quebec. Victorian, Sept. 11... 5.00 a.m. 12.00 noon Corsican, Sept. 18... 8.00 a.m. 6.00 p.m. Virginian, Sept. 25... 5.00 a.m. 12.00 p.m. Tunisian, Oct. 2... 5.30 a.m. 4.30 p.m. Saloon passage, \$77.50 upwards. The Turbide, \$87.50 upwards. Midgehp saloons, Cabine de luxe, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

TO GLASGOW. Grampian Sept. 12 Heperian Sept. 23 Pretorian Sept. 19 Ionian Oct. 3. Saloon, \$82.50 and up. Second Cabin, \$42.50 and up. Third Class, \$28.50. TO HAVRE AND LONDON. Corinthian, Sept. 12 Sicilian, Oct. 10 Parisian, Sept. 26 Corinthian, Oct. 24. Second Cabin Rate, \$40 to London, \$45 to Havre and up to Paris, \$3.65 additional. Third Class, \$27.50; Paris, \$30.00. Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.



TO LIVERPOOL From

Aug. 29—LAKE CHAMPLAIN... Aug. 12 Sept. 4—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN... Aug. 21 Sept. 12—LAKE ERIE... Aug. 28 Sept. 18—EMPRESS OF IRELAND... Sept. 4 Sept. 26—LAKE MANITOBA... Sept. 9 Oct. 2—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN... Sept. 18 Oct. 10—LAKE CHAMPLAIN... Sept. 23 Oct. 24—LAKE ERIE... Oct. 7 Oct. 30—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN... Oct. 16 Nov. 7—LAKE MANITOBA... Oct. 21 Nov. 13—EMPRESS OF IRELAND... Oct. 29 Nov. 21—LAKE CHAMPLAIN... Nov. 4 Rates, \$72.50 and upward, Empresses, \$90.00 and upward. 2nd Cabin—\$42.50 and upward, according to steamer.

GEO. McL. BROWN, 3 Board of Trade, General Passenger Agent.

Reford Agencies

DONALDSON LINE to GLASGOW

SS. CASSANDRA (Cold Storage and Twin Screws) Sept. 3 SS. PARTHENIA (Cold Storage) Sept. 10 SS. MARINA (Cold Storage) Sept. 17 SS. ATHENIA (Cold Storage and Twin Screws) Sept. 24 SS. LAKONIA (Cold Storage) Oct. 1 Passenger Rates—Second Cabin, \$43.50. Steerage, \$25.50 Eastbound; \$27.50 prepaid, Westbound.

ROTTERDAM SERVICE. SS. TRITONIA... Sept. 19

THOMSON LINE to LONDON

SS. HURONA (Cold Storage and Cool Air) Sept. 5 SS. DEVONA (Cold Storage and Cool Air) Sept. 12 SS. CEYLONIA (Cold Storage and Cool Air) Sept. 19 SS. CAIRNORNA (Cold Storage and Cool Air) Sept. 26 SS. IONA (Cold Storage and Cool Air) Oct. 5

LEITH SERVICE. SS. FREMONA... Sept. 29

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Portland, Me.

JACKSON & CO. CARPENTERS, BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS. Valuations made, Jobbing promptly attended to. 428 to 325 MIBERNIA ROAD, Tel. Main 4153.

FURNACES of all makes cleaned and put in thorough working order. DRAINS carefully tested and repaired. We have many clients, and should be pleased to count you one. Better let me attend to these matters early. JOHN DAVE 152 CRAIG ST., WEST.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT. District of Montreal. No. 1177. Dame Rose Mary Lewis, of the City and District of Montreal, wife common as to property of Alfred Fortier, Constable, of the same place, and duly authorized to enter in justice, Plaintiff, vs. Alfred Fortier, of the same place, Defendant.

An action in separation as to property has been this day instituted by the Plaintiff against the Defendant. MONTREAL, August 5th, 1908. ARTHUR LARAMEE, Attorney for Plaintiff.



DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. FROM MONTREAL

CANADA... Sept. 5, Oct. 19, Nov. 14 VANCOUVER... Sept. 12, Oct. 17 SOUTHWARK... Sept. 19, Oct. 24 DOMINION... Sept. 26, Oct. 31 KENSINGTON... Oct. 2, Nov. 7

The 'CANADA' is one of the fastest and most comfortable steamers in the Canadian trade. First-Class rate, \$72.50 and upwards. Second-Class, \$42.50 and upwards, according to steamer. Moderate Rate Service—Second Class To Liverpool, \$45.00. To London, \$2.50 additional. Third-Class to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, \$27.50.

DOMINION LINE, 17 St. Jacques street, Montreal.



R & O Nav Co. CITY TICKET OFFICE, Opp. 128 ST. JAMES ST., POST OFFICE

LABOR DAY

TO ALL POINTS ON LINE AT SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE FOR ROUND TRIP on Tourist Line. Tickets on sale September 4, 5, 6 and 7, and good for return up to and including September 8, 1908.

CHEAP AUTUMN EXCURSIONS

By Steamer 'Belleville' to Toronto, \$7.50; return, \$14. To Hamilton, \$8; return, \$15.50. By Tourist Line, to Toronto and return, \$18; to Saguenay (Chicoutimi), and return, \$18. INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTHS.

LABOR DAY, MONDAY, Sept. 7th EXCURSION TO OTTAWA, \$2.60 Going Sept. 4th and 5th. Returning, Sept. 8th. EXCURSION TO CARILLON (that LOVELY TRIP)... \$1.00 Take 8 a.m. G.T.R. Train to Lachine wharf.

RAPIDS, to HUDSON, by C.P.R. 1.30 p.m. Main. Tickets, Windsor Station, \$1.

RAPIDS, to ST. ANNES, by 1.30 p.m. G.T.R. or C.P.R. Trip, 80c.

RAPIDS, to LACHINE, by G.T.R. 5 p.m. train. Trip, 50c.

Head Office, 166 Common street. Tel. Main 1022.

Ticket Office, St. James street, Nos. 123, 134, 178 and 286.

Windsor Hotel, G.T.R., Bonaventure Station and St. Henri.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP Company, Limited.

RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes.

THE WELL and favorably known SS. 'CAMPANA', 1,700 tons, lighted by electricity, and with all modern comforts, leaves Montreal, on Mondays, at 4 p.m., 7th and 21st September, for Picton, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspé, Mal Bay, Percé, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA

Summer excursions, \$40 and upwards, by the new twin screw 'Bermudian', 5,500 tons. Sailings from New York 8th and 22nd September, 6th, 14th and 24th October. Temperature, cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises above 80 degrees. The finest trips of the season for health and comfort. ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents, 211 Commissioner street, city.



GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM EXCURSIONS

Sept. 17th, 18th and 19th. Valid to return until Oct. 5th, 1908. RATES FROM MONTREAL:

Detroit, Mich. - - \$15.00

BAY CITY, Mich. ... \$17.25 SAGINAW, Mich. ... \$17.15 GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. ... \$18.50

Chicago, Ill., - - \$18.00

ST. PAUL or MINNEAPOLIS, \$13.50 MIDN. ... \$13.50 Muskoka route, via Sault Ste. Marie direct, via Detroit and Chicago.

ST. PAUL or MINNEAPOLIS, going and returning via Owen Sound and Sault Ste. Marie, \$37.50

CLEVELAND, OHIO, via Buffalo and boat ... \$13.35

CLEVELAND, OHIO, via Detroit and boat ... \$17.50

EXHIBITIONS TORONTO and RETURN

September 5 and 7 ... \$7.00

September 4, 6, 8, 9, 10 ... \$10.00

Return Limit, September 15, 1908.

GOING RAIL—RETURNING BOAT.

Sept. 4th to 10th inclusive ... \$14.00

Return Limit, September 15, 1908.

Train service—Leave Montreal 9.00 a.m., 9.45 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m., daily.

Elegant Cafe-Parlor-Car and Pullman Parlor Car on 9.00 a.m. train. Pullman Sleeping Cars on night trains.

SHERBROOKE and RETURN

September 5 ... \$3.20

Return Limit, September 7th, 1908.

Train service—Leave Montreal 8.00 a.m. and 8.15 p.m. daily, 4.16 p.m. except Sunday.

ST. MARTINE and RETURN

September 8 ... \$5c

Return Limit, September 9th, 1908.

Special train on Tuesday, Sept. 8th. A Special train will leave Montreal at 8.00 a.m. for St. Martine. Returning this train will leave St. Martine at 6.00 p.m. for Montreal, stopping at all intermediate stations.

OTTAWA and RETURN

Sept. 21, 22, 25 ... \$2.50

Sept. 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 26 ... \$3.35

Return Limit, Sept. 28, 1908.

LABOR DAY

Tickets sold at single fare for the round trip between all points in Canada, also to Detroit, Mich., Buffalo and Niagara Falls, N.Y., will be good going by all trains September 4, 5, 6 and 7, returning until Sept. 8, 1908.

REDUCED FARES

IN EFFECT UNTIL OCT. 31st, 1908, INCLUSIVE.

Second class Colonist fares from Montreal to Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver and Portland ... \$52.70

San Francisco, Los Angeles ... \$54.00

Mexico City, Mex. ... \$59.50

Low rates to many other points.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Leave Montreal Mondays and Wednesdays at 10.30 p.m. for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second-class tickets to CHICAGO AND WEST thereof as far as the PACIFIC COAST—nominal charges made for berths, which may be reserved in advance.

MONTREAL—QUEBEC

Last Pullman will leave Montreal for Levis at 8 a.m., Saturday, Sept. 13th.

BOSTON—MONTREAL—DEPOT HARBOR

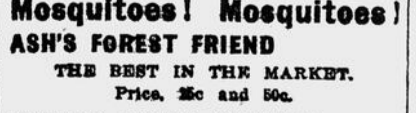
Last Pullman sleeping car left Boston at 7.30 p.m. September 3rd, and for Montreal 7.30 p.m., October 5th. Last Pullman sleeping car will leave Depot Harbor at 7.15 a.m., September 5th, and Montreal for Boston 8.25 p.m., October 10th.

MONTREAL—PORTLAND and KENNEBUNKPORT

The last Parlor Car to run through to Kennebunkport will leave Montreal on September 5th, and the last Sleeper will leave Montreal on September 6th. Until further notice Sleeping and Parlor Cars will continue between Montreal and Portland, Me.

CITY TICKET OFFICES.

130 St. James street. Telephones Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.



A SESSION OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (Crown Side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on THURSDAY, the TENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence, I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Gaol of the said District, and all others, that they must present them and there; and I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present then and there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities. J. R. THIBAUDEAU, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montreal, 24th August, 1908.

Mosquitoes! Mosquitoes!

ASH'S FOREST FRIEND THE BEST IN THE MARKET. Price, 25c and 50c.

HARTE'S BLOOD PURIFIER The Finest Spring Medicine. Better than sarsaparilla.

HELLEBORE Save your Currants and Gooseberries. Use White Hellebore. J. A. HARTE, Druggist 150 Notre Dame West.



CANADIAN PACIFIC

BLUE BONNET

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, two trains, 1.50 p.m. and 2.15 p.m.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, one train, at 1.50 p.m.

Returning inmediately after the 18th over. Tickets, one way, \$1.25. Trip, 25c. Buy your ticket at the office, 123 St. James street, Windsor Hotel, or at the station.

Montreal-Portland and Kennebunkport

The last Parlor Car to run through to Kennebunkport will leave Montreal on September 5th, and the last Sleeper will leave Montreal on September 6th. Until further notice Sleeping and Parlor Cars will continue between Montreal and Portland, Me.

EXHIBITIONS. TORONTO AND RETURN.

September 5 and 7 ... \$7.00

September 4, 6, 8, 9, 10 ... \$10.00

Return Limit, September 15, 1908.

GOING RAIL—RETURNING BOAT.

Sept. 4th to 10th inclusive ... \$14.00

Return Limit, September 15, 1908.

SHERBROOKE AND RETURN.

September 5 ... \$3.20

Return Limit, September 7th, 1908.

OTTAWA and RETURN

Sept. 21, 22, 25 ... \$2.50

Sept. 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 26 ... \$3.35

Return Limit, Sept. 28, 1908.

EXCURSIONS

Sept. 17th, 18th and 19th. Valid to return until Oct. 5th, 1908. RATES FROM MONTREAL:

Detroit, Mich. - - \$15.00

BAY CITY, Mich. ... \$17.25 SAGINAW, Mich. ... \$17.15 GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. ... \$18.50

Chicago, Ill., - - \$18.00

ST. PAUL or MINNEAPOLIS, \$13.50 MIDN. ... \$13.50 Muskoka route, via Sault Ste. Marie direct, via Detroit and Chicago.

ST. PAUL or MINNEAPOLIS, going and returning via Owen Sound and Sault Ste. Marie, \$37.50

CLEVELAND, OHIO, via Buffalo and boat ... \$13.35

CLEVELAND, OHIO, via Detroit and boat ... \$17.50

Reduced Fares

IN EFFECT UNTIL OCTOBER 31st, 1908, INCLUSIVE.

Second-class Colonist fares from Montreal to VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE and PORTLAND ... \$52.70

SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES ... \$54.00

MEXICO CITY, Mex. ... \$59.50

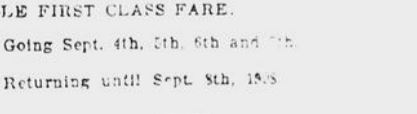
Low rates to many other points.

LABOR DAY

Round Trip Tickets will be sold at SINGLE FARE to all points in Canada, also to Detroit, Mich., Buffalo and Niagara Falls, N.Y., will be good going by all trains Sept. 4, 5, 6 and 7, returning until Sept. 8, 1908.

A Special Train will leave Montreal at 8.00 a.m. for St. Martine, and arrive at St. Martine on Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 8, 1908.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 123 St. James street, next Post Office.



LABOR DAY

RETURN TICKETS will be sold at SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE.

SCHOOL OPENINGS.

New Pupils Will Register on Tuesday and Classes Will be Organized on Wednesday.

The public schools of Montreal are under entirely different management from the Montreal schools, having their own commissioners and the secretary being Mr. E. W. T. Raddon. They are proud of their schools and not less so of their school system. This year they expect to enrol sixteen hundred pupils—an increase of two hundred over last year.

The Academy and the King's and the Queen's schools were re-located and made practically fireproof last year, so that the commissioners have not considered it necessary to do anything to them during vacation. But good progress has been made on the Roslyn avenue school that is being erected on the upper level. This will be absolutely fireproof and will cost \$150,000. It is said that no finer public school can be found in Canada and the formal opening in October will be an event to which the commissioners will invite the citizens of Westmount or anywhere else with the greatest satisfaction.

Miss S. A. Young has been appointed head teacher of this school. The enrollment of pupils will take place next week but classes will not be organized for another month and a principal will be named later.

Mr. Walter Chalk has been appointed vice-principal of the Academy owing to Mr. Macaulay's continued illness.

FAIRMOUNT SCHOOL.

There is only one Protestant school in the town of St. Louis, the Fairmount Avenue School. The trustees are Messrs. Henry Blachford, H. R. Macgregor and D. Davies.

There is a staff of twenty-five teachers, most of whom have model certificates. The principal is Mr. J. W. Alexander, B.A., and the assistant principal, Mrs. J. E. Murray. A second male teacher has been engaged this year, in the person of Mr. W. A. Walsh, who comes from Valleyfield. He will have special supervision over the boys of the school. Accommodation is provided for 1175 pupils and it is expected that it will be taxed this year.

The trustees inspected the school on Thursday and found the building and grounds in good order. All the heating apparatus has been concentrated in a new annex outside the school building and the school is heated by hot water. Fire drill is conducted regularly, however, and there are fire escapes on three sides of the building.

THE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

Evening technical classes under the joint management of the Montreal Technical Institute and the Protestant Board of School Commissioners will open in the Commercial and Technical High School, 33 Sherbrooke street west, at 7:30 p.m. on Monday, Sept. 21, at 7:30 p.m.

Classes will be held every evening from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock, and the term will last over about twenty weeks. Instruction will be given in practical mathematics, drawing, chemistry, physics, woodworking, metal working, electricity, cookery, needlework and dressmaking.

GOING TO WASHINGTON.

MONTREAL DOCTORS WILL ATTEND THE TUBERCULOSIS CONVENTION.

About forty physicians from Montreal will go to Washington to attend the international convention and exhibition in connection with the movement to prevent the spread of tuberculosis. The exhibition will open about the middle of the month, and will continue three or four weeks. Some of the noted physicians from France will pass through Montreal on their way to Washington. During their short stay in town, the delegation will be entertained by the vice-reception committee to a drive and luncheon on the mountain.

It is probable that some of the physicians of note attending the Washington exhibition will be secured to speak at the exhibition which is intended to hold, along similar lines, in Montreal early in November, and for which the city is to be asked to make a grant of two thousand dollars.

DEATH OF MR. CORISTINE.

The friends of Mr. James Coristine will hear with surprise and regret his death, which occurred this morning suddenly. The funeral will take place on Monday at 2:30 p.m., from his late residence, 108 University street.

THE C.P.R. STRIKE.

OTTAWA AUTHORITIES WILL WATCH INCOMING VESSELS.

Mr. James Somerville, of the C. P. R. strike executive, stated today that his representations made by the Federation of Labor to the officials of the Department of Labor and the Immigration Department had decided to look into the question of the importation of machinists from England by the C. P. R. Mr. Somerville said it was reported that the S.S. "Lake Erie," which is due at Quebec this evening, has on board a hundred and fifty mechanics, most of them are without money.

THE NORTHERN LIGHTS.

The display of aurora borealis last night was one of the most magnificent witnessed for some years. Groups of people were scattered about the open spaces of the city, watching the brilliant display.

TOUR OF THE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

They See for Themselves How the Products of the West are Brought Down to Montreal.

The Montreal Harbor Commissioners have long wanted to get into closer touch with the large commercial interests of the west, that during the past two years, have found it good business to send their export products through the port of Montreal. They also desired a more intimate knowledge of the conditions and facilities in operation at the Great Lake terminals.

Taking advantage of an invitation received from Mr. F. W. Morse, general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, Mr. C. C. Ballantyne and Mr. G. W. Stephens accompanied that gentleman to Chicago, Duluth, Minneapolis and Winnipeg, returning via the Canadian Pacific Railway to Fort William and Port Arthur, and thence to Montreal.

Mr. Stephens had some interesting things to say this morning regarding the trip. In Chicago they were introduced on the floor of the Grain Exchange, visited nearly all the large exporting houses, by whom they were received with universal courtesy. The transportation managers of the large Chicago packing houses were interviewed with reference to increasing their shipments by way of Montreal. After meeting personally the men who have the routing of this business, they were convinced that Montreal may command an ever-increasing share of it, just as soon as increased and adequate facilities for handling it are provided. On even terms, Montreal is preferred by the grain shipper because there are less annoying restrictions put upon the trade, better despatch is given, and lower rates than any other route; likewise, the packing interests because with the re-distribution of rail at the Montreal harbor terminals direct shipment is possible to ship through the sheds without car or terminal direct shipment from car to ship through the sheds is possible without intermediary handling, and the St. Lawrence route itself is favored for perishable products on account of its cooler temperature. A very profitable day was spent in Chicago after which the party left for Duluth, where, through the courtesy of President Hefflinger and Vice-President Wells, of the Peavey Company, the harbor and its equipment were inspected.

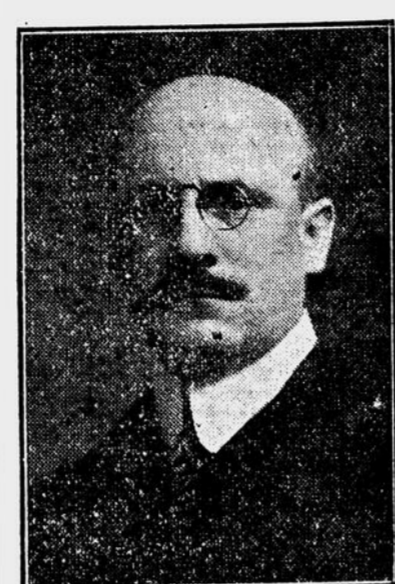
Standing at the head of Lake Superior on the American side, with a shore line 7 miles long, land locked by a natural strip of land, and backed by the Mass. range of mountains stands the prospect and opportunity of the town of Duluth, with its wonderful harbor upon which the American Government have expended over ten millions.

First growing to importance through the immense timber areas, these have been exploited and are now a secondary consideration, her importance as a grain and coal shipping port being paramount on the Great Lakes.

MINNESOTA GRAIN GOES TO DULUTH.

Notwithstanding the fact that the city of Minneapolis sends up sixty million bushels of wheat every year for the supply of her great flour mills, Duluth is largely fed with export grain from Minnesota, while the inexhaustible iron deposits of the Massabe hills make her the largest both way cargo port on the lake. The docks and pier accommodations have all been specially designed and built to facilitate the utmost economy and despatch in the handling of cargo, have been constructed with private or corporate capital, and are all the property of parties directly interested in the trade of the port. The Federal Government of the United States controls the harbor development through a resident military engineer, who has charge of the channel approaches, as well as the harbor itself. The approach to the harbor from the lake is by a straight channel 25 feet deep, 300 to 500 feet wide and flanked on either side by two remarkable sea walls built in solid concrete monoliths, the splendid workmanship of which does infinite credit to the corps of military engineers who designed and supervised the construction. It is a work that might well suggest a wise method of treatment when considering the approach to the harbor of Fort William.

Besides the coal and ore docks, numerous grain elevators are built, owned and operated by private corporations



MR. G. W. STEPHENS.



MR. C. C. BALLANTYNE.

make themselves conspicuous. That recently erected by the Peavey Company, of Minneapolis, is the largest and most modern and was consequently selected for inspection. Through the courtesy of the officials of this company every facility was afforded for a complete examination of its capacity. Built in an isolated position entirely of concrete and tile brick, this house has a capacity of three million bushels, divided into a shipping elevator, with five hundred thousand bushels capacity, connected with storage bins having a combined hoisting power of three million bushels.

Grain comes by rail and is received simultaneously in four receiving bins at the rate of a hundred and twenty-five cars in ten hours, and is thence transported to the huge concrete storage bins in rear and shipped out by water at the rate of sixty thousand bushels per hour, when required.

The magnitude of the grain business done through the port of Duluth can be imagined when it is realized that the storage capacity of the port consists of thirty million bushels, of which the Peavey interests control twelve millions.

The grain stored here finds its way to Buffalo, Georgian Bay ports and the St. Lawrence, according as the transportation rates invite.

Leaving Duluth on the afternoon of Wednesday, the evening and following day were spent in Minneapolis where the hospitality of grain men largely interested in the Canadian north-west was enjoyed. The statement was here made that the centres of western grain activity were soon to be transferred from Minneapolis to Winnipeg and from Duluth to Fort William. Leaving Minneapolis on Thursday evening the party arrived in Winnipeg the following evening at 7:30.

Before leaving Montreal prominent grain men provided the commissioners with letters of introduction to their representatives in the west. This courtesy was much appreciated and the commissioners were received with every courtesy.

MONTREAL GROWING IN FAVOR AS GRAIN PORT.

That Montreal is growing in favor as a grain port was everywhere in evidence. One shipper stated that last year he sent two millions by Montreal, three hundred thousand by Portland and a hundred and sixty-four thousand by Buffalo, giving as his reason that it is handier to ship through Montreal than any other North Atlantic port. The trade is not hampered by petty charges, better despatch is given, identity of grain preserved and shortages are less. Out of a million bushels shipped through Montreal the shortage was only ten pounds, while the shortages at other North Atlantic ports average as high as one-quarter of one percent. Another large shipper declared that he had not received a single complaint out of thirty-six million bushels shipped through the port of Montreal.

One of the most gratifying facts admitted by every grain man interviewed was the superior integrity of the grain inspection carried out under the Canadian Grain Inspection Department by Chief Inspector Horn. A Canadian grain certificate to which is attached the name of David Horn ranks in Liverpool or London higher than any other inspection. The care with which the inspection is carried out assures the identity of the grain from the point of departure until it reaches the ships' holds in Montreal. While Canadian graded wheat commands a higher price by three cents a bushel in the markets of the world compared with similar grades from other countries.

OPTIMISM OF THE WEST.

A strong feeling of optimism prevails throughout the west, and the following estimate of this year's crop made by the North-West Grain Dealers' Association, with the prudent spirit befitting to life by last year's experience,

do much to improve general business conditions throughout the country.

Wheat, 6,055,600 acres at 17.7 bush. per acre	107,184,000
Oats, 2,607,000 acres at 36.5 bush. per acre	95,155,500
Barley, 855,650 acres at 29.1 bush. per acre	24,899,415
Flax, 123,420 acres at 11.5 bushels per acre	1,424,330

The city of Winnipeg is an example of what can be done in a city governed in a business manner. The condition of the streets is everywhere remarkable, showing signs of prudent investment and careful maintenance, and our fellow western countrymen have reason to be proud of the foresight they have shown in building up the capital of the great west. Coming eastward over the C. P. R. to Fort William, it was satisfactory to note that the double tracking of this line is nearing completion, and there appears to be no doubt that this year's crop will be handled with improved facility and despatch by all the railways.

Arriving at Fort William, the commissioners were received by Mayor James Murphy and several of the aldermen, together with the president of the Canadian Club. Fort William is truly a remarkable city. In 1903 her population amounted to 4,000, and in 1908 there are 17,000 people. Street cars, electric lighting, deep water frontage, manufacturing, splendid schools and buildings, everything pointing to a great future.

FORT WILLIAM'S WONDERFUL GROWTH.

The grain elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur are the largest and best equipped on the continent, and the total elevator capacities of both cities is now nearly 25,000,000 bushels.

The president of the Board of Trade of Fort William, the mayor and prominent citizens entertained the commissioners during the daytime, when the harbor, with its 25 miles of deep waterway, impressed the commissioners most forcibly. In the evening a banquet was tendered the commissioners by the Canadian Club, at which over a hundred prominent citizens attended.

The commissioners feel that the trip of the last two weeks, covering 3,500 miles, and getting into touch with the large business interests trading through the port of Montreal, will be of infinite benefit to the port's future business, care being taken on every opportunity to inform these interests of the growing facilities of the port to handle their business.

Montreal is coming to be recognized as the best equipped port on the North America continent, and as long as she maintains that position her ocean tonnage and her inland business will grow by leaps and bounds. It is therefore of vital necessity that Canadians realize the strength of their national trade route and keep its equipment ahead of the demands to be made upon it.

CHAREST GUILTY.

Charest, the former assistant foreman of the civic road department, arrived in Montreal this morning from New Bedford, Mass., in charge of Sergeant-Detective Charpentier. He pleaded guilty before Judge Leet to the charge of appropriating \$1,500 obtained by padding the city payrolls, and was remanded to next Wednesday for enquiry.

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

MISS STRIKE OBTAINS A CAPIAS AGAINST THOMAS NELSON.

Miss Strike, who is suing Thomas Nelson for breach of promise of marriage, this morning took out a capias against him.

THE JEWISH MEAT DISPUTE.

Rabbi Glazer has taken an action for \$20,000 for alleged libel, against the Eagle Publishing Company. The trouble was in connection with the recent dispute over 'kosher' meat.

THE TORONTO EXHIBITION.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—A large number of British and European engineers, the guests of the Canadian Mining Institute, on a tour through Canada, were among these honored together with the press, by the directors of the exhibition yesterday. Many of the speakers were engineering men, and all expressed satisfaction with what they had seen of Canada and of the way they had been received. General William Wilson, of the New York State Guard, of which Company B is camping on the grounds, was quite eloquent in speaking of the exhibition and the treatment the American soldiers had received. He referred to the good that might grow out of greater intimacy between his country and Canada, and while he thought it improbable that the two would ever be made one, he hoped that if necessity arose the military of the two nations would fight shoulder to shoulder against a common enemy.

MOSTLY FAIR.

The world is caught in a wonderful net of beautiful, tremulous golden haze. And he laid asleep to dream and forget. That winter cometh and stormy days. — Charles Turner. — Dazey.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—Victoria, 76, 48; Calgary, 78, 40; Battleford, 74, 44; Prince Albert, 70, 46; Winnipeg, 74, 48; Port Arthur, 72, 46; Parry Sound, 60, 46; Toronto, 75, 48; Ottawa, 72, 52; Montreal, 72, 56; Quebec, 68, 54; St. John, 68, 52; Halifax, 70, 44.

Moderate to fresh south-west winds, fine and warm. Sunday, strong westerly winds, local showers, but mostly fair.

THE WITNESS GIVES THE HOLIDAY.

Monday next being Labor Day, the 'Daily Witness' will not be published.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

China's custom revenue collections from April 1 to June 30 amounted to \$274,801 taels, as against \$991,515 for the same period in 1907. The collections at Shanghai amounted to 2,589,775, as compared with 3,345,540 in the previous year. The import duties amounted to 3,942,571 taels in the three months from April 1 to June 30, 1908, as against 2,767,705 taels for the same period in 1907.

The Orthodox Greek Church is asking all the faithful to abstain from helping in the proposed celebration of Count Tolstoy's eightieth birthday. A p to his seventieth birthday, it considers he was worthy of all honor, but since then it has considered him a backslider liable to lead astray youth and those of weak faith.

Queen Wilhelmina has sent to the Minister of Marine a telegram for the cruiser 'Friesland,' which sailed yesterday for the Caribbean Sea, as follows: 'In view of the circumstances under which the 'Friesland' is starting for the West Indies, Her Majesty hopes that you—both officers and men—may have good fortune in the task reserved for the war-ship: you man.'

The King is being described by his physicians as a marvel of robust health.

The city of San Sebastian had a scare yesterday, as an auto containing King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, returning from their visit to England, arrived in the city. The police at the time were in the act of arresting a thief, when the latter fired four shots from a revolver. Nobody was injured, but the crowd fled panic-stricken in all directions, believing that an attempt had been made to assassinate the royal couple.

With the death of Lord Sackville is to be renewed the old claim to the title of Ernest Henri Sackville-West, son of the Spanish dancer Josefa Duran de Ortega, to whom Lord Sackville is said to have been married while attached to the British legation at Madrid.

The steamer 'Suevic' arrived at Victoria after a record run from Hongkong, and reports an adventurous voyage. She arrived off Fort Corcoran, 20 miles outside of Manila Bay, just in time to assist in the rescue of passengers and crew of the steamer 'San Gabriel,' which was foundering in a squall. The 'San Gabriel' had 150 passengers, three of them Americans. The captain and officers of the 'San Gabriel' is charged, appropriated the available life preservers, leaving the passengers to save themselves as best they might. The little launch 'De la Roma' picked up a number, and was herself in danger of foundering, when the 'Suevic' came to her help. The lost number 73, of whom the majority were Filipinos. The three Americans were saved.

Mexico has made the curious discovery that she has within her borders 7,679 more towns than she thought she had.

The drought in west Pennsylvania and West Virginia is almost unprecedented. Several coke plants at Greenburg have been compelled to shut down, at Johnstown two reservoirs are dry, and for miles throughout the state farmers are hauling water.

A big street railway strike, in which 32,000 men are involved, is threatened in the New England States.

Fire in the town of Rawhide, Nev., has caused a property loss of \$750,000, and left 3,000 persons homeless.

More than \$4,000,000 is left to charitable institutions, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and Yale University by the will of Frederick Cooper Hewitt, one of the wealthiest men in Tioga county, who died at his home in Owego, N.Y., last Sunday. To relatives and friends less than half a million dollars is left. The estate is estimated to be worth from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has cabled an apology to the British Chamber of Commerce for the 'shoddy' article.

There was panic in a Toronto theatre yesterday when a balcony railing gave way and precipitated a dozen curtain to the floor.

It is expected that before many days Sir Wilfrid Laurier will submit to the Excellency the proposal for a dissolution of parliament.

Much satisfaction is felt in Belleville, Ont., over the reported intention of the Grand Trunk to again operate the Belleville Hastings branch of the Midland Railway. It is believed it will mean much to trade in that city, giving as it does railway connection with Belleville to wealthy and populous districts in North Hastings.

The Canadian Pharmaceutical Association at their final meeting this morning adopted a resolution favoring reciprocity in the matter of diplomas between the provinces.

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.

BIRTHS. MORETTI — On Sept. 1, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Moretti, of 232 Dufferin street, a daughter.

MARRIED. FERGUSON — MACLEOD — At North Sydney, N.S., on Sept. 1, 1908, by the Rev. Dr. Chalmers Jack, Norman A. Ferguson, of Whycomagh, and Margaret Jack, daughter of the late Norman MacLeod, of Point Aconi.

JAFFRAY — BENSON — At St. John's Church, Port Hope, Ont., on Sept. 2, 1908, by the Rev. John Ridley, of Galt, rural dean, assisted by the Rev. Edwin Daniel, M.A., rector of St. John's, Harry Traver Jaffray, manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada, Golden, B.C., to Jessie Laura Louise, youngest daughter of Thomas Moore Benson, judge of the County Court of the Counties of Northumberland and Durham.

ORR — WHITTAL — On Sept. 2, 1908, at the residence of the bride's parents, 'The Islands,' Ormstown, by the Rev. D. W. Morrison, D.D., William Wallace Orr, Ormstown, to Barbara Agnes, daughter of Mr. William Whittal.

STANTON — CRAIG — On Sept. 1, 1908, at the residence of the bride's parents, Cambridge, Ont., by the Rev. G. Munro, Isabel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Craig, to George Burns Stanton, of Toronto.

YEIGH — LAIRD — On Sept. 2, 1908, at Kingston, Ont., by the Rev. Robert Laird, assisted by the Rev. Alexander Laird, and the Rev. M. McGillivray, Annie Louise, daughter of the Rev. Robert Laird and Mrs. Laird, to Mr. Frank Yeigh.

DIED. GARRARD — At Nominique, on Aug. 28, 1908, Alfred Edward Garrard, aged 29 years, 7 months and 4 days, late of No. 3 Fullard street, S.W., London. London, England, papers please copy.

FORBES — At the Grace Dart Home, of tuberculosis, on Sept. 3, 1908, Mr. John Forbes.

MULHOLLAND — On Aug. 31, 1908, in Chicago, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. L. Staw, 5206 Greenwood avenue, Mrs. Jane Mulholland, widow of the late Ven. Archdeacon Mulholland, of Owen Sound.

RONAN — At Woodstock, Ont., on Sept. 2, 1908, John Ronan, bursar of the Woodstock Epileptic Asylum.

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

TEES & CO'S. DESKS are Best Values. 300 St. James Street.

"Handy" Things



are Gloves, but unsightly when they are soiled or stained. We make a specialty of cleaning Gloves, and we do it to perfection—so our numerous patrons say. They can be cleaned many times, and will always look good. Let us take your soiled Gloves, Silks, Laces, etc., in hand, and we'll make them new in appearance. And the cost will be but trifling.

British American Dyeing Co. Offices throughout the City.

The best house at which to purchase your Piano or Organ is Layton Bros., 144 Peel street. They are a thoroughly reliable and practical firm.

THE KING'S ROBUSTNESS

HIS PHYSICIAN SAYS IT IS QUITE WONDERFUL.

London, Sept. 4.—The King left Marlborough on his homeward journey to-day. Dr. Ott, his physician there, issued an official statement to the effect that the results were even more satisfactory this time than in former years. The statement says of the King's physical condition: 'The robustness of his physical condition at his age is quite wonderful.'

NOTES AND NOTICES.

No More Farm Laborers Wanted.—A sufficient number of farm laborers having already reached the Canadian North-West, the Canadian Pacific has decided to cancel the \$10.00 rate good going on September 14th and 18th.

Train Service to Blue Bonnets.—A special train will leave Windsor street station daily, except Sunday, at 1.50 p.m., and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays an extra train will leave at 2.15 p.m., returning immediately after the last evening. Rates: 15 cents, single; 25 cents, re. ra.

S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED. STORE CLOSÉS AT 6 P.M. SATURDAY, Sept. 5, 1908. YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO OUR GRAND MILLINERY OPENING COMMENCING Monday, Sept. 7th and Continuing Following Days

A BRILLIANT DISPLAY OF FALL MILLINERY will take place in the Grand Salon, on first floor. A more meritorious collection of LADIES' HATS WERE NEVER DESIGNED FOR ANY PREVIOUS SEASON. HATS IN ALL THE MOST FAVORED STYLES THAT ARE DESTINED TO ATTAIN WORTHY POPULARITY.

Fall Fashions in Coats and Costumes FROM THE WORLD'S CENTRES OF FASHION, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, NEW YORK. A BEAUTIFUL SHOWING OF ALL THAT IS NEW AND CORRECT TO WEAR.

Fall Dress Goods Exhibit IN THE DRESS GOODS SECTION you will find a complete range of the most fashionable Fall Fabrics, comprising Diagonals, Chevrons, Shadow and two and three tone effects in stripes. 'Combination' Suitings, exclusive styles, a fashion much approved of by London and Paris, in plain or self-toned for the Coat, and striped or checks for the Skirt, in two and three tone effects, the ground color being the same.

A Sofa Bed in any Room Means an Extra Bedroom With a sofa bed, your drawing room, den or library can, at a moment's notice, be converted into a sleeping room. This means that you're always prepared for an unexpected guest. By means of a sofa bed one room can be made to serve the purpose of two—a sleeping room at night and a sitting room during the day. You couldn't find anything handsomer or more luxurious than some of our large Davenport sofa beds. They are an ornament in the most elaborately furnished drawing rooms. We have sofa beds in iron, mahogany and oak with and without backs, also the well-known "Daveno" and "Simplicity" sofa beds. Why not come in and see some of these whether you intend buying or not? Renaud, King & Patterson, LIMITED. Cor. St. Catherine & Guy Sts.

SCHOOL BOOTS. Solid, Serviceable, neat and good fitting. Girls, from 90 cents upwards, Boys from \$1.10 upwards. SCHOOL BAGS. A nice variety from 15 cents to \$1.25. RONAYNE BROS. 485 Notre Dame St., W. Chabollez square.

CALVE COMING AGAIN. There are rumors that Mme. Calve is going to be married, after all. Probably the American papers have never engaged one woman to so many different men as Calve. The indignant reticence the great singer invariably displays when any inquiries are made into her private affairs probably piques curiosity still further.

KNEW LAURA SECORD RELATIVE OF THE ONTARIO HEROINE LIVES IN MONTREAL.

Many people will doubtless be surprised to know that a relative of the late Laura Secord, who rendered such signal services to Canada when it was invaded by United States troops, is now living in Montreal, in the person of Mrs. J. G. Brewer, of 854 St. Catherine street west. Mrs. Brewer was a cousin of Laura Secord, her mother's name being Stull, which was the maiden name of Laura Secord. She remembers perfectly well visiting Mrs. Secord's home at St. Catharines, Ont., when she was a little girl, and she heard from the heroine's own lips how she got past the American sentries and made her way across country for twenty miles to warn Lieut. Fitzgibbon and his men of the American force which had intended to surprise them at Beaver Dam.

At the time when Mrs. Brewer knew her, Laura Secord had a bachelor brother living with her and on one occasion two of the Stull family in Germany came to visit him to see if he had any documentary evidence as to the family history, as there was family property in chancery to the value of millions.

ROBBERY AT HERVEY JUNCTION ITALIAN STOREKEEPER ROBBED OF \$2,500.

Quebec, Sept. 4.—Robbery was perpetrated at Hervey Junction some days since, the news of which only reached this city to-day. Rock Stifany, an Italian, who keeps the boarding house and general store, was robbed of \$2,500 by two of his countrymen who were stopping at his house. The men entered his private apartments and carried off two trunks. The next morning the trunks were found about five hundred feet from his house, where they had been broken open and robbed of their contents. The thieves, however, only stole \$2,500 in cash, while in bonds, tickets and the like the trunk contained in all nearly \$5,000.

THE SHEFFIELD CHOIR. The work of the Sheffield Choir, which comes to Canada in November, has quite recently been praised by the leading and severest of German musical critics in language very far removed from their usual coldly dispassionate phrases—proof conclusive that it is upon an exceptionally high level. Great conductors—men such as Richter, Nikisch, and Weingartner—declare the choir is the greatest in the world to-day. The programmes they will render during their visit are most comprehensive ones, and will include the following works: Digests of the 'Messiah,' 'Elijah,' and the 'Dream of Gerontius'; Bach's Motets; 'Sing Ye and Praise Ye the Lord'; Eaton Fanning's part-song 'Moonlight'; glee (W. Jackson), 'Sisters of the Sea'; part-song, 'Footsteps of Angels,' Holbrook; madrigals, 'In Going to my Little Bed' (Edwards), and 'You Stole My Love' (McFarren); 'Awake, Awake, Bantock'; part-song, 'Shepherd's Lament,' part-song, 'Smart,' Calcott's 'O' Snatch Me Quick,' glee, 'The Dance,' from Sir Edward Elgar's suite, 'The Bavarian Highlands'; folk-songs, 'A Berkshire Tragedy' and 'King Arthur and Two Sons' (Brighton); Sullivan's 'O Gladstone Light,' and others. Canadian composers will be represented by the following compositions: 'An Indian Lullaby,' Mr. Vogt, conductor of the Mendelssohn Choir, of Toronto; 'Coronation Ode,' Dr. Ham, and Choral Ballad, 'The Sands of Dee,' Dr. Harris.

The Sheffield Choir brings with them twelve principals: Miss Emily Breare, Miss Emily Coward (daughter of the conductor, Dr. Coward), Miss Clara North, and Miss Kathleen Frankish, soprano; Miss Gertrude Lonsdale and Miss Ada Burton, contralto; Mr. Henry Brearley and Mr. Arthur Burrows, tenors, and Mr. Robert Charlesworth, and Mr. William Peacock, basses; Messrs. Frederick Stanton and Phillips, accompanists.

THE FLOWER SHOW. The annual exhibition of the Montreal Horticultural Society will be officially opened on Wednesday evening, Sept. 9. It will be held this year in the Lyric Hall, at the corner of St. Catherine and Stanley streets, a very convenient and accessible locality. Among the exhibits, there will be in addition to those of the well-known city gardeners and others, contributions from the greenhouses of Sir William Van Horne, the Hon. Robert Mackay, Mr. R. B. Angus, Mr. James Ross, Mr. Robert Meighen, Mrs. John H. R. Molson, Mr. C. M. Hays, Miss Dawes, and the city. The society is one of the oldest horticultural societies in the world, having been in existence for over fifty years, and deserves every encouragement for its good work in interesting the people of Montreal and the province of Quebec in the cultivation of flowers, fruit and vegetables. Various prizes are given for competition, including valuable trophies presented by Messrs. Birks & Sons and others. An orchestra and other special attractions have been provided.

PAVING STREETS WITH GOLD At Edmonton Where Thousands of People Live in Tents the Year Round.

WHERE POTATOES ARE AS LARGE AS TURNIPS AND WHEAT GROWS FIFTY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE. The people of Edmonton, in laying out their city, are working on plans calculated to serve for forty or fifty years to come. But they cannot pave their streets with granite blocks now, for there is no granite there; so they are covering them with gravel from the bed of the Saskatchewan river. With the gravel is mixed more or less sand that, if concentrated, would yield anywhere from five to ten dollars of free gold per ton. The government, in building a new post-office, is mixing this golden sand with its concrete. The reason so much gold is being put to such common practical uses is that it has not been possible hitherto to separate the gold from the sand by any method that would make the process a paying enterprise. A change is about to take place, however, according to Mr. T. W. Haram, of the Rocky Mountain Mining and Development Company of Montreal, who, with Mr. A. Thorpe, has just returned from the west, and describes the conditions out there that he does not expect people to believe fully till they see them.

Mr. Haram is well known in Montreal, having been for some years manager of the Temple Building, and connected with several business enterprises. He says that a concentrator has been invented that will make placer mining profitable, where it never has paid before and that equally profitable work can be done on dump heaps of both gold and silver ores that have been abandoned as worthless. This, if true, will be a great boon to the Klondike and other northern mining districts, and also at Western Ontario points, where thousands of tons of ore have been thrown aside as non-paying 'dirt.'

Edmonton, Mr. Haram says, is surely destined to become a great city, and the authorities, who are men of experience and foresight, are looking well ahead in laying the foundations of this western centre. One of the secrets of its coming greatness is the fact that three railways converge there. The C. P. R. is at Strathcona, just across the river, and will enter Edmonton with its main line as soon as the new bridge is opened. In fact, freight is taken in by a round about line crossing the river some distance from the city. The Grand Trunk Pacific has offices here and is pushing its line westward towards the Yellowhead Pass, three hundred miles away, as rapidly as possible. The Canadian Northern, already established there, is being extended towards Athabasca as fast as men and machinery can accomplish the work, and material be laid down. There is talk of a big union station being built, which Mr. Haram considers most desirable in a city such as Edmonton is to become.

Speaking of the western crops, Mr. Haram said that a farmer near Athabasca recently threshed his wheat, which yielded fifty-two bushels to the acre. He read it in the papers and afterwards had the statement verified by a farmer from the same locality, who said it was 'quite true and not more newspaper talk.' Mr. Haram never thought he would see a potato too big for him to eat at a single meal, but he met more than his match at Edmonton, where he says, he saw quantities of the tubers as large as ordinary Quebec turnips. In Assinboia and southern Manitoba frost did a little damage. Straw in southern Manitoba is short, but the grain will be plump and up to the average. He thinks the estimate of a hundred and ten million bushels of wheat the outside figure. Two-thirds of the grain in Manitoba appeared to be cut ten days ago.

At Edmonton Mr. Haram met Dr. Tory, president of the University of Alberta. The college buildings at Strathcona are under way and prospects are good for a fine institution being established there. It is expected that Strathcona will be annexed to Edmonton before long. The foundations for the present buildings at Edmonton are being laid and the structure is to be one of the finest in design in the Dominion.

Mr. Haram was more than surprised to find Edmonton largely a tented city. He thought he had left the tented city behind at Quebec, but on arrival at Edmonton he was confronted by the sight of about a thousand tents. The population is growing faster than the house accommodation. People are going in literally by the carloads. The city claims a population of twenty-five thousand souls. In the tented section the tents are numbered, the same as houses would be. There is a proper mail service and scavenging service, and the necessary sanitary conveniences. In winter the tents will be boarded up about six feet from the ground and an extra roof of canvas is put on to keep out the wet. The temperature is such that this provides sufficient warmth for comfort. The Tent & Awning Company does a big business all the year round. There are two brick yards and plenty of forest around Edmonton, but no rocks or stones to speak of. The city council recently acquired a quarry sixty miles from Edmonton, up the Saskatchewan river. The best evidence Mr. Haram saw of the prosperity of the west was that about half the population of the older cities, such as Brandon and Winnipeg, is composed of retired farmers.

ST. PAUL'S 'MEN'S OWN.' The 'Men's Own' of the town of St. Paul will be resumed on Sunday afternoon next at a quarter to four in the parish hall of the Church of England on Church avenue. These meetings are

R. & O. Saguenay Division. A change of time goes into effect on the Saguenay line this week. Steamers leave Quebec at 8.30 p.m. Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays instead of daily. Mondays a steamer from Quebec will make all calls as far as Murray Bay.

THE STEINWAY PIANO. The acknowledged Standard Piano of the world. Used by the Greatest Artists of Europe and America. Purchased by the Elite and Cultured of all Nations. SOLE AGENCY NORDHEIMER'S LIMITED. ESTABLISHED 1840. 589 St. Catherine St. West.

R. & W. KERR LTD. WEST 326 ST. CATHERINE ST. KITCHEN ECONOMICS. There is no better... can be made with... BLOOD AND OVEN... all the best... The terms will... R. & W. KERR

SPECIAL HAND LAUNDRYWORK. Gentlemen desire their shirts and collars attended to by hand work, have our special Handwork Department at their disposal. A telephone to the branch of the Troy service will give you all particulars. TROY LAUNDRY, Factory and Offices VERDUN.

Straw Hat Days are over... the Black Derby is crowned... of the coming season. We're ready with all the styles. A shape for every... and taste, \$2.00 up. Soft Felts, too, in the newest shapes. There's a reason why... should take off your straw... at our store. J. W. REID & CO., 228 St. CATHERINE WEST One door west of Hotel

Weekly Calendar
REV. JOHN PRINGLE, D.D., late of Yukon, Alaska,
 Will Preach Sunday, September 6th, Morning and Evening.
CRESCENT STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
 Corner Dorchester and Crescent Sts.

Olivet Baptist Church,
 (cor. Dorchester and Guy streets),
Pastor SULLIVAN will preach To-morrow at both services
 Services, SUNDAY, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. WEDNESDAY, 8 p.m.
STRANGERS VERY WELCOME.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
 Sherbrooke Street and Union Avenue.
REV. J. A. GORDON, M.A., D.D., Pastor.
THE FIRST SERVICES IN THE NEW BUILDING.
 Will be held TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), Sept. 6, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
 TO WHICH ALL ARE cordially INVITED.
 The Pastor will preach.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH
 REV. W. R. YOUNG, B.A., D.D., Pastor.
 REV. N. D. DREW, Church Secretary.
 FELLOWSHIP MEETING AT 10 A.M.
 Service at 11 A.M. Subject: 'AN URGENT REQUEST.'
 Sacrament at close of Morning Service.
 Service, 7 P.M. Subject: 'CHRIST IN INDUSTRIAL LIFE,' or 'THE GOSPEL OF LABOR.'
 The Pastor will preach at both services.
 The Second of a Series of Organ Recitals will be given on Tuesday first at Eight o'clock. Soloists: Mrs. FRAZER and Miss CLARK.
 ORGANIST, MR. H. T. DICKINSON.

DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH.
Rev. E. I. HART, B.A., Pastor.
SUNDAY, Sept. 6th. RE-OPENING SERVICES.
 THE PASTOR WILL PREACH.
 PUBLIC WORSHIP AT 11 A.M. AND 7 P.M.
 Morning Subject: 'SOME ENCOURAGEMENTS FOR CHRISTIAN WORKERS.'
 Evening Subject—'WHAT THE BIBLE HAS TO SAY ABOUT THE LABOR QUESTION.'
 EVERYBODY WELCOME.

EMMANUEL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
 DRUMMOND STREET.
REV. HUGH PEDLEY, B.A., Pastor, will preach at both services
 EVERYBODY WELCOME.

STADIUM THE ONLY AMUSEMENT PLACE OF ITS KIND
 Combining Roller Skating and Vaudeville!

EVERY NIGHT HALF AN HOUR OF VAUDEVILLE
 At 9 O'clock
 During Intermission of Skating
 By New Artists Every Week.

These representations, together with the band concert are alone worth to the spectators who do not skate the admission of 10c.
 On account of overcrowding children not admitted at night.

ROLLER SKATING SESSIONS:
MORNINGS and AFTERNOONS With Ladies and Gentlemen Instructors gratuitously in attendance for beginners. From 7:30 to 10:30, with intermission at 9 for Vaudeville.
EVENINGS From 7:30 to 10:30, with intermission at 9 for Vaudeville.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.
ART CLASSES.
 Elementary, 1st October, 1908.
 Life and Antique, 12th Oct., "Painting, 4th November, "
 Apply to the Secretary, Art Association, 22 Phillips Square.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.
MEN'S OWN
 In CALVARY CHURCH - GUY STREET.
 SUNDAY, Sept. 6th, 3 p.m.
 Speakers—Staff Capt. D. C. MOORE and Major MILLER.
 Soloist—Mr. GEO. WHITEHEAD.
 ALL MEN MADE WELCOME.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.
FLOWER SHOW
 The Montreal Horticultural Society's ANNUAL EXHIBITION
 Will be held in the LYRIC HALL, St. Catherine street, corner Stanley street. WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, SEPT. 9th and 10th.
 ORCHESTRA and OTHER ATTRACTIONS. Admission, 25 Cents.

FUTURE MEETINGS.
 Farewell of the Great French Prima Donna.
CALVE
 Arena, Oct. 12
 Phone Name to Mr. Veitch, M 4734.
 \$1.00 to \$3.00

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

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION TORONTO
 OPEN UNTIL SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12
 Greatest Success Yet Achieved
 Grand Show Of All the Country's Resources.
 Superb Industrial Exhibits
 Wonderful Live Stock Show
 Glorious Display of Art
 "Siege of Sebastopol"
 Tattoo and Fireworks
 A Tremendous Triumph
 Cheap Fares From Everywhere.

THE INTERNATIONAL GAMES
 COMPETITIONS AT THE VATICAN WILL BE LARGELY ATTENDED.
 Rome, Sept. 4.—The officials who have charge of the international competition which is to be held at the Vatican in honor of the Papal Jubilee, have succeeded in overcoming the difficulty which they encountered recently in providing accommodations for all the athletes who have signified their intention of taking part. It has now been definitely settled that the games will be held Sept. 23-28.
 Thousands of athletes from all over the world are expected to compete in the various events. The city of Dublin alone has asked that rooms be reserved for 140 persons. Included in this number are the teams representing the Catholic Young Men's Society and the Gaelic Athletic Club. Canada will be represented by a team from the National Gymnastic Society of Montreal.

GOLF AT BEACONSFIELD
 On Labor Day the Drummond cup will be played for in a 36-hole scratch competition. For the best net score the professional, J. Black, has donated a set of clubs and golf bag.
 The following inter-club matches have been arranged for Beaconsfield:
 Sept. 5—Quebec at Beaconsfield.
 Sept. 12—Ottawa at Beaconsfield.
 Sept. 19—Montreal with Royal Montreal on both courses, 50 men a side.
 Sept. 26—Match with Outremont on both courses, 40 men a side.
 Oct. 3.—Beaconsfield at Quebec.

SPORTING NEWS
THE TABLES TURNED.

Buffalo Defeated the Royals at Atwater Park.

Buffalo turned the tables on Montreal yesterday and used the stick effectively on the offerings of Jones. Errors, however, by Jones himself and Loudon gave the visitors two of their runs.
 The score—
BUFFALO.
 Schirm, c.f. 5 0 1 5 0 0
 Casey, 3b. 1 1 0 3 0
 White, l.f. 5 0 1 1 0 0
 Murray, r.f. 4 1 1 0 0
 Keister, s.s. 6 0 1 1 3 1
 Ryan, 1b. 4 1 13 0 1
 Hill, 3b. 4 1 1 4 2 0
 McAllister, c. 4 0 2 1 2 0
 Vowinkle, p. 4 0 2 1 4 0
 Totals 40 4 12 27 13 1

MONTREAL.
 Joyce, l.f. 3 0 0 1 0 0
 Cady, 3b. 4 0 1 3 0 0
 J. Jones, c.f. 4 0 1 4 0 0
 Evans, lb. 4 0 1 8 0 0
 Corcoran, 2b. 3 0 2 1 5 0
 Leugen, s.s. 4 0 0 1 0 0
 Clark, r.f. 4 1 1 3 0 0
 Ball, c. 2 1 1 7 1 0
 E. Jones, p. 2 0 0 0 3 1
 Totals 32 2 8 27 10 3

Score by innings: 1 11 0 10 0 0 2
 Summary—Three-base hit, Corcoran. First base on error, Buffalo, 3. Left on bases, Buffalo, 10; Montreal, 5. Double play, Hill to Ryan. Bases on balls, off Jones, 1; off Vowinkle, 1. Struck out, by Vowinkle, 1; by Jones, 5. Stolen bases, Smith; Keister, Clark. Sacrifice hits, Joyce, Corcoran, Ball, Jones. Time, 1:50. Umpire, Kiesinger and O'Neill. Attendance, 500.

EASTERN LEAGUE RESULTS.
 Providence, 8; Baltimore, 7.
 Toronto, 4; Rochester, 4. Called at end of fourth inning.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	74	49	.602
Providence	72	49	.595
Newark	70	62	.574
Buffalo	64	59	.520
Montreal	54	56	.450
New York City	52	70	.426
Toronto	49	62	.390
Rochester	49	70	.412

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.
 New York 8; Philadelphia 1; Pittsburgh 1, Chicago 0; Boston 2, Brooklyn 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.
 New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Boston, Brooklyn, St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.
 St. Louis 8; Detroit 3; Chicago 3, Cleveland 3; Boston 7; Philadelphia 1; Boston 10, Philadelphia 1; Washington 3, New York 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.
 Detroit, St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, New York.

AUTOMOBILE RACING
 The following programme has been drawn up for the first automobile race under the auspices of the Automobile Club of Canada, to be held at Delorimier Park on Sept. 26 and 28.
AMATEUR EVENTS.
 Event 1—Five mile championship for two-seated runabouts selling at \$1,150 and under.
 Event 2—Ten mile stripped chassis, 24 to 45 h.p.
 Event 3—Five mile championship for cars, 45 h.p. or over.
 Event 4—Five mile championship for two-seated runabouts fully equipped, selling at \$1,150 or under.
 Event 5—Ten-mile championship for cars 24 to 45 h.p.
 Event 6—Five-mile stock cars, 20 to 25 h.p. (full load).
 Event 7—Five-mile championship, for touring cars, selling at \$3,000 or under.
 Event 8—Five-mile championship for cars 20 to 35 h.p.
 Event 9—Five-mile motor cycle race for championship of Canada.
 Event 10—Ten-mile stock chassis, 24 to 45 h.p.
 Event 11—Five-mile for owners' cars, 24 to 45 h.p., to be driven by owner.
 Event 12—Two-mile ladies' race (open to families of members of Automobile Club of Canada only).
 Event 13—Five-mile motor cycle race.
 Event 14—Five-mile for owners' cars, under 24 h.p., to be driven by owner.
 Event 15—One and a half-mile flexibility race, one mile fast and 1/2 mile slow, on high gear without change of gear.
 Event 16—Five-mile (free for all). Open to cars of all types and motive power, not more than two cars to compete in a heat.
 Event 17—Five-mile open to touring cars, up to 24 h.p.
PROFESSIONAL EVENTS.
 Five-mile for cars 60 h.p. and under.
 One mile, flying start.
 Five miles, sweepstakes.
 Ten miles, open to gasoline cars, 60 h.p. and under.
 Five-mile, open to gasoline cars, 60 h.p. and under.
 Five miles, track record.

MONTREAL CRICKET CLUB
 The M.A.A.A. Cricket Club will go to Ottawa on Labor Day, 7th inst., when they will play an exhibition game against the Ottawa club. The match will be on all day one and the following will represent the M.A.A.A. C.C.:
 G. C. Smith (capt.), E. C. Smith, E. P. Wallace, W. S. Marshall, J. H. Stinson, C. B. Godwin, G. Ferrabee, J. J. Boyse, F. H. Watson, Fowler, and another.

GOLF AT BEACONSFIELD
 On Labor Day the Drummond cup will be played for in a 36-hole scratch competition. For the best net score the professional, J. Black, has donated a set of clubs and golf bag.
 The following inter-club matches have been arranged for Beaconsfield:
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 Sept. 12—Ottawa at Beaconsfield.
 Sept. 19—Montreal with Royal Montreal on both courses, 50 men a side.
 Sept. 26—Match with Outremont on both courses, 40 men a side.
 Oct. 3.—Beaconsfield at Quebec.

WILL JOIN FEDERATION
 REPORT IS CURRENT THAT HAMILTON BASKETBALL TEAM WISH TO PLAY AGAINST AMERICAN TEAMS.
 Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 4.—The report that the senior Y.M.C.A. basketball team, champions of Canada, are considering the advisability of entering the professional ranks is officially denied. The team is considering a proposition to join the Canadian Federation, so it can play with American teams affiliated with the A.A.U. Sullivan will not permit United States teams affiliated with the union to play with the Canadian champions, who have cards in the C.A.A.U. A meeting of the basketball committee of the C.A.A.U. will be held here to-morrow night after the Penman games, when the matter of forming an Ontario Basketball League, to embrace Y.M.C.A.'s, colleges and clubs affiliated with the C.A.A.U. will be considered.

ATHLETES ON BOARD.
 When the fast Ocean Limited of the Intercolonial Railway came to a stop in the Banaverture station yesterday morning, it had among its passengers four of the most notable athletes in Canada, Messrs. Thos. Longboat, R. Kerr, P. Seilen and Thomas O'Rourke, bound for Montreal after their strenuous work at the Halifax sports. They left on the famous 'International Limited' at 9 a.m. over the Grand Trunk Railway System.

REVOLVER SHOOTING
 Rockley, Ont., Sept. 4.—Revolver shooting is expected to be given an impetus in Canada by the formation of a Canadian revolver association, which was formed at the ranges this morning. This organization is the result of the increased interest in this branch of marksmanship. For the present the regulations of the United States Revolver Association will be followed, but it is intended, as experience dictates, that they shall be adapted to the special needs of the Canadian association. The association will hold its annual meeting at the D.R.A. next year, and its matches also at the same time.
 Its officers are: Honorary president, Col. Sam. Hughes, M.P.; president, Mr. A. S. Todd, Toronto; first vice-president, Mr. J. M. G. Lockyer, Montreal; second vice-president, Mr. G. Margolis, Hamilton; secretary, Mr. T. C. Cook, Montreal; Executive—Mr. Lehman, of Ashcroft, B.C.; Lieut. Leubner, Parry Sound, Ont.; Col. J. S. Meadows, Toronto. The association will be open to both military and civilian rifle associations.

THE PHILADELPHIANS' TOUR
 MAKE A STRONG STAND AGAINST TORONTO IN FIRST INNINGS.
 Toronto, Sept. 4.—The touring Quakers of Philadelphia opened up in Toronto to-day paying the visitors on a last wicket. The visitors batted first, Clark and Leroy scored 85 runs before being separated. The first wicket resulted in 50 more, Clark, Leroy, McClellan, and Seagram, scoring the bulk of the runs by a fine display of batting. The innings was brilliant, many runs being cut off and the batters were certain not to take chances. The game started a little late as the Philadelphians were an hour late in arriving from Ottawa. Score:
 Philadelphia—First Innings.
 T. H. Clark, c.d., Wright, b. Fleury . . . 42
 T. N. Leroy, c. Marshall, b. Seagram . . . 72
 A. J. McDonough, c. Marshall, b. Ratabun . . . 1
 J. L. Evans, c. Marshall, b. Gibson . . . 32
 C. D. Scatagoon, c. Wright, b. Gibson . . . 4
 C. D. Dixon, b. Seagram . . . 9
 J. H. Mason, run out . . . 23
 A. S. Valentine, b. Seagram . . . 1
 M. Harris, c. Marshall, b. Fleury . . . 6
 C. S. Mitchell, c.d., Marshall, b. Fleury . . 6
 S. Young, c. Gibson, b. Seagram . . . 13
 E. Hopkins, not out . . . 6
 Extras 16
 Total 224
 Fleury took three wickets for 21 runs, Seagram four for 26.
 Zingaris—First Innings.
 A. H. Gibson, not out 11
 Wm. Marshall, not out 23
 Total for no wickets 34
 W. W. Wright, W. S. Greening, W. J. Perry, J. L. Hynes, N. Seagram, P. E. Henderson, L. M. Rathburn, G. L. Ingles, G. H. Southam, S. R. Saunders, to bat.
 Play will be resumed to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

LAWN TENNIS TOURNAY
 "Play in the championship of the Province of Quebec Lawn Tennis Association begins to-day. While composed entirely of local players, the entry list is a good one, and considerable interest will be taken in the results. Players whose names appear in the draw below are asked to be on hand promptly at the hour named.
 Following are draws for this afternoon:
 AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.
 Open Singles—
 Palmer vs. Prevost.
 Dunlop vs. Fery.
 Holland vs. Cassils.
 Andras vs. Wickes.
 Open Doubles—
 Vesey and Drew vs. Carr and Parker.
 AT 3:30 O'CLOCK.
 Quebec Ladies' Championship.
 Miss Higue vs. Miss Clay.
 Miss Hutchinson vs. Mrs. Hoie.

CHATEAUGUAY BOATING CLUB
 This enterprising club will hold a club regatta on Labor Day, which will close the season fixture and end up what has been a most successful year. The following races will take place—Single canoe, single canoe (green), tandem canoe (on gunnel), tandem canoe (green), flat bottom boat for six paddlers, single canoe (13 years and under), flat bottom boat (boy and girl, 13 years and under).

LEAGUE CRICKET
 The following players have been chosen to represent Port St. Charles against the winners of the Beaver Field—G. Willett (capt.), E. Durrant, J. Eldridge, W. Black, C. Preston, W. Halton, J. Frame, W. Berman, S. Grace, A. Palmer, S. E. Harrie. Spares—J. Atherton, W. Lee.

CLARK'S POTTED MEATS.
 Clarp toast slightly buttered, with a thin spread of Clark's Potted Meats is as appetizing a morsel as you could think of for any meal. Try it for Tea.

THE CANADIAN BISLEY.

Great Wapenschaw Was Brought to a Close at Ottawa Yesterday.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—The Dominion Rifle Association meet at Rockline range closed to-night with the Dundonald match. The great event of the week was the Governor-General's match, which closed this afternoon, when the last range, the 1,000 yards, in the second stage, was fired. The first position in the great match was won by Capt. T. Mitchell, of Toronto, but he belongs to the retired list, and, therefore, could not win either of the first four prizes, which are reserved for members of the active militia only. He therefore won the fifth prize. His score was 189. Capt. Hart McIlarg's (Vancouver) score was second, 188 points. He belongs to the active militia, and, therefore, wins the medal and \$200. It was a close match, and on the last shot, with four or five of the top scorers, depended who would come first. The scores at the 1,000 yards were very low, on account of the exceptionally heavy wind. It was blowing from the right almost straight across the range. At this distance it was so strong that the riflemen had to allow as high as 21 degrees. Here came the test of judging the wind, and there Capt. Mitchell proved himself a leader. He made 33 at this difficult range, while the others dropped to below thirty, and put him in the top position. Capt. Hart McIlarg also made a fine score at 1,900 yards, considering the bad wind.

The second place in the Governor-General's was shot off for between Sergt. W. J. Kelly, 10th R.C.; Sergt. W. A. Smith, of the Guards, and Corp. Sprinks, of the 10th R.G. At the end of the first five shots Kelly and Smith each had 19 points and Sprinks 17. Then Kelly and Smith each fired another shot and each made an inner. Again they fired, but the tie was broken this time, when Kelly made a bull and Smith an inner.

Capt. McVittie wins the Bisley aggregate and the Richardson gold watch. Mrs. Gooderham, wife of the commander of the Royal Grenadiers, of Toronto, presented the medals and cups to the winners at the main building at the range this evening. The Gordon Highlanders' musketry trophy, for teams of eight previously named men of any unit, making the highest score in the first stage of the Governor-General's match.

Trophy and \$25—Third Victoria Rifles; total, 745; S. Sgt. J. Drysdale, 91; Corp. G. Copping, 94; Corp. H. Wilson, 86; Pte. W. M. Eastcott, 96; Pte. W. Mills, 98; Pte. S. R. Cairns, 93; Sergt. D. Draper, 94; Sergt. E. Duckett, 91.
 Judging distance—
 Field Glass—Lieut. G. A. Church, C. A. S. C., 21.
 15—Sergt. J. P. White, O.R.C., 20.
 \$11.50 each—Sergt. F. R. Maxwell, G. G. F. G., 19; Spr. C. Morton, 3rd F. C. E., 19.
 \$8—Capt. M. C. Martin, 13th S. L. D., 19.
 \$6 each—Pte. O. G. Heard, 78th L. B.; Lieut. J. E. Macfarlane, 13th S. L. D., 17; Sergt. J. Trainor, 10th R.G., 17.
 Gordon Highlanders' \$200—Capt. W. Hart McIlarg, 6th D.C.O.R., 188
 \$150—Sergt. W. J. Kelly, 10th R. G., 186
 \$100—Sergt. W. A. Smith, G. G. F., 186
 \$50—Corp. W. D. Sprinks, 10th R. G., 186
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CHATEAUGUAY BOATING CLUB
 This enterprising club will hold a club regatta on Labor Day, which will close the season fixture and end up what has been a most successful year. The following races will take place—Single canoe, single canoe (green), tandem canoe (on gunnel), tandem canoe (green), flat bottom boat for six paddlers, single canoe (13 years and under), flat bottom boat (boy and girl, 13 years and under).

LEAGUE CRICKET
 The following players have been chosen to represent Port St. Charles against the winners of the Beaver Field—G. Willett (capt.), E. Durrant, J. Eldridge, W. Black, C. Preston, W. Halton, J. Frame, W. Berman, S. Grace, A. Palmer, S. E. Harrie. Spares—J. Atherton, W. Lee.

CLARK'S POTTED MEATS.
 Clarp toast slightly buttered, with a thin spread of Clark's Potted Meats is as appetizing a morsel as you could think of for any meal. Try it for Tea.

THE DUNDONALD CUP.
 The Dundonald Cup match is for teams of six men from any unit. The target is the figure of a man firing, and all the members of each team fire at the one target. The targets are exposed for five seconds, at intervals of thirty seconds. Each hit counts one point. The winners are:
 Dundonald Cup and \$36—Governor-General's Foot Guards second team, 34 points.
 \$20—48th Highlanders 31
 \$24—13th Regiment 30
 \$6—G.G.F.G., first team 28
 \$6—10th Royal Grenadiers 28
 \$6—91st Regiment 28
 Next in order are Queen's Own Regiment, 25; 5th Royal Highlanders, 25; 43rd D.C.O.R., 24.

THE CANADIAN BISLEY.

Great Wapenschaw Was Brought to a Close at Ottawa Yesterday.

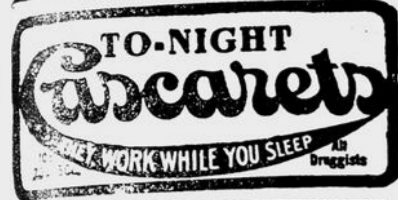
Ottawa, Sept. 4.—The Dominion Rifle Association meet at Rockline range closed to-night with the Dundonald match. The great event of the week was the Governor-General's match, which closed this afternoon, when the last range, the 1,000 yards, in the second stage, was fired. The first position in the great match was won by Capt. T. Mitchell, of Toronto, but he belongs to the retired list, and, therefore, could not win either of the first four prizes, which are reserved for members of the active militia only. He therefore won the fifth prize. His score was 189. Capt. Hart McIlarg's (Vancouver) score was second, 188 points. He belongs to the active militia, and, therefore, wins the medal and \$200. It was a close match, and on the last shot, with four or five of the top scorers, depended who would come first. The scores at the 1,000 yards were very low, on account of the exceptionally heavy wind. It was blowing from the right almost straight across the range. At this distance it was so strong that the riflemen had to allow as high as 21 degrees. Here came the test of judging the wind, and there Capt. Mitchell proved himself a leader. He made 33 at this difficult range, while the others dropped to below thirty, and put him in the top position. Capt. Hart McIlarg also made a fine score at 1,900 yards, considering the bad wind.

The second place in the Governor-General's was shot off for between Sergt. W. J. Kelly, 10th R.C.; Sergt. W. A. Smith, of the Guards, and Corp. Sprinks, of the 10th R.G. At the end of the first five shots Kelly and Smith each had 19 points and Sprinks 17. Then Kelly and Smith each fired another shot and each made an inner. Again they fired, but the tie was broken this time, when Kelly made a bull and Smith an inner.

Capt. McVittie wins the Bisley aggregate and the Richardson gold watch. Mrs. Gooderham, wife of the commander of the Royal Grenadiers, of Toronto, presented the medals and cups to the winners at the main building at the range this evening. The Gordon Highlanders' musketry trophy, for teams of eight previously named men of any unit, making the highest score in the first stage of the Governor-General's match.

Trophy and \$25—Third Victoria Rifles; total, 745; S. Sgt. J. Drysdale, 91; Corp. G. Copping, 94; Corp. H. Wilson, 86; Pte. W. M. Eastcott, 96; Pte. W. Mills, 98; Pte. S. R. Cairns, 93; Sergt. D. Draper, 94; Sergt. E. Duckett, 91.
 Judging distance—
 Field Glass—Lieut. G. A. Church, C. A. S. C., 21.
 15—Sergt. J. P. White, O.R.C., 20.
 \$11.50 each—Sergt. F. R. Maxwell, G. G. F. G., 19; Spr. C. Morton, 3rd F. C. E., 19.
 \$8—Capt. M. C. Martin, 13th S. L. D., 19.
 \$6 each—Pte. O. G. Heard, 78th L. B.; Lieut. J. E. Macfarlane, 13th S. L. D., 17; Sergt. J. Trainor, 10th R.G., 17.
 Gordon Highlanders' \$200—Capt. W. Hart McIlarg, 6th D.C.O.R., 188
 \$150—Sergt. W. J. Kelly, 10th R. G., 186
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MAPLE GROVE, N.Y.

FROM MONTREAL. New York Central. HUNTING & FISHING

MONTREAL EXHIBITION

THE REALIZATION OF ITS IDEALS TO BE AS DISTANT AS EVER.

Exhibition season has arrived. The county town that is surrounded by a fairly good agricultural belt has its 'fair,' and every city of importance and importance—Montreal has its exhibition; or, in other words, often prefer to style it 'fair.'

Montreal should be the exception and not the rule that defies solution. The difficulties would imply their removal, seeing the city as a rule, are believed to be in the principle of annual exhibitions. The fact remains, however, that it is no practical move being made towards the establishment of an exhibition in Montreal. Mr. Miles, president of the Montreal Men's League, who has devoted time to the effort to organize and carry out the project of an annual exhibition in Montreal, being asked what prospects are for Montreal having an exhibition 'sometime,' said: 'The time here is indeed most singular. It is estimated that if the Montreal Exhibition Association would use a portion of St. Helen's Island for the purpose of holding an exhibition, the City would move to the island from the Government. Not regarding the island as an unsatisfactory site—access to it being unsatisfactory under present conditions—the association made the application. The intention of the authorities was to grant this to guarantee the bonds of the exhibition for the erection of permanent buildings on city property, in the way as was done in Toronto, and the establishment of the successful exhibition.

movement for establishing a Montreal exhibition was the motive, really, for effecting the purchase of Helen's Island. When the purchase was made, however, the governing local civic affairs inserted a clause to the effect that it should not be used for an exhibition. The City, as a matter of fact, might have enjoyed the use of Helen's Island for all time without paying, simply on a nominal lease, a hundred thousand dollars was thus paid and thrown away, and while the project of establishing an exhibition was the primary cause or reason for the purchase, the final stages of the plan found leading aldermen in the clause referred to, which prevented its use for the purpose that in fact it was intended for. The plan of buying it has no other site fit for exhibition purposes; and, while most of the aldermen elected last February were in favor of an exhibition, the plan has been utterly rejected by the Council of 1908.

This year the Chambre de Commerce exhibited a determined interest in the city to act in the matter of the proposed exhibition as a step in the right direction, and which would be the means of bringing hundreds of thousands of people to Montreal, and the consequent distribution of a vast amount of new money amongst the citizens; in fact, a turning up all round with the new revenue of a gigantic aggregate.

The Council of 1908, so far as an exhibition is concerned, is doing nothing. The Chambre de Commerce has changed its attitude, now favoring a great international exhibition. This change of attitude and the effect of comforting the Council in its neglect of the exhibition, offers no compensation for the loss of the possible promotion, that is the essential part of the exhibition along with the Toronto Exhibition. It should be mentioned a good deal in connection with the international exhibition even if the Chamber of Commerce were willing to take the responsibility and carrying out the plan seems exceedingly unprofitable. In the meantime, the Chambre de Commerce has assumed the responsibility of the exhibition, and while there is no doubt of the success of the exhibition, the effect of putting the exhibition off prevents any action being taken about what the Chamber of Commerce want an annual exhibition in Montreal.

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CURES DIZZY HEADACHE. Hamilton says, look to the stomach. Bowels, see if they are not sluggish. System needs purging. Dr. Hamilton's Pills, they cure the biliousness and dyspepsia. Twenty-five cents per box.

FOR THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

- The committee of the Children's Memorial Hospital beg to acknowledge the following donations collected by Mrs. Wetherman during the month of August, 1908: Mr. E. C. Alfred, Bank of Montreal, 50c; Mr. J. P. Ambrose, Bank of Montreal, 1.00; Mr. H. S. Ambrose, Bank of Montreal, 1.00; Mr. R. V. Alexander, Bank of Montreal, 1.00; Mr. J. C. Anderson, Bank of Montreal, 2.00; Mr. Hugh A. Allan, 2 St. Peter street, 10.00; Mr. W. Bramley, 643 Craig street, 25c; Mr. W. A. Boa, Bank of Montreal, 50c; Messrs. Babcock and Son, 643 Craig street, 2.00; Mr. W. B. Blackader, 18 St. Alexis street, 1.00; Mr. H. K. Bernard, 4 St. John street, 1.00; Cash, Bank of Montreal, St. James street, 25c; Cash, Bank of Montreal, 25c; Cash, Bank of Montreal, 30c; Cash, Bank of Montreal, 50c; Mr. H. E. Carr, Bank of Montreal, 1.00; Cash, Bank of Montreal, 1.00; Cash, Bank of Montreal, 2.00; Mr. J. V. Calcutt, Union ave., 2.00; Mr. J. H. Chapman, 20 McGill College avenue, 2.00; Chemists and Surgeons' Supply Company, 1.00; Messrs. Duchesneau & Duchesneau, 303 St. Paul street, 1.00; Messrs. John Duncan & Co., 450 St. Paul street, 5.00; Eastern Townships Bank, St. James street, 5.00; Mr. T. J. Fisher, 57 St. Sulpice street, 1.00; Mr. Jas. Gardner, 347 St. Paul street, 5.00; Mr. John A. Gordon, 301 St. Antoine street, 5.00; Mr. J. L. Hearn, Bank of Montreal, 50c; Messrs. Hislop & Hunter, 117 King street, 2.00; Mr. A. Harper, St. Lawrence Market, 2.00; Messrs. J. Hirsch & Sons, Ltd., 62 McGill street, 3.00; Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woollen System, 301 St. James street, 2.00; Mr. D. J. Kyle, Angus Shops, C. P. R., 1.00; 'La Presse', 2.00; Mr. G. G. Love, Bank of Montreal, 1.00; Messrs. Lewis Bros., Ltd., 20 Bleury street, 2.00; Mr. Robert K. Lovell, 23 St. Nicholas street, 5.00; The R. Moncel Co., 643 Craig street, 25c; Messrs. McBride Bros., St. Lawrence Market, 50c; Mr. R. MacCulloch, Royal Trust Company, 2.00; Mr. Lionel MacGlashan, 643 Craig street, 25c; Mr. Jas. H. Maher, Guardian Building, 2.00; Mr. W. McNally, corner McGill and Wellington streets, 1.00; Mr. A. Michalski, corner Notre Dame and McGill streets, 1.00; The McLennan Lumber Co., 1.00; Messrs. Mathewsons Sons, 202 McGill street, 5.00; Messrs. McEachran, Baker & McEachran, 5.00; Mr. A. F. Northrup, Bank of Montreal, 1.00; Mr. S. C. Noseworthy, Bank of Montreal, 1.00; Mr. D. W. Oliver, Bank of Montreal, 1.00; Mr. H. Pangman, Bank of Montreal, 25c; Mr. C. B. Price, Bank of Montreal, 50c; Mr. F. C. Ridley, Bank of Montreal, 1.00; Mr. Joseph Rielle, New York Life Building, 2.00; Mr. W. J. Rafferty, 35 Vallée street, 2.00;

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The John Murphy Company Limited

Store closes daily at 5.30 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 5, 1908.



Our Grand Fall Dress Goods Opening

MONDAY, September 7th

We announce the grand Fall opening of our silks and dress goods to take place at 8 a.m., on Monday.

Fashion, this season, takes us back to the first wonderful creations of early Grecian art, and more especially to the less remote concepts which royal France gave to the world in the 15th century.

And all that the dress goods world has done this season to bring back, in new glory and splendor, the exquisite beauty of these classic gowns, is represented here in the richness and beauty of the new Autumn fabrics, woven designedly for the "Directoire," the "Tanagra" and the "Empire"—in these new and exquisite velvets—these superb satins—these royal broadcloths.

Novelty, variety and exclusiveness—all have been considered, sought for, and attained with a more than generous measure of success.

Many of the weaves and designs to be shown here on Monday have never before been seen in Canada, and will be confined exclusively to our store.

We want all Montreal to know that, in the matter of new dress goods, there has been prepared for our opening day on Monday, a demonstration that is far beyond the limitations of all our previous efforts, and we want it to be known equally well that a genuine welcome is awaiting you, independent of any consideration of sales.

- Among the lines to be seen on opening day are:— Distinctly new weaves in chevots, serges with a broad Vandyke stripe woven reverse ways, new fall colors. \$ 1.50 New liberty satin finished broadcloths, all new colors, and black, per yard. \$ 1.25 Queen of broadcloths, 52 inches wide, made of the finest selected wool, all new fall colors, and black, worth \$1.25. Monday, per yard. \$ 1.00 Two-toned Venetian broadcloths, full range of new fall colors, per yard, .85, .75, .85, \$1.00. Fine striped Belgium suitings, in very smart color effects, per yard, .59, .65 and .75.

Babywear and Girls' Outfitting

Associated in One Great Department.

The baby department and the girls' outfitting department, grown far beyond their former space limitations, made imperative the combining of them both in one of great proportions.

Situated most conveniently, it occupies a considerable portion of the first floor. A grand opening has been planned for Monday, when thousands of dollars worth of European novelties will be shown, including

Nearly \$1,000 Worth of Exquisite Imported Baby Bonnets, And Every One Different

It seems incredible—nearly \$1,000 worth of bonnets and each one distinctive from all the others. What a unique opportunity for baby exclusiveness!

It was in London, known to be by far the best market in the world for babywear, that these novelties were chosen—not haphazardly, mind you, but individually by an expert keen on most the perfect of daintiness. Prices \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.25, \$4.50, \$4.75 and \$5.00.

That is but one feature of the Opening day Monday—dozens of others equally important have been prepared for you in nearly every line mothers could imagine for children up to 6 and girls up to 14 years. Space permits the enumeration of but these few:

- Infant's new cloaks in fine cashmere at \$5.50, \$7.50, \$8.50, right up to \$15.00. Long box coats in smart red and blue Sedan cloths from \$5.00 up. Full range of imported longer coats for girls up to 14 years. Also coats of brown and blue cheviot, some being touched with red, prices \$6.00 to \$14.00.



The Daily Witness.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily Witness... Weekly Witness... Northern Messenger...

CLUBBING RATES. Two or three publications to the same address...

Postage included for Canada (Montreal and suburbs excepted)...

U.S. Postage for United States, Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands...

Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list...

All business communications should be addressed to John Douglas & Son, Witness Office, Montreal.

While the publishers of the Witness exclude from its columns all financial and other advertisements...

Readers of the Witness removing to the seaside or country during the summer months can have the Daily Witness each day of publication...

Calendar for September 5, 1908, showing days of the week and dates.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1908.

The Macadamised road is by all odds the finest kind of road yet invented if it were not for the dust produced upon its surface...

of the fourteen national thoroughfares radiating out of Paris, at a cost of nearly a million dollars.

The burlesque yet tragic voyage of Russia's fleet under Admiral Rojestvensky from Libau, with its grim ending in the Sea of Japan, on May 27-28, about seven and a half months after it started out, on October 15, 1904, was one of the most talked-of of the events of the Russo-Japanese conflict.

The friends of the present administration in that day when, like all mundane things it shall be no more, would like it to be known for the good it has accomplished.

If there is one person at a scientific gathering who demeans himself by talking arrant nonsense, that is the one whose speech the newspaper man thinks will most interest his class of readers.

who has treated the wellbeing of the working classes as a peril to England; but his medievalism no doubt sounded funny when shouted from modern scientific heights, and was thus thought worth telegraphing.

THE STRIFE OF TONGUES.

There is a saying that of all the vices swearing is the silliest, because the devil gives you nothing in return for it.

No one seriously questions that this is a great step forward as compared with the thing that was. We have wisecracks in parliament and in the British Association of Science who profess horror at the bettered condition of the 'lower classes'...

The word we have chanced to discuss has come into prominence because a notable and easy emendation has been proposed for it, but it does not represent the worst evils.

hard sounds in it, can be mastered in an hour, and, once the new sounds are achieved, so can German or Spanish, in which one spelling consistently represents one sound.

We can readily understand men brought up like the author of Esperanto to languages which have no hope of supremacy—devoting themselves to the propagation of an artificial speech which shall be free from all the useless inflections, the irregularities and the abnormalities that more or less burden natural languages.

LABOR DAY.

In primitive conditions in which every man carries arms useful work is largely left to the women. The next stage is to force captives or purchased slaves to do it.

The new Small Holdings and Allotments Act has met with phenomenal success in England and Wales during the six months ended June 30 it has been in force.

avoid the conclusion to-day that all mankind are 'members one of another' and that no class or race or nation can suffer without all others suffering with it.

And if we are finding out who are worthy of ranking with labor we are also finding out who are not. Labor men are discovering that the humor traffic is a parasite upon the body politic and a foe to all true workers.

THE CHINESE MINISTER.

If there is any objection to Mr. Wu Ting-fang's visit to London, it is undesired. Time and again he has proved himself a thoroughly capable and discreet diplomat.

BACK TO THE LAND.

The new Small Holdings and Allotments Act has met with phenomenal success in England and Wales during the six months ended June 30 it has been in force.

to the Board an application for the compulsory purchase of the land under the act. The Commission has agreed to hire, for a term of three years, 200 acres in the parish of St. Andrew, for the purpose of providing a model farm.

The character of the report is reported as being fairly good. The commission has several cases submitted to it, and is impressed with the fact that those applying that they accept them, in spite of the fact that they possessed less than ordinary means.

IN MEMORY OF CULLODEN.

The committee in charge of the excavations and repairs connected with the battle of Cullodden, the scene of the battle in the Jacobite rising of 1746, report that sufficient funds have been forthcoming to complete the work by the creation of a public fund.

Care Experience Skill

Castle Blend Teas

NONE BUT THE CHOICEST LEAVES from the best tea gardens go into our blends and these only when experienced selection and scientific curing have proved them worthy of the name

"CASTLE BLEND."

CASTLE BLEND TEA CO. LTD. 175 OLDE ENGLISH TEA ROOMS. PHONE UP 3885 CORNER STANLEY AND ST. CATHERINE STS.

In every process of growing, picking, curing and packing assure the quality of the

Presents For BOYS who have Spare Energy

Watches—Cameras—K nives, etc., etc.

Boys should call at our office and see the valuable presents or drop us a post card for our list of just the kind of things boys most want, and that we give away for selling a few copies of the "Canadian Pictorial." Come and see them anyway, or let us tell you about them. School boys and message boys can earn good money evenings on our plan. You have a particularly good opportunity if no one seems to be selling in your neighborhood. Act quickly. Address JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Witness Bldg., Montreal, Agents for the "Canadian Pictorial."

See Contents of September Number on another page.

WHEM CHURCH REOPENS.

WheM Church and Sunday-school will be reopened tomorrow and at the morning communion will be dispensed. Dr. Warriner will conduct the service each morning and evening; also on Sept. 10. The Rev. J. K. Unsworth, new pastor, will officiate Sept. 10.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The secretary-treasurer of the Mackay Institution for Protestant Deaf-Mutes and the Blind, begs to acknowledge with thanks, the receipt of a legacy of five hundred dollars, from Mr. H. J. Hague, executor of the estate of the late Mrs. C. W. Arnott.

QUEBEC PRESBYTERY

MEETING WAS HELD IN SHERBROOKE YESTERDAY.

Sherbrooke, Sept. 3.—A meeting of the Presbytery of Quebec was held in St. Andrew's Church yesterday afternoon. Those present were: The Rev. Dr. Kellock, Kinnear's Mills; the Rev. Mr. Carmichael, Richmond; the Rev. J. R. McLeod, Three Rivers; the Rev. C. W. Nicol, Sherbrooke; the Rev. Mr. McKenzie, Stornoway; the Rev. Mr. McLeod, Marsboro; the Rev. Mr. Callan, Megantic; the Rev. Mr. Muir, Leeds; the Rev. Mr. Sinclair, Inverness; the Rev. Mr. Sutherland, Kingsbury; the Rev. Dr. Paterson, Quebec; and the Rev. Mr. Walker.

The usual routine business of the district was transacted.

The Rev. Mr. Muir, of Leeds, was appointed moderator for the ensuing six months.

A call was extended to the Rev. W. T. McKenzie, of Morrisburg, Ont., by the Congregation of Scotstown. The call was accepted, and the induction service will be held at a later date.

PANIC IN A THEATRE

Toronto, Sept. 4.—During a performance in the Jewish Theatre, corner of Elm street and University avenue, tonight a youth suggested the 'hook' for one of the performers. An usher tried to put him out, and a fight followed. A lot of children in the balcony leaned over the front railing to watch the fight. The railing gave way, and twelve youngsters fell to the floor below, five of them receiving nasty hurts. A panic followed, but order was soon restored. Doctors were soon on the scene, the wounds of the injured ones were dressed, and they were taken to their homes in the Jewish quarter of the ward, where much excitement reigned until midnight.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

For a consideration of \$20,000, Narcisse Perodou has sold to the Grand Trunk Railway Company thirty-five lots of land in St. Henri ward, containing an area of 58,882 square feet, which will be used as an extension of the present yards.

Mrs. Albert A. Scanton has sold to Mrs. John H. Esinhart a lot situate in Westmount, with stone and brick houses, fronting on Metcalfe avenue, for \$7,500.

Mme. Pierre Ravel has sold to Michael Parizeau two lots, with houses fronting on Fabre street, for \$3,200.

Hector Brandy has sold to Adelaire D. Lacroix the northeastern part of a lot, with buildings thereon, fronting on St. Catherine street east, Hochelaga ward, for \$5,700.

RUPTURE CURED

STILL ANOTHER PROOF. READ:—

B. LINDMAN, ESQ., 44 Fort street, Montreal. 16 McGill College avenue.— Dear Sir.—I beg to be excused for not writing you an acknowledgment of your valuable truss before now, but I merely state the facts when I say that I am perfectly cured of inguinal hernia, and would recommend it to any one suffering from like complaint. And I will always look upon you as my benefactor. BENJAMIN LAMB.

CONSULTATIONS FREE—DAY OR EVENING. Call or write.

B. LINDMAN, 16 McGill College Avenue, MONTREAL.

The Number of Pieces Washed in a Custom Laundry

each week varies, of course, according to the business done, but in most laundries each piece must bear a mark for purposes of identification. When, however, Napkins, Handkerchiefs and Doilies are marked, they are sure to be disfigured. The

—TOILET LAUNDRY—

'THE LAUNDRY THAT KNOWS HOW' washes these small articles without any marks whatever, and thus establishes one more proof of their superiority.

425 Richmond st. Phone Up 3480.

BUSINESS MEN,

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

SPECIAL SALE AUTOMATIC POST BINDERS

Only a few left 50c Each

Worth \$1.25 & \$1.50 Each.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO. Stationers, Blank Book Makers & Printers 115-117 Notre Dame street, W. Montreal.

FLOUR

FOR BREAD AND FOR PASTRY. Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour for Brown Bread. BREAKFAST CEREALS of all kinds. BRODIE & HARVIE 11 and 12 Bleur Street

BUSINESS CARDS

—AND— COMMERCIAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS NEATLY DONE, At the Witness Office JOB DEPARTMENT.

COMING THE BIG SHOW WILL SOON BE HERE. WAIT DIRECT FROM NEW YORK CITY. That Wonderful Hippodrome Spectacle

SOCIETY CIRCUS

ARENA Six Afternoons Six Evenings Monday, Sept. 14

An astounding conjunction of startling sensations, original features and classical, beautiful performances. There is not an acrobatic novelty or mid-air marvel not found in this coterie of Arenic Stars. A sweeping, masterful, overwhelming union of the best in all the universe.



Glorious! Glittering! Entrancing! Lavish Oriental Pageant

Curiously Caparisoned Camels, Handsome Horses in splendid trappings, flashing spangles and shimmering silks, combine with Military Bands in plenty of music, make it a veritable dream of the East.

Bewitching Dancers SALOME BALLET Splendid Costumes. Four Hundred Performers. Thirty Big Gymnastic Routines and Antipodean Feats.

TO-DAY'S SNAPS IN REAL ESTATE.

FALL OPENING..

Trade Good Money Easy

Everything ready and LOTS to choose from ANYWHERE and EVERYWHERE.

Prices moderate. Terms easy. 5% down, balance small monthly payments.

Security the best in the world.

ROSEDALE

OUTREMONT. Lots from \$600 up. Get Off Outremont cars at Durocher Street.

ROCKLANDS

OUTREMONT. Lots from \$200 up.

Windsor Park

ADJOINING WESTMOUNT. Lots from \$165 up. Take Round-the-Mountain cars, 5c fare.

Orchard Grove

BOULEVARD ST. PAUL. Nice Tree Lots from \$250 up.

See on all these Properties open week-end afternoons from 1 to 5.30 p.m. SEE PLANS THERE, or from

The Ross Realty Co., Limited,

30 ST. JOHN STREET.

PHONE MAIN 5261.

FACTORY SITES

Large Frontage on C.P.R. Track.

With end of city, near Street Cars. Free taxation for 20 Years.

PRICE ONLY 8 TO 10 CENTS Per Foot

Plans and further particulars from

JOHN FINDLAY,

30 St. John Street.

RESIDENCES FOR SALE

\$5,000

ELM AVE.—Modern red sandstone 2 story house, 5 bedrooms. House 23 feet wide.

\$5,000.

MILTON ST.—3 stories and basement, stone front house, 11 rooms; modern heating and plumbing.

\$10,000.

METCALFE ST.—Above Burnside place. Stone front house, containing 13 rooms, very central. Lower entrance.

\$10,500.

MACKAY ST.—Well built stone and brick residence, containing 10 rooms, concrete basement. Plumbing and heating apparatus in good condition.

\$13,000.

DORCHESTER ST.—Between Mountain and Crescent Streets, 3-story red sandstone house, modern heating, lighting and plumbing, concrete basement, 12 rooms.

\$14,500.

MOUNTAIN ST.—Stone front self-contained house, containing 12 rooms, lane side and rear, modern heating, plumbing and electric light.

\$14,000.

DORCHESTER ST.—3-story stone and brick residence, 10 rooms, cement basement, thoroughly modern. Apply to



MARRIAGE LICENCES

MONEY TO LEND

CUSHING & BARRON

Notaries and Commissioners.

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building

112 St. James Street.

LOST RELATIVES.

John A. Green, single, 73 years old. Last heard from about 12 years ago. Was working on railway and shoe-making out south and west, Ontario and Manitoba. Sister, Mrs. J. C. Blackadar, wants to hear from him.



ANCIENT ROMAN CIRCUS

and gala-day sports, all presented together with the RACING GLORIES OF THE PRESENT ERA. Amazonian contests by two and four-horse chariots. All spectators shudder at the danger and applaud the skill and spirit in which these races are contested.

EVERY AFTERNOON ARENA opens at one o'clock. Performance promptly three o'clock. All seats 25 cents. Special added features afternoons to create fun for the little folk. EVERY EVENING ARENA opens at seven o'clock. Performance promptly eight-thirty. Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c. Box seats \$1.00. Entire Box of 6 seats \$5.00. Reserved Seat Sale opens at the Arena, Monday morning. Better secure seats soon. Early purchasers will find the best seats available at Fifty Cents. As a special convenience for women and children, so that they may avoid any annoyance in securing tickets on day of performance, the management will place on sale this Monday a limited number of 25 cent tickets, which may be secured for any day or performance, without any extra charge whatsoever. NOTICE—Account of ticket speculators who follow this attraction, no more than ten tickets sold to any one person.

LABOR DAY

Will be Celebrated With Great Enthusiasm on Monday.

C. P. R. STRIKE THE ONLY FLA IN THE OINTMENT.

The exalted status of labor will be recognized and the laborer honored by the national holiday and celebrations that will take place on Monday next.

The Montreal programme will embrace many attractive features and the demonstration is expected to be one of the largest in the history of organized labor in Montreal.

In the afternoon a picnic will be held at Point de l'Île, with the usual sports, and in the evening a banquet will be given.

The procession is expected to form for parade in the following order:

- The Grand Marshal. Platoon of Police. Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, Locals 290, 249 and 428. Joint Council, B. & S. W. U., No. 17. Jacques Cartier Typographical Union, No. 145. Typographical Union, No. 176. Pressmen, No. 52. Bookbinders, No. 97. Press Feeders, No. 58. Stereotypers' Union, No. 33. Newspapers' Boys' Union. Cigar-makers' Union, No. 58. Barbers' Union, No. 455. Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers. Custom Tailors' Union, No. 317. Wholesale Clothing Cutters. Jewellery Workers, No. 22. Bakers' Union, Nos. 55 and 42. Bartenders' Union, No. 253. Theatrical Stage Employees. Federation of Civic Employees. Carriage-makers' Union, No. 139. Upholsters' Union, No. 28. Independent Union of Stationary Engineers. Textile Workers. Machinists' Unions, Nos. 111 and 711. Blacksmiths' Union, Local G. T. R. Blacksmiths' Union, Steel Loco. Blacksmiths' Union, Locomotive Local. Horseshoers' Union. Brass Finishers' Union. Association of Steam Engineers. Saddlers and Harness Workers' Union. Trunk and Bag Makers' Union. Bill Posters' Union. Longshoremen's Union. Shipliners' Union. Laborers' Union. Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Nos. 134, 178, 814, 1127, 1244. District Council Carpenters and Joiners. Stonecutters' Union. Stonemasons' Union. Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators. Sheet Metal Workers' Union. Plumbers and Steamfitters' Union. Lathers' Union. Plasterers' Union. Bricklayers' Union. Glass Workers' Unions, Nos. 24 and 18. Brotherhood of Railway Carmen. Butchers' Union. Montreal Co-operative. American Federation of Musicians. Pattern Makers' Union. Granite and Marble Cutters' Union. Tile Layers' Union. Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. Iron Moulders' Union. Trades and Labor Council and Guests. Assistant Chief Marshal.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

To-morrow evening religious services will be held in connection with the Labor Day celebration, for English-speaking Roman Catholics in St. Patrick's Church, and for French-speaking laborers in Notre Dame Church.

A mass official announcement will be made to the congregation of the change of direction in the choir and of the resignation of Prof. J. A. Fowler.

In the evening at 7:30 the clergy and smoothed choir will enter in procession. The sermon will be delivered by Father Thibault Smith, of New York, on "Labor's Cross and Labor's Crown."

KILLED ON THE TRACK. Walking on the elevated track of the Canadian Pacific Railway near Seigneurs street, at 9:30 o'clock last night, a man about forty-five years of age was struck and killed by a light engine backing out to the Glen yards.

SMEALTER ON FULL TIME. Butte, Sept. 4.—Two thousand men were put on full time at the mines of the Boston & Montana Company yesterday.

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THE MOROCCAN SITUATION

French and German Officials Confer in Berlin.

THE QUESTION OF WHOSE FORCE IS UPPERMOST IS STILL IN DOUBT.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—The French charge d'affaires visited the Foreign Office today and verbally communicated the Franco-Spanish view in regard to the recognition of Mulai Hafid as proposed by Germany.

Count Berckheim, Councillor of the French Embassy, according to the "Frankfurter Zeitung," expressed the desire that an agreement should be reached by the powers signatory to the Algeiras Convention relative to the guarantees that would be demanded, saying these would be formulated in a Franco-Spanish note, which would arrive soon.

It is understood that Mulai Hafid intends to announce officially to the diplomatic corps at Tangier his accession to the Moroccan throne.

London, Sept. 4.—In view of the important international issues depending upon the paramountcy of Abdul Aziz or Mulai Hafid, it is a matter of considerable moment how their respective fortunes stand.

Another report confirming the French statement, says El Glawi was decisively beaten at Agadir, near Marrakesh, losing 600 killed and 1,000 wounded.

Tangier, Sept. 4.—Native reports insist upon the magnitude of the defeat inflicted upon the forces of Mulai Hafid by Tougui on Aug. 20, at a point three hours outside Morocco City.

Letters received from Morocco City, dated Aug. 27, report that Tougui was completely crushed by Glaoui at Mitf, twenty kilometres from Morocco City.

London, Sept. 4.—Earl Grey was today elected vice-president, and Lord Strathcona, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the lieutenant-governors and premiers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia were appointed vice-presidents of the British Association.

Trinity College, Dublin, has conferred the degree of Doctor of Science on Prof. A. B. Macaulum, the Toronto delegate to the British Association.

CITIZENS AS FIREMEN.

Disastrous Outbreak in L'Original and Bank.

TOWN WAS UNPROVIDED WITH A FIRE BRIGADE.

L'Original, Sept. 5.—A disastrous fire took place here at 10:30 yesterday evening. Flames were first seen to issue from the jewellery store of Mr. Proulx, adjoining the post-office.

The next building attacked was that of the Sterling Bank. Here the money and valuable papers were placed in a fire-proof vault and no loss is feared from that source.

MEXICO DISCOVERS THAT SHE HAS NEARLY 8,000 MORE TOWNS THAN SHE THOUGHT SHE HAD.

City of Mexico, Sept. 4.—The geographical commission appointed by the government seven years ago to map all of the towns of the country have just made their report.

OWEN SOUND. Owen Sound, Ont., Sept. 4.—Mr. Wm. H. Telford, M.P., was the unanimous choice of the North Grey Liberal Convention, held here to-day to nominate a standard bearer for the Dominion House.

ARTHUR, ONT. Sept. 4.—The Liberal Conservative Association of North Wellington held a convention to-day for the purpose of selecting a standard bearer for the coming election (Federal).

CHICAGO MILLIONAIRE KILLED BY A FALL WHILE GETTING OFF A TRAIN IN SWITZERLAND.

Basel, Switzerland, Sept. 4.—Emmanuel Mandel, multi-millionaire merchant, of Chicago, died here last night as a result of injuries received in a fall at the railway station.

ASYLUM FOR NORTH-WEST. The "Courrier de l'Ouest," of Edmonton, publishes an open letter from the Rev. Father Lacombe, the veteran North-West missionary, who makes a strong appeal to the people of Alberta and Saskatchewan in behalf of an asylum for orphans which he proposes to open.

PURSE-SNATCHER CAPTURED. Two youths implicated in a purse-snatching affair, were chased around the Bonsecours market yesterday by Constable Wells, who succeeded in catching one of them.

G. T. R. HALF-YEARLY MEETING. The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada will be held in London, England, on Thursday, Oct. 8, at 12 o'clock noon.

ZIONISTS ARRIVING

PREPARATIONS COMPLETE FOR BIG CONVENTION.

Delegates to the Zionists' convention are arriving in Montreal to-day from all the principal centres in the Dominion, and quite a number were on hand for the religious service in the McGill College avenue synagogue this morning.

Mr. A. Levin, of Montreal, general committee of arrangements. Mr. A. Cash, Toronto, committee on credentials. Mr. H. Haskell, Montreal, audit committee. Mr. E. Pullan, Toronto, party fund committee.



MR. S. I. CITRON, Pres. Zionists' Soc., Yarmouth.



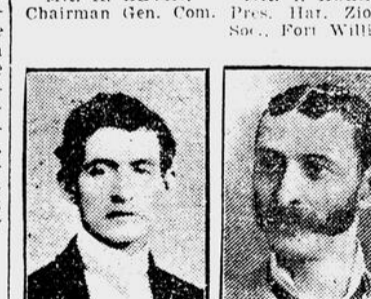
MR. E. PULLAN, Sec. Zionists' Soc., Toronto.



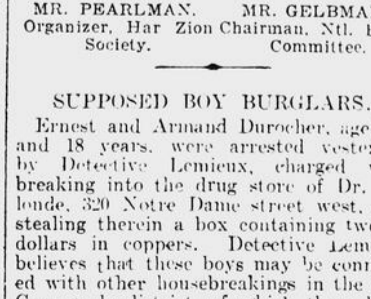
MR. A. J. FREEMAN, Delegate from Toronto.



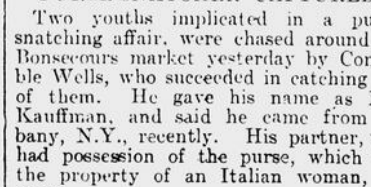
MR. A. LEVIN, Chairman Gen. Com.



MR. I. EUZER, Pres. Har. Zion Soc., Fort William.



MR. PEARLMAN, Organizer, Har. Zion Chairman, Ntl. Fund Society.



MR. GELBMAN, Ntl. Fund Committee.

WESTMOUNT FLOWER SHOW

PRIZES WILL BE DISTRIBUTED TO-NIGHT.

Westmount Horticultural Association's third annual exhibition, which opened in the Victoria Hall yesterday, attracted a fair attendance last night, when the awards were made.

There were two professional exhibitors, viz.: Messrs. Lull and Robinson, whose wedding bouquets and ferns were much admired, and Mr. Henry Drennan, who had a fine display of asters and gladiolus.

The following is the list of prize winners. The prizes will be distributed to-night by the president, Mr. J. T. Lockhart: Abutilon, Miss Dohney; Zanzibar balsam, J. T. Lockhart; one pot begonia rex, Mrs. K. Brown; 3 pots tuberous begonia, single, the Rev. Dr. Gauthier; three pots tuberous begonia, double, Miss Dohney; three pots coleus, the Rev. Dr. Gauthier; three pots Boston fern, Mrs. J. C. Rose; one pot rubber plant, Mrs. J. C. Rose; one pot fuschia, W. L. Lee; one pot palm, J. T. Lockhart; one pot salvia splendens, Mrs. McIntyre; one pot caladium, Mrs. McIntyre.

BEST COLLECTION OUT-DOOR GROWN PLANTS, J. R. Eakin. Asters, best collection, three of each. Mr. Whitman; asters, distinct varieties, Mr. Whitman; begonias, bloom and foliage, Miss Dohney; bouquet wild flowers, Mrs. McIntyre; canna, Mrs. McIntyre; gladiolus, Mrs. Dohney; nasturtium, J. T. Lockhart; nicotiana, vase, Mrs. J. C. Rose; sweet peas, Dorothy Davidson; pansies, Mrs. K. M. Brown; phlox perennial, J. R. Eakin; roses, J. R. Eakin; salpiglossis, Miss Dohney; stocks, Miss Dohney; zinnias, Miss Dohney.

ESCAPED FROM CONVENT

MOTHER ARRESTED FOR HELPING HER DAUGHTER AT LIBERTY.

Mrs. Jean Baptiste Galarneau has been arrested on a charge of aiding her fifteen-year-old daughter to escape from the Convent of the Good Shepherd.

ALMOST INCREDIBLE.

A HEN'S EGG CONTAINED CARPET TACKS AND A HUMAN STOMACH NAILS, HAIR AND GLASS.

A remarkable case is reported from a Montreal hospital. This week an operation was performed on an imbecile who appeared to be suffering from the presence of some foreign substance in his stomach.

The Rev. J. B. Brown, pastor of the Baptist Church at Chenoa, Ill., recently had his eyes opened very wide while eating his breakfast and the cause of his surprise furnished a news item for the local paper.

A few days ago, says the report, Mrs. Brown boiled eggs for breakfast, and in breaking one of them Mr. Brown discovered a No. 6 carpet tack in the egg.

TORREY CHAIR. The Torrey Choir will be at the General Hospital at the usual time to-morrow morning, and in the afternoon will visit the Ladies' Benevolent Institution, Berthelet street.

N.B.—Be sure to cut out the illustration and enclose with the coupon, carefully labeled out. The pattern cannot reach you in less than a week. Price 10 cents, in cash postal note, or stamps. Address, WITNESS PATTERN DEPARTMENT, Witness' Block, Montreal.

FOREST FIRE NOW

BIG BRIDGE DESTROYED.

Winnipeg, Sept. 4.—The location of traffic on the C. P. R. has been seriously hampered since last week it was caused the damage to a fire, which has destroyed the large bridge over the Schreiber section of the White River.

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONFERENCE. Boston, Sept. 4.—Members of the Epworth League of the Montreal district attended the opening of the biennial conference of the Epworth League of the Montreal district.

THE BEARDESS. Comparatively few of the now wear beards. The dates for President of the smooth-shaven countenance.

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

NO. 124. A HALF-FITTED. The illustration is of a model in blue cloth, black band, but the style is to use with any material, on account of the shape, and it having no bust shape.



PATTERN COUPON. Please send the pattern of the pattern as per directions given below.

Form for Pattern Coupon with fields for Name, Address, and other details.

THE HOBO PROBLEM.

Railroads Find Tramps on Increase.

MAN EXPERIMENTS IN VOLUNTARY AND COMPULSORY LABOR COLONIES.

(By Orlando F. Lewis.)

Tramp Service Charities and the Commons Press Bureau.)

Reading New York daily said recent from the west comes news that railroads are cutting down law enforcement and police forces employed to tramps off their property.

Man experiments in voluntary and compulsory labor colonies.

Tramp colonies seem necessary. New York has made a start in drafting a labor colony bill that will go to the legislature next winter.

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ORIGIN OF VEGETABLES

WHERE MANY OF THOSE IN DAILY USAGE WERE FIRST GROWN.

(From 'Revue Scientifique')

The potato, which was already cultivated in America when the continent was discovered, is spontaneous in Chili.

The street potato and the Jerusalem artichoke are also supposed to come from America.

Salsify is found in a wild state in Greece, Dalmatia, Italy and Algeria.

Turnips and radishes came originally from central Europe.

Garlic, onions, shallots and leeks have long been cultivated in almost all countries.

The radish, greatly modified by cultivation, probably had its origin in the temperate zone.

The origin of the egg plant is India, that of the broadbean is unknown.

The carrot grows spontaneously throughout Europe, Asia Minor, Siberia, northern China, Abyssinia, northern Africa, Madeira and the Canary Islands.

Chervil comes from temperate western Asia, parsley from the south of Europe.

For some twenty years past the cross-pea has been used.

The tomato comes from Peru, the cucumber from India, and the pumpkin from Guinea.

While the Russian citizen is forced to content with his foreign papers blacked out by the censor.

The censor does not show any sympathy for the outside world.

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OLDEST LONDON POLICE CELL

SUPPOSED TO BE MORE THAN 300 YEARS OLD—UNDERGROUND PASSAGE.

(London 'Evening Standard')

Behind a building known as the Old Court House, Wellclose Square, Stepney, stand what are said to be the oldest police cells in London.

The building was formerly known as the High Court of Liberty and is supposed to be over 300 years old.

The Court House is now the home of the German Oak Club, and the fire apartment in which trials took place is used for dancing.

A winding stone staircase leads to the two cells at the rear of the Court House.

At the top of the stairs is a massive and strongly barred door, with a peephole in it.

This leads to the first of the apartments. The only light which penetrates these dens comes through gratings high up against the ceiling.

Another object to be seen is a strait-jacket made of stiff canvas, with iron rings which can be fastened to the chains.

Many names, inscriptions and pictures are carved on the wooden walls.

On the floor of the first cell can be distinguished the squares of a chess-board, cut in the solid oak.

Another prisoner signed himself 'James Carr, smuggler, 1787.'

The cup is empty, but hope it will be filled to-morrow.

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GREEN CLOTHING FOR MEN

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION AS TO WHETHER IT WILL BE WORN.

(From 'Men's Wear')

Some of the shrewdest clothing people in the business are putting a great deal of confidence in greens.

Greens have reached great popularity in London, and in fact throughout the European Continent.

While formerly efforts were made in a way to introduce greens here, no flattering success has as yet attended the green innovation.

A high class Fifth Avenue tailor imported early in the spring two pieces of green cloth.

Greens have been and are still popular in neckwear, hose and among the fashionably 'classy' in shirts for business wear.

Yet that there are clothing manufacturers and retail clothing men too who consider greens good for fall selling.

Green hats have been on the market for ten or a dozen years.

Green suits have been on the market for ten or a dozen years.

SAM WELLER

INSTANCES OF WELLERISMS BEFORE DICKENS INVENTED HIM.

(London 'Globe')

There were Wellerisms before Weller. It may be noted by the way that Samuel's name was no invention.

The name of Weller is familiar to genealogical students as that of families in Kent, Surrey and elsewhere in the south of England.

There can be but little doubt that just as Mrs. Frances Sheridan's Mrs. Trivett, with recollections of Dogberry and his like, suggested to Sheridan the creation of Mrs. Malaprop.

There is no word that I could say that would pay too high a tribute to the personal character and Christian love that entered into Mr. Sankey's life and work.

Thackeray's crossing sweeper who kept his carriage was not entirely a creation of his imagination.

An actor named Samuel Vale was identified with the part of Simon Spatterdash, and in private life was in the habit of belauding his talk with comparisons of the Spatterdash brand.

A German writer having tried to make men responsible for the servant difficulty.

A strange custom obtains in Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

A strange custom obtains in Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

A strange custom obtains in Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

SANKEY DID NOT PROFIT

FROM HIS HYMNS, HIS NEPHEW TELLS A CHICAGO PAPER.

(Chicago 'Daily News')

That neither Ira D. Sankey nor Dwight L. Moody ever received any direct financial benefit from the publication of the Gospel hymns which were such potent factors in their work.

Since the announcement of Mr. Sankey's death I have noticed various references to the royalties received from the publication of his singing books.

Mr. Lower from childhood knew his uncle intimately and was thrown into contact with him as a relative and as a friend when the present head of the Civil Service Commission was a newspaper writer.

There is no need for me to refer to the great field for good covered by Mr. Sankey during his long career before the public.

During recent years I had seen him only when I visited him at his home in Brooklyn, where for the last four years he was confined by physical weakness incident to the loss of his eyesight.

Of recent years the king's messenger has been largely in evidence in fiction, and not unattractively.

It is scarcely saying too much to assert that to the great majority of their countrymen king's messengers are somewhat nebulous officials.

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KING'S MESSENGERS

AN OFFICE OF RESPONSIBILITY—THE KNIGHTS OF THE SILVER GREYHOUND.

(London 'Globe')

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LETTERS FROM READERS.

Correspondents are urged to keep in mind the fact that, in the fog of to-day, their letters are likely to gain attention in proportion to their brevity rather than by their length, and that it is far more within our powers to print short letters than long ones.

REMEDY FOR 'BARB-WIRE' FENCES.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.') Sir,—This summer I had opportunity of seeing many of the cruel evils every observant person has recognized solely arising from this modern ingenuity of torture to domestic animals. I asked the farmer in one case whose horse had been so badly torn that its value was materially lessened, why he used barbed wire and his answer was 'because it is cheap.' Another said it was easier to make a fence that way. Thereupon I took down a fifty-foot length—one of the barbs tore my finger in the process—and having a bundle of telegraph wire, I laid on double strands through this fifty feet upon the same fence posts and fastened them with the staples which had previously been used for the fifty-foot length of aluminated wire. I then inserted a short bar of iron between these two strands of telegraph wire and twisted them together, thus making a perfectly taut, and rigid structure, joining each post of the series throughout. By this means I showed a new way of making a wire fence—cheaper, more efficient and more stable, for the wires once twisted together remained permanently twisted. Now, the breaking strain of eighth-inch galvanized iron wire is eighteen-hundred pounds. By doubling it and twisting it I made that breaking strain more than thirty-six hundred pounds. More than an elephant could move! I showed how a fence could be built at half the cost and with half the trouble necessary to straining barbed wire between posts. The farmers appreciated the object lesson. If this means of making farm fences should put the barbed-wire makers out of business I believe the humane readers of the 'Witness' will feel glad.

ALLEN G. INGALLS.

HOMESTEADING IN ALBERTA.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.') Sir,—If you will grant me space in your esteemed paper, I should like to give to your readers my view of the settlers' duties in Alberta. I read Mr. Beatt's letter of July 28, and I don't agree with him. He speaks in a very grievous way about the present conditions for a homesteader. If Mr. Beatt had looked for a cause he could easily have seen one. We have always had quite a number of homesteaders who take up a claim, that is, 160 acres. They never were farmers and they never intend to be. They build a small shack on it, live (or exist) there through the winter, then go to town to work in the summer. They hire some person to break the required 15 acres, and in the three years time they get their deed and sell the farm. They never fenced a rod, never sowed a pound of grain or did any other improvement. They got on an average about two thousand dollars. Now, the man who buys those places is the man that should have got

it for \$10 entry fee, for he is the man that intends to work the place, live in, and be a benefit to the neighborhood. The first man got his money honestly, from a legal point of view, but not from a moral or righteous view. He was no benefit to the neighborhood and he never earned that money. Mr. Beatt would give your readers to understand that a homesteader must have his improvements done in three years from the date of his entry. Now, that is not so. Every homesteader has five years to do his improvements in, and there is no place in this district where an ordinary working man cannot do his improvements and work out sufficient to keep the flour barrel in working order. Mr. Beatt says this change in the regulations may prevent the best class of settlers from coming here to live. Now, I am of the very opposite opinion. It is the drones that will not take a homestead now because they will not sow grain or build fences. If a man does sow twenty acres of grain, will he not reap the benefit of it the sooner? If a man gets in sufficient crop to make his farm self-sustaining the better for himself. Mr. Beatt says Galicians and Doukhobors get many favors. Well, Doukhobors living in Alberta. As for Galicians we have none in this district, but if we had some of them in the place of the majority of those who crossed the ocean it would be much better for the settlement, for there are no people more industrious and they can and do adapt themselves to the changed conditions of this country from their own. They take observations and ask advice from the Canadian; they learn our language as soon as possible, they send their children to school and want them taught in English only. Not so with the French. They want to stay by their own language. I know Frenchmen who have lived here for 12 years and can't talk English. If the Galicians get any favors I have not heard of it.

I do not understand why Mr. Beatt wrote such a letter. It certainly will not encourage immigration, and personally he has no reason to complain. He has a quarter each. The sons all live with their father. I myself complained to the homestead inspector of the loose way so many were getting their deed, and no doubt handed it on to our able and honorable member, the Hon. Frank Oliver, who always tries to do the greatest good to the greatest number.

WM. TRACY.

Edison, Alberta, Aug. 17.

LLOYD'S REPLIES.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.') Sir,—I am directed to inform you that the attention of the committee of Lloyd's has been called to various articles which have recently appeared in the United States and Canadian press concerning the financial status of members of Lloyd's. The statements made in the articles referred to, are, I need hardly say, greatly exaggerated, and it appears likely that a principal reason which inspired the writers was the pressure of competition. The fact is that three or four members, out of a syndicate of eighteen underwriting members of Lloyd's, are un-

doubtedly in financial difficulties; but there is every reason to suppose that, owing to the satisfactory arrangements that have been made, no loss whatever will fall on any of the holders of the policies which they have underwritten. As articles of this nature only tend to raise doubts among the general public as to the security afforded by policies of insurance underwritten by underwriting members of Lloyd's, I am directed by the committee of Lloyd's to bring these facts to your notice, and to request that you will, by affording inquirers the information given above, or, if you think advisable, by publishing this communication in the local press, endeavor to alleviate the uneasiness which may be caused by the articles referred to. It may possibly be of interest to you to know that there are at the present time 708 underwriting members of Lloyd's, and that the security provided by them and held by the committee of Lloyd's amounts, for marine risks, to close upon four million pounds, while the additional security provided for fire and non-marine risks amounts to over two million pounds. This of course does not take into account the private means of members, which probably amount to considerably more than the security provided.

(Signed), EDW. PUTLOCK, For the Secretary.

London, Aug. 21.

THE RIOTOUS HARVESTERS.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.') Sir,—Will you permit me to say that I think you were unjust in your editorial comment on the harvesters? Not to them so much as towards the schools and churches. The schools and churches are not ideal, nor is the home training all it might be, but it is not unfaithfulness there that caused the trouble; the real root lies in the negligence of the Canadian Pacific Railway. A great many of the men entrained took with them supplies of rum, and were herded like cattle, with no convenience for washing or cooking, and being delayed every little while, it is a wonder that greater damage was not done. Many of the men came from back settlements and scattered districts; a large number away from home for the first time, and, amid the evil environment, it is no wonder that old Adam arose and the devil got the upper hand. Now, I do not wish to condone the vile hideousness of their infamous conduct, but would like to see the blame attached to the right place. The C. P. R. could prevent supplies of liquor going on board, at least could prevent fifty gallons going on at one place. They might provide food along the way, at least have some few comforts for the men. That company makes a good thing of exploiting our country, and does nothing to see that the patrons are given a few comforts on a long rough trip. They were delayed at St. John about twenty-four hours, and I have heard it remarked that the saloonkeepers in that city may have been behind that. At any rate, they would reap a benefit for every hour's delay at the expense of some foolish young fellows. The C. P. R. should be held responsible for all the damage done, then, perhaps, they would exercise some little precaution. It is

not a matter for the church to investigate, but for the government, which has power to punish and check lawlessness and see that no negligence is permitted. It would not be a bad plan if the whole matter of harvest excursions were stopped, for, as far as I can see, it helps no one, and seriously affects farming and industrial operations in the east.

THE MARRIAGE RITE.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.') Sir,—I read with some surprise the letter of 'A Minister,' Hirschman, Japan, of July 31, in your issue of Aug. 25. From the beginning of Christianity, the Greek Church, the Roman Catholic Church, and the Church of England, have as their rule their marriages performed in the church. Except under very extraordinary circumstances, the marriage rite in these churches is always held by priest and people to be a very sacred thing, and the rite is performed very seriously. If marriage is no longer a 'public' function, but something of a 'secret' affair between two parties, without responsibility to the body politic as a whole, then let it be always performed after the manner of the Jewish espousal in the house, but remember frequent divorce will assuredly soon follow on such a procedure, and Christian Canada will become another Japan.

(REV.) C. A. FFRENCH.

PROGRESS OF TEMPERANCE WORK IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.') Sir,—I have spent the months of July and August in the Maritime Provinces. In my travels I was much interested in the work of temperance. A few items of information on that question might be of interest to your readers. My first visit was at Fredericton, the first municipality in Canada to adopt the Scott Act. It continues to hold fast to the same act up to the present time. Fredericton is indeed a beautiful city. For thirty years it has never been under the evil influence of a licensed saloon, and the effects of such policy are abundantly manifest in the general appearance of the city. As in other provinces, the temperance people have found difficulties in enforcing the law. So it has been in New Brunswick. The officials of the government have not always been faithful in their administration of the act. Recently the government has taken the matter of enforcement out of the hands of the chief of police and his staff, and appointed other and more acceptable parties to do this responsible work. The temperance law in Fredericton at the present time is working with great success.

At Moncton, N.B., I found a very vigorous enforcement of the law in operation. In this busy town there has been for some time past a disreputable band of bootleggers who have been persistent violators of the law, and Honor Judge Kay has fearlessly and faithfully undertaken to grapple with this evil. Fourteen of the offenders had been summarily committed to jail for the illicit sale of liquor, considerable quantities of which had been seized and confiscated. I saw much of such liquor in the cells of the county jail.

At St. John I found that it had some seventy-five licensed saloons, and a council of that city chooses rather the revenue from the traffic than the morality or wellbeing of the city. At the same time I met there many true friends of temperance, among them several branches of the W. C. T. U. It may be hoped that some practical advance along the lines of temperance will be made ere long in that beautiful city. To Prince Edward Island, however, belongs the distinguished honor of being the first in the temperance campaign to secure the absolute prohibition of the evil of the liquor trade up to the full limit of its constitutional authority. It is a significant fact that both political parties cordially united in the vote for prohibition. I learned, during my visit, that further steps are being contemplated to ask from the Federal Government the prohibition of the manufacture and importation of intoxicants in that island. I learned that the Hon. Geo. E. Foster, M.P., during a recent visit to Charlottetown had been approached on that subject, and had expressed his approval of such legislation, saying that he would give his personal support.

It was pleasing to find that the legislatures of those provinces had made wise and ample provision for the teaching of temperance in all departments of their public schools. The childhood and youth are fully instructed as to the damaging effects of alcohol on the human system. This subject is not left, as in some other provinces, an optional subject with either principals or teachers. It is absolutely compulsory. The result of such teaching is evident in the enlightenment of those communities with regard to temperance and moral reform.

G. G. HURSTABLE. 129 Colonial avenue. Note.—I beg to enclose a copy of the memorial presented to Mr. Foster, and also a clipping from the Charlottetown 'Guardian,' a thorough prohibition paper. New Brunswick is seeking from its legislature a prohibitory law, such as they have in Prince Edward Island, and will very likely obtain it. To the Hon. George E. Foster, M.P.: Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned, would respectfully ask you a question on a very important and practical matter of temperance legislation. Your Honor, no doubt, is aware of the fact that the Provincial Legislature of this Island has enacted a law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor, up

Chase & Sanborn's HIGH GRADE COFFEE. Chase & Sanborn's delicious Coffee is always the same and always the best. If you are a coffee lover, Chase & Sanborn's will win your heart. 95

Now is the Time to have your roof attended to before the cold weather sets in. Do it now and save yourself trouble and money. A telephone message will receive prompt attention. GEO. W. REED & CO. Ltd., MONTREAL

MURPHY & SON, 80 Drummond Street PAINTERS & DECORATORS. Wall Papers, Burlaps, Etc. Phone Up 1337. Established 60 Years. W. H. MURPHY.

TRISCUIT. If you want to thoroughly enjoy your vacation don't forget to take along a supply of TRISCUIT. The Dainty Shredded Wheat Wafer. Nutritious and appetizing. Try it with butter, cheese or fruits. ALWAYS READY TO SERVE—Sold by All Grocers.

A MESSAGE FOR PILE SUFFERERS

From One Who Has Been Cured of an Unusually Severe Case by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Never give up hope until Dr. Chase's Ointment has been tried, even if your case is extremely severe. We welcome the severest cases because more credit is reflected on the preparation when cured, and Dr. Chase's Ointment can cure piles of every description. Not only do the thousands of testimonials printed from time to time witness its virtue, but also the years of success it has had since being on the market. The sale has increased by leaps and bounds; if it couldn't cure you can rest assured that the story of

Dr. Chase's Ointment

wouldn't be one of success. That it is the most effective and satisfactory treatment for piles ever recommended is now generally conceded, the proof of which is added to almost every day by unsolicited letters telling of cases where persons have suffered for periods of ten, twenty and thirty years only to be cured at last by this ointment.

Surgical operations are past, because they are expensive, dangerous and not entirely satisfactory. Dr. Chase's Ointment came, it stayed, and will remain, because, as well as being cheap, it cures and isn't in any way dangerous.

SUFFERING CANNOT BE DESCRIBED.

Mrs. Geo. H. Simer, Grant, Russell Co., Ont., writes:—"Eleven years ago I began to suffer from piles, and as they caused keen distress and became worse I doctored for them, but with little or no avail. They were bleeding, itching and protruding, and, oh, the torture I suffered at times can never be described. It was with suffering that the bowels moved, and as nothing brought relief I could only endure the misery with an aching heart and without hope of cure. "Finally a lady told me about Dr. Chase's Ointment curing piles, and, to my surprise I felt relief at once on using this ointment; the little tumors soon disappeared, the ulcers healed, and the bowels became regular. That was five years ago, and I have never been troubled with this terrible ailment since, a thousand thanks to Dr. Chase's Ointment." Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for irregular kidneys and torpid liver; one pill a dose, one cent a dose.

to the full limit of its constitutional authority. For this enactment we are very thankful, and we highly appreciate the wise and useful course adopted by our local parliament. We are fully satisfied that the law we have obtained has proven to be a great benefit and blessing both to our city and island. Meanwhile, the Provincial Legislature has not the right to prohibit the importation and manufacture of intoxicants for beverage purposes, that power being exclusively vested in the Federal Government. It is satisfactory to learn that consignments of liquor into Scott Act countries are now prohibited, and further, that a prohibitory law has been enacted in regard to the opium traffic. The question we wish to ask you is this: 'As you are seeking a change of government, will you promise if your party is returned to power to do what you can to supplement the legislation we have by enacting a law for the prohibition of the importation into and the manufacture of intoxicants in this province?' We earnestly appeal for the aid of your personal and powerful influence in the accomplishment of this object, a direct answer to this question will greatly oblige.

P. E. I. BRANCH OF THE DOMINION TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE. In behalf of the Executive, A. D. FRASER, Sec.-treas. (REV.) H. E. THOMAS, R. C. GOFF. ('Guardian,' Aug. 22, 1908.) Some members of the executive of the Provincial Branch of the Temperance Alliance took advantage of the Hon. Mr. Foster's presence in the city to wait on him and ascertain something of his view on the great question of the total prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating liquors. The delegates were very graciously received, the discussion was quite informal, and several phases of the matter were touched upon. Mr. Foster being asked whether in the event of his party being returned to power, he would support a measure to prohibit the importation into and the manufacture of intoxicants in any province that, as our own, had declared for its total suppression for beverage purposes, an-

swered that if it were within the power of the Dominion Parliament to take such a measure, and he did not think it was not, it would certainly be his cordial support. As to the side of the question, he did not think that it would stand in the way of the present; and he more especially welcomed a province going as wholeheartedly in favor of prohibition, our province had done the same, and revenue would be very satisfactory.

THE CROWN OF PORTUGAL. The ceremonies attending the coronation of the new King of Portugal, which differed in a peculiar manner from those observed by other monarchs, were held in the city of Lisbon, on the 10th inst. when the Portuguese crown was placed on the head of the young monarch, who was the first of the Virgin, who was the daughter of the country, no king as yet had the right to wear it on his own head. But the ceremony was a thing of their traditional custom, that account. When a monarch is crowned, the president of the Chamber of Deputies announced the arrival of the new monarch, and very faithful King of Portugal, Manuel II., the entire chamber rose to its feet and shouted in a loud and acclamatory manner, 'Long live the new monarch!' and the monarch repeated from the throne, 'I am pleased to the applause of the people and the press's Weekly.'

POISON IVY. These are the busy days when poison ivy gets in its work, and it is out in the country, and it is out to distinguish the good from the bad. The easiest way to tell it is to see if it has three leaves, but three in a bunch it is a sure sign to avoid, especially if it has a white berries. The Virginia creeper, and the one vine found in nearly all sections where poison ivy is known, has three leaves and reddish or purple berries. Poison ivy does not affect some people, while others are said to be so sensitive they even look at it. Sals and Yucca is a good solution for one who has been touched with the vine, when there is other medicine at hand.—Holley (N.Y. Standard).

Liver Pills. It is impossible, simply impossible, for any one to enjoy the best of health if the bowels are constipated. Undigested material, waste products, poisonous substances, must be daily removed from the body or there will be trouble, and often serious trouble, to the system. Ayer's Pills aid nature, that is all. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

SUFFERED TORTURES FOR 70 YEARS

Wife of a Prominent Physician Tells How She Was Cured.

Mrs. J. R. Flock is the widow of one of the best known physicians in London, England. She was treated by her husband and many other medical men yet received any lasting benefit. Just recently, she tried a well-known remedy and now, after 70 years of suffering, she is well. Read her letter to the publisher.

After finding out the wonderful medicinal qualities of 'Fruit-atives' I have recommended them to many of my friends and acquaintances, who have also had the best results from their use. One lady friend that I have recently recommended them to, has used them for her sciatica, from which she suffered constantly and was unable to procure any remedy that would relieve her. She is now taking 'Fruit-atives' and is cured.

I am glad to be able to recommend 'Fruit-atives' and will be glad if you will use my name in any way that will be the means of bringing your remedy before the public.

(Sgd.) Mrs. J. R. Flock, 346 Dundas St. London, Ont., Feb. 28th, 1908.

LITERARY REVIEW.

ANOTHER INSTALMENT OF HOLIDAY FICTION.

A new vein of humor has been struck in the original plot conception of the novel, 'Love and the Ironmonger,' by T. J. Randall, (Henry Frowde, \$1.25). It is not very heroic hero, George Early, a clerk in an iron warehouse. By means of a keyhole he becomes acquainted with three conditional legacies planned by the head of the firm, Joseph Farebrother, for the benefit of three of his most trusted employees. The conditions in each case is the getting rid of a bad habit. A solicitor is entrusted with the duty of watching them and giving them three warnings in case of a failure before the legacies are withdrawn. After Mr. Farebrother's sudden death, George Early makes use of his knowledge to torment and blackmail the solicitor until he drives them almost to despair. Then he has the good idea to come from danger the new heiress, Miss Ellen Farebrother, who is a beautiful and becomes Mrs. Early. Just when the three legatees are about to be the nucleus of George's attempt to get a new dancer awaits them. He is also there, leaving an almost insupportable debt to an energetic young man. He discovers the Farebrother's will upon it, with the result that the young man receives his three legacies. In this horror George discovers three legacies, with their conditions, to Miss Farebrother's failure to keep the conditions. It is the loss of the whole fortune in full, with heavy interest, and the amusement at the expense of the young man. Just when the critical moment is reached a cousin from Australia is discovered that is the son of the daughter, but the young man is the daughter, but the young man is the daughter, but the young man is the daughter.

LITERARY NOTES.

NORWAY.

The official publication on Norway, which was prepared for the Paris Exhibition of 1900, has been now published in an English translation. All possible information is, of course, here included so far as the present development and state of the country is concerned, literature, art, and music being treated as well as affairs political, commercial and educational. Norway has a history and legends of peculiar fascination, but it is a land very much alive to-day. If further witness to Norway's advantages is needed, Dr. A. Magelssen is ready with it in 'To Norway for Health' (Christiania: Nikolai Olsen), a scientific account of the peculiar advantages of the Norwegian climate, printed in English and Norwegian. Dr. Magelssen is not merely an enthusiastic patriot trying to boom his country, but an authority on climatic conditions widely known and respected in other lands than his own. He regards Norway's winter as the time par excellence in which to pay it a visit, and not only is it with its glorious weather and winter sports a country very much to be desired of the tourist, but in its numerous sanatoria it holds out new life and hope to the invalids of all lands on its sunny hills.

LIGHT READING.

The reader of the detective story has rather a new sensation provided for him in 'The Mystery of the Room' (New York: Brentano's), a translation from the French of Gaston Leroux; not that anything absolutely original in the way of detective stories is now expected, but in this there is a most unexpected ending that is nevertheless fairly satisfactory. The Professor, whose daughter is the victim of the near-murder on two occasions, is one of the several characters on whom the author trains suspicion, but he is cleared at last. The mystery is that the yellow

room being locked at the time of the attempt at murder there was no possible exit apparent for the murderer, yet no one but the victim could be found in the room. The young newspaper reporter is once more the successful detective in this story.

Boys will enjoy the tale of wild adventures in the Australian bush that its author, William Sylvester Walker, calls 'The Silver Queen' (London: John Ouseley). Mr. Walker knows whereof he writes; he has experienced bush life, but assuredly that experience has not included all the wonders of the tale he tells. Secret caves, black men, dark forests, all hold terrible possibilities of excitement, and the author introduces all with lavish generosity.

Another book for the boy of the household is 'Five Months on a Derelict' (The Griffith & Rowland Press), by Prof. Edwin J. Houston, Ph.D. Wrecked by a typhoon in the China Sea, the crew of the 'Kretel,' among whom there are two young English lads, take to open boats, and one of these by a further adventure is smashed against the derelict that makes for its occupants a five months' home. The means of subsistence were largely tinned goods and groceries which the recent occupants had been evidently in too great a hurry to take away. Adventure, however, is only the sugar coating (thick though it is) of a very agreeable pill. The source of information supposedly sought by the two young English boys. Battered as their strangely acquired vessel was, they were still in no immediate danger, and having nothing much else to do the boys took to asking questions, which the experienced sailors about them would always answer. In this way much information as to ocean currents, the ways of the winds and waves, and the physical features of the Pacific is naturally and easily included.

BIOGRAPHY.

The ugly pages of the French Revolution are opened in a particularly pitiful way by the journal of the Duchesse d'Angouleme, kept during her terrible experiences as a prisoner in the Temple, and first published in 1817. It is on this and on other reliable documents that M. G. Lenotre relies for his material in 'The Daughter of Louis XVI.' (John Lane & Co.), translated from the French by Mr. J. Lewis May. The narrative of the poor young girl in her prison did not require exaggeration to make the terrible experience through which she passed real to its readers. The simple narrative of the thousand and one little miseries, the petty insults, the sorrowful partings, is sufficient. To many readers much of this book will of course be familiar, but even for these M. Lenotre has included much also that is new material.

SPECIAL SUBJECTS.

A pleasant study of plant life comes from the joint authorship of Joseph E. Bridges, B.Sc. (London) and Arthur J. Dicks, B.Sc. (London), respectively principal and head of the Natural Science Department of the Walthamstow Technical Institute, in their 'Plant Study in School, Field and Garden' (London: Ralph, Holland & Co.), nor does it lose any of its usefulness in a wider field because of its treatment of English flowers, since its object is the study of plant life generally. The book is designed for young students and difficult terms are avoided as much as possible. Various experiments are suggested, and at the end of each chapter are given summaries of its teaching and suggestions for practical exercises.

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in the telling of their tale. Mr. Green's part in the book is in no way condemned by such a statement; it is simple and to the point. It is needless to expatiate on the beauty of rural England, but this book may be of much service in the spread of its architectural ideals for country homes to other countries.

GARDEN TALKS

This department is conducted by Mrs. Annie L. Jack, Chateauguay Basin, Que., to whom all questions should be sent. All questions answered through the 'Witness.'

In his wide fields walks the Master In his fair fields ripe for harvest, When the evening sun shines slantwise On the rich earth heavy bending, Saith the Master, 'It is time. Though no leaf shows brown decadence, Only September's nightly frost-bite And reddens the horizon. 'It is full time,' saith the Master The wise Master, 'It is time.'

GARDEN TALKS

September came in bringing with it the heat and drought of July—the little rills all dry, water scarce in the woods for the thirsty cattle, the garden flowers drooping and the grass eze and brown over field and orchard. Through the summer this locality has only had rare showers, and many plants show stunted growth where it should be luxuriant. The Dahlias bloom profusely and Larkspurs are having a second blossoming; Cannas are brilliant, while the handsome Japanese grass Eulalia seems to revel in sun and heat. But at this season it is not well to leave the garden to take care of itself, for whether it rain or shine the borders will grow rust and unkempt by the first week of September. And while it is not surprising that the phlox perennial, and the hardy asters wilt when the sun is hot—one feels a disappointment in that it is so severe as to cause the big white trusses of the Hydrangea paniculata to droop, and the trees to ripen their branches prematurely. The yellow flowers seem least mindful of their threat, and the Golden Glow and Calendulas are bright and cheerful.

GARDEN TALKS

But signs of autumn are already upon us, the red squirrel quarrels over the nuts that are beginning to drop, and resects our taking them away when he wishes to fill his winter storehouse. Crickets chirp all day, and even into the night, and the grasshoppers have a good bit of human nature in their make up, for you never know which way they will jump. Late sown grain is still being brought to harvest, and the blackbirds pour and clamor in groups, as they gather for flight and all around—'Far sown melt mellow on the ear; the barked. The beat, the tinkle, whistle, rustling corn—The clatter of the wagon wheel—the chirp. The fowler's shot, the twitter of the bird.'

GARDEN TALKS

The gay coloring of a bed of scarlet geraniums harmonizes well with the autumnal tints that appear in the garden when September comes. The symphony of nature has changed to a different key at that time, and the tawny, the browns, the reds and yellows give a changed aspect, from its appearance in July when green was the key-note. In autumn comes the change of tone, with the tinting of the leaves and by the wayside the golden-rod and asters play an important part in the color scheme of nature. A collection of flowers, no matter how beautiful they may be, do not make a garden, any more than the colors on a painter's palette make a picture. There must be the trees and shrubs, the grass and the sky as a setting, and a balance of colors. To be successful the garden must be on a scale with its surroundings, as well as appropriate to them and the flowers of coloring to suit the season. There are misty whites, and faint blues, and pale yellows that make a subdued harmony, while the wonderful blue of the larkspurs in the early summer seems to fit in with many varied tints. It is well to note the flowers that are to be seen in the different lights, how they change the effect and aspect of the garden. Like an old painting the coloring must be subdued if too glaring, so as not to jar with the rest. So it becomes necessary to plan out the color scheme before planting.

GARDEN TALKS

A COLD FRAME. Mrs. E. A. S.—A cold frame is a hot bed without the heat—if that anomaly will describe it. It is usually made twelve feet long by six feet wide and covered with four three by six eash. It is made by ordinary lumber loosely nailed together or better still, joined by bolts so that it can be taken apart and stored away. Portable frames are useful about the garden to bring plants on early, and all cold frames are useful for setting out plants that are partially hardened from sowing and for wintering such vegetables or flowers as are sown in autumn. TWO QUESTIONS. Wm. C. C.—It is most likely your opinion is correct in regard to the spots being caused by too rapid evaporation of rain-drops, but in order to be quite certain the leaf has been sent to one of the experts on fungoid growths in the United States. In regard to the spent carbide from the gas retorts it is about as valuable as lime and the question is whether it is to be used on land lacking in that substance. One of the difficulties in fertilizing the soil is to know just what it requires, and the knowledge of a little chemistry is of great value to the farmer. THE HAZEL. J. G.—Try pruning before cutting down your Hazel which should not have been allowed to grow so high. The bush is usually headed at a height of one or two feet, or if permitted to take natural form becomes a many stemmed plant. March or April are considered the best time for pruning. Strong shoots should be headed back, and a short trunk is always preferred. The trouble may be with frost injury as the catkins develop in autumn and open during a mild spell in winter. Watch closely for the flowers, and if there are none after 'another year' of patient waiting, you will have to decide for yourself if the tree is worth keeping as an ornament. WINTER VETCHES. Farmer.—The specimen sent is sometimes called Sand Vetch, or Hairy Vetch, its proper name being Vicia Villosa. It is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country, remaining green all winter, and maturing in advance of red clover. It is very nutritious, and all kinds of stock eat it with relish. Though sometimes known as Tares it is worthy of cultivation, and can be sown from one-half to one bushel per acre together with half a bushel of rye, which serves as a support. The price varies, but is about 12 or 15 cents per pound. THE BLACK CURRANT. 'English' finds few black currants in gardens here, and asks information about them. The Black Currant having a strong, musky flavor, is not such a favorite as the red, except among people from British Isles where they are brought up to use them. Otherwise, it is an acquired taste, but there is said to be an increasing demand for this fruit. On account of it being used to cure sore throat, or quinsy, it was formerly known as the Sanguinary Berry. The people of Siberia use the leaves for making a drink, the same as we use tea, and when dried they are said to be an excellent substitute for green tea, few people being able to tell the difference. Being naturally a strong grower, the Black Currant will live for many years in the same ground, and they do not require as much pruning as other varieties. Small, weak shoots may be cut out, the year-old wood should not be shortened, because the fruit is produced on the one-year-old wood. Much fruit may be lost by severe pruning, as these coarse growing species usually produce better and larger fruit on old plants than on the young. TWO LILIES. M. Mac.—The smaller flower had quite dropped from the stem, and fallen withered when received, but from your description is doubtless one of the Fairy Lilies sometimes called Florida Lilies. The larger lily I am not so sure about, having only the flower, and not knowing its habit, for it resembles the Day Lily in its manner of growth, but the flower resembles Lillium Peregrinum. Should like to know if it lives out of doors and has proved hardy, and do not wonder that they are favorites. WILDINGS FOR NAME. R.B.—The dark blue berries enclosed in box are those of Clintonia borealis, a native of the woods in northern mountains. The evergreen vine is a Lycopodium, and is usually found in high altitudes. There are about a hundred known species. The trailing vine, with small leaves, is named Cynoglossum. It thrives best in moist, peaty land, in a shaded position, creeping among moss, and on account of its snow-white berries, has been given the name of Creeping Snowberry. RETTING TOMATOES. Mr. C. H.—The remedy for the rot in tomatoes is to spray throughout the season

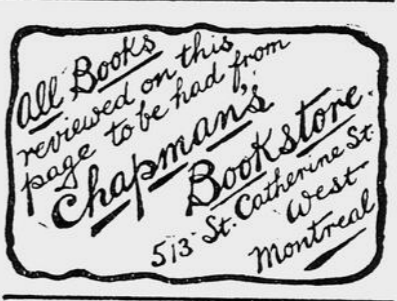
as a preventive, but it is too late now to do any good. They require two or three applications of the Bordeaux Mixture, the same as potatoes, for the disease is climatic, and seems to attack the plants the same as it does the potato vine. Just as is the case with that vegetable, some varieties are less liable than others to be attacked, but the only thing you can do now is to go over the vines and take off any that show signs of the rot. GYPSOPHILA. Elsie.—The popular name for this plant is 'Baby's Breath,' as it is so light of form and texture. There is a double variety with pink rosette-like flowers on the end of the branches, but the single form so well known is very delicate and pretty. Besides being valuable for cutting, the Gypsophila is a great addition to the hardy border, and a satisfactory perennial. The flowers, if sipped before too fully developed will be found ornamental in winter. THE APPLE HABIT. Inquiry.—There is no doubt apples are useful in the general diet, and have been recommended as a cure for the tobacco habit, while some instances have been known where they have acted as a specific to allay the thirst of alcoholism. In cases of mental fatigue, they have been found a wonderful tonic, and are also a laxative, and 'corrective.' For these reasons, and because they are a wholesome and nutritious food, apples should always be within reach as part of the diet. There is sometimes complaint of indigestion from eating this fruit, but this is caused by the manner of eating, not by the fruit itself. All apples contain 3 per cent air, that must be liberated by thorough mastication. IN SHADED PLACES. Mrs. M.B.W.—There are many plants that will thrive in places that only have a few hours of sunshine, the Paney and Daley being very successful in such a situation. Clumps of Lily of the Valley grow luxuriantly in the shade, needing but little attention, and the White Day Lily, Violets and Forget-me-Not, Lobelia and Broomlilies, also the Gentian.

There are some of our winter window plants that enjoy being set out in such a shaded place, and the Carnations, Fuchsias and Calceolarias, do not like full sun. Such a spot in a garden seems a fitting place for the Madonna Lilies, that show to advantage in the flickering shadows of the shrubbery. In full sunshine the blue and the white flowers seem to lose half their beauty. If you gather a Rose from a sunny bed, or a south window, it will not be so rich in fragrance as one that has opened its bud in partial shade. So if you have a shaded corner in your garden you will find it can be utilized, and if your grounds are all sunlit, get a shrubby planted, with the border in front, and fill with some of the plants mentioned. MEMORIAL ROSE. E.D.—The rose you are trying to describe is of Japanese origin, and flowers during June or July. It is named Rosa Wichuriana, and is of trailing habit of growth, very hardy, and recommended for covering rocks or steps, or anywhere that a climbing or trailing rose will be required. The foliage is of a leathery texture, and shining green, and proof against insects. The flowers are fragrant, and pure white, with yellow stamens, followed in autumn by bright, red berries. In this province it needs protection, being subject to winter killing.

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Under the control of the School Commissioners of the Westmount will re-open for the year on TUESDAY, September 8th. Principals will be in the schools from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, September 7th, to give any information with the schools. It is completed and opened on September 8th. There are two courses, English and French. The former in the morning, Typewriting, and Conversation and French in the afternoon. Particulars and Prospectus apply to the Secretary-Treasurer, 100 St. Francis Street.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. (RUE DE LA HAUTE), P.Q. Classes will be resumed on Wednesday, September 3rd. Fall term begins on Monday, September 7th. For further particulars apply to MAMIE CLEMENTS, 100 St. Francis Street, P.Q.

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Y. M. C. A. Building, Dominion Square, - - - Montreal. COURSE IN STENOGRAPHY including ISAAC PITMAN'S SHORT COURSE IN SHORTHAND. This course also includes instruction in ACTUAL BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE, TOUCH TYPEWRITING, SPELLING AND PUNCTUATION, BUSINESS ARITHMETIC, PENMANSHIP, ETC. OUR BUSINESS COURSE is by far most PRACTICAL COURSE in existence, and we give a SPECIAL TRAINING in the LOOSE LEAF SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS. Our pupils succeed in obtaining the BEST POSITIONS on account of their SUPERIOR QUALIFICATIONS. Individual instruction; teachers are specialists. Write, call or telephone for prospectus or other information. Principal at College office for interview from 2 to 4 p.m. daily. Term opens September 1st. Telephone Up 4297. A. W. YOUNG, Principal.

MISS GRAHAM'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 109 METCALFE STREET (a few doors above St. Catherine) Montreal NOW OPEN

DAY CLASSES—Ladies only. EVENING CLASSES—beginning Sept 2nd, both sexes. SHORTHAND—Ben and Isaac Pitman, improved up-to-date systems. Touch Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic. A special class for pupils deficient in English branches. Practical business training afforded students at Miss GRAHAM'S Public Copying Office and Typewriter Supply Department, Standard Building, 157 St. James street. Positions guaranteed to our graduates. For further information write, call or phone Up 2936 or Main 1714.

ST. JOHN'S 91 Ontario St. W., MONTREAL. Telephone East 164. For Boarders and Day Scholars. Headmaster, C. S. FOSBERY, M.A. Preparation for Universities, R.M.C., Kingston, and for business. Amongst this year's successes: ADVANCED EXHIBITION \$150, McGill Matric. 3rd PLACE MCGILL MATRIC. Science. Term commences Wednesday, Sept. 16th, 9 a.m.

ESTABLISHED 1864 Business College 46 University St. Cor. of St. Catherine NOW OPEN. BOOKKEEPING by the Budget, Voucher and Loose Leaf Systems, Rapid and Correct Calculations, Neat and Rapid Penmanship, Shorthand in English and French, Typewriting by the Touch and Semi-Sight Systems, Correspondence and details of office work. Proficiency is the best and most permanent foundation for successful teaching, and upon it this College has stood for 44 YEARS. ALL GRADUATES IN POSITIONS. Write, call, or Tel. Uptown 151, for Prospectus. Address: J. D. DAVIS, Principal.

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914 ST. LAWRENCE AND PINE AVENUE WEST. (Phone East 2740). SPECIALISTS IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH SHORTHAND (Isaac Pitman's), 40 Lessons Course. Our pupils secure good paying positions owing to their superior equipment in GRAMMAR, COMPOSITION, SPELLING AND PUNCTUATION, BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, TELEGRAPHY, ARITHMETIC, LANGUAGES and CIVIL SERVICE. Up-to-date in all subjects, and the very best teaching. 24th year. Enter any time. Apply at the College for terms. J. J. CONOLLY, Principal.

MONTREAL SHORTHAND INSTITUTE AND BUSINESS COLLEGE, MOLSONS BANK BUILDING, Corner Stanley and St. Catherine sts. Established 1888. MRS. BULLOCK, Principal. IMPORTANT! WANTED, HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE GRADUATES to train as SHORTHAND TEACHERS, for whom there is great demand in Canada and the States. Minimum salary for such positions, \$300.00 per annum, with yearly increase. THE CERTIFICATE of the SHORTHAND INSTITUTE is recognized by School Boards holding as it does, the same rank as the Isaac Pitman's Metropolitan School, London, England. DAY AND EVENING TUITION. Telephone Uptown 2344.

PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS

The schools under the control of this Board will re-open for the session of 1908-9 as follows:—

HIGH SCHOOL OF MONTREAL. HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Monday, September 7th, 8 P.M. Meeting of teachers. Tuesday, September 8th, 9 A.M. Reception of new pupils and supplemental examinations.

Wednesday, September 9th, 9 A.M. Regular opening. The Rector will be in attendance at the school on and after Tuesday, September 1st, from 9 to 12 o'clock daily.

COMMERCIAL AND TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL. PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Tuesday, September 8th, 9 A.M. Reception and enrollment of new pupils. Wednesday, September 9th, 9 A.M. Regular opening.

H. J. SILVER, Secretary-Superintendent.

ROSLYN COLLEGE FOR GIRLS

425 Mount Pleasant Avenue, Westmount, P.Q. This School will be reopened on MONDAY, 14th SEPTEMBER. Accommodation for one or two Boarders. Prospectus on application to J. PORTEOUS ARNOLD, Principal.

WOODSIDE SEMINARY, (THE MISSES SHANKS' SCHOOL)

471 Argyle Avenue, Westmount. This School for Girls will re-open on Tuesday, September 15th. Boys under nine received in the Preparatory Class. Pupils prepared for McGill Matriculation, if desired. Vacancies for three girls under thirteen as resident pupils. After September 2nd visitors on school business will be received daily from 2 to 6 p.m.

Primary School and Kindergarten

85 CRESCENT STREET. MISS LOUISE DERICK, Principal.

Trafalgar Institute (Affiliated to McGill University)

38 SIMPSON STREET, MONTREAL. For the higher education of young women, with Preparatory Department for girls under 13 years of age. President—Rev. James Barclay D.O. Vice-President—Ven. J. G. Norton, D.D., Archbishop of Montreal. Principal—Miss Grace Fairley, M.A. Edinburgh.

The Institute will re-open TUESDAY, 15th SEPTEMBER, at noon. Entrance examinations for new scholars will be held at the school on Saturday, 12th September, at 10 o'clock a.m. For Prospectus, etc., apply to the Principal, or to A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary, North British and Mercantile Building, 60 St. Francois-Xavier street, Montreal.

DUNHAM Ladies' College.

THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL. Girls trained in ordinary subjects, in French, German, Physical Culture, Deportment, Music, Elocution, Art, etc., from 5 years old to the University. Within easy reach of Montreal. Highly accomplished staff. Efficiency in every department. Calendar and full information on application to MISS JAY, Lady Principal, Dunham, P.Q. July 11th, 1908.

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214 St. Catherine street West (opp. Christ Church Cathedral), Montreal. Elementary and advanced commercial education. Bookkeeping (special instruction in Loose Leaf and all modern systems), Com. Arithmetic, Com. Law, Business Correspondence, English, etc. Shorthand by Isaac Pitman system. Short course of 40 lessons. Individual instruction. Typewriting by "Touch" method. Fall term begins Sept. 1, after which students may enter at any time. For further particulars write W. S. JONES, Principal. Phone UP 4530.

The Railroad Y. M. C. A. Telegraph School

THE BEST IN EASTERN CANADA. Day and evening classes to accommodate all. A Despatcher's wire is connected with the school, which is an exceptional advantage. Our school is approved and endorsed by the Chief Despatchers of both the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific and positions are secured all those who graduate. The monthly and scholarship rates are within the reach of all who mean business. Restaurant and sleeping accommodations are available in the building for those from out of town. Full particulars furnished free by writing A. S. McALLISTER, Secretary, Point St. Charles, Montreal. Phone M. 1747.

THE MISSES GAIRDNER, 74 McGill College Avenue,

Will re-open their classes for young ladies and children on TUESDAY, September 15th. Entrance and supplementary Examinations on SATURDAY, September 12th. Pupils, who desire it are prepared for the University Matriculation Examinations. Boys under eight are admitted to the Preparatory Class. After September 1st the MISSES GAIRDNER will be at home to receive visitors on school business.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF; SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

THE MACKAY INSTITUTION for Prof. Deaf Mutes and THE BLIND, Notre Dame de Grace, Montreal, will re-open on September 15th. Speech and speech-reading a specialty. Stammering corrected. In addition to the ordinary English branches, trades are taught. Instruction in music for the Blind. HARRIET E. ASHCROFT, Superintendent. GEORGE DURNFORD, Secretary.

ST. MARGARET'S COLLEGE TORONTO.

A Residential and Day School for Girls. GEORGE DICKSON, M.A. (formerly Principal Upper College, Toronto), Director. MRS. GEORGE DICKSON, MISS J. E. MACDONALD, B.A. Principals. LARGE STAFF OF TEACHERS. Graduates of Canadian and English Universities. FULL ACADEMIC COURSE for University Matriculation with honors in all departments: Music, Art, Domestic Science and Physical Education. Write for Booklet and Record of the School to 'THE SECRETARY,' St. Margaret's College, Toronto.

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE

(First-class Residential School for Girls and Young Ladies) Re-opens Sept. 9th. Calendar, &c., on application. Rev. W. D. ARMSTRONG, M.A. Ph.D., D.D. President.

Students from 28 countries were this year in attendance at THE ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE BELLEVILLE, Ont.

Thorough training, the demand for and the success of its graduates cause the influx. Write for the catalogue to the Principal. J. W. JOHNSON, F.O.A. Belleville, Ont.

McGill University, MONTREAL.

SESSION 1908-09. Courses in Arts, Applied Science (Architecture, Chemistry, Metallurgy, Theory and Practice of Railways; Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Mining Engineering), Law, Medicine, and Agriculture. Matriculation Examinations and Examinations for Second Year Exhibitions and Third Year Scholarships will begin on the 10th of September. Lectures in Law begin on the 15th of September; in Medicine, on the 22nd of September; in other departments on the 21st of September. The new Engineering Building will be completely finished and equipped before the commencement of the session. For further particulars and the University calendar, apply to J. A. NICHOLSON, M.A., Registrar. July 11th, 1908.

LEADING SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

EVENING TECHNICAL CLASSES

EVENING CLASSES in Technical Subjects will be opened under the joint management of the Montreal Technical Institute and the Protestant Board of School Commissioners in

THE COMMERCIAL AND TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, 53 Sherbrooke Street West, ON THE 21st OF SEPTEMBER, AT 7.30 P.M.

- I.—PREPARATORY COURSE IN ENGLISH AND ARITHMETIC. II.—PRACTICAL MATHEMATICS, as required in INDUSTRIAL WORK. III.—FREEHAND DRAWING. IV.—MECHANICAL DRAWING. V.—STEAM ENGINEERING. VI.—THEORY OF STRUCTURES. VII.—PRACTICAL WOODWORK, including TURNING AND PATTERN MAKING. VIII.—PRACTICAL METAL-WORK. IX.—CHEMISTRY, with individual LABORATORY WORK. X.—APPLIED ELECTRICITY. XI.—COOKERY. XII.—DRESSMAKING.

THE CLASS ROOMS OF THE SCHOOL have been specially fitted with MACHINES, TOOLS and APPLIANCES in order to make the work PARTICULARLY USEFUL to APPRENTICES and MECHANICS. The Principal of the School, Mr. J. Gammell, will be in attendance on the 16th, 17th and 18th of September, from 8 to 10 p.m., to give information and enrol pupils. Prospectus may now be had on application to H. J. SILVER, Secretary-Superintendent, 197 Peel street, Montreal.

University of Bishop's College LENNOXVILLE, P. Q.

RESIDENTIAL COLLEGE FOR MEN Session of 1908-9. Michaelmas Term opens Saturday, September 12th, 1908. Matriculation and Supplemental Examinations begin Tuesday, September 15th. Lectures, Thursday, the 17th. Women are admitted as Day Students. A large number of scholarships and exhibitions are available. For information as to these and the Arts Course, apply to Rev. Principal Parrock, LL.D., Little Metis, P.Q. For the Divinity Course, etc., apply to the Rev. F. J. B. Althatt, D.D., Cap a l'Aigle, P.Q. For Calendar, etc., apply to F. W. Frith, M.A., Registrar, Lennoxville, P.Q.

HILLCREST SCHOOL, 21 Lorne Crescent

Miss PALMER will resume her classes on TUESDAY, September 15th. Pupils prepared for A. A. Examination if desired. Telephone Uptown 4368.

THE TOWERS, 4138 Dorchester St

MISS BARKER will reopen her classes for young ladies and children on MONDAY, Sept. 14th. PREPARATORY CLASS FOR BOYS.

ASHBURY COLLEGE Argyle ave., Ottawa, Ont.

RESIDENT AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Special Preparation for R.M.C. and Matriculation. DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS. RE-OPENS SEPT. 10th. Apply. REV. G. P. WOOLLCOMBE, M.A., 88 Argyle avenue, Ottawa.

King's Hall, COMPTON, P.Q.

Situated in the healthiest and most beautiful part of the Province of Quebec, is one of the best residential girls' schools of the province. An early application is requested for the few vacancies in September next. Calendar and particulars sent on application. LAURA JOLL, Lady Principal.

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Over 300 students enrolled annually, 1/4 of whom are young ladies. Highest advantages in all Departments. Buildings heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 8, '08. For Calendar or Rooms, address: PRINCIPAL, DYER, D.D.

FAIRMOUNT SCHOOL, TOWN OF ST. LOUIS.

will re-open on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, at 9 A.M. The Principal and Staff will be present to enrol new pupils. Former pupils will be enrolled at 9 A.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 9th. Monthly Fees are as follows: Kindergarten \$1.00 First Preparatory (half-day class) .50 Second Preparatory .60 Elementary Grades, 1, 2, 3 and 4 .75 Model Grade, 1 .80 Model Grades, 2 and 3 1.25 The first monthly fee must be paid when the pupil's name is enrolled, and thereafter, the monthly fee must be paid during the first five school days of each month. GEO. L. LEBEAU, Secretary-Treasurer.

OLD NEWSPAPERS

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THE LAUGHTER OF LIFE

BY MARIA ALBANESI.

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PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Drusilla Heronworth was very wealthy but still irascible...

blood lingered for a while in her face.

Connie went on speaking. And even if Jim did not exist...

Before you were ill I promised Jim I would do all I could to help him...

Connie nodded her head. Frequently he writes nearly every day...

CHAPTER XXIV.—Continued.

She was very quickly displeased when Connie had laid his hand on her shoulder.

Drusilla sat a long time in silence.

"It's queer," she said when she spoke. "How easily one can muddle things, Connie."

"Don't hate me," Connie said, and her lips quivered.

They sat hand in hand for a spell; then Drusilla got up.

"I suppose, since you are all of the same opinion, I must be in the wrong, but to me it seemed so clear—such a definite duty—I am not what I was when Jim asked me to marry him."

"But—" Drusilla did not say what was hovering on her lips...

"If you please, miss," she said, addressing Connie...

"We will go to the drawing-room? Ask Catherine to come to us there."

"Catherine!" Drusilla said the word almost like a cry.

"I dread seeing Catherine," Drusilla said as she paused an instant for breath.

"Oh, dear," she said; "oh, dear! but I've just asked for the sight of you, Miss Drusilla—my heart's been cold and empty waiting there in that barren old house and wonderin' what was doing with you."

There was something motherly and soothing and indescribably comforting in the clasp of Catherine's arms...

"You see, miss, when I saw the end was coming, I locked Miss Beth's desk after I'd shut away all the papers, and I kept the key. Well, then, Mr. Leithbridge he come and asked for the key for to go through them papers and see if there was aught there as Miss Beth had left with instructions, or such-like. And they couldn't find nothing—not a line, and she, poor dear! lying there just frettin' and killin' herself because she knew they'd look after she'd gone and find nothing."

Early the next morning Billy remembered that the old hen had a couple of fluffy yellow chickens.

As soon as he was dressed he ran out to see them. He found them all running to hide under their mother's wing.

One chicken lost its way, and Billy began chasing it, but the dwarf, still resting in his pocket, whispered, "Give them some breakfast, Billy."

Billy heard the little voice. Then he ran quickly and shelled an ear of corn for the mother hen.

He mixed some Indian meal with water in a big yellow bowl for the chickens. They all gathered around while he fed them, and, as he did not try to catch them, Billy knew that they were afraid of him no longer.

On his way to school that morning Billy met Sambo, a little colored boy in a big straw hat.

"To be sure," said Billy, with a smile. "The boys had a fine game of ball at recess, and in a few days Sambo had learned that Billy was always good to him now."

As Billy walked toward home that afternoon he remembered a pond where the fishes played.

He whispered to his little brother, "Let's run away to the pond, though his mother had often said, 'Never go to the pond unless I am with you.' The tiny friend in his pocket said, "Go ask your mother."

Billy's mother was sitting on the porch and the boys, politely raising their caps, asked her, "Will you please go with us to the pond?"

Mother was pleased to see the children so courteous and steadily left her sewing to go with them.

One night Billy sat again on the big stone at the bottom of the steps. He was saying to himself, "Most everybody likes me, I guess."

The dwarf whispered from his pocket, "Shall I stay with you, Billy?"

"Yes," said Billy. "I will not let you go."



All kinds of Trunks FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

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We are showing a very attractive line of small Trunks that are very roomy. When in need of anything in the travelling line you can always count on getting the best at our stores.

Lamontagne Limited Uptown Branch—The White Store—416 St. Catherine Street West. East End Branch—Bazar de Voyage—496 St. Catherine Street East

key for to go through them papers and see if there was aught there as Miss Beth had left with instructions...

tiny voice he skipped away to the shed, got his bag of apples, and gave a big rosy one to each of his brothers and sisters.

"Tell us why you have come now," Drusilla asked a little while later.

"It was this way, Miss Drusilla. As soon as Miss Sophia Heronworth came back again I knew it was going to be all right for me and the other old servants."

Well, miss, she treated us just as if we was her friends, and she said we was all to stay on, and just keep the house going as it used to be kept, because she hoped, and that soon, to persuade Miss Drusilla to go back there to stay.

And then, Miss Connie, I took the liberty of speaking about Miss Beth's room, and how you'd meant to have brought everything for Miss Drusilla—the old lady she just nodded her head, and then she said, "Well, they belong to Miss Drusilla now."

And then, miss, she said as she'd like to take something away with her as a kind of remembrance of Miss Beth, and I suggested the blotter and the pen as she'd always used, poor dear, and Miss Sophia Heronworth was very pleased.

"I doubt if I'll keep them a very long time, Catherine," she said to me as I give them to her; "for I am old, and they shall come back to Miss Drusilla." And it was just that what brought me up to you in this way.

(To be Continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER

BILLY AND THE DWARF.

Billy was called a bothersome little boy. His brothers and sisters thought him a bother because he was always teasing them.

The neighbors closed their doors when they saw him coming, for he was sure to get into mischief. The chickens all ran into a corner of the yard when he came, for he was likely to chase them, and the kittens ran and hid, too, for he was not good to them.

Billy sat one evening on the big stone at the bottom of the steps. He was lonely, and he was thinking, "I guess nobody likes me, when suddenly a funny little man, about as big as his thumb, hopped upon his knee."

"Do you want me to help you?" said the funny dwarf.

"Yes," said Billy, "if you will make people like me."

"I will," said he, "but you must promise to do everything I say. I will get into your coat pocket, and you must listen and obey."

Billy thought it would be very nice to have the tiny creature always with him, so he promised. Then he lifted him gently into his pocket.

Just then his father called, "Billy, run into the house for my newspaper."

Billy was just on the point of saying, "Can't somebody else get it?" when the dwarf called in his sharp little voice, "Run, Billy, run on tiptoe." Then Billy ran on tiptoe, found his father's paper, and brought it with a smile.

Just then Billy heard the voices of his brothers and sisters, who had been to the woods for flowers and birch. They had gone without inviting Billy, for they thought he would be in the way. Billy ran to meet them.

"I think you're real mean," he was about to say, when the dwarf whispered, "Billy, share your apples."

Now Billy had a bagful that his uncle had given him. He had meant to eat them all himself, but when he heard that

"That Reminds Me"

It is a recognized fact that Abbey's Salt is infallible for Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Sick Headaches and other Disorders of Digestion.

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Abbey's Effervescent Salt

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SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY EVEN NUMBERED Section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 2 and 25, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Applications for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency, on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of the intending homesteader.

An application for entry or cancellation made peremptorily at any Sub-Agent's Office may be wired to the Agent by the Sub-Agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority, and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of 'personation' or fraud the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim, or if entry has been granted, it will be summarily cancelled.

An application for cancellation must be made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for cancellation will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

Where an entry is cancelled subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for cancellation will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applicant for cancellation must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default.

A homesteader whose entry is not the subject of cancellation proceedings may, subject to the approval of Department, relinquish it in favor of father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister if eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

DUTIES.—A settler is required to perform the duties under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet this requirement.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

(4) The term 'vicinity' in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of the road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself, must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of his intention to do so.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 2,000 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

QUARTZ.—A person eighteen years of age or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,600 x 1,500 feet. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim therefor, or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the locator may upon having the same made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2 1/2 per cent on the sales. Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee, \$5, renewable yearly. An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior. The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental, \$10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

W. W. CORY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this notice will not be paid for.

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READABLE PARAGRAPHS

A METER NEXT TIME.

When Dawson reached town the other day he was suddenly seized with a terrible toothache, and he repaired at once to a dentist. Investigation showed that the tooth was in such a condition that the only way to extract it comfortably was to put the sufferer under the influence of gas. Consequently Dawson threw himself back in the chair and the tube was applied. He did not succumb any too readily, but in the course of time he was sleeping peacefully, and the offending molar was removed.

"How much, doctor?" asked the patient after the ordeal was over.

"Ten dollars," said the dentist, business being dull.

"Ten dollars?" roared Dawson.

"Yes, sir," said the dentist. "It was an unusually hard job getting that tooth out, and you required twice the ordinary amount of gas."

"Humph!" ejaculated Dawson, as he paid up. "Here's your money, but I tell you right now the next time I take gas from you you've got to put a meter on me."—Harper's Weekly.

TESTED.

The proprietor of a tanyard was anxious to fix a suitable sign to his premises. Finally, a happy thought struck him.

He bored a hole through the door post and stuck a calf's tail into it, with the tufted end outside.

After a while he saw a solemn-faced man standing near the door, looking at the sign. The tanner watched him a minute, and stepped out and addressed him.

"Good morning, sir!" he said.

"Good morning!" said the other, without taking his eye off the sign.

"Do you want to buy leather?" asked the tanner.

"No."

"Perhaps you've got some hides to sell?"

"No."

"Are you a farmer?"

"No."

"What are you then?"

"I am a philosopher. I've been standing here for nearly an hour, trying to find out how that calf got through that hole."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

WHERE THE 'GOOD UN'S' ARE.

An American actor was once seeing London from the top of a 'bus. As they swung down the Strand he asked the driver to point out the places of interest.

"Right you are, sir," agreed the driver, touching his hat. "There's Luggitt Hill, where they 'ang 'em.' A little later 'There's Parliament 'ouses, where they make the laws wot does it, across the way. An' there's Westminster Abbey, where they buried the good one wot didn't get 'anged!'"—Dundee Advertiser.

A WELL-PLACED STING.

(T. P.'s Weekly.)

Father Healy's wit seldom had a sting to it. On one occasion, however, some vulgar people asked how he got on so well in fine houses. "Faith," said Father Healy, "it must be from my mother I got it, for papa was as common as any of you."

THE REAL THING IN VOTES.

(Dublin Express.)

Sir Gavan Duffy, formerly Speaker of the legislative assembly of Victoria, was once returned to his seat by a single vote majority. On visiting his constituents subsequently, he was received with a special warmth by an Irish fellow-countryman.

"And so," said Sir Gavan Duffy to his friend, "you were one of my supporters?"

"No, sir," was the reply. "I was two of them."

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FOLLOWED HER MOTHER'S EXAMPLE.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF STRAWBERRY IN THE HOUSE.

Dr. J. Wilson, Tessler, Sask. My experience in the following is worth telling you of the good...

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF STRAWBERRY.

Last summer I was taken with a severe complaint, and as my mother kept Dr. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF STRAWBERRY when I was a child, I seemed to follow her example, as I always have it...

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD CHERRY.

Imparts a healthy tone to the system, corrects and heals all skin eruptions and counteracts all skin pain and inflammation, restores tone to the debilitated system, weakens by exhaustive fluxes of whatever nature, and is the best and safest remedy for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, and all the Stomach, Sea Sickness, Infantum, Cholera Morbus, and other Complaints. Manufactured by The J. C. F. Co., Toronto, Ont.

The Boys' Page.

How Jim Brown Won Out

(By W. O. Throop.)

It was a warm September morning that Jim Brown threw his books over his shoulder and started on his first journey towards the Centerton High School. The Browns had that spring moved on to a farm some three miles from the little town, and though Jim was the eldest son, and a great help, it was decided that he should continue his school course, for he had already reached the fourth form. As for Jim, he was a strong, stalwart fellow of seventeen, and rather enjoyed the prospect of the three-mile walk to and from the town. As he approached the school, he could hear a wild tinge going on in the basement. The boys one by one, or in small groups, were coming back from holiday camp or harvest field, and as each one appeared he was cheered and welcomed in true school-boy fashion. But when Jim entered the noise partially subsided, but the boys broke forth with an extra volley of welcome as a tall, handsome youth entered the room, and shouts of "Welcome back, Jack," "How are you, Matt?" filled the air, as Jack Maitland good-naturedly shook hands with everybody.

In a few minutes the bell rang and Brown found himself in the third form room, and seated across the aisle from Maitland. Behind him sat a freckle-faced, good-natured looking fellow by the name of Doran. While on the other side of Maitland sat a row of girls. As most of the pupils were from the country it was customary to hold school all of the first day instead of a few hours in the morning.

The third form had been given several arithmetic examples to work, when Brown unfortunately broke his pencil, and to his annoyance found that he had left his knife at home.

"Could you lend me a knife for a minute," he said, turning to Doran, handing him one. Jim took the knife, thinking all the time as he sharpened his pencil, what a fine one it was, and he must not forget to give it back.

But just as he was through, the principal began to explain some of the rules of the school, and Jim unconsciously slipped the knife into his pocket. The dinner hour was over, and the boys were sitting in groups under some pines that grew at the back. Jim was fast making acquaintances, and was beginning to enjoy the new life, when he saw Maitland hurrying towards him.

"Say, stranger," said Maitland. "I understand you have my knife."

"Your knife? I never had it," Brown said, using his feet.

"Doran lent it to you, and you didn't give it back?"

"For the moment Jim only remembered the thought that had been running in his mind and giving it back, and answered accordingly."

"Yes, I did. I gave it back to him."

"No, you didn't," said Doran, stepping forward.

"No, you didn't," echoed Maitland, showing him roughly; "and you have to give it up."

Brown stepped back. He did not want to fight, and he thrust his hands in his pockets. As he did so he felt Maitland's knife just where he had put it.

The eyes of all the boys were upon him. What should he do? One thing was certain, he could not keep the knife, and he quickly handed it to Maitland, saying: "I honestly thought I had given it back to Doran, and never remembered having it till I felt it in my pocket."

"Oh, it's all right," Maitland answered, looking knowingly at the others.

Most of the small boys laughed, while, as Jim turned away, he heard Moorehouse, one of the fourth form, say: "It's a bad thing for a new fellow to be caught in."

Brown's eyes filled with tears. He had been disgraced before the whole school, and he hardly knew or cared where he was going. Suddenly he felt a hand on his shoulder, and Joe Harvey, one of his classmates, a pale, delicate little fellow, stood beside him.

"I believe you, Brown, and lots of the other fellows do, too, only they don't bother saying so," said Joe, holding out his hand.

Brown grasped it in his own strong grip, and wrung it so warmly that Joe winced with the pain.

"Well, Harvey," said he, after learning Joe's name; "you don't know how thankful I feel that you believe me. You will never want for a friend in Jim Brown."

For some time after this the boys held aloof from Brown, all perhaps but Harvey, in which he found a staunch friend. Jim was surprised to find the moral status of the school so much lower than the one he came from. Nearly every one copied more or less, especially in the classes of Miss Kingsley, who was a new

teacher. She had, however, seen several of the pupils copying, and one day during the history class saw Maitland with a book on his knee.

"Maitland, have you a history there?"

"No, Miss Kingsley."

"You had a book out?"

"No, Miss Kingsley."

Suddenly she saw the look of astonishment on Brown's face.

"Brown, did you see Maitland with a book?"

"For a moment Jim hesitated. 'I can't answer that question, Miss Kingsley.'"

"Then you may leave the room."

He did leave his history out, for I saw him, Molly Brennan called out indignantly.

"Thank you, Molly; I'm glad there is some one who is not too cowardly to tell the truth."

"Maitland, you may write me out twenty-five pages of history."

As soon as the boys were out for recess Maitland at once sought out Brown.

"Well, you are a chump, Brown; if you weren't such a cad I would give you a thrashing."

Brown, who was playing catch at the time, went on as if he did not hear, but he had to bite his lips to keep quiet, when he heard one of the lower form boys say, "He would tell a lie for the sake of a knife, but not to get one out of a scrape."

After this Maitland had nothing to do with Brown whatever; but Jim always did the square thing, both in the schoolroom and on the playground, and in spite of all that had happened was gradually winning the respect of the boys.

One day they were all practicing with the football. Harvey and Maitland both ran after it. Of course, Maitland was far the better player, but unfortunately, this time Harvey got it away from him and there was a general laugh. Maitland could not stand this and forgot himself so far as to kick Harvey severely.

"That will do," Moorehouse and Johnson called simultaneously, but hardly had they the words out when Brown sprang in front of Maitland.

"If you ever do that again you'll have to answer to me," he said, angrily.

"Answer to you," said Maitland, tauntingly. "I think I have met you before and you didn't amount to much," and he gave Brown a stinging blow on the ear.

For a moment only Jim was dazed. Then he vigorously returned the blow.

The boys quickly gathered around from all sides. Such exclamations were heard as, "I'll bet on Maitland!" "Good boy, Brown!" "Brown has some sand, after all!"

All were eager to see the outcome of the battle, at first Maitland had the advantage, but Brown was the stronger of the two. At last it was evident that Maitland could not hold out much longer, and some were beginning to think it time to stop the fight, when he fell in a swoon.

Brown was the first to drop at his side, eager to aid him in any way possible.

Water was quickly brought, and in a few minutes Maitland was able to walk away, assisted by his friends. As he did so he turned to Brown saying, "I'm not through with you yet."

The winter months that followed were busy ones at the Centerton School, especially in the third form, for there was a fifty-dollar scholarship to be won. But as the spring advanced most of the boys became more interested in baseball than the scholarship. Even Brown, though one of the best in his class, could generally be found on the playground.

It had been the custom for several years for the Mayville and Centerton High Schools to play a game on Arbor Day, and this year it was to be played in Mayville.

Maitland had supplied the boys with a ball and several gloves; consequently, when they met to elect their officers they felt bound to choose him captain. The captain chose the team, and, much to the annoyance of most of them, Brown was left out.

Brown was easily the best pitcher in the school, but Maitland was determined to have Ellis, and Ellis had his friends, and so was finally chosen. The day before the game, however, Edwards, the centre fielder, took sick. The other members of the club stood together discussing the situation. "Well," said Maitland, "we will have to put Martyn as the next best."

At this there was a roar of dissent. Martyn was not to be compared with Jim as a player. "Brown is certainly the man," came from all sides.

"You can ask him, then, I won't," said Maitland angrily.

(To be Continued.)

Two Ways of Working

(Rev. John T. Faris, in 'C. E. World'.)

"What do you think of raising Sam's wages Saturday night?" A business man, seated at a restaurant table, asked the question of his partner. "I know he has been with us only four months, but he is proving reliable and faithful. I am aware he does not know so much as Henry, whose place he has. Henry was a stenographer. Sam is not. But there is something better than a knowledge of stenography. I feel safe when Sam is about. He does not seem like an outsider. Unless I am badly mistaken he is as much interested in the affairs of the firm, as if he owned an interest in the business. Did you see his eyes kindle this morning when he heard of that contract we got from Evans? That's the

spirit I like. He is worth two dollars a week more to us, and I miss my guess if before the year is out another two dollars will not have to be put on the top of that."

"I did not hear the partner's response. But it must have been favorable, for the first speaker continued:

"It won't be many weeks before we have to slip a little more into Adams's pay-envelope, also. Didn't I tell you how keen he is in watching our interests? He has his work to do, and that only. At least, that is what some of the other young fellows in the office seem to think of their responsibility. But Adams has thoughts beyond his ledger and his ink-

stand. A few days ago he called my attention to a leak in the business that no one had seen before. I've had matters corrected, and already we have been saved fifty dollars. You can't keep down a man like that.

"Then there is Jackson. He has been going home at five o'clock, like the rest of us, since the warm weather set in. Two or three days ago I had to hurry back to the office after six. I had just let myself in at the outer door when I heard Noble say: 'What, Jackson, you here yet? Why, man, it's after six!' And Jackson answered, 'Why, can it be so late? I got so interested in finishing these calculations I did not realize how the time was going.' Fine spirit that. Wish we had more such men in the business. We'd soon distance our competitors."

"It's good to hear these things," the partner answered. "I could hear him this time. 'Makes me readier to forget some facts of a different nature that have come to my notice just lately. For instance, there's Dalny. I heard him talking to the elevator boy one morning. It was twenty minutes to nine. 'Ten minutes late, Dal!' the boy greeted him. 'Well, what of it?' was the answer. 'It's not my fault. I let my home in time—always do. I allow myself just half an hour from the house to the office. Cars make the distance in thirty minutes if everything is all right. If there is delay, I'm not to blame. Let it come out of the firm, I say; it can afford the loss better than I.'"

"Then you know what a struggle I have been having with Timberlake. When the clock strikes five, if he is not going out of the front door, he is at least on the stair. Somehow he thinks the five minutes in the washroom should come out of our time, not out of his. Fifteen minutes before noon he sends the office-boy out to the restaurant to bring lunch for him. Thus he has his full hour to himself, without waiting; seems to forget that the office-boy is intended to do office-work in office-hours. When he is asked to do extra work, he feels much put out. Usually he consents, but only after much argument. Often the overtime is only ten minutes. Last time, however, he was kept half an hour. As he went down the stairs, I heard him call to Danvers. 'They got it out of me to-night, but see if I don't make it up in the morning.' He did, too; came in after nine o'clock."

"And Timberlake wonders why he is kept in his old position, while others are advanced. It grates on him that Forbes, who ten years ago had the desk next him, is now head of the department. Of course the reason is that Forbes is everything Timberlake is not. But he won't see that."

The merchants' lunch was over, and they passed from the room. But their conversation has not passed from my memory. I write it down that young men may have the valuable hints that come from successful merchants who are watching eagerly for chances to promote deserving employees.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

It is easy to plan beforehand how one will meet an emergency, says the "Youth's Companion." Everybody knows what he should have done when the time of danger is past. It is the man who manages to produce the right behavior at the right moment who is the exception. Not many would have had their wits in such an available place as did Mr. Bicknell, in an adventure described in "Travel in North Queensland."

During an expedition in the bush we walked straight into an encampment of blacks. Our horses were at the foot of the hill. William had left his gun with the horses, and my fiveshooter was the only firearm between us.

Two black fellows came up the other side of the hill. They were armed with wooden shields and long, hardwood spears. None of the aborigines have firearms, and their horror of them arises from their belief that the white man can continue firing as long as he pleases. These fellows wore a hideous grin, and were ugly-looking customers.

When they came up they produced pipes, by which we supposed they wished tobacco, and accordingly we gave them some. They were delighted with our matches, and scowled as long as our supply lasted. Then they demanded my pistol, but I was determined to keep that in my own hands. A happy thought struck me, and picking up a chalky stone, I advanced to a large, iron-bark tree and drew a picture of their ugly figureheads on it. They were as pleased as a child with a new toy, and danced with delight.

Withdrawing to a distance, I took out my revolver, aimed at the tree, and planted a bullet right in the middle of the face. Both men were delighted, and ran to examine the hole.

"Now is our time," I said, and we ran. Half-way down the hill we turned and saw the savages still intent on searching for the bullet. We got to our horses before the blacks realized the situation, and we did not draw rein until we had put fifteen miles between them and us.

CHINESE PROVERBS.

There are many familiar Chinese proverbs which strikingly resemble some of our own. For instance—

"To cut off a hen's head with a battle-axe," is John Chinaman's way of saying, "Much ado about nothing."

"If you don't enter a tiger's den you cannot capture her cubs." (Nothing venture, nothing have.)

"One strand of silk doesn't make a thread." ("One swallow doesn't make a summer.")

"The court is like a ship at sea—everything depends on the wind." ("Put not your trust in princes.")

"Sweep the snow from before your own doors, and don't trouble about the frost on your neighbor's tiles." (Mind your own business.)

"For him who does everything in its proper time one day is worth three." ("A stitch in time saves nine.")

"The teacher should not leave his books, or the poor man his pigs." (Let the cobbler stick to his last.)—Selected.

"TOO FOND OF GEOGRAPHY."

That phrase was let slip by a working man the other day. He was describing a young fellow who had not succeeded in business because he never stuck to one thing long enough to succeed. He was "too fond of geography."

Stay where you are, young man! Take root in your situation! Shut your eyes to the glittering promise of "big chances," "advancing salary," and "possible partnership." Do not make a change from your present work unless you have the best of reasons—no reason, but the very best.

Life is cumulative, when it is lived in one place and spent in one occupation. Every removal dissipates influence, and wastes experience and loses momentum. Stop a cannon-ball, and even if you put it in a larger cannon than it was in before, it must begin all over again, with an entirely fresh charge of powder behind it. Change the direction of the ship, and you lessen its speed. Move if you must to another house, another town, another farm, or other business. But count the necessity a misfortune; and if you are not obliged to move, be grateful for the opportunity of steady growth.—Selected.

REAL SEAMANSHIP.

Mr. Bankson was telling a story of maritime adventure. As he advanced in it, says a writer in the New York "Sun," his tellow club members gathered round him and acquired delicious thrills. A storm was evidently about to break. He had told how banks of cloud appeared in the west and massed themselves there, and he went on:

"It was no time to be at sea. I knew that at high water there would be trouble."

The light breeze failed. I had all sail set, but could not keep steerage-way. I simply drifted with the tide. The surface of the sea was like glass.

"A white fringe of clouds rapidly advanced, and hid the dull leaden bank below them. I knew what that meant. I overhauled my ground-tackle, keeping an eye all the time on the storm coming up against the direction in which the wind had blown before the calm fell."

"Suddenly a ripple appeared on the water beneath the cloud. The sails of vessels up to windward dropped as if the halyards had been cut. Men scurried about the decks.

"A yellow ruffle appeared upon the water, and advanced like an express-train. Beyond it was a solid wall of rain split by streaks of lightning and there was peal after peal of thunder."

"I tried to head the craft so that she would take the gale head on but it was no use. The ripple on the water following closely the yellow foam was upon me."

"What was I to do? I could let sail go on the run, drop the anchor, pay out all my line and hang on. But what if the gale should be so stiff that she wouldn't lie to it? Then I would have to buoy my anchor and scud with bare poles until it blew itself out. While I went over this in my mind it came to the instant when something had to be done."

Bankson paused at this thrilling moment.

"Well," demanded a listener "what did you do?"

"I got out," said Bankson. "Without another moment's hesitation I stepped on board, took the canoe under my arm, and walked ashore just in time to escape a wetting above the knees."

PUZZLES.

NUMERICAL ENIGMA.

My 8, 6, 3 is an animal.
My 2, 7, 6 is to mourn.
My 1, 5, 3, 2 is a popular Irish dish.
My 6, 3, 5 is a favorite.
My whole is a flower.—Bristol Times.

RIDDLE-ME-REE.

My first is in pig, but not in sow.
My second is in calf, but not in cow.
My third is in puss, but not in cat.
My fourth is in mouse, but not in rat.
My whole is a well-known fruit.

DIAMOND.

A vowel. A girl's name. To brighten up. A content. A flower. A playing card. A vowel.—Only the inside word reads down and across.

Answers to Last Week's Puzzles.

ENIGMA.

April showers bring forth May flowers.

Diamond—

O
O N E
O T T E R
O N T A R I O
F O R C E
F I R
O

Correct answers to last week's puzzles were received from Clara A. Wilton, Beaconsfield, Que.

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR DEPARTMENT

A True Animal Story.

It all happened on board the Braemar, a fine vessel, the floating menagerie that lately has been brought a load of new animals for the New York docks.

On her decks, with canvas stretched overhead as awning, five tigers, eight leopards, two tigers, weighing at least ten each, twenty-four cages packed with chattering monkeys, twelve boxes of snakes, some of the reptiles as thick as a man's arm, and thicker, and twenty water buffaloes sunned themselves as the great ship ploughed through the tropical Indian Ocean, Arabian and Red Seas and the Suez Canal.

It was the jungles of wilds Africa transferred to the deck of a vessel, and fortunate indeed would have been the boy who could have seen the glare of the big agate eyes, the hissing of the enormous snakes and the comical antics of the simians. Most of the animals, especially the man-eating specimens, were confined in strong wooden boxes, from which a paw, armed with sharp claws, would be thrust at intervals to catch one of the brown-skinned sailors who manned the ship.

One day in the Indian Ocean, two boxes containing a tiger and a leopard, were carelessly placed on the deck too close, and a furious fight was the result. The tiger ripped open the leopard's right foreleg to the bone, and the leg became so swollen that the trainer told the captain and the chief officer that the leopard would certainly die of blood poisoning unless he was given immediate heroic surgical treatment. As a leopard is worth a thousand dollars to a zoological garden, it will be seen that his death would have been no small matter.

But the chief officer is a brave man, and he promptly said that he would doctor the injured beast. Then the question arose how the thing should be done, and the ship's crew was searched for men brave enough to hold the leopard's head and four legs, as any boy will readily understand that one blow from a leopard's paw would terribly injure, if it did not kill outright, the strongest and bravest man.

This is how the leopard's leg was treated and the beautiful spotted animal saved from an untimely death. A rope was wound about the beast's neck. A brown-skinned sailor, known as a Lascar, was given an end of the rope. The trainer seized the injured foreleg, just as the doctor grabbed the other forepaw, and the captain and the engineer gripped the two hind legs. Then the doctor said, "Now, men, if he attempts to bite anybody, pull the rope tight until it strangles him into submission, and as you value your lives, don't get rattled, and above all things, don't let go his leg. It means death for some of us, if not all of us, if you do. Are you ready?"

Then this brave German officer, soaking a sponge with the powerful and cleansing acid, applied it to the leopard's torn leg. In a twinkling the jungle beast with writhing with pain and mad furious efforts to rend the men, but each headed

A STRANGE SWAN STORY.

For many years, writes a correspondent of the "London Spectator," a pair of graceful swans have sailed on the lakes in the grounds of Meldrum House, Abingdonshire, each like "the swan that sailed on still Saint Mary's Lake pointed doubly swan and shadow." But the other day the male swan, who was getting lame and evidently feeling the infirmities of age, while sailing with his faithful female mate seized hold of her neck, and held her head under the water until she died. Shortly after he himself was found dead near the same spot, with his long neck and oary feet trailing in the water.

A BIRD INDIGNATION MEETING.

Having always loved the birds, we had made it our custom to look out for these little friends when the snow was on the ground and they could get little to eat. All scraps of bread, crackers, or cake being carefully saved and each day scattered over the snow, always from the same window.

On the first occasion it was some time before their attention was attracted to the spot, then down came one little chap who began picking up the crumbs in a hurried, nervous manner. In a few moments he was joined by another and then another, and finally they came in twos and threes until at last there was quite a flock of them all eating greedily and hastily. They were very timid at first and upon the slightest movement or noise would all fly away to different places of safety—the fence, bushes, trees or the eaves of the house where they would remain until all danger, supposed or real (often it was a cat), was over, when down they would come one by one to renew their feast.

Two or three times every day we would throw out a good lot of the crumbs and the birds soon became much less timid. Indeed, it was only a short time before they learned that when that certain window sash went up a good meal was sure to follow and they would all swoop down on the snow the moment it was raised, even before the crumbs were thrown out. One day, having occasion to raise this window for another purpose between their feeding hours, and not realizing our little friends actually expected crumbs every time the window was raised I was somewhat surprised to see our flock of birds come flying down to their feeding ground confidently expecting a treat, so, when I closed the window without fulfilling their expectations, they were simply furious, and every one of them flew directly up in an apple tree close by and there they held a real "indignation meeting." There is no other name so suitable for their doings up in that tree for it was just as easy to understand from their manner that they were furiously indignant at the slight they had received as if they told us so in human language. The two small boys of the family realized it, and were highly amused.

I know I don't, before now since heard such a chattering from such small birds. They talked and scolded and hopped about that tree as though bird-bollan

DOG AND KITTEN.

A correspondent sends the following: "The servant man of a certain gentleman has been bitten to a point where he is unable to do his work. The dog and kitten, who were together in the kitchen, saw the man in pain, and immediately ran to him, and the dog licked the wound, and the kitten licked the dog's nose. The man recovered, and the dog and kitten were highly praised for their good deed."

FALL PLANS.

The very first thing that I have done this year has been to have my hair cut. I have had it cut in a very different style from what I have had it cut in for many years. I have had it cut in a very different style from what I have had it cut in for many years. I have had it cut in a very different style from what I have had it cut in for many years.

THE WORLD'S WELFARE.

ARRIVAL IN MANCHURIA.

Mr. Jean Keers, B.A., in the Presbyterian Missionary Herald.

I received a letter from Mukden, a great work of grace that had been done and same mail brought from Mr. Hunter saying that...

...in Kwangning, as in the part of the congregation...

...there was marked at the part of the congregation...

...the preacher had finished, and the prayer...

...Men and women everywhere...

...I believe this movement is going to make a new church in Manchuria...

...We believe this movement is going to make a new church in Manchuria...

...The printer: 'Metal type was brought into China by a missionary...

...The geographer: 'The English Academy of Sciences has accepted the report of Redmond and staff...

...The biologist: 'Many important discoveries in our work have been made by foreign missionaries...

...The archaeologist: 'A missionary in Luxor, Egypt, has for years been the buyer for the British Museum...

...The anthropologist: 'All our first-hand discoveries are made by missionaries who are on the ground...

...The botanist: 'The only thorough botany of Assyria is the work of a foreign missionary...

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COMMERCE; FOLLOWS THE MISSIONARY

(Blanche G. Loveridge, in 'The Standard')

Savage or barbaric people are no benefit to the manufacturing world. Their few and simple wants are supplied in a rude and primitive manner.

Missionaries have done more to open the way for the products of the factories than any other class of men.

The missionary is the pioneer of civilization. He blazes the path amidst primeval darkness for the manufactured goods of modern civilization.

The missionaries convert men and women to Christianity. These converts then imitate their Christian leaders in dress, habits and mode of living.

Thus the process of civilization is carried on by the creation of more and higher wants. The world must be Christianized before it can be civilized.

Christians in Asia and Africa, and there has been added to the world 1,000,000,000 people desiring the products of civilization.

The preaching of Christ in Natal turned the thoughts of the natives not only into spiritual and moral, but industrial channels as well.

The business world owes a debt of gratitude to foreign missions. The missionaries are largely responsible for making a market for all kinds of agricultural implements and machinery.

Listen to the testimony of different people concerning what foreign missions have done for them.

EXPERT TESTIMONY. The chemist: 'The most valuable of all drugs is quinine. It was discovered by a missionary.'

The explorer: 'The most recent and valuable explorations in China, Africa and South America have been made by missionaries.'

The printer: 'Metal type was brought into China by a missionary. A missionary reduced the Chinese language, despite many dialects, to writing.'

The stenographer: 'A missionary made possible a typewriter for the Japanese and Burmese languages.'

The lexicographer: 'I make dictionaries. There are 150 important dictionaries in the world to-day. The missionary made the original from which each one is compiled.'

The philologist: 'A missionary discovered and reduced to a language the Gothic tongue, from which all Germanic tongues are an outcome. The missionaries reduced the present German language to writing. The Coptic Bible was the work of a missionary.'

The geographer: 'The English Academy of Sciences has accepted the report of Redmond and staff, foreign missionaries, for 1,000,000 square miles in Africa. In this report they tell how they discovered the sources of the Nile.'

The biologist: 'The only thorough botany of Assyria is the work of a foreign missionary.'

The anthropologist: 'All our first-hand discoveries are made by missionaries who are on the ground.'

The biologist: 'Many important discoveries in our work have been made by foreign missionaries.'

The archaeologist: 'A missionary in Luxor, Egypt, has for years been the buyer for the British Museum. All contributions to the museum pass through his hands. The Moabitic stone and Nestorian tablet were discovered by missionaries.'

PERTINENT ILLUSTRATIONS. Robert Blantyre, a foreign missionary in Africa, sent to Scotland for three coffee plants in order to give his converts employment.

Two plants died on the way out. From the one that survived have come the rich coffee plantations in South Africa.

A saw-mill at Rangoon was started by a missionary for the same purpose. It has been a blessing to all Burma.

During the Crimean war a missionary started a bakery in order to keep alive the soldiers who were dying by the score because of insufficient and unwholesome food.

A wealthy man seeing the loads of fresh bread on the street, was struck by the missionary's good sense and made him a present of money with which to establish Roberts College.

Here the young men of Persia and Turkey are receiving a modern education. There is a saying in Turkey to-day that Christianity added a second story to their noses.

Nine-tenths of the 300,000,000 people of India are agriculturists. The greatest need of India is agricultural missions. Women and children are skilful with their fingers.

The expensive Oriental rugs are made for the most part by little children. A movement is needed to protect childhood and to put this industry on a firm foundation.

The missionaries are doing good work in this direction.

Africa is behind the other continents because its rivers are not navigable. There are too many rapids. The country is a high plateau in the center. Through the efforts of the missionaries with electrical experiments, instead of rapids, Africa will be first some day.

DR. GRENFELL'S LETTER

LITTLE WAIFS OF THE COAST.

SS. 'Strathcona,' at Sea. July, 1908.

Dear Mr. Editor,—Year after year it has been our habit to make ourselves responsible for delinquent infants, whom illness or accident leave unprovided for along this coast; and five gathered by the doctor at Battle Harbor last winter, (left destitute by the cruel hands of poverty and tuberculosis) were annexed this voyage.

One poor little one is so crippled that she will be hard to dispose of. The good care bestowed on them for several months by the doctor's wife in her own home had made the other boys jolly and fat.

On leaving for the season, a gentleman asked us this year to supply him with a healthy baby to bring up as his own. Indeed, I have had 'begging letters,' as if one went about with a baby concealed about one's person, and as if it were as easy to post a baby that must be healthy and an orphan and not be old enough to know its parents, as to send a picture postcard.

Among yesterday's patients, as we lay off a small harbor, came an elderly woman, worn to skin and bone, in the sorriest of mean clothing, carrying a tiny baby with all the signs of rickets. She spoke with a strong Devonshire accent.

'This is an orphan, zur,' she said. 'I was my daughter's. She is dead of consumption, and my man, he is dead, too. Where is the father? He has gone visiting to the southward since May zur.' Are there any more children?

'Two, zur.' What food have you for them? 'Only flour, zur.' No butter or sugar? 'Bless ye, no zur; not since Christmas.' Has he not written to you? 'Not a word, zur.' Having carefully overhauled the baby, and thinking of my rich childless friend to the south, I thought if I could nurse it back to the standard of sound health he would be glad to have it.

One of my previous proteges are now profiting by it. One, a fine young woman just graduating at an American college, we are expecting back to work with us as a colleague. 'You had better give me the baby, and let me write to the father. It will probably die here.' 'He won't part with us,' she replied. 'When did he leave?'

'T'fust of May, zur.' And he hasn't sent any food or money since? 'Not so much as zur, zur.' Well, it seems to me that he has had to leave it, and shortly it will leave him, anyhow. 'It isn't his zur, zur,' he said. 'I weren't to part with us, and the poor trouble-worn old body got up as if to depart, closely hugging the baby.'

I have quoted this case at length because it illustrates a point on which we sorely need legislation. There are others besides this man, who, from a false interpretation of what love means, or even from at times worse motives, 'should rather see' em dead, than anyone should have 'em.'

Whereas, in reality, they had better die young than live to suffer the evils involved by chronic starvation in youth. Sacred are the ties of families, and strong the claims to possession of a child's body and soul that parentage gives, that there should be power to step in and save a helpless and doomed child like this seems to call for common sense, so supererogatory sentimentality.

Fats and phosphates were badly needed, and these were able to supply. Fortunately, the clergyman of this one hundred and twenty miles section of coast was on board with me at the time, and we were able to hard over to him the help we were willing to give, unless the father accepted the sending away of the babe. It is not possible to help everyone wisely on their own terms.

We had fortunately some infants' foods in a box sent us a short time previously; but fats we had scarcely enough for the day's needs, so we had to draw on the fat pork barrel. Unluckily, a very large 'cut,' falling on the cuddy of the boat was elastic enough to rebound over the side and sink, before it could be harnessed with a boat hook.

It lay twinkling on the bottom in about ten fathoms of water, a tiny white speck. The boy who had come off for the supplies at once dropped his grapple near the fugitive morsel, and when we started out of sight was still vigorously jiggering it off with his cod jigger.

The furthest west our little steamer goes is to Meccatina, half way between Belle Isle and Anticosti. Here our Canadian Hospital is now in full swing. We can only reach it twice a year, and then we generally, as now, band them over a cargo of supplies and patients that have accumulated on the passage.

The fishing here is extraordinarily good this year, and the place is blessed with unlimited trout fishing, and good salmon and lobsters, besides, with endless sea birds. Before leaving, we tried sea-trout fishing with flies, in the salt water at the mouth of the Wetaganu River, and had the satisfaction of catching large ones as fast as we could land them through the breakers. The fish were about five pounds apiece, and fought excellently. Had not time been valuable, we should have stayed to load our boat. Meanwhile, some of my crew were out lobster fishing, and a huge reservoir of them awaited our return, for our cook had purchased forty-five specimens for ninety cents, besides the men's catch.

It surprises our visitors to see the little value put on these lobsters. Indeed, it is told of Admiral M. W. Kennedy that when first on this coast, he gave his orderly a sovereign to go and buy lobsters with, he was greeted with, 'Lobsters alongside, sir,' and was surprised to find 'he

was the owner of a boatload. The boat, however, is on the other leg sometimes. Last week the clergyman of this southern district, an old Cambridge graduate, and what is most important, an excellent gardener, sent us aboard, as a most unusual luxury, a magnificent dish of radishes. My Newfoundland cook served them for dinner, remarking: 'They be terrible hard to boil, sir. I have had them on from breakfast right up to dinner.' In spite of our determination not to be robbed of the only radishes of the year, our courage failed us after the first sample.

There is smoke on the horizon, Mr. Editor. It must be the mail boat; so I must bring to a close this letter.

WILFRED GRENFELL.

'WITNESS' LABRADOR FUND.

Received for the launch:— S. C. W. Ingersoll, Ont. \$ 1.00 Jas. L. Matheson, Dundas, ... 1.00 'Mac' Toronto, ... 1.00 Rev. J. W. and Mrs. Howie, ... 5.00 A Friend, Mandamin, Ont. 1.00 A. D. H., Ont. 2.00 A Friend, Westmount, ... 10.00 Received for the cots:— M. S. Howe, Vancouver B.C. ... 3.00 Previously acknowledged, ... 1,457.83 Total on hand Sept. 1. ... \$1,481.88

WHITE TO HARVEST.

Mr. Carpenter relates the following incident that occurred at a city in the Province of Kwangsi:

I entered a silversmith's shop, full of customers from the country. Upon my entering they all stopped their business and talking and listened to what I had to say. I urged them to buy the Gospels, explaining to them that not only was the paper worth the price asked, but that the doctrine they revealed was priceless.

I talked a long time to them; they seemed too surprised to move or say anything, till at last a student spoke up: taking a set of books in his hand he said: 'Now, Mr. Foreigner, to sum it all up true the paper is worth the money, but the paper is a very small affair; what is the use of the doctrine they teach?'

Here was a practical question and I was glad to be able to answer. I commenced to explain to him the value of the books, because they contained the 'Way to Salvation,' and that the doctrine they taught and the Saviour they revealed was able to forgive his sins and save his soul, and that apart from him there was no salvation.

'What,' said he in surprise 'that important, and how can my sins be forgiven and my soul saved?' he asked. Like the one of old, 'How can these things be?' So I continued to preach Christ to him and he was much stirred and interested.

When I finished he asked with a look of surprise, 'Is this really true?' Then I gave him my testimony that I once was worldly and selfish, was converted and my heart was changed, and that I came to China in obedience to Christ's last command, and here I was thousands of miles from my home preaching to him.

'If it were false,' I asked, 'do you think I would do this?'

'Well,' said he, 'that's so. I'll buy a whole set of your books and take them back home and study this way of salvation.'

I went out of that store that afternoon; my eyes filled with tears, the Saviour's words ringing in my ears, 'White already to harvest.'

Brethren, I believe there are men like this all over the province who are ready to ask, 'How can these things be?' How can my sins be forgiven and my soul saved? Men who, if we went to them, would be made to think, men who will respect and who will respond to an earnest effort made to save them.

Who amongst the multitudes of home-Christians willing to come over and help us?—C. and M. Alliance.

Y. W. C. A. IN AFRICA.

The Rev. F. B. Meyer, who during his stay in Johannesburg, has associated himself with the work carried on by Miss Gabb and Miss Hewitt, has written to Miss Emily Kinnaird, urging the absolute necessity of improving the Association's premises in the city, where there are vast numbers of young English girls, and appealing to Christian friends to provide the necessary funds.

The present accommodation consists of a restaurant and two small rest-rooms, built on a site which cost ten thousand pounds, of which seven thousand pounds has been paid. A recreation room and a gymnasium are now urgently required.

'I do not think,' writes Mr. Meyer, 'I was ever in a city where the work among young women was more absolutely needed. Would it not be possible to start a fund of a thousand pounds, five hundred pounds to build a recreation room and five hundred pounds to fit up the basement as a gymnasium? I only wish I had money enough of my own to help them, for there is nothing which I have seen lately which seems to me to offer better investment for the Lord's capital than this.—'Christian World.'

ST. VITUS DANCE

A Severe Case Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

St. Vitus dance is a disease of the nerves brought on by a morbid condition of the blood. It is a common disease with children and attacks females oftener than males. The only cure lies in plenty of pure blood, because good blood is the life food of the nerves.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure even the most severe forms of this trouble because they enrich the blood supply, thus carrying the necessary food to the nerves. In proof of this we have the statement of Mrs. Alex. Cameton, Summerside, P. E. I., who says: 'Some years ago my daughter Lena, then a child of ten years, became afflicted with St. Vitus dance.'

At that time she was attending school and the first indication I had that something was wrong, was that she appeared easily discouraged in her studies. She was naturally a spirited child, not given to tears, but she would cry over what I thought should be easy work for her. The disease progressed so rapidly that in the course of a few weeks she became unable to hold anything in her hands, and we were obliged to take her out of school. She became so afflicted that she could not hold a cup to her lips without suddenly losing hold of it. I knew from the first by the symptoms that her ailment was St. Vitus dance, and despaired of seeing her cured. It was looked on as such a hopeless ailment. She became so bad that she could not hold herself still for the space of ten seconds. Her hands or feet were continually moving and last of all she would contort her features so that she was losing her natural expression. At this stage I changed on a paper containing a testimonial in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, describing the cure of a little girl afflicted as mine was. I hastened to get a couple of boxes of the Pills, and by the time she had used them I noticed a decided change for the better, and purchased a further supply. By the time she had taken seven boxes she was entirely cured. Although she seemed thoroughly cured I was afraid the disease might return again, but it never did, and she has since enjoyed the best of health. I cannot thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enough for what they did for my child, and I hope my experience may be of benefit to someone afflicted as my daughter was.'

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be obtained by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

CONVERTED CANNIBALS.

The best defence of the Bible is its fruit. The mightiest apologetic of Christianity is missions. Fifty years ago Hiram Bingham and his wife went from Hawaii to the Gilbert Islands, 5,000 miles southwest of San Francisco, then inhabited by a tribe of cannibals, 'sullen, passionate, cruel and treacherous,' as they were described by navigators of that day. Last November 30,000 Christian Gilbertese met to celebrate the emergency of their race from savagery to civilization. All the pastors of these people have been trained by their first missionary, and 11,000 copies of his translation of the Bible have been sold. Two thousand religious books are bought by these people annually. Dr. Bingham still lives, although an invalid, in his native Honolulu, and at the time of the semi-centennial jubilee he received from the islanders a letter full of love and gratitude. He provided for the people of the islands their first dictionary and all their early text-books.—'Interior.'

HURRY.

No two things differ more than hurry and despatch. Hurry is the mark of a weak mind, despatch of a strong one. A weak man in an office is like a squirrel in a cage—is laboring eternally, but to no purpose; like a turnstile, he is everybody's way, but stops nobody; he talks a great deal, but says very little; looks into everything, but sees into nothing, and has a hundred irons in the fire, but very few of them are hot, and with the few that are he burns his fingers.—Colton.

CANADA'S LITANY.

O God, who, in the years of strife When rivals' zeal and hate were rife, Gave to our nation birth and life, Hear us for Canada.

Thou gavest us a large domain Of mountain, river, sea and plain; That it bear no ignoble stain, Hear us for Canada.

We ask not for the conqueror's fame, That nations tremble at our name; But that we triumph over blame, Hear us for Canada.

Its races bind in one accord, That all thy gifts within it stored May be devoted to the Lord, Hear us for Canada.

That jarring sects may all unite, And cease o'er doubtful words to fight, But to men's good devote their might, Hear us for Canada.

May it be safe through righteousness, And sheltered by war's dire distress, That it through ages thou mayest bless, Hear us for Canada.

Its minds with love of truth inspire, Fill every heart with pure desire, Burn out foul life with holy fire, Hear us for Canada.

Then, when the victory Christ has won, When here, like heaven, thy will is done, That it may shine as shines the sun, Hear us for Canada. JAMES ROY.

A Bad Stomach

diminishes the usefulness and mars the happiness of life. It's a weak stomach, a stomach that can not properly perform its functions.

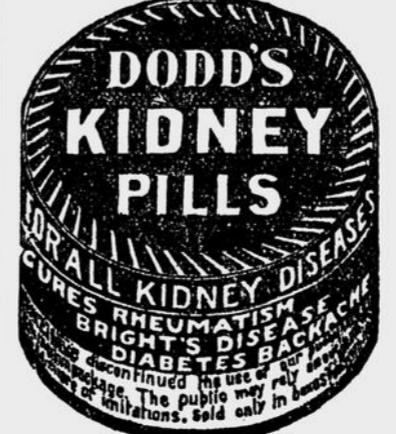
Among its symptoms are distress after eating, nausea between meals, heartburn, belching, vomiting, flatulence and nervous headache.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is a bad stomach, indigestion and dyspepsia, and the cure is permanent. Adapt no substitute.

PILES

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 50c. at all dealers or EDWARDS, BATES & CO., Toronto.



THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is printed and published in the 'Witness' building, at the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by John Redpath Dougal and Frederick Eugene Dougal, both of Montreal. All business communications should be addressed John Dougal & Son, 'The Witness' Office, Montreal, and all letters to the Editor, should be addressed Editor of the 'Witness.'

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1908

'I saw it in the "Witness," and I believe it.'—That's what they all say.

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