Silk Stockings and Socks the chief feature of Murphy's hor ry sale to-morrow. See p

DAILY WITNESS

FINE AND COLD

..., No. 33. MONTREAL, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1911. PRICE ONE CENT.

OSITION'S FIRST EFFORT TO CHECK RECIPROCITY IN COMMONS RESULTS IN FAILURE

Amendment Moved by Mr. F. D. Monk to Delay Consideration of Treaty Was Defeated by Vote of 97 to 72—Mr. Borden Leads Criticism.

DEBATE IS FINALLY ADJOURNED UNTIL TUESDAY.

Hamar Greenwood, M.P., Denounces 'Loyalty' Trade Cry—Details of Treaty to be Published Widespread in Britain—Congress Committee Postpones Action.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The great reciprocity agreement debate, which has been the cause of so much speculation since Mr. Fielding introduced his proposals in the House two weeks ago, got under way in the Commons yesterday, but it is to give way to other business again till Tuesday next, when it will be resumed by the Hon. Geo. E. Foster, who moved the adjournment. As an unexpected preliminary there was a debate and a division on a motion by Mr. F. D. Monk, calling for delay in order to give the members and the country opportunity to consider the agreement and its effect. The discussion was confined to Mr. Monk and to Mr. Fielding, who, on behalf of the government, defended the proposition. Then the division bells were set agoing and by a government majority of twenty-six the amendment was rejected.

Then the House went into Committee of Ways and Means, and Mr. R. L. Borden defined the attitude of the Opposition. He declared himself as unequivocally opposed to the agreement, more particularly on the ground that it would undo the work which the Canadian people have accomplished in the way of nation building since the Confederation of the provinces, and lead ultimately to the political union of Canada with the United States.

The Hon. Wm. Paterson, Minister of Customs, who followed, combatted this idea in his usual vigorous style, and declared that the agreement would do more for the development of Canada than anything that had happened since the adoption of the British preference.

The Hon. Geo. E. Foster, who spoke for an hour, moving the adjournment, supported the arguments advanced by Mr. Borden. He declared that the best kind of reciprocity for Canada is reciprocity between the provinces, and that nothing should be done to divert the east and west movement of trade north and south.

MR. MONK'S REASONS FOR DELAY.

When the debate on the reciprocal tariff proposals was reached, Mr. Monk said he desired in view of the great number of interests concerned in this important matter to lodge a protest at what he termed the great and unseemly haste in which the government had asked the House to consider this matter. He was aware that international courtesy demanded a certain amount of caution in asking that time be taken, at the same time it was proper that he should ask that full time be given for the Canadian Parliament to arrive at a decision on this most important matter, and to enable the members to consult with the people who had sent them to parliament.

The speaker wanted to accentuate the fact that had so often been pointed out outside the House, that this agreement embraced a far greater extent than had been expected when the matter was first discussed. The Finance Minister admitted himself in his speech that it covered the whole field of Canadian agriculture. This was supremely important to Canada. Then the agreement also tended to invade Canada's forest and mineral wealth. Canada had recently established a Conservation Commission, and now the recent gathering in this respect had put on record the fact that Canada needed and should take all possible care in conservation of her resources unless she wanted to wake up in the not far distant future and find all her resources wasted.

Another effect of the agreement was to turn trade north and south instead of east and west, as it had been for the past forty years. Canada has in the past half century became bound together from east to west. Vast sacrifices had been made in the matter of building railway and other means of transportation. Thus this question also vitally affected the great question of transportation. Canada for forty years had been commercially isolated from her neighbor, and now it was by this agreement intended to change all this. For forty years, at intervals, Canada had negotiated with her neighbor, but the negotiations had resulted in nothing. Now, when it suited the convenience of this neighbor to make an arrangement, the arrangement was made. Well, he would not blame the United States for that, as, after all, a nation had only one thing to consult in making an agreement of this kind, and that one thing was her own convenience.

The Finance Minister in his recent speech had told of the assistance he had received in Washington from Mr. Bryce, the British ambassador. Now it was not likely that Mr. Bryce would have given this assistance without instructions from the government which he represented in Washington. Thus it would seem that the question was regarded in England as one out of which the government of the day expected to get political advantage.

SERIOUS AND SOBER DISCUSSION.

In the press many men were speaking of the various schedules as they affected certain businesses in which these men were interested. Yet it could be seen that there was a note of uncertainty, and that much more information was necessary on this question before a note of assurance could creep into the discussion. There were in his own constituency, Mr. Monk said, many industries all of which the present proposed agreement affected to a very considerable degree. And while he knew the circumstances surrounding some of these manufacturing industries very well, and while he knew others in a general way, he was not prepared to say that there was a schedule on which he was prepared to speak with authority. As a matter of fact the physical limitations of time between the announcement and the conclusion of the negotiations and the present debate was such that he could not consult his constituents affected. And other members had expressed this same inability.

This question should be considered from the independent standpoint of Canada's interest, rather than by shrieks of applause. It was reported in the United States and throughout the world that the agreement when announced to the Canadian House awoke applause fro mthe whole House. This might have been said with some reason, because of the way the Liberals applauded. The speaker thought this would or might have an injurious affect on the agreement passing, or in the making of other agreements. It might create an impression that Canada was overly well satisfied, that she thought she was getting the better of the arrrangement. He asked for a serious and sober discussion apart from party enthusiasm and party discipline.

There was goodly precedent for the delay asked. In Europe every day commercial treaties were being ratified. And in the ratification of agreements of this kind there was seldom a case where six monhts were not allowed to pass before the first announcement and the final decision of the parliaments concerned.

Mr. Monk moved.

This House regrets that before considering the merits and details of the arrangement concluded between the governments of Canada and the United States, it was not given the necessary time and occasion to ascertain the opinion of the people of Canada in this regard, and to study the effect the new fiscal regime may have on the various interests thereby affected.

Mr. Nantel, of Terbonne, seconded the motion.

MR. FIELDING SEES NO HASTE.

The reply of the Government was then made by the Finance Minister, Mr. Fielding, who said it was not his intention at that time to discuss the merits of the reciprocity agreement. Possibly he might have another opportunity to express his views. He would confine himself to the position taken by Mr. Monk. He was not able to agree with him, and could not understand why the House should not consider this important matter. He could not agree that there was anything unseemly or hasty, for it was not a new question. In one way or another it had been before the country for forty years. It was an agreement which had given faith and hope to every industry, and they believed that the present prosperity of Canada would continue and increase. To a large extent it was the old reciprocity treaty of 1854 over again, and there was nothing in the agreement which any intelligent man could not understand. So far as discussion was concerned the House would have an opportunity on the resolution then in committee of the whole and so on. When the bill was introduced they would have other oportunities at all stages, and after it had passed the House of Commons there would be an opportunity for discussion in the Senate. In short there would be abundant opportunity to carefully consider the arrangement. In times past Canada had endeavored to make trade arrangements with the United States, but without success. Now that they had succeeded it would be a great wrong not to take advantage of it.

On the other side of the line, said Mr. Fielding, there were interests which were opposed to the measure, and to Congress some on this side of the line were looking in the hope that it would be defeated. On this side of the line the question had not been given serious consideration form an economical point of view. There had been no shieks in favor of it, but shrieks against it. The opponents of the agreement had been beating the big drum of Imperialism, and had insulted the intelligence of the people when they told them that the acceptance of the trade agreement interfered with the loyalty of the Canadian people. On the other side of the line this measure might be defeated, and this would give great joy to members on the Opposition side of the House.

Mr. Foster—'Don't get excited.'

Mr. Fielding—' think that is a very statesmanlike remark.'

The minister of finance went on to say that there was tremendous opposition to the arrangement in the United States as well as in Canada. Whether it received the approval of the United States Congress or not, said he, 'we'll do our part.' This was greeted with loud cheering from the Government benches. He added that if the United States failed in this the case of Canada in any future negotiations would be the stronger.

Mr. Fielding concluded by saying that in the bill to be presented to the House there would be a suspending clause to provide that this arrangement would not go into operation until corresponding legislation in the United States had been passed.

The Speaker then put the question, and there voted for Mr. Monk's amendment 71, and for the motion 97, a Government majority of 26.

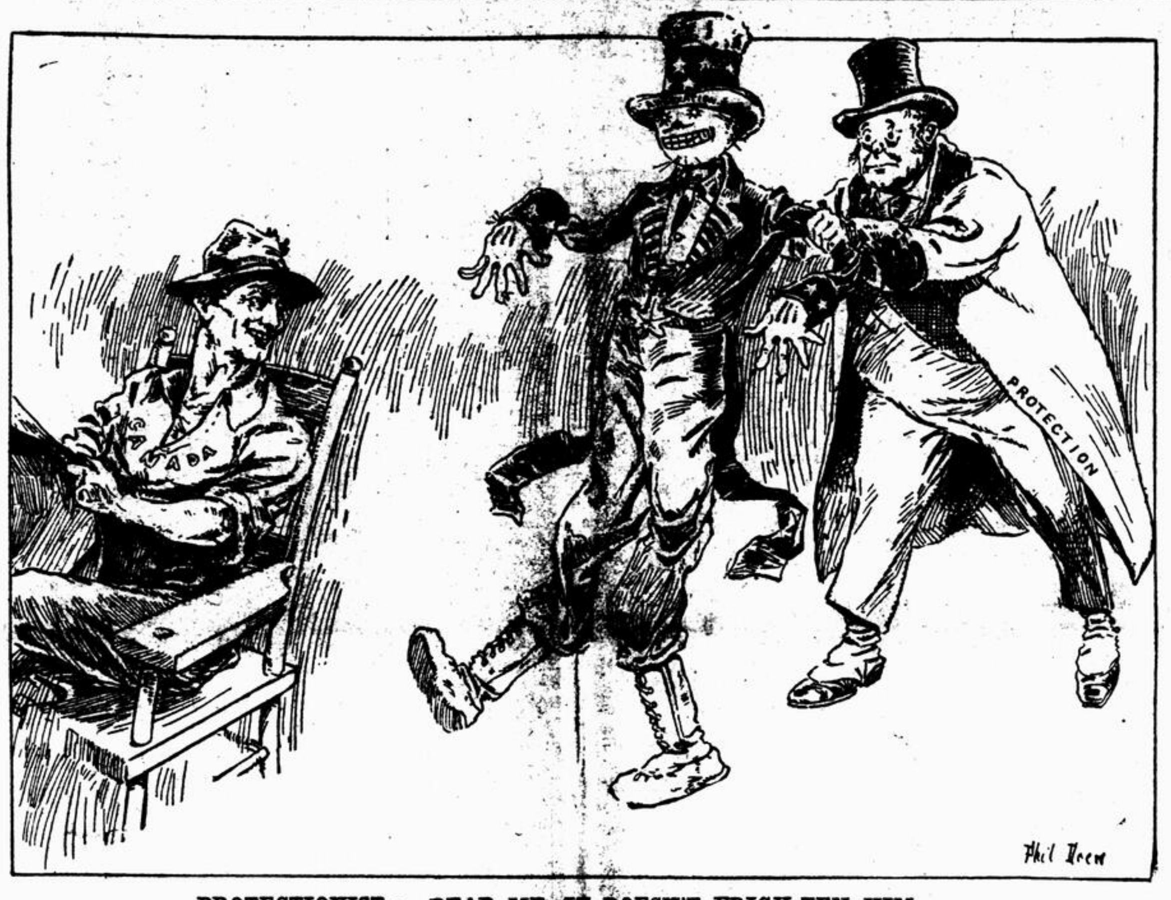
HON. WM. PATERSON REVIEWS PROGRESS.

The Hon. Wm. Paterson, speaking after recess, said Mr. Borden, in remarking upon the progress made by Canada during the last forty years, had failed to notice that particular progress had been made during the last fifteen years. One of the acts of the present Government, which had intended to increase our trade, was the making of trade freer with the whole world, particularly Great Britain and the United States (cheers).

The British preference, he said, had given an impetus to the trade and prosperity of this country at one bound greater than many years of any previous administration.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier had made an honest effort at the beginning of his administration to make better terms with the country to the south, but he had not been able to accomplish anything, therefore from that day to this, while always ready to listen at any time to proposals, nothing had been done. Lately the United States had made approaches, and the Canadian Government had met them in the spirit in which they had made the proposals.

(Continued on Page 4.)



PROTECTIONIST :—DEAR ME, IT DOESN'T FRIGH TEN HIM.

FIRE WAS THE BURGLAR

Frightened Lady Awoke Husband Who Discovered Outbreak.

SAD END TO HONEYMOON.

Bridegroom, Returning From Scotland, Will Find Home Ruined.

Unhappy will be the home-coming of Mr. William Donaldson, of 36 Royal avenue, off Park avenue, near Fairmount avenue, when he arrives from Scotland with his bride, in a couple of weeks. His little home which he fixed up to receive his wife was ruined by fire which broke out at 3.45 this morning. There are three flats in the building. The apartment of Mr. E. G. Vroom, the ground one, was pretty badly wrecked, and Mr. R. G. Brown, jr., wife and baby, who occupied the upper flat, had a narrow escape from being suffocated by the smoke which filled their place. The damage done is estimated at around $2,000. The house was but two months' old. It was insured.

Mrs. Vroom was the first to be alarmed. She was awakened by a crackling noise. She then awakened her husband and told him that she thought she heard burglars breaking into the dining-room, via the window. Mr. Vroom investigated and found that the building was on fire.

Mrs. Brown awakened soon afterward and smelled smoke. The rooms were so full that the family bad to rush out as rapidly as they could. They did not have time even to gather up any clothing, getting outside in rather scanty attire.

The fire started between the ceiling of the first flat and the floor of the second. There was a leak in a water pipe in the floor where the fire started some time ago, and it was repaired. The flooring was replaced a couple of days ago. Mr. Vroom telephoned to the fire department, and the brigade quickly responded. It took them an hour to drown the fire. In doing it they had to tear off all of the dining-room ceiling, as the fire covered the whole area, and even penetrated through a rafter into another room.

Speaking of the way the firemen did their work, Mr. Vroom was, to say the least, enthusiastic. 'I never saw firemen handle a fire so well' he said. 'They did fine. When they were putting out the fire in the ceiling of the bedroom they spread a rubber sheet over the bed and did not do a bit of unnecessary damage. After it was out the salvage department cleaned everything up in great style.'

Sub-Chief Hooper was in charge of the firemen.

FOR THE CORONATION

Extra Steamers Being Provided to Convey Canadians

Advance bookings for the passenger business on the St. Lawrence for the coming season have been so unusually heavy on account of the Coronation that most lines have made arrangements for extra steamers. As regards the westward movement, every steamship line here seems to be unanimous in the opinion that this year's immigration will far exceed any previous year. Practically every one of the C. P. R. boats leaving the other side from the end of June to the end of August have been booked up, and it is the same with the other lines. Nothing like this has ever happened before, and it is considered to be evidence of what may be expected later.

Eastward bound it is the same, but this, of course, is mainly due to the festivities in London. Passenger agents here say that the business will be enormous and will far exceed anything that Montreal has ever seen before.

The Canadian Northern line are putting on two single cabin boats on the route in addition to the 'Royal George' and 'Edward.' The Canada line are arranging a weekly service between this port and Hamburg, Bremen and Rotterdam, carrying third-class passengers only.

The White Star-Dominion boat 'Teutonic,' which will make her first trip from this port on May 27, has already been well booked up.

INSANITY PLEA REJECTED.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—The court which is trying Dr. Pantchenko and Count Patrick O'Brien de Lassy for the murder of Count Vassilii Bouturlin, indicated to-day that it was not disposed to entertain a plea of insanity on behalf of the physician.

When the session opened Pantchenko's counsel asked the judge to order a physical and mental examination of his client. His Honor replied that the alleged poisoner might be examined as to his physical condition, but that his mental state would not be made the subject of an official inquiry.

M.S.R. AND TRAFFIC

Board of Control Appoint Committee to Investigate

The Board of Control has been inundated with complaints from citizens regarding the manner in which the Street Railway handles its passenger traffic in congested districts, and yesterday afternoon took cognizance of two communications from the special committee appointed last Monday to look into the matter. The Controllers stated that there has never been any change of car line routes since the franchise was secured. The board, however, had recommended such a change last June, though nothing definite had been done.

LEGAL FRAGMENTS.

A Lecture Given by Mr. Justice Davidson.

'Some legal fragments' recalled by Mr. Justice Davidson, was the theme of an interesting programme at last night's meeting of the St. James Literary Society. Mr. Ralph Smith, M.P., who was to have spoken on the Oriental problem in British Columbia, was detained at Ottawa by illness.

The lecture given by Mr. Justice Davidson was illustrated by lantern slides, with the aid of which a wide survey of legal eitquette and customs extending over the ages, with comparisons of modern practice, was made. The anomalies of obsolete laws and the infliction of strange penalties, woven in with a store of anecdote touching the lighter side of life in the law courts, were rehearsed, and from some of the most recent causes celebre, the learned judge selected some of the most salient features from the legal point of view, the Crippen case being included in those so treated.

SCHOOL TAXES DIVIDED.

Catholic Board of Commissioners Get Major Part of Montreal Tax.

The division of the Neutral Panel school taxes, collected from corporations and business places, has just been made, in accordance with the census of 1911.

To the Catholic School Board goes $209,572.24, and to the Protestant Board $68,068.90. These figures, added to the tax collected by the Protestant and Catholic Boards respectively, makes the totals as follows: Catholic, $1,048,225.58; Protestant, $498,480.

CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE

In the report of the fire in the Sisters of St. Anne's girls' School yesterday, it was stated in error that the Laurier avenue branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce had given a room above the bank for a classroom. The bank which did so is the Merchants' Bank.

ICE HAMPERS SEAL FISHERY

Annual Industry in St. Lawrence Gulf Has Poor Prospects

SEALERS MAY STRIKE.

Three Thousand Men Will Form Crews of Fleet Which Leaves on March 11th.

St. Johns, Nfld., Feb. 10.—Prospects for the annual seal fishery in the Gulf of St. Lawrence are dubious. With only a month and a day remaining before the departure of the sealing fleet on March 11, news has reached the owners of the vessels here that ice already has packed in heavily in the Straits of Belle Isle. So extensive is the pack reported that open water cannot be seen for miles. A heavy frost is reported in the Gulf, and the quest for seals this season is expected to be a trying one.

To add to the troubles of the owners a strike impends among the crews. The steamer owners declare they have not yet been approached, but say that if the reported demands are made they will not send their steamers to the fishery. It is believed, however, this matter will be settled.

The report that the vessel owners were to increase the size of the crews this season also has met with much opposition from the sealers. About 3,000 men will go to the sealing grounds.

The average total annual catch of seal is well over half a million. With favorable conditions, it had been hoped to surpass the amount this season, as seven vessels of the fleet will carry wireless telegraph outfits. The two vessels so equipped last season were high liners for the fleet.

STRIKE-BREAKING PROHIBITED

And Boycotting Declared Legal in Proposed New York Bill.

Albany, N.Y., Feb. 10.—Boycotts are permitted and strike-breaking is prohibited in a bill introduced yesterday by Assemblyman Gerhardt. Any firm restraining persons from joining a labor organization as a condition of such person obtaining employment with the company, is made guilty of a misdemeanor. Employers are prohibited from bringing employees from other states or from other parts of the state by false inducements or representations of work to be done, conditions of labor, or the compensation.

C. P. R. STAFF CHANGES.

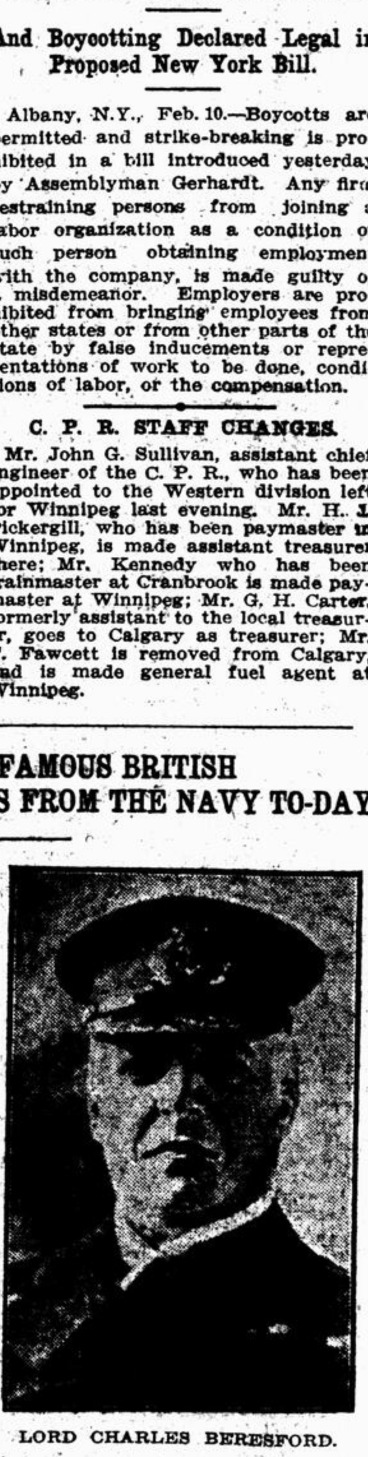
Mr. John G. Sullivan, assistant chief engineer of the C. P. R., who has been appointed to the Western division left for Winnipeg last evening. Mr. H. J. Pickergill, who has been paymaster in Winnipeg, is made assistant treasurer there; Mr. Kennedy who has been trainmaster at Cranbrook is made paymaster at Winnipeg; Mr. G. H. Carter, formerly assistant to the local treasurer, goes to Calgary as treasurer; Mr. T. Fawcett is removed from Calgary, and is made general fuel agent at Winnipeg.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD, FAMOUS BRITISH ADMIRAL, RETIRES FROM THE NAVY TO-DAY

London, Feb. 10.—Lord Charles Beresford, Admiral, retires from active service to-day, having reached the age limit.

Lord Charles Beresford, who it will be remembered visited Montreal some years ago, entered the navy as a cadet on the 'Britannia' in 1859, becoming a sub-lieutenant in 1866, lieutenant two years later, and commander in 1875. In 1882, he was appointed captain, and became a rear-admiral in 1897. As Naval A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, he served from 1896-7, and was Naval A.D.C. to the Prince of Wales, now King George V., on his visit to India in 1875. He was elected to the House of Commons to represent Waterford from 1874 to 1880, and then served four years for the East Division of Marylebone, as well as for York from 1897 to 1900. He commanded the 'Condor' in the bombardment of Alexandria in 1882, when he was especially mentioned in despatches for gallantry; served on Lord Wolseley's staff in the Nile expedition, and was in charge of the Naval Brigade at the battles of Abu Klea, Abu Kru, and Metemneh, being in command of the party which rescued Sir Charles Wilson's party in the 'Sofia,' when the ship's boiler was repaired while under fire.

Appointed Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty in 1886, Lord Beresford resigned two years later, after a stormy discussion regarding the strength of the fleet.



LORD CHARLES BERESFORD.

STATES CANADA SHOULD INCREASE BRITISH PREFERENCE AT ONCE

Mr. Robt. Bickerdike, M.P., Would Strengthen Links in Imperial Chain

ENDORSES RECIPROCITY.

But Believes Canada Should Grant England Similar Reduction to United States.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M.P., interviewed by the 'Witness' this morning in reference to the reciprocity treaty now before parliament, said that he was sure the thinking men of Canada would be heartily in favor of reciprocity in all the natural products of the soil.

'There can be no good reason,' he said, 'why Canada should not be on the most friendly terms with nations and doubly so with the nation to the south.

'Time will tell that this is a well thought out move, but we must go further now and wield one more link in chain that binds us to Old England by giving immediately a corresponding increase in the preference to Great Britain.'

MISTAKE ABOUT BOARD

Rumor that an Election for Controllers Will be Held in 1912

A number of inquiries have been made at the City Hall of late as to the date upon which there will next be an election for Controllers. When these requests for information were made to the city clerks' department, the correct answer was, of course, given, but it seems some others in touch with civic affairs have misunderstood the law as enacted at Quebec last year, and have advised those asking that there will be two vacancies on the Board of Control in 1912, to fill which a vote will have to be taken.

Section 21 (1) of the amendments to charter has given rise to this misunderstanding. It reads as follows:

'The members of the board of commissioners, with the exception of the mayor, are elected for four years; nevertheless, two of the first four commissioners elected, who shall be designated by lot, shall go out of office at the end of the second year and two other commissioners shall be elected in their stead for a period of four years. The commissioners who thus go out of office shall be re-eligible.'

But this clause is preceded by the following one, which greatly modifies its meaning:

'Article 21i of the act 62 Victoria, chapter 58, as enacted by the act 9 Edward VII., chapter 82, section 2, is replaced by the following, counting from the election of February, 1914.'

FOR SANDING STREETS.

New Device Submitted to Board of Control by Chief Gibeau

Chief Gibeau, chief of police and fire, Verdun, waited on the Board of Control this morning with plans and details of the machine he has invented for scattering sand or ashes on the streets.

This machine has been tried with much success in Verdun, and the Board of Control are considering whether it could not be used to supersede the present system of scattering by hand on the slippery streets and sidewalks of Montreal.

Chief Gibeau explained the mechanism and working of his invention, and the Board appeared favorably impressed by it and will probably adopt it.

CITY REFUSED SAMPLES

Food Inspectors Denied Right of Taking Cans of Eggs

The city authorities undoubtedly are encountering many difficulties as the result of their decision to have a shipment of Chinese eggs, valued at $100,000, sent from the city. Since the John Layton Company, the consignees, gained permission to have samples examined, to see if the city was right in saying the eggs were infested with bacteria, the city authorities determined to have further examinations made by outside experts, in order that their contention might be strengthened. But when Inspector Grenier, of the pure food department, went to the Gould cold storage to secure the necessary samples, these were refused him. Dr. McCarrey, chief food inspector, advised the Board of Control of this. That body decided that the city would not submit to such treatment, and instructed Mr. J. L. Archambault, of the legal department, to ask the court for an order forcing the cold storage people to hand over the required eggs.

EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE.

Dead Man's Body Prevented Companion Falling Under Train.

When Joseph Hebert was killed at the St. Remi street crossing of the Grand Trunk Railway by being struck by a train yesterday, a companion had a narrow escape from sharing the same fate. He was struck by Hebert's body, which prevented him from running in front of the engine. He was Ferrier Le Beuf, of 27 St. Jean Baptiste street. At the inquest held by Coroner McMahon this morning, at the morgue, a verdict of excusable homicide was returned.

It appears that Hebert and Le Beuf, who were in a hurry, crawled under the barrier across the road, ran behind a freight train, which was passing on the track nearest the gate, and in front of an engine which was following the freight, and then to the other track. Hebert was struck by the passenger train and hurled right at his companion and onto the other track in front of the other engine.

Mr. Gilbert Dade, engineer of the passenger train, said in evidence that his bell was an automatic one, and was ringing at the time. He had been an engineer since 1878. When telling about the accident he clapped his hands once to tell how much time there was between the appearance of the man and when he was struck.

Deceased did odd jobs around the canal. He was 32 years of age, and lived at 70 Palm street, St. Henri. His death was almost instantaneous. The blow fractured his skull.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Cape Race, Nfld., Feb. 10. — The steamer 'Tunisian,' Liverpool for St. John, N.B., was in wireless communication with the Marconi station here when 174 miles southeast at 6.10 a.m. yesterday.

The steamer 'Californian,' Glasgow for New York, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station here when 1,215 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10.10 a.m. yesterday. She will dock about 5 p.m. Sunday.

FISHED ON CRAIG STREET

Dr. Finnie's Reminiscences Given at Banquet of Sportsmen

GAME ON BEAVER HALL.

Government Criticised For Not Restocking Lakes and Rivers Near Montreal.

The importance of preserving the great fish and game resources of the Province of Quebec was emphasized at the fifty-second annual dinner of the Quebec Association for the Protection of Fish and Game, at the Windsor Hotel, last night.

Mr. W. L. Maltby, president of the association, presided, and after the toast to the King had been duly honored, called on Dr. Finnie, M.P.P., to propose the health of fish and game interests.

Dr. Finnie referred at length to the great value of the fish and game of the province, and made a powerful plea for the protection of these great natural resources. The speaker criticized the attitude of the Quebec Government on this question. They were not, he thought, doing nearly as much as they could do, particularly in the way of restocking the lakes and rivers in the neighborhood of Montreal, which had become depleted. Dr. Finnie remembered shooting game on Beaver Hall hill and fishing in Craig street.

The toast was first responded to by the Hon. J. D. Hazen, premier of New Brunswick, who created much amusement by his references to what he described as the reciprocity which existed between the inhabitants of certain parts of New Brunswick bordering on Quebec and their neighbors on the other side of the boundary line. When it was close season in New Brunswick some of the good people of that province would invade the hunting grounds of Quebec, which compliment was returned by gentlemen from Quebec, when it was close season in that province. Proceeding, the Hon. Mr. Hazen said that in looking after the preservation of game in Canada, they should not neglect the border states, which they intended to annex sooner or later (laughter). That annexation might not come in his lifetime, but it would come eventually he was assured.

Premier Hazen did not think any province in the Dominion had done more for fish and game interests than New Brunswick. His province had spent a lot of money in re-stocking lakes and rivers, and in the maintenance of a system of game protection by wardens, of whom there were now several hundred in New Brunswick. The result was, the Premier declared that moose was now more plentiful in the province than it had been for over a hundred years, and sportsmen came from all parts of the world—six came from Austria last year—some to kill, but a greater number to photograph these beautiful animals. These visitors spent a good deal of money, and the action of the New Brunswick Government in protecting and preserving the fish and game in the provinces was now being rewarded by the constantly increasing amount spent by tourists and sportsmen in the province.

What had been done in New Brunswick, the Hon. Mr. Hazen believed, could also be done in Quebec.

The Hon. P. S. G. Mackenzie, provincial treasurer of Quebec, also responded to the toast. Mr. Mackenzie said he represented Sir Lomer Gouin, and assured the meeting that the Government was fully alive to the importance of preserving the fish and game of the province, as a part of the great heritage handed down from the earliest times.

'Our Guests' was proposed by the Mr. A. Bergevin, M.P.P., who paid a compliment to the Premier of New Brunswick for his eloquent address and for what his province was doing for fish and game interests. The Hon. Mr. Hazen, Mr. Bergevin said, had in him that splendid mixture—French, Irish and English blood, and combined the good qualities of the Frenchman with the enthusiasm of the Irishman and the business like way of expressing himself so characteristic of the Englishman.

Responders to the toast were Mayor Guerin, General Butterfield, member of the Vermont Legislature; Messrs. T. G. Richards, of Boston; J. B. Townshend, of Philadelphia; Cy Warman, and T. Wilson, of New York.

'The Press' was proposed by the Hon. W. C. Grimmer, surveyor-general of New Brunswick, and responded to by Messrs. J. K. Knight and George Ham, while 'The Ladies,' proposed by Mr. G. T. Bell, found an eloquent seconder in Controller Wanklyn, who is an ex-president of the association.

The chairman's health, proposed by Mr. Wilson, representing New York state, was drunk with acclamation, and Mr. Maltby having briefly replied, the function terminated.

CHEMISTS MEET TO-NIGHT.

The Society of Chemical Industry will hold a meeting this evening in Cooper's Restaurant, at eight o'clock, when a lecture will be given on 'Some rarer elements and the incandescent lamp,' by Dr. D. McIntosh, of McGill. The lecture will be preceded by an informal dinner at 6.45.

A MILLION ON STREETS.

The question of street paving was considered by the Board of Control this morning, when it was decided that operations costing in the neighborhood of $1,000,000 will be undertaken this year. What streets are to be paved has not been definitely decided as yet.

A wire to the Bank of Montreal from the assistant secretary of the Detroit United Railways Company says that the New York Stock Exchange has wired requiring ten days' notice before the books are closed for dividend purposes.

To meet this regulation and the requirements of the by-laws a special meeting of the Detroit United board was held to-day changing the date of closing of books to Feb. 17, reopening March 6, with dividend payable March 6.

COTTONS WERE IN BIG DEMAND ---GOOD MARKET

There was a very nice, broad, and active market this morning, and several of the leading issues made sensational advances, especially is this true as regards cotton securities.

Canadian Colored Cotton, together with Montreal Cotton, made big advances on the strength of favorable rumors supposed to emimate from headquarters. The Street understands that Colored Cotton is likely to resume dividends, while some believe that Montreal Cotton interests have an increase in capital in view. In this latter connection, no less an authority than Mr. H. Markland Molson, vice-president of the company, denies any intention on the part of the directors to issue more capital.

Traction issues were good sellers, Quebec Street being in demand for foreign account around 60 3-4, while Toronto Rails sold up to 127. Detroit United was firm at 71 1-2, and Montreal Street sold at 220 1-2.

Steel stocks continue to attract fair attention. Dominion Steel common was steady at 59 to 1-4 point lower, with the preferred at 104, and Scotia quite active at 56 1-2.

Power showed a good undertone at 148 ex-div. 2 points, while Shawinigan was neglected but strong at 113. Other lower-priced issues report scattered sales, while fair business was done in the exchange of bank and bond securities.

New York, Feb. 10. — The opening was active and strong, with general advances throughout the list. Heavy realizing took place on the bulge, and after a brief period stocks reacted rather easily. The pressure eased off on the decline, and the trading has been quieter.

The street is buoyed up by the hope that the Interstate Commerce Commission will hand down its decision on the general freight rate advances next week, and that this will be favorable. The unfilled tonnage of Steel Corporation is an increase of 436,000 tons, better than expected.

Sales to noon, 231,500 shares.

Order Made for Winding Up McKinnon Mine by Mr. Justice Middleton

Toronto, Feb. 10.—An order winding up the McKinnon Mines, of Haileybury, has been made by Mr. Justice Middleton, on the application of the Canadian Rand Company, judgment creditors for $1,075.65.

President McKinnon is a resident of Ottawa, and Secretary-treasurer P. C. Shannon and the rest of directors live at Montreal.

The liabilities of the company are placed at over $16,000. The assets, consisting of a mining plant valued at $9,000.

Unlisted Securities

Following are this morning's sales and quotations furnished the 'Witness' by Mr. W. P. O'Brien:—

Canners—15 at 56, 25 at 55½, 25 at 56½.
Can. Power—10 at 50.
Sherbrooke—20 at 30.
Price oBnds—200 at 86.
Steel Coy. Bonds.—400 at 99.
Mexican North West—20 at 54½.
La Rose—200 at 490, 200 at 493, 1,720 at 499.
Western Canada—540 at 53, 125 at 52¾, 100 at 52½, 125 at 52.

Consols Were Higher With Americans Up

Consols were up 1-16, at 80 1-8 for money and 80 1-4 for the account, with American stocks in London up 1-8 to 3-4.

EGG MARKET EASIER.

New laid eggs, 27 to 29 cents per dozen, and No. 1 cold storage stock, 22 to 23 cents.

NEW BANK LIKELY TO SECURE HUGE BUSINESS HERE

Promoters Have Progressive Policy in View---Will Bring Much Capital to Canada

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The application for a charter for the new Bank of Canada, which has been made to the Dominion Government, by Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M.P., on behalf of Mr. Rodolphe Forget, M.P., and a powerful syndicate of French and Belgian capitalists, is attracting more than the usual interest in such matters among the members on Parliament Hill.

The application is a remarkable one, inasmuch as it provides for a very large capital which is likely in time to exceed that of any other chartered bank in Canada. Then again, it may be pointed out, that the financiers who are behind the new institution represent enormous capital on the continent of Europe, and this alone is sufficient guarantee that the proposed bank will prove a success from its inception.

There is still another feature that might be referred to, and that is that with the introduction of this institution into this country, it will mean that the Dominion, and its rapidly growing business and corporation affairs, will indirectly come under the attention of the French Banking Association, in which certain of the promoters in the new Canadian bank are financially interested. It is expected that leading French banks will be the power behind the Canadian institution, and that they are likely to divert new and profitable business through the proposed new banking house.

The 'Witness' understands that the new bank will be much greater in finances, and influence, than at present lies on the surface, and that when once incorporated and organized, a still wider policy of interesting French-Canadian capital and business may be carried out. It is hinted at, although it cannot be verified, that the promoters of the new bank have in view the absorption of certain banking institutions with head offices in the province of Quebec, and that if present arrangements can be carried successfully through, when the proper time arrives, possibly one of the most wealthy and progressive banks on the continent will be the result.

Mr. Bickerdike, when interviewed by the 'Witness' this morning, and asked if it were true that the promoters of the bank had in view the absorption of several well known banks, said that while he was not in the secrets of the gentlemen behind the new institution, he was of the opinion that it was the intention to make the bank a very large and powerful institution.

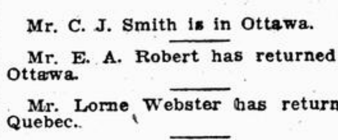
'I believe there is plenty of room in Canada for such a big institution, backed as it is by so much capital, and influential people not only here, but in Europe. It is a huge undertaking, but let me tell you that the whole situation has been carefully studied from every point of view, and Mr. Forget, in asking the Government for a charter, recognized fully his responsibilities. He has worked hard to bring this about, and he is deserving of much credit. I have every reason to believe that the new bank will serve a good purpose, and will be the means, to my mind, of bringing millions of dollars of capital to Canada practically every year.'

Canadian Pacific in London Mounts Higher

London, Feb. 10.—The demand for Canadian Pacific shares is as insistent as ever, and to-day sales were made at the high average of 217 1-8.

THE PARIS BOURSE.

Paris, Feb. 10.—Prices were firmer on the Bourse to-day.



FINANCIAL PERSONALS

Mr. C. J. Smith is in Ottawa.

Mr. E. A. Robert has returned from Ottawa.

Mr. Lorne Webster has returned to Quebec.

Mr. Percy Smith is on a business trip to New York.

Mr. J. R. Ferguson has returned from Detroit and New York.

PARIS BOURSE RATES.

Paris, Feb. 10.—Closing:—Three percent rentes, 97 francs 50 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 29 centimes for cheques.

COPPER STATISTICS.

New York, Feb. 10.—Copper exports for the week ending Feb. 9 were 4,547 tons. Since Feb. 1st 8,135 tons. Last year, 14,743 tons.

The New York Stock Exchange will be closed on Monday, Lincoln's birthday.

RICHELIEU HAS $363,000 NET---CO. IS GROWING

The annual meeting of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company will be held on Monday, February 13, when President Forget will present the most satisfactory report in the history of this concern, the result of energetic management and economy.

The net earnings for the past year are $363,000, which is equal to 11.60 percent on the capital stock, and which must be admitted as a record showing. The statement will further display a very healthy condition of affairs in all departments of the company.

The Richelieu and Ontario management is likely to announce a very vigorous policy of expansion, and whether or no, Mr. Forget will refer to the much-discussed navigation merger rumors in which Richelieu is said to be interested, is only known to the management.

INLAND NAV. CO. IN IGNORANCE MERGER DEAL?

Hamilton, Feb. 10.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Inland Navigation Company was held here yesterday afternoon. According to what was handed out for publication, very little business was transacted.

The officers of the company said they were in igronance about the truth of a report that the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company intended to acquire control of the Inland and Northern Navigation Companies.

President Playfair, of the Inland Company, said it was all news to him, but further he would not discuss the matter.

James J. Hill is Emphatic in Discussing Reciprocity ---Contemns Demagogism

Minneapolis, Feb. 10.—James J. Hill, discussing reciprocity last night before the Publicity Club of Minneapolis, said that the greatest economic opportunity of recent times is before the United States, and that failure to avail of it will mean that Canada will be shut out worse than ever.

He scored demagogism, which, he said, is back of the greater part of the opposition to the proposed treaty. The agreement will be great for both the United States and Canada.

REACTION IN COTTON STOCKS

There was a reaction in Colored Cotton preferred this afternoon, when the price of the stock declined to 75. Canadian Pacific and Rio continued active and well up.

Wall St. Closed Steady

The New York Stock Market closed steady this afternoon, with C. P. R. at 210 3-4. Reading 161. Soo 138 1-2. Union Pacific 179 7-8 and U. S. Steel 81 3-8.

Montreal Mining Market

Following are this morning's sales furnished by Gordon and Shorey:—

LaRose—10 at 4.90, 100 at 4.92, 100 at 4.93, 1,000 at 4.90, 100 at 4.92, 500 at 4.90.

Hollinger—500 at 4.82.

Toronto Cobalt Sales

Toronto, Feb. 10.—Morning sales — Bailey, 500 at 5½, 500 at 5¾. Beaver, 1,000 at 36½, 4,500 at 36⅛, 7,700 at 36, 1,100 at 36¼. Cobalt Lake, 17½ at 15, 1,000 at 15⅛. Gifford, 100 at 2⅜. Great Northern, 500 at 11½. Hargraves, 1,000 at 19, 2,000 at 19⅞, 1,000 at 19¾. LaRose, 100 at 489, 100 at 491, 300 at 492, 500 at 493, 40 at 495. Little Nipissing, 50 at 6⅝, 100 at 7, 500 at 6½, 7,200 at 6¼. Nipissing, 10 at 11.00, 50 10.90. Right of Way, 100 at 14¾. Temiskaming, 1,500 at 89, 100 at 88½, 200 at 88. Wettlaufer, 100 at 104.

FRIDAY MORNING BOARD.

Cement Pr. books open to-morrow.
Rio, 50 at 110½, 25 at 110⅝, 425 at 110⅛, 25 at 110.
Shawinigan, 25 at 113.
E. Can. P. and P., 50 at 36, 25 at 36½, 25 at 37.
Telephone, 16 at 143½.
Power, 15 at 148, 20 at 147¾, 50 at 147½, 5 at 147¾, 4 at 148.
Pacific, 25 at 211, 4 at 211¼, 5 at 211⅛, 2502 at 11½, 100 at 211⅜, 120 at 211¼.
Quebec Ry., 10 at 60¾, 62 at 60¼, 570 at 60½, 50 at 60¾.
Porto Rico, 20 at 56, 25 at 56⅛.
Toronto Ry., 100 at 127, 20 at 126¾, 5 at 127¼.
Detroit. 50 at 71⅞, 250 at 71¾, 200 at 71½.
Illinois Pr., 2 at 93½.
Rich. and Ont., 75 at 100¼, 5 at 100, 5 at 100¼, 20 at 100½, 75 at 100¼.
Street Ry., 50 at 220½.
Soo Com., 100 at 138¾.
Steel Corp.—10 at 59, 10 at 58¾, 15 at 59, 10 at 58¾.
Cement—51 at 21, 50 at 21⅛, 5 at 21¼.
Scotia—35 at 97½, 40 at 97⅛, 125 at 97, 25 at 96½, 20 at 96⅛.
Iron Pfd.—25 at 104.
Can. Cottons—25 at 24½.
Can. Cot. Pfd.—100 at 72, 50 at 75, 75 at 78, 175 at 79, $80 at 78, ½ at 78, ½ at 75, 50 at 78, 25 at 77.
Mont. Cot.—50 at 150, 15 at 148, 25 at 147, 225 at 150.
Textile Com.—10 at 69¼, 25 at 69.
Nipissing—100 at 10.80.
Bank Mont.—5 at 252, 5 at 253.
Royal Bank—25 at 239.
Bank N.S.—3 at 277.
Mer. Bank.—7 at 186.
Bank N.S.—3 at 277.
Mer. Bank.—7 at 186.
Cement Pfd.—25 at 86¼, 194 at 86.
Woods Com.—50 at 142.
Cement Bds.—$1.000 at 98½.
Dom. Cot. Bds.—1,000 at 101.
Woods Bds.—$1,000 at 111.
Que. Ry. Bds.—$7,000 at 85¾, $1,700 at 85¾.
Textile Bds.—$1,000 at 96C.
Col. Cot. Bds.—$2,500 at 99.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Detroit—50 at 71 3-8, 25 at 71 1-4, 25 at 71, 25 at 71 1-4.
Cement Com.—25 at 21 1-8.
Cotton—25 at 147, 5 at 149, 55 at 150, 25 at 150, 50 at 150, 25 at 150.
Cotton Pfd.—25 at 76, 25 at 76, 10 at 76, 25 at 75 1-2, 25 at 75, 100 at 75, 2 at 75, 50 at 74 7-8.
Black Lake—50 at 15.
Woods—5 at 142.
Ottawa X bonus—25 at 131.
Soo—25 at 138 3-8.
Porto Rico bonds—6,000 at 85 3-4.
Ogilvie—25 at 130, 25 at 130, 25 at 130.
Power bonds—2,000 at 99 3-4.
Toronto Ry.—25 at 128 1-2.
Steel Corporation—50 at 58¾, 10 at 58½, 25 at 58¾, 20 at 58½, 25 at 58⅛.
Canadian Pacific—25 at 211, 100 at 211, 25 at 211, 100 at 210⅝, 100 at 210⅞, 25 at 210¾.
Scotia—50 at 96¼, 25 at 96, 25 at 96, 25 at 96, 25 at 96, 5 at 96, 75 at 95½.
Rio—25 at 110¼, 25 at 110¼, 25 at 110¼, 245 at 110¼, 25 at 110¼, 25 at 110¼, 10 at 110, 9 at 110½.

UNION BANK PUTS OUT A CIRCULAR ON MERGER DEAL

United Empire Bank Will be Taken Over on March 31 Next---New Issue Allotment

The Hon. John Sharples, president of the Union Bank of Canada, issued a circular to-day to the effect that on March 31 next, the Union Bank will take over that a great por- It is expected Bank of Canada. United Empire clientels of the shareholders and share amongst the not under $150 per shares at a figure placing $16,000 by $800,000, by its Reserve fund by $1,600,000, and increase its capital the Union Bank to portunity is offered ment that the op- so makes the state- The president al- Bank of Canada. United Empire bilities of the the assets and liation of these shares will be placed to advantage amongst English shareholders, and it is estimated that such an allotment would mean that possibly over one million and a half dollars of English money would come into Canada, and the number of English shareholders in this bank would result in a large and profitable business being secured.

MR. SHARPLES.

In order to carry out the proposed arrangement, if necessary that the shareholders renounce their rights to the allotment of their portion of this new issue—2 shares to each 5 shares of their present holdings of stock.

A special meeting of the Union Bank of Canada is to take place on Friday, March 24 next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the proposed mer- with the United Empire Bank and the issue of new capital stock.

C.P.R. EARNINGS

The earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for week Feb. 1 to 7 shows a decrease of $258,000.

HERE! HERE! ENCORE

Toronto, Feb. 10.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce announces that it has decided to increase the salaries paid to junior clerks on entering the bank's service.

Stock Exchange Talks

The 'street' is in hopes that Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M.P., will meet with every success in his negotiations at Ottawa. He is applying to the government for a charter for a bank which will be a distinct asset to Canadian finance, and particularly the brokerage community.

Mr. Rodolphe Forget, M.P., is the leading spirit in this new bank, and that stands for a good deal. He has the faculty of foreseeing success in all his undertakings, and this present one will no doubt prove the most brilliant achievement yet.

President Wilson, of the Canadian Power Company, supported by an ambitious directorate, is going to demonstrate to the 'Street,' it is said, just what can be accomplished in the interests of industrial development within a short time.

The board of directors is idealistic in this regard that it has large and comprehensive plans clearly laid out, and will bend all energies in the direction desired.

Success is generally the ultimate compensation for such resolution and application.

No matter how obtrusive the 'bears' are or how unremitting in pushing their views, they cannot deny the facts and figures, which go to show what a splendidly successful month January was all over the country, as reported in the government returns—apart from a few temporary troubles, such as storms and decreased traffic.

The local bank clearings yesterday showed a large scale of increase over those of previous years than have been exhibited for some time, and other indications are all in the same direction.

The management of Montreal Street Railway is just now wrestling with a big proposition. The question of extensive, as well as expensive improvements to the entire system is receiving the close attention of President Robert, and his energetic fellow directors.

The new control is desirous to give Montreal and district a perfect service, and to the man who is not altogether beyond conviction, it must be admitted that M. S. R. is ambitious in one respect—a determination to grow and meet existing demand.

For the week only 10 minor district failures are noted by Dun's, with liabilities of $29,000.

BIG STEEL COS., SAYS M.P., MUST GET BOUNTIES

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M.P., will intervene with the Government on behalf of the Canadian steel industries and solicit a continuation of the bounties on the ground that the steel manufacturers are entitled to some protection from outside invasion.

'What is your opinion in reference to the proposal to renew the bounties on steel?' queried the 'Witness.'

'I am sure,' said Mr. Bickerdike, 'that the commercial community of this country will not object to a portion of the original bounties being continued to the steel companies in order to counteract any effect the Reciprocity agreement might have on that very valuable industry.

'In view of the fact that the agreement may affect them in the matter of steel rods, the Canadian steel industry would naturally be entitled to a bounty which would be equivalent to the loss sustained. I am hopeful that the Government will do something for the steel interests.'

Unfilled Orders on Books of U.S. Steel Show 3,110,919 Tosn

New York, Feb. 10.—The United States Steel Corporation announced today that the unfilled steel tonnage on the books of the company on January 31 last, amounted to 3,110,919, against 2,674,757 tons on the books of the company on December 31.

COTTON CO. MAY PAY DIVIDEND

The rapid advance in Colored Cotton securities on the Stock Exchange during the past two days has naturally attracted attention to this well known concern.

MR. MORRICE.

On the exchange this morning the preferred advanced from 72 to 79 a gain of no less than seven points and the trading was quite active and from good investment sources.

The 'Street' understands that President Morrice and his fellow-directors are inclined to favorably consider the resumption of that long-delayed dividend, and that some announcement is expected before long.

It is understood that Colored Cotton is just now in a fairly prosperous condition, and that insiders are beginning to realize the true value of the stock as an investment.

AGAINST TUB TRUST.

Detroit, Feb. 10.—Judge Denison today overruled the demurrer of individual defendants in the suit of the United States Government against the so-called bath-tub rus.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Liverpool, Feb. 10.—Cheese, Canadian fines white, new, firm, 58s 6d; Canadian finest colored, new, firm, 61s.

BAR SILVER LOWER.

Bar silver was quoted at 51 5-8 cents per ounce in New York this morning.

EASTERN CANADA MUCH DEPENDENT ON STEEL & COAL

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 10.—The question of the resumption of the Steel bounties is the one absorbing topic for discussing throughout the Maritime Provinces, and particularly in Nova Scotia. In the business offices, in the clubs, in the homes, and indeed wherever there are a few persons together, reciprocity and the bounties are sure to be under debate.

While there is a difference of opinion as to the advisability of the reciprocity deal, there is none whatever when it comes to the bounties. One and all agree that the Federal Government must do something to protect the growing steel and coal industries of the East, as it is recognized that any interference with the well prepared plans of the Steel people as regards future trade expansion, particularly within Canada, would be a serious mistake, and one that would greatly lessen industrial activity in the Eastern provinces.

The development of these particular industries in Nova Scotia has been long and tedious, necessitating the expenditure of huge fortunes, and constant application by over-worked officials and experts in every department. To-day, the Dominion Steel Corporation, as well as the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, have built up magnificent plants and collieries, and they are now only beginning to enjoy some of the fruits of previous hardships and labor, and those who favor their continuation along the lines of expansion and financial prosperity, demand that the Federal authorities in the face of reciprocity dickerings, shall see that these concerns shall not suffer as a result of American invasion, if not coercion.

A striking feature in connection with the requests being made to the Hon. W. S. Fielding to resume in part, if not in whole, the bounties, is the unanimity of the entire delegation of Liberal members of Parliament from the Eastern provinces. These gentlemen, as well as government members of the Nova Scotia Legislature, at the head of which is Premier Murray, fully realize what the Steel and Coal industries mean to this portion of Canada, where thousands of skilled and unskilled workmen find ready and steady occupation the year round.

Several gentlemen who have returned to Halifax this week, from Ottawa, as well as private correspondence received, express the belief that the government fully recognizes the seriousness of the situation, as well as the demand regarding the bounties, and it is the consensus of opinion here, that Mr. Fielding will find some way of meeting the reasonable demands of those who wish to see the Maritime Provinces flourish on the strength of their steel and coal activities.

London Stocks Generally Firm—Commitments Being Increased—Americans Up

London, Feb. 10.—The stock market was generally firm. The settlement was completed satisfactorily, and traders were inclined to increase their commitments in Mexican rails, trunk lines, Kaffirs and Copper shares. Rubber shares declined on realizing.

American securities opened slightly higher, and during the forenoon advanced under the lead of the Erie stocks and Canadian Pacific, a slight reaction followed, but the market hardened in the late trading and closed firm.

G.T.R. INCREASE

The Grand Trunk Railway traffic earnings from Feb. 1 to Feb. 7 show an increase as follows:

1911	$740,275
1910	729,669
Increase	$10,606

MEXICAN RAILWAYS.

The National Railways of Mexico for the fourth week of January, show a decrease of $8,828. Monthly increase, $313,986. From July 1 an increase of $3,965,665.

LONDON MONEY RATES.

London, Feb. 10.—Money on call, 2½ percent. Discounts, short bills and three months' bills, 3⅛ percent.

London, Feb. 10.—The Grand Trunk Railway of Canada today declared a dividend of ½ of 1 percent on its third preferred stock. This is the first dividend declared on the issue since 1907, when 3 percent was paid, being the same amount that was distributed in 1906. For the last week or two rumors had been current that no dividend would be declared on the third preferred issue for 1910, but in some quarters 1 percent had been looked for, and in others as much as 2 percent had been expected.

TRADE MOVES AT A FAIR RATE IN THESE PARTS

The recent heavy snow[illegible] tendant strong winds, ha[illegible] dislocated traffic in inte[illegible] but, all things consid[illegible] sonable movement prevails.

Groceries rule on the [illegible] market for teas conti[illegible] stocks in moderate [illegible]

Leather is going [illegible] sumption more [illegible] but there [illegible] little doing in export.

Important chang[illegible] being imminent in the [illegible] as negotiations are [illegible] likely result in a [illegible] one management, of the [illegible] wholesale houses, [illegible] three French-Canadian [illegible] sary negotiations are [illegible] advanced, and there is [illegible] hood of the deal going th[illegible]

The paint and oil trade [illegible] for another good year. [illegible] continues to rule very high [illegible] stiff price of late for turp[illegible] prompted chemical research [illegible] able substitutes.

Dry goods travellers are [illegible] be sending in good orders. M[illegible] advices report an advance [illegible] flannelettes.

General collections are just fair, says Duns.

Bankers report continued [illegible] mand for call money, but [illegible] conservative in advances, and [illegible] tain the rate firm at 5 1-2 per[illegible]

AMONG THE MEMBERS -ON- CHANGE

Mr. R. Dawson Harling, of T[illegible] welcomed on 'Change to-day [illegible] stat the temporary ill effects [illegible] zards in Toronto were easily [illegible] and that the Queen City was [illegible] and extending in a very grat[illegible] ner.

Receipts of grain at Fort W[illegible] Port Arthur are increasing [illegible] casted by local grain dealers [illegible] lowing are yesterday's rec[illegible] loads. Wheat, No. 1 Nort[illegible] 2 Northern, 21; No. 3 Nort[illegible] 4, Northern, 9; No. 5 Northern, [illegible] Northern, 2. Winter 6 and [illegible] 2. Total, 78, as against [illegible] same day last year. Oats, 1[illegible]

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES, Feb. 10

There was a large attendance of [illegible] mers' produce-laden sleighs in the [illegible] ity of the Bonsecours Market th[illegible] noon, there being many more [illegible] usually the case in mid-winter. [illegible] basket brigade also filled one of [illegible] market halls to overflowing, where [illegible] were offered in much larger quantities than they have been for the past few months. Oats were very plentiful [illegible] sold at 90c the bag; buckwheat, $[illegible] $1.15 do.; potatoes, 90c to $1.00 [illegible] lb. bag; turnips and carrots, 6[illegible] do.; beets, $1.00 do.; onions, $[illegible] cabbage, $1.00 to $1.50 the ba[illegible] celery, 50c to 85c the dozen; [illegible] to 15c do.; pork carcases, 10[illegible] beef hindquarters, 7½c to 10[illegible] fronts, 6c to 7½c do.; dead turkeys, [illegible] to 24c do.; geese and chickens, [illegible] 18c do.; new laid eggs, 40c to 50c [illegible] dozen; cream, 30c the quart; ap[illegible] $3.50 to $8.00 the barrel; cra[illegible] $1.10 do.; Jamaica oranges, $[illegible] Valencia oranges, $3.50 to $[illegible] case; lemons, $3.50 the box; ba[illegible] $1.75 to $2.00 the bunch; hay, $8 to $[illegible] the 100 bundles of 15 lbs.; straw, $5 to $6 the 100 bundles of 12 lbs.

McCUAIG BROS. & CO.
(Members Montreal Stock Exchange)

A General Stock Exchange Business Transacted.
Investment Securities a Specialty.
Reports on any Canadian or American securities furnished on application.

Weekly circular, dealing with the general market situation and special securities, mailed on request.

Correspondence Invited.

157 St. James Street, MONTREAL.
46 Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ont.

Dominion Canners, Limited
6% BONDS

Autherized, $2,500,000. Issued, $1,000,000.

Maturing April 1st, 1940. Interest Payable Half Yearly at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and London, Eng.

Net Earnings of Company over six times amount required to pay Bond Interest. Bonds issued to the extent of 2-3 value of fixed assets.

Price: $100 and Accrued Interest

C. Meredith & Company, Limited

THE ONTARIO SECURITIES COMPANY, LIMITED
Special Offering.
ONTARIO TOWN
(Population over 6,000)
Long Straight Term and Instalment.
5% DEBENTURES,
To yield 5% and 5¼%.
Particulars gladly submitted
McKINNON BLDG. TORONTO, ONT.

THE QUEBEC BANK QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of one and three-quarters percent upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current Quarter, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, and at its Branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of March next, to Shareholders of record of 14th February.

By Order of the Board.
B. B. STEVENSON,
General Manager.
Quebec, 20th January, 1911.

W. GRAHAM BROWNE & CO.,
DEALERS IN BONDS.
222 St. James Street, Montreal.

$25,000
Kaministiquia Power Company, Limited
5%
First Mortgege Bonds
Due January 1st, 1937

Interest payable at Montreal, New York, or London, Eng. Price, 101 and Interest.

Special Circular furnished upon request.

Royal Securities Corporation, Limited
163 St James Street, Montreal
Toronto Quebec Halifax
London, Eng.

MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, OF SCOTLAND,
11 Place D'Armes (Quebec Bank Bldg.)
Resident Partner, David S. Kerr, C.A., (Scot.).
Telephone 794 Main.

Porcupine's Greatest Opportunity

PEARL LAKE GOLD MINES, LIMITED
No Personal Liability.
HEAD OFFICE - - - - - - - HAILEYBURY

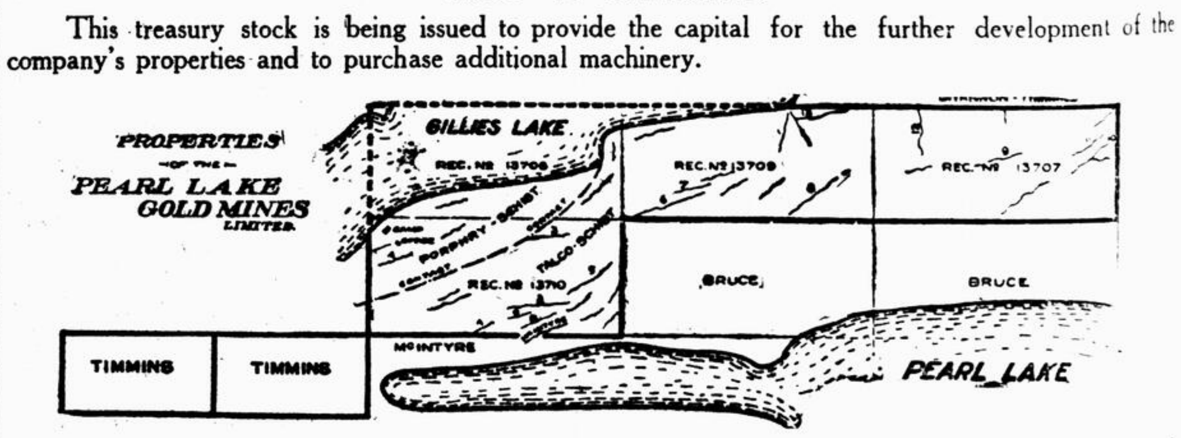
Properties of the company situated in centre of Porcupine Camp, immediately adjoining the Timmins claims.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - - $2,500,000
Divided into 2,500,000 Shares of the par value of $1 each.

We offer on behalf of the company a limited amount of Treasury Stock at

50c A SHARE

This treasury stock is being issued to provide the capital for the further development of the company's properties and to purchase additional machinery.



PROPERTIES.

The company's properties consist of four claims of about 127 acres, and are situated in what is stated by eminent engineers to be the centre of enrichment of the famous Pearl Lake District of the Porcupine Gold Fields. As may be seen by the accompanying map, these claims corner on the Timmins Mine, where development work has progressed to considerable depth, and high values are being recovered, and lie directly on to the northern boundary of the well known McIntyre claim, and are but two claims removed on the west from the Connell Veteran Claims, recently acquired by the Consolidated Goldfields of South Africa, and which are considered by eminent engineers to be among the most valuable properties in the Porcupine Gold Fields.

GOLD ON PROPERTIES

Altogether fifty different quartz veins have been uncovered on these properties to date, many of them carrying high values in gold. The reports of the engineers included in the prospectus give full particulars regarding these discoveries.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

Mr. Norman R. Fisher, B.Sc., M.E., in his report to Mr. Burr E. Cartwright, President of the Pearl Lake Gold Mines, Limited, and also President of the Temiskaming Mining Company, says: 'I was much impressed with what I saw in the surface indications of the property, and, taking into consideration the gratifying results now being obtained from development under like conditions on the adjoining Timmins property, I verily believe that further prospecting and development of these will result in the opening up of ore bodies of considerable value.

The purchase of the shares of this Company will enable the investor to share in the full growth and development of the Porcupine Camp, now regarded as one of the most promising Gold Camps of the world.

Complete prospectus and application forms may be obtained from and subscriptions forwarded to:

RUSSELL E. POPHAM & CO.,
Stock Brokers, C.P.R. Telegraph Building, Montreal.

Cheques may be made payable to

THE TRUST & GUARANTEE CO., Limited. Transfer Agents. Toronto.
or to
RUSSELL E. POPHAM & CO., Montreal.

EMPLOYEES INDIGNANT

Explanation of Controllers Seems to Leave Them no Just Cause

The City Hall employees still are indignant at the action which the Board of Control has seen fit to take to deduct a part of the salary from all who absent themselves from work without a sufficient cause. A number have the idea that the board cannot legally hold back any part of the employees' salary. Indeed, it was stated this morning that the city attorneys had advised the controllers that they could not take this step, and that as a result the controllers purposed to circulate a paper asking all to sign their willingness to give the board this right. That such things are true Dr. Lachapelle and Mr. Wanklyn, of the board, absolutely deny. 'The people have got a wrong idea about this step of ours,' remarked Dr. Lachapelle. 'We have no intention to keep back the salary of those men who are absent for some good reason. What we want is to stop loiterers and drinkers from staying away whenever they see fit. We have asked the heads of department to keep us posted. If they say a man has been absent without cause, then we will investigate before paying him his full salary.

CAUGHT IN A RAID

Thirteen Men Arrested in Gaming House.

Thirteen men were caught in a raid made early this morning in a gambling house by Inspector O'Keefe and his morality squad, at 115 St. Charles-Borromee street. They gave their names and addresses as follows: John Poliminakos, proprietor of the place, 115 St. Charles Borromee; Max Giffin, 239 St. Dominique; Andea Combitas, 156 St. Lawrence Boulevard; Alphonse Kouri, 49 Craig street west; Max Brown, 40a Chenneville; Arthur Duquette, 337 Cadieux; Jos. Fikelstein, 49 St. Dominique; Casimir Markus, 37 Fortification Lane; Chs. Boulet, 213 Notre Dame street east; Nicholas Averino, 36 Ontario street east; Michael Papas, 1641 Notre Dame street east; John Jones, 17 Bonsecours, and Joseph Hirsch, 83 Mance.

In the Arraignment Court, to-day, Poliminakos, the proprietor, pleaded guilty and was sentenced outright by Judge Leet to one month in jail without the option of a fine. The other players found in the place or onlookers, with the exception of four of them who failed to appear, and against whom new warrants have been issued, after their deposit to appear had been ordered confiscated, were sentenced to $20 and costs or one month.

Those who have failed to appear, and whom the police are after now, are: Nicholas Avrino, Michael Papas, John Jones and Joseph Hirsch.

MONTREAL WEST

The town council of Montreal West met last night to elect a mayor and acting mayor, and appoint the different commmitttees for the ensuing year.

Councillor James Ballantyne was was elected mayor and councillor E. J. Bedbrooke acting mayor, both elections being unanimous.

The following committees were appointed:—

Finance—Councillor Murray (chairman), Bedbrooke and Davies.

Roads—Councillor Davies (chairman), Bedbrooke and Convery.

Water—Councillors Convery (chairman), Colby and Bedbrooke.

Hygiene and Police—Councillors Otter (chairman), Colby and Murray.

Fire and Light—Councillors Colby (chairman), Otter and Davies.

Town Hall — Mayor Ballantyne (chairman), Councillors Bedbrooke and Colby.

SANITARY FOUNTAINS.

Improved Style of Drinking Fountains Suggested for Montreal.

A few days ago Dr. Louis Laberge, medical health officer of Montreal, condemned the drinking fountains of the city as insanitary, as he said the cups used by so many persons were likely to spread disease.

This morning a representative of a firm manufacturing sanitary fountains waited on the powers that be at the City Hall, and explained the working of his firm's applance, which on the pressure of a button shoots the water upwards, the person drinking by placing his mouth over the jet. The force of the jet may be regulated by the amount of pressure put on the button. This fountain, it is claimed, is quite sanitary, and would do away with the old-fashioned and now condemned drinking cups.

Dr. Laberge, however, advised the Board of Control that as there were a number of sanitary fountains on the market, it would be better to examine some others before doing anything definite, and this suggestion was adopted.

MYSTERIOUS ARREST.

Detectives Will Give No Particulars Regarding Capture.

One of Chief Carpenter's men left this afternoon for Ottawa, to bring back to Montreal a man named Bernard Beaumont, who has been arrested in the Federal Capital at the request of the detective office here.

Chief Carpenter this morning would not give any particulars before the man's arraignment, but it is known that Beaumont, who is a well-dressed middle aged man, arrived in Ottawa from Winnipeg a few days ago. At the time of his arrest he had in his possession $1,300 in cash and a quantity of diamonds.

PIANOS TO RENT.

Pianos rented from $2.00 per month upwards. Six months' rent allowed if purchased. One-price system and easy terms of payment. Sole agency for Steinway and Pianola Pianos. Daily demonstrations at NORDHEIMER'S, Limited, 610-612 St. Catherine street west, Corner of Mountain street. Phone. Uptown 2664.

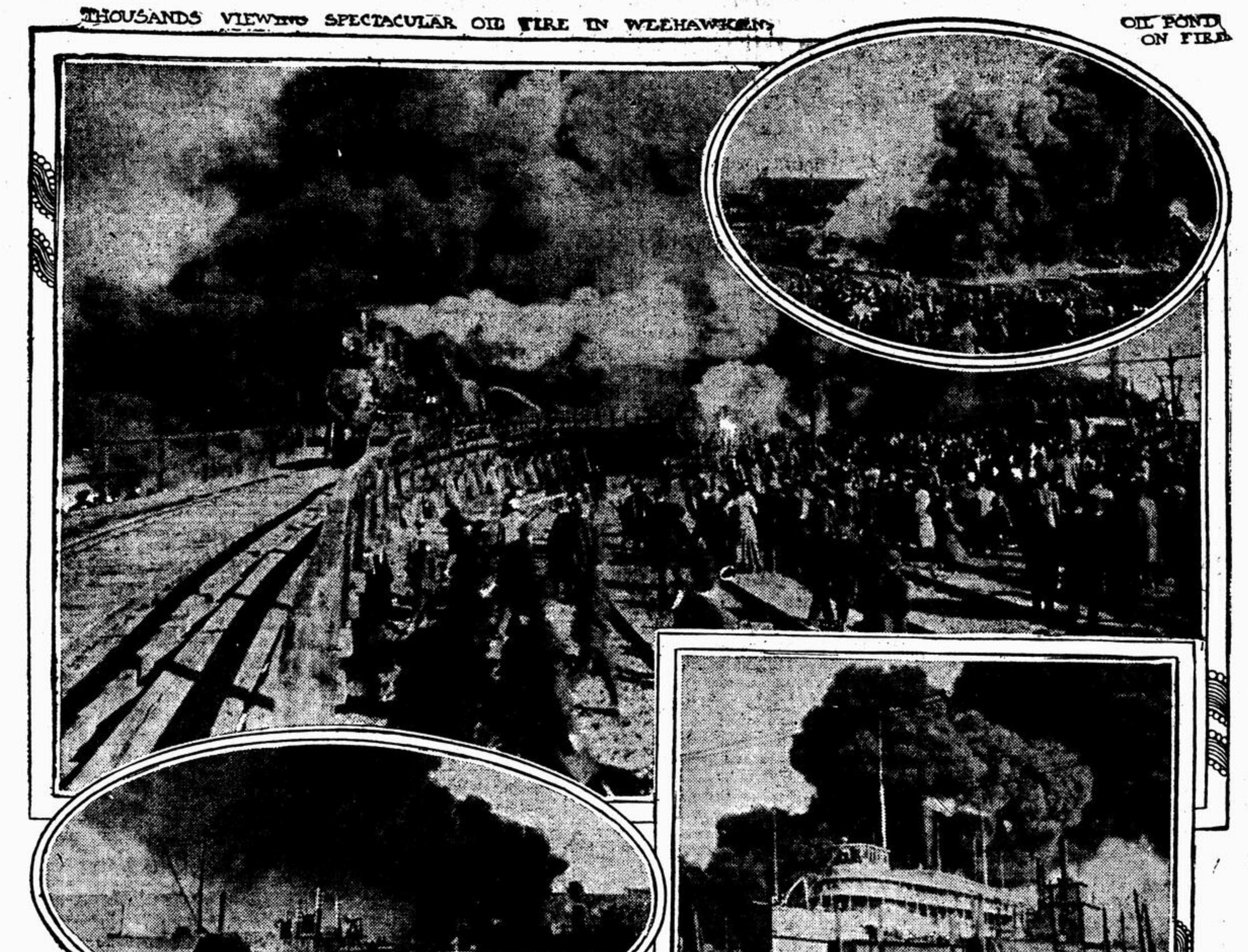
GARDENER WANTED — TO LOOK after grounds in Montreal and do some general work. Steady employment all the year round and house provided on the grounds. No children wanted. State experience and salary wanted, and give references. Box 875, 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE—COLLIE, WELL BRED, bitch, 17 months old. Apply BUCHANAN, 34 St. Peter Street.

ST. DENIS STREET, NEAR ONtario Street—First-class single room to let.

FOR THE SUMMER—COTTAGES AT Lakeside, may be seen any day. For particulars, apply by letter to MISS GUNN, 'Witness' Office.

TEN THOUSAND BARRELS OF OIL ABLAZE


THOUSANDS VIEWING SPECTACULAR OIL FIRE IN WEEHAWKEN
OIL POND ON FIRE
ERIE TUG TOWING FOUR TUGS AND LIGHTER TO SAFETY

Ten thousand barrels of lubricating oil, the property of the Vacuum Oil Company, stored in a brick warehouse in the Erie railway yards, on the waterfront in Weehawken, N.J., burned last Sunday afternoon, sending a pillar of smoke that was visible for miles. A brisk north-westerly wind kept the flames from devastating a small forest of shipping that lay in Tietgens & Lang's repair yards at piers near by. The loss to the Erie Railway Company and the owners is estimated at a hundred thousand dollars. The fire, the origin of which is not known, was discovered soon after noon, and it was not until late at night that the firemen thought it safe to cease their work. The entire Weehawken Fire Department, assisted by several companies from Hoboken and West Hoboken, fought the fire on land, while a fleet of New York fireboats and fire-fighting railway tugs attacked it from the water. Thousands of persons assembled to watch the blaze.

LARGE PASSENGER LIST

'Royal Edward' Left Brtsto With Many Emigrants.

One of the largest passenger lists of the winter season is being brought to Canada on the Canadian Northern liner 'Royal Edward', which sailed from Bristol on Wednesday evening last. There are 550 third, 120 second and 16 first class making a total of 686 passengers, which seem to warrant the two extra boats secured for the coming season. In the steerage is a party of 100 women, who are travelling under the care of Mrs. Morrison the matron specially appointed to look after the interests of women travelling alone. On arrival here they will be met by Mr. Winchester, of the Canadian Northern Steamship Company, who will accompany them to Regina.

A large party of farmers and domestics are also going through to Toronto. The 'Royal Edward' is expected to arrive in Halifax, on Tuesday afternoon next as she is making very good time. In spite of predictions to the contrary these boats have made an excellent record for winter travel on the North Atlantic, and have kept consistently good time.

AGAINST RECORDER.

A Lady Claims She Was Wrongly Committed to Asylum.

Mr. Justice Weir has ordered the writ to issue to-day on a motion for a writ of certiorari asked by Miss Exilda Lanctot against the city of Montreal and Mr. Recorder R. S. Weir. In the meantime the writ for habeas corpus is being held in abeyance, pending argument of the certiorari proceedings.

It is the contention of Miss Lanctot that she was illegally and wrongly committed to an insane asylum. The matter will be pleaded on its merits.

HENRI VARRILLAT'S RECITAL.

An overflowing hall listened with ever-increasing fervor until the end of the recital of Mr. Henri Varrillat at the McGill Union last evening. The programme, already published in the 'Witness,' was a diverse one, ranging 'from grave to gay, from lively to severe,' and it gave the rtist a medium for the expression of much versatility and the display of unusual histrionic talent in many moods. Incidentally, the recital gave the audience the privilege to become acquainted or renew acquaintanceship with a score of charming little French classics—morceaus of such fine quality that the audience would have liked more of them—and with such a superior quality of French and French expression as not soon to be forgotten by those who admire good diction. Mrs. Joseph Saucier accompanied at the piano, and, needless to say, her work contributed very appreciably to the pleasure of the recital.

SUPPOSED COCAINE FIEND.

Constables Daoust and Martin believe they have captured a cocaine fiend who has eluded them for some months in the person of Thomas Doyle, 31 Roy street east. Doyle resented being captured, but when searched by the detectives, they found the cocaine and the marked money with which he had been baited.

When he appeared in court this morning before Mr. Recorder Weir upon the charges of selling and having cocaine in his possession, he pleaded not guilty, and was remanded to Feb. 16.

MR. DAVID RUSSELL'S ACTION.

Mr. Justice Weir ordered the delibere discharged to-day on the motion for particulars asked by the Pinkerton Detective Agency, and Mr. J. W. McNamara, in the action aggregating $250,000, and taken against them by Mr. David Russell. Permission was also granted the defendants to produce affidavits in support of their motion for details.

DISMISSED ASSAULT CHARGE.

The case of Harry Silverman, who was charged with assaulting and biting off part of William Naslon's eyebrow was resumed this morning in the Police Court before Judge Lanctot, who, having heard all the evidence, dismissed the case.

SPORTING

(Continued from Page 10.)

M. A. A. A., 26; Y. M. C. A., 22.

Fast and Close Game in Y. M. C. A. Last Evening.

M. A. A. A. Seniors and Y. M. C. A. Seniors met in an exhibition basketball game last night at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, the former winning by 26 points to 22. Checking was close, and in the latter half the play was fast. Within five minutes of the finish it was anybody's game. M. A. A. A., however, rallied and, scoring twice in succession, won after a hard and exciting struggle by 4 points. The line-up was as follows:—

Y.M.C.A.		M.A.A.A.
Forbes	Home	A. Scott
Donaldson	Home	P. Cameron
Copland	Centre	A. Cameron
Beecher	Defence	Thomson
Goodfellow	Defence	Leonard

Donaldson replaced Saunders in the second half.

Referee, Arthur Brophy; umpire, H. Watson.

Score:—Half-time—M.A.A.A., 16; Y. M.C.A., 13. Finish—M.A.A.A., 26; Y. M.C.A., 22.

INTEREST IN OTTAWA.

Will be No Sale of Seats for Wanderer Game—Immense Crowd Expected.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—There will be no sale of seats for Saturday's hockey match between the Ottawa and Wanderer teams for despite the fact that the championship, after the most one-sided race in many years is conceded to Ottawa, interest in professional hockey continues to increase, indications pointing to the largest crowd that has ever attended a game here. The Ottawa officers and players seem to think that the Canadien defeat will force the Wanderers to an awakening, and are firm in the belief that Saturday's match will be one of the hardest that they have had all season. The season ticket sale continues until to-morrow night. Only about one hundred are now left, and any that remain will be turned over to the officers and players to dispose to their friends. The Ottawa management have reserved one hundred seats for the Wanderers.

There will be no change on the Ottawa team. Manager Pete Greene believes that it is best not to break up a winning combination, and the only games in which Bruce Stuart is likely to figure, unless an accident in the meantime forces one of the regulars to drop out, are those at Renfrew and Quebec. The Ottawas hope to go through the season without a defeat, and will make a great effort to do so. Darragh has recovered from the injuries sustained in Quebec. Ottawa wants President Quinn to appoint Campbell and Bowie as referees for Saturday's match, while Wanderers are understood to be pulling the wires for Brennen and Brown.

Billy Smith and Harry Broadbent, of the Cliffsides, left to-day for New York, where they will play in a series of matches with the Montreal Victorias. Dion was unable to make the trip.

Russell Bowie was one of those who did good rescue work at the Central Canada Ice Track to-day, when the ladies' grand stand collapsed. Bowie, with Duncan Campbell, was talking in the recess when the floor fell in. He was one of the first on the spot, giving valuable assistance.

New Edinburghs are now the local favorites as champions of the Interprovincial and challengers for the Allan Cup. They completely out-played Cliffsides in last night's match. If Cliffsides go to Montreal to play the M.A. A.A. on Saturday, February 23, Montreal may then decide the amateur race by beating last year's champions.

SNOWSHOER BEAT SKIER.

Caldwell, N.J., Feb. 8.—A race to determine the merits of Canadian snowshoes as compared with Norwegian skis was run on Caldwell Mountain today and the snowshoes won. The contestants were Philip Rondeau and Ole Koffang, both of whom work in a wood chopper's camp in the lowland bordering the upper Passaic river, a few miles west of Caldwell.

The distance covered was fourteen miles, four miles of which was practically all down hill, six miles over level ground, and four miles up hill. Rondeau, with the snowshoes, covered the distance in one hour twenty-four minutes, and Koffang, on skis, in one hour and twenty-seven minutes.

The course led part of the way through timber, partly over open fields. and partly over ploughed land. It was considered the severest kind of a test to which the respective merits of travel over snow could be put.

Thirty men are employed in the wood choppers' camp, most of whom are French-Canadians, the remainder being Norwegians and Swedes. Ever since the first snowfall of the winter, last December, the men have argued as to the respective merits of the snowshoe and ski, and to-day's contest was held in order to end the dispute. The purse of $30 was contributed by the men in the camp.

The start was made from the residence of Warren Stages, in North Caldwell, at the top of Caldwell Mountain. Mr. Stages, Henry Campbell and Leonard Wall were chosen as judges. Mr. Stages remained at his home to witness the start and finish. Campbell went to Singac, four miles to the northwest, and Wall to West Caldwell, four miles to the southwest. The distance between Singac and West Caldwell is about six miles. The racers had to go to the point where each judge was stationed. He could choose his own route, either in a direct air line across the country, or by following a longer route by the public roads. Both chose the direct course.

MEMORIALS.

Recent discussion of the proper place for a portrait of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe suggests a consideration of the whole matter of memorials. Thus far in o history, as in the history of England, memorials have been set up impulsively, not to say recklessly, and the results have been far from satisfactory. Westminster Abbey has been a terrible sufferer in this respect. Some parts of it make the visitor think he has strayed by mistake into the 'discarded' corner of a gravestone yard. The busts and statues are bad in themselves, or unsuited to their place, or so crowded as to lose all effect of dignity.

Portrait or bust or statue is not the only form which loving regard may take to keep the dead in mind. Why not build a memorial that will work. The memory of a whole-hearted philanthropist or a self-forgettting teacher may be best kept alive by a living, breathing force, rather than by a more or less perfect representation of the form in which, after all, the spirit imperfectly showed itself.

For example, a fellowship for astronomical study at one of the great observatories is a fitting memorial of the famous woman astonomer, Maria Mitchell. Many great Englishmen are commemorated by the establishment of public lectureships in their honor. There is one fund which provides for an annual lecture by some eminent man on the discovery of the circulation of the blood by Harvey, an[illegible] is only one example of a common practice.

A loan fund for needy students or mechanics, an endowment for research, a church building, fund—any one of these is a memorial which will work all the time, and keep sweet and fresh the names we revere.—'Youth's Companion,' Feb. 2.

I. O. G. T.

Hope of Montreal Lodge I.O.G.T. installed the following officers at their regular meeting on Saturday evening last:—C. T., Bro. Findley; V. T., Sis Evans; Chap., Sis Howes; Rec. Sec., Sis Hollings; Ass. Sec., Bro. Jones; F. S., Bro. Evans; Treas., Bro. Ferguson; Mar., Bro. A. Miller; D. Mar., Sis Wright; G., Bro. Alex. Miller; Sent., Bro. Hollings; Supt. Jun. Work, Bro. Maxwell; Elec. Sup., Bro. McKinley; Reg., Bro. Wright. The officers' report showed the Lodge to be in good financial standing. The installing officer was Bro. Sharkey, L.D., assisted by Bro. Turner and Sis Hyde, of St. Andrew's Lodge. On Tuesday evening the members and numerous friends held their annual sleigh drive, this proved a most enjoyable event. Sleigh started from the Hall and drove round the mountain, returning to the Hall, where refreshments were served, after which songs, recitations and parlor-games were enjoyed by all present.

CAUGHT IN MACHINERY.

Caught in some machinery at the factory of the Alliance Manufacturing Company, 15 Clarke street, late yesterday, Fred Lanctot, aged 22, of 24 Visitation street, had his head painfully cut. He was taken to the General Hospital. His injuries are not serious.

FIRE IN FIRE STATION.

A fire in a fire station is somewhat unusual. Fire broke out in No. 10 station, at 789 St. Catherine street west, last night. Very little damage was done. The cause is unknown. A cupboard in the cellar was where it started, and it spread to the floor.

GAME PROTECTION

Important Resolution Regarding Extradition of Offenders

The closing session of the North American Fish and Game Protective Association, held in the Windsor Hotel this morning, at which Sir Lomer Gouin presided, resulted in an important resolution being carried. Following the reading of a paper on 'Extradition and its applicability to violators of the fish, game and forestry laws,' by Mr. J. B. Townsend, jr., it was moved by Premier Hazen that a committee composed of the Hon. C. H. Grimmer, the Hon. C. R. Devlin and Dr. Reaume be appointed to interview the various provincial governments to see if an agreement could be arrived at between them to ask the Dominion Government to amend the Criminal Code so that warrants for offenders against the fish and game laws issued in one province may be executed in all others.

A resolution was also moved by Mr. Richards, seconded by Mr. Townsend, that it was the opinion of the association that leases of fishing and shooting privileges in all cases where the upkeep of the fish and game is entrusted to the lessee, should be made for a term long enough to make it for the interest of the lessee not only to maintain but to increase the existing stock of fish and game on the leased premises. This was carried by a large majority.

The next convention will be held in Boston, and the election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Geo. H. Richards; secretary-treasurer, E. T. D. Chambers; vice-presidents, Hon. S. T. Carleton; F. S. Hodges, R. E. Plumb, the Hon. W. C. Grimmer, E. D. Wilson, A. Kelly Evans, F. E. Butterfield, Dr. J. F. Finnie, Dr. Geo. E. Porter,(the Hon. J. W. Brockit and the Hon. Chas. Devlin. The executive committee is composed of Dr. Bishop, Premier Hazen, Chas. D. Wilson, O. Adams, C. E. E. Ussher, F. L. Fishe, J. B. Townsend, jr., and J. C. Chamberlin.

ST. ANDREWS SOCIETY.

The quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society was held at the home last evening. The president, Lieut.-Col. R. Gardner in the chair. The report of the charitable committee for the past quarter was presented showing that a large distribution of fuel and provisions had been made, although the number of families receiving help is slightly under that of the previous year. The financial statement for the past quarter was also read. The secretary informed the meeting that a bequest had been received from the estate of the late Col. Stevenson of five hundred dollars, and also that a similar amount had been left the society by the late Mr. William Seath, treasurer.

A resolution of condolence was passed anent the death of Mr. William Seath, who had occupied the position of treasurer for many years.

Mr. James Elmsley, Bank of British North America, was unanimously elected to the office of treasurer.

ROYAL EDWARD INSTITUTE.

During the month of January, 1911, the Royal Edward Institute (Tuberculosis Dispensary) reports as follows:—

Consultations	744
New Patients	108
Reported Cases	50
Nurses' visits	378
Sputum Cups distributed	5,890
Patients supplied with Delicacies	27
Cups of soup to patients	481
Garments given away	79
Rent and Pensions	$51.00
Quarts of milk	1,434
Eggs, dozens	106
Houses inspected	110
Inspector's visits	408
Leaflets distributed	900
Deaths in City	60
Cash received for Relief	$71.50

The Ladies Relief Committee desires to acknowledge with sincere thanks contributions in cash received as follows during the month of January:—

Dominion Square Methodist Church	$25.00
Mrs. James Ross, per Mrs. McCarthy	25.00
For a Consumptive, per Mrs. Bishop	$ 6.50
Mrs. Burland	$ 5.00
Miss Dow for a special case	$ 5.00
Lady Chapleau	$ 2.00
Miss Dow for special case	$ 2.00
A Friend	$ 1.00

PERSONALS.

(See also page 7.)

Mr. Thomas F. How, of Toronto, is at the Place Viger.

Lady Allan was the hostess at a dinner last evening at 'Ravenscrag.'

The Hon. J. D. Hazen, premier of New Brunswick, is spending a day or two in the city.

Mr. A. R. Creelman announces the engagement of his daughter, Isobel, to Mr. W. S. Ambrose..

Miss Elizabeth Burnett leaves on Sunday for Boston, where she will spend a few weeks.

Miss Estelle Holland, Sherbrooke street West, invited a few friends to an informal but pleasant little tea yesterday afternoon.

His Excellency the Governor-General and Lord Lascelles, A.D.C., have returned to the Capital from their visit to St. John, N.B.

The Hon. Angus MacDonell, a son of Lady Antrim, and Lord Grey's nephew, is spending a few days at Rideau Hall on his way to Victoria, B.C.

Mrs. Edward Fauquier, of Ottawa, who underwent an operation for appendicitis on Monday at the Royal Victoria Hospital, is progressing very favorably.

The visiting governors for the coming week at the Protestant Hospital for the Insane are Messrs. Duncan McIntyre, W. M. Ramsay, G. F. C. Smith, and B. Tooke.

The Rev. Josiah Strong, D.D., of New York, arrives in town from Boston on Saturday, and during his stay in Montreal will be the guest of the Rev. Dr. Johnston, Stanley street.

Mrs. A. G. Parker has returned to Ottawa, taking with her Miss Antoinette Parker, her eldest daughter, who is ill with typhoid fever. Miss Grace Parker is also seriously ill with typhoid.

Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer B. Davis, who have been in Ottawa for a time, have returned home. They were present at the dinner given on Wednesday evening by the Hon. L. P. and Mrs. Brodeur.

Mrs. Walter Ramsay, formerly Miss Greening, of Toronto, received for the first time since her marriage yesterday afternoon, at her home, No. 1 Travancore Apartments. The hostess was wearing a beautiful gown of old rose satin, and was assisted by Mrs. Alexander in receiving the guests. The rooms and tea table were attractively arranged with soft yellow daffodils and greenery. Mrs. Frank Ramsay poured tea, and the servers were the Misses Ramsay and Miss Bender.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. CANON ALMON.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 10.—The Rev. Canon C. P. Almon, of Halifax, one of the oldest ministers of the Anglican communion, died last night. He was the youngest brother of the late Senator Almon. For nearly fifty years he has been a minister of the church. In his life Mr. Almon held a parish in Jamaica, and his last church was Trinity in this city. His widow survives. A son is the Rev. Herbert Almon, of Merriton, Ont. Mr. Almon was in his 84th year. During the last ten years he has been the secretary of the Nova Scotia auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society. His illness lasted about a week.

FRUIT GROWERS AND TARIFF.

Delegation Presents Objections to Reciprocity to Premier.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Over one thousand, possibly fifteen hundred delegates of the Fruit Growers' Association of Western Ontario, Quebec, and British Columbia, gathered in the Commons Chamber this morning. The galleries were crowded and every available standing room was taken up.

The Fruit Growers met in the morning, in the Russell Theatre, and formulated a resolution to be presented to the Premier later in the forenoon.

Mr. R. L. Borden and Mr. Foster received great applause when they entered the chamber at noon, but an even greater reception was given Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon. W. S. Fielding, and the Hon. Wm. Paterson. The delegation was introduced by Mr. W. O. Sealey, M.P. for Wentworth. He remarked upon the importance of this delegation, and called upon Mr. David Johnston, president of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, to read the memorial.

The memorial presented to the Premier read:

'This memorial presented by the Fruit and Vegetable Growers' of the Province of Ontario, humbly showeth: 'Whereas, the Government of Canada has for many years fostered and encouraged the development of fruit and vegetable growing in this Dominion and has 'evidenced by their action in the past' been largely guided by the views and opinions of many prominent men and organizations in close touch with the conditions surrounding these industries, and has given such assistance as has resulted in great activity and progress in the extension of orchards and vineyards, producing a rapidly increasing supply of Canadian fruits.

And whereas, in connection with this movement systems of transportation have been developed along certain lines and an extensive campaign has been undertaken to fully supply every part of Canada with seasonable fruits at moderate prices.

And whereas, the attention of the outside world has been drawn to this country largely through the medium of the fruit industry, whereby many thousands of new settlers from Great Britain and other countries have been induced to invest their capital in fruit lands.

And whereas, it is desirable to encourage rather than discourage the increase and subdivision of our extensive areas of valuable fruit lands, settling them with a thrifty and intelligent population.

And whereas, the government proposes to admit American tender fruits and vegetables free of duty, of the varieties grown in Canada.

And whereas, we believe that such action will seriously upset present conditions and compel Canadian growers to seek other markets to their great detriment and financial loss.

We would, therefore, most earnestly and respectfully request that your government may after due consideration of the points we have ventured to bring to your notice, and after full inquiry into all the conditions, reconsider the clauses referring to the interchange of fresh fruits and vegetables, and that you may then be enabled to place our industry on a commensurate footing with its great importance to the development of this country.'

Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not give the fruit growers much encouragement. He said that different demands were being made upon the country from various parts of Canada. Ontario wanted the duties kept on fruit, while New Brunswick desires reciprocity, and in any arrangement made, the people would have to be prepared to make sacrifices for the benefit of Canada as a whole.

SHIPPING NEWS

Inward.

Canada, arr. Halifax	Feb. 9
Ottoman, arr. Portland	Feb. 9
Manchester Shipper, arr. St. John	Feb. 9
Caroline, arr. New York	Feb. 9
Berlin, arr. New York	Feb. 9
Adriatic, arr. New York	Feb. 9
Grampian, left Moville	Feb. 9

Outward.

New Amsterdam, arr. Boulogne	Feb. 9
La Savoie, arr. Havre	Feb. 9
Cleveland, arr. Cadiz	Feb. 9
Celtic, arr. Naples	Feb. 9
Caronia, arr. Alexandria	Feb. 9
Sicilian, left Boston	Feb. 8

BUOY FOR PEAKER HILL BARS.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The Bureau of Lighthouses has decided to place a combination gas and whistling buoy on the dangerous shoals of Peaker Hill bars, off Cape Cos, Mass. Three barges were wrecked and seventeen men lost their lives on these shoals recently.

IS THE PAMLICO WRECKED?

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 10.— Lumber, a ship's rail and empty provision cases, in addition to a life preserver marked, 'steamer Pamlico, New York,' have come ashore at Nityat, Vancouver Island. The same name is on a broken oar found. The steam schooner 'Pamlico,' formerly the 'George W. Roper,' is registered in New York. She is 40 tons, carries six men, and was built in Norway in 1880.

ON THE 'EMPRESS OF IRELAND'

The Canadian Pacific liner 'Empress of Ireland,' which sails from St. John for Liverpool, via Halifax, this afternoon, carries the following saloon passengers:—

Mrs. J. G. Adami, Chas. Alves, Dr. J. O. Anderson, Montreal; S. M. Brookfield, Halifax; Mrs. G. L. Burchell, Miss R. E. Burchell, Sydney, C.B.; F. Burnham, St. John's, Nfld.; H. D. Carr, Montreal; J. S. Conradi, London, Eng.; H. Dobell, Montreal; C. R. Fayer, Winnipeg; F. C. Fletcher, Mrs. Fletcher, Victoria; Robert Forrest, Vancouver; W. B. Freeman, Halifax; E. A. Fullerton, Pictou, N.S.; J. Furness, Gardham; J. Glass, Winnipeg; Mrs. Edwin Goldsmith, Cheltenham Eng.; J. S. Granatstein, Mrs. Granatstein, Miss Lily Granatstein, Miss Ros Granatstein, Toronto; T. H. Higginson, Montreal; J. E. Houseman, Quebec; A. W. Johnston, Vancouver; S. A. Jones, St. John, N.B.; Mrs. J. F. Kenny, Mrs. Geo. Kenny, Halifax; Hon. George Knowling, Mrs. Knowling, St. John, Nfld.; J. Laingstocks, Mrs. Laingstocks, Nelson; Law; L. Levy, J. A. Mann, Mrs. Mann, Montreal; W. Martin, Mrs. Martin, Winnipeg; G. C. Morris, Lashburn, Sask.; J. C. McAuliffe, Chicago; John McAvity, Mrs. McAvity, St. John, N.B.; Mrs. J. N. MacKenzie, Pictou, N.S.; A. M. Nanton, Mrs. Nanton, Winnipeg; J. D. Ouellette, Mrs. Ouellette, Montreal; Major Henry Panet, Mrs. Panet, Ottawa; Capt. Pybus, Miss Pybus, Vancouver; Miss Reid, Montreal; Mrs. Sandford, Alex. Sheard, Winnipeg; Robt. E. Reiss Smith, Halifax; W. B. Snowball, Chatham, N.B.; Mrs. Snowball, George Somerville, St. John's Nfld.; Mrs. H. Spencer, New Glasgow, N.S.; George Steer, St. John's, Nfld.; Ernest St. Pierre, Quebec; Capt. V. Tahourdin, London, Eng.; Miss Tharle, Fort William; A. Tolmie, Mrs. Tolmie, Ottawa; Harold F. Watson, Montreal; H. B. Williams, Vancouver; Dr. R. N. N. Wolfenden, Ottawa.

EMPEROR'S DAILY LIFE.

Francis Joseph of Austria Still Strong at Eighty.

The Emperor Francis Joseph, who recently celebrated his eightieth birthday, has held the sceptre of his empire for nearly the lifetime of two generations, and is the doyen among the crowned heads of Europe. Nature and destiny have allowed him to survive many changes among European thrones, while decades have passed leaving him little changed.

At the age of eighteen he ascended the throne upon the abdication of his uncle, the Emperor Ferdinand, and when he then sighed: 'Adieu, my youth !' he probably foresaw that work, conflict, anxiety, and care sternly awaited him. But at fourscore he is still strong and vigorous. A correspondent of the London 'Telegraph,' commenting on this in an account of the birthday celebration, gives an insight into the monarch's daily life in a talk with one of the palace attachés.

'The Emperor,' said this official, 'rarely allows two days to pass without enjoying the pleasures of the chase. Neither wind nor weather nor pouring rain, so frequent in this Salzkammergut, can keep him from the forests. I have often been asked why those near to His Majesty's person do not exert their influence to prevent his exposure to the elements. The question is natural, as all his subjects tremble for his health. Representations would be, however, in this case quite useless, and fortunately His Majesty's constitution is so hardened by exposure that he seems safe in risking stormy rain for hours when engrossed in his favorite pursuit of deer stalking. The daily cold water cure he undergoes also materially rejuvenates him. This he commenced after his serious illness three years ago. In the early morning he is rubbed with cold water into a glow. This treatment doubtless assists him in supporting the constant changes of the weather.

'When at Ischl the Emperor leaves his simple iron bedstead at 4, when his bath attendant awaits him, and he is enveloped in icy, wet wrappings, and after a satisfactory glow is reached His Majesty completes his toilet, that is, he dons his oldest uniform and an overcoat of so ancient a date that it daily rouses the scorn of his chamberlain, whose eloquence upon the subject always fails to separate the coat and its master. His breakfast consists of coffee and kikpfein, (a kind of thin, curled roll). From 5 until 6.45 the Emperor peruses his correspondence, then either rides or walks until 8. On his return to the imperial villa he is awaited by the courier from Vienna, with his many documents. Work continues until 2 with the interruption of a slight lunch of bouillon and some kind of meat. No document is overlooked, everything is thoroughly examined before the Emperor's signature is given. His Majesty bestows special attention upon matters connected with nominations, promotions, and decorations, and every minister who has served him during the last sixty years knows that the information given is rarely sufficient, and that it must often be supplemented by additional details.

'Recently the admittance of a foreign prince into the Austrian army came before His Majesty, who, after examining the report, discovered that the reporter had founded his plea upon a legal point which had nothing whatever to do with the case. The reporter was called before him to hear the appropriate legal direction, and his petition was returned to him.

'The monarch shows as much conscientiousness in the fulfilment of his daily work as in his other duties. Since his eighteenth year self-discipline and self-restraint have marked his actions, punctuality in performance of duty (even when travelling) is the rule with him, the same Spartan simplicity of living has remained unchanged up to old age. This upright figure, the unusual mental and bodily freshness, the interest for all passing events, even outside his own great empire, are the well deserved results of the Emperor's manner of life, for whom the accomplishment of his duty is the leading aim.'

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days E. W. Grove on box. 25c

Weekly Calendar

ARENA

HOCKEY

Saturday, Feb. 11, at 8.30 p.m.

Band will play 8.00 to 8.30 and during intervals.

Subscribers tickets now ready at "ARENA": Box Office hours—8.30 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.

QUEBEC vs. CANADIEN

PRICES—Admission 50c. Standing room only 75c.

SKATING FRIDAY NIGHT BAND

INTERMEDIATE C.A.H.L. CHAMPIONSHIP

2.30—Saturday Afternoon—4.00

WESTMOUNT vs. SHAMROCK | MONTREAL vs. VICTORIA

Admission 25c. Children 10c.

MONTREAL SNOW-SHOE CLUB

ANNUAL RACE MEET

M.A.A.A. GROUNDS,

Saturday, February 11th, 1911

AT 2 P.M. SHARP.

GENERAL ADMISSION.. .. .. 25c.

SKATING AFTER THE RACES - BAND IN ATTENDANCE 3.30 to 6.30 p.m.

H. A. CLARK, Hon. Sec.

ART GALLERY

GALLERIES OF PAINTING

SCULPTURE, Etc.

Open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission 25

The Class for the Study of the S. S. Lesson

Under the Auspices of the S.S. Union of the Province of Quebec, and led by Mr. W. H. GOODWIN, meets EVERY SATURDAY P.M., at 5 o'clock in the Y.M.C.A., Dominion Square.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

CHURCH SERVICE

IONIC LODGE,

No. 54, A. F. & A. M., Q.R.

will hold Divine Service, in Trinity Church, 54 St. Denis Street, on Sunday Evening, February 12th, at 7 o'clock.

R. W. Bro. The Rev. John Macpherson Almond—Rector.

The Rev. Bro. R. W. Norwood—Assistant.

Brethren will meet in the lecture hall at 6.40 sharp. Brethren of sister lodges are cordially invited to attend.

C. A. HUMPHREY, P.M.,
Regalia. Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

CORPORATIONS OF THE BOYS' HOME OF MONTREAL

AND

THE BOYS' FARM & TRAINING SCHOOL, SHAWBRIDGE,

Will be Held in the Assembly Hall of the

BOYS' HOME, 121 Mountain St., on

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 14th, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

For the reception of Annual Reports, the election of a Board of Governors, and such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

Addresses will be delivered and an interesting selection of vocal solos presented.

Life Governors and Annual Subscribers of $5.00 and upwards are entitled to VOTE.

All Friends of the work, especially the ladies, are cordially invited.

THE CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Canada Accident Assurance Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, 232 St. James St., Montreal, on Wednesday, the 15th day of February instant, at Twelve O'clock noon, for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting.

T. H. HUDSON, Secretary and Manager.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MAILS.

To be closed at the Post Office during the Week Ending Feb. 11, 1911.

Feb.
**10 10.30 a.m., Emp. of Ireland, C. P. R.
10 7.45 a.m., St. Paul, American.
*10 6.00 p.m., "Supplementary.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.00 p.m. Other matter should be posted before 5.00 p.m.

**Parcels are forwarded by this steamer; latest time of mailing is 9.30 a.m. on Friday.

Letters for the above mails may be posted at Station 'B' up to within 15 minutes, and at Station 'C' up to within 30 minutes of the above-mentioned hours of closing.

*Matter for registration close at 5.15 p.m.

*Letters for Registration should be posted three-quarters of an hour before closing of mail.

OPENS CANADIAN BRANCH.

Mr. John Jenkins Joins Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation.

Announcement is made by the Employers Liability Assurance Corporation of London, England, of its decision to write fire insurance in Canada, in addition to its liability, accident, sickness and guarantee business, which it has carried on throughout the Dominion for many years. Mr. John Jenkins, formerly chief inspector for Messrs. Robert Hampson & Son, Limited, has been appointed superintendent of the new branch, with headquarters in this city, and arrangements are now being made by him to open agencies in every province. On the occasion of his severing his connection with the old firm, with which Mr. Jenkins has been associated for upwards of 20 years, his confreres on the staff presented him with a handsome mahogany desk, as a token of their good will and esteem. The presentation was made by Mr. George Falconer on behalf of the assembled staff, and short speeches were also made by several others to which Mr. Jenkins fittingly responded.

A SEAL NEAR THE BRIDGE.

The attention of passengers of the Montreal and Southern Counties Railway passing over the Victoria Jubilee Bridge, was attracted yesterday by the unusual sight of a flock of wild ducks and a large seal sporting in the open water close to the bridge.

RHODESIA LEARNS FROM C.P.R.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's scheme of ready made farms is about to be tried in Rhodesia.

Miss Wolfe, an Ottawa soprano, made her debut recently in the Capital in a recital, under the patronage of the Governor-General and Countess Grey. It is possible she may shortly give a recital in Montreal.

The Daily Witness

OFFICES:
CORNER CRAIG AND ST. PETER STREETS.

TELEPHONES:
ADVERTISING AND SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT, MAIN 4090.
EDITORIAL, MAIN 4091.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

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

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

Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list as follows: 'Daily Witness,' $3.50 extra; 'Weekly Witness,' $1.50 extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra.

The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum, and 'World Wide' at $2.00 per annum.

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

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

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

◐F.Q. 6 ●F.M.13 FEBRUARY ◑L.Q.20 ○N.M.28

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1911.

The best way to test the loyalty of the flag-wavers who are slandering the Government and the majority of the people by accusing them of not being true to the British Empire is to try them with another reduction of our tariff towards Great Britain. We have always presumed that such a reduction was behind this reciprocity movement. It was indeed implied in the assurances given to the country that nothing would be done that could lessen the British preference. The extremely disloyal, vicious and wicked attack that has been made upon all true Canadians by the organs of the interests seems to call for an immediate challenge. You want trade to flow east and west, do you? So do we. Then let us remove the shackles that you have imposed on our trade with England. Let us by all means have another slash at the anti-British duties.

THE FALSE AND THE TRUE.

Mr. Asquith, prime minister of England, made a fine fighting speech in the British House of Commons against Mr. Austen Chamberlain's fiscal reform amendment to the address, with special reference to the proposed Canadian-United States reciprocity agreement—which amendment was finally defeated by a majority of over a hundred, the Nationalists and Laborites voting solid with the government. Mr. Asquith in denouncing a misquotation by Mr. Chamberlain from a speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier—which is not given in the despatch—described it in trenchant phrase as 'of a piece 'with the persistence and incurable 'sloppiness that has characterized this 'tariff reform agitation from its in'ception.' It seems impossible for a tariff reformer to think logically and sanely, even when he means to be honest; he is either blinded by self-interest or is consciously a deceiver. Absolutely, he has not a logical leg to stand upon, all his 'arguments' have been refuted and ground in the dust over and over again, and the toughest, most irascible of him must recognize to-day that his unconscionable cause is hopelessly defeated.

Mr. Hamar Greenwood is, of course, in the right when he tells the Imperial House of Commons that the tariff 'reformers' or 'imperial preferentialists' are not taken seriously here. We regard them, as he expressed it, 'as 'using the overseas dominions as a 'pawn in the domestic party game,' and as being as insincere as our own noisiest imperial preferentialists. The advocates of the English brand of the 'preferential' article must know as well as Mr. Asquith does that protection as demanded would increase the cost of living and of manufacture to an extent that would cut the product largely out of the markets on which it depends, and would injure Britain politically with the world, producing friction, inequality and embitterment where there is now peace and the best of good-will. The misstatement often repeated by the tariff 'reformers' that countries having protective tariffs find admission on easier terms to foreign markets than Great Britain was once more easily confuted by Mr. Asquith, and he also showed that even had the British Government enacted a preferential tariff in favor of Canada, as advocated by the tariff 'reformers,' there 'was nothing to prevent the 'ninety million people of the United 'States from toppling over the whole 'fabric by lowering their own tariff 'walls.' The 'wolf' cry of our protectionists as regards the reciprocity agreement with the United States does not perturb the British Government and the British people in the least. Says Mr. Hamar Greenwood: 'What 'strengthens Canada commercially 'strengthens the Empire politically.' The more friendly as a neighbor Canada is with the United States the more friendly the United States must feel towards the Mother Country and the great British Empire generally.

Mr. Asquith told the House of Commons what we Canadians all know, that the United States-Canadian reciprocity agreement was carefully watched at Washington on behalf of British interests, by the British ambassador; and also, as we well know, that British preferences upon her exports to Canada will be scrupulously maintained. Such statements therefore as that of Mr. Macmaster, that this agreement is 'the first wedge in the 'cleavage of the Empire,' and 'an im'perial disaster'; and that of Mr. Lyttelton, that the British Government's refusal to accept Sir Wilfrid Laurier's preferential offer advanced by five or ten years Canada's acceptance of the American offer, are preposterous parrot talk. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has distinctly declared that what preferences Canada has given to the Mother Country have been given to her in no bargaining spirit, but with right good-will, and in part payment of a debt she owes her. Indeed he has implied that there is more to follow. But we are accustomed to such vagaries on the part of our own tariff 'reformers.' They opposed British preference when it was first given by the Laurier Government; then they adopted it as a sort of stepson not particularly grateful to them; then they took it wholly into their family with fervor, as one of their very own; and, finally, when the youngster began to flourish and threaten even to grow bigger, they cast it out again; ; all the while proclaiming how very much they continued to love the dear old motherland. When the spokesmen for the Canadian Manufacturers' Association went to work to rescind the Meighen-McFee resolution in favor of ultimate free trade within the Empire, which had been approved by the Montreal Board of Trade, they thoroughly revealed, as they have on many other which their imperial preferential clothes are made. They are now shouting that that preference is in danger. The simple answer to that will be to increase that preference. It will be amusing to hear them then! Mr. Paterson's speech in the debate in our own House of Commons has the right ring to it, and we commend it to our readers.

ISLAND PLANNING.

The Royal Commission on Greater Montreal has perhaps acted wisely in offering to the government Mr. Olmstead's report without either adopting or criticising it. There is a great deal to commend in that report, and it will be read with the greatest interest by all lovers of the city, and will open discussion on the direction large improvements should take. Those whose ears have been filled for many months with subway proposals by charter mongers will be a little surprised at the conservatism with which Mr. Olmstead postpones his grand subway scheme because there is not as yet in prospect sufficient population to make it pay. His plan is to have one line parallel with the river and within a mile of it, stretching the length of the island, and, later, a second one parallel with that till it gets clear of the mountain; then to strike out diagonally to the Back River, north and west. We do not imagine that the rural parts of these lines would be put under ground, at least for a very long time to come, but that does not preclude work beginning on the parts where there is a congestion of traffic, and where there would be abundant business for such lines as soon as they could be opened. The need of such works is the more pressing as Mr. Olmstead, after surveying the field, has completely failed to propose adequate surface remedy.

There is something delightfully vague about the situation of these proposed arteries. The outermost of them is to be within a mile of the river. Does this mean that it shall mole its way through the St. James street height, under the Craig street valley, or under the level of St. Catherine street? As he proposes a second line further inland, it would seem that he leans to the idea that the first should be nearer the river than St. Catherine and Dorchester streets. If so, it would seem that he postpones subterranean aid to the higher levels while providing for east and west traffic to the two ends of the island. This is not in line with the trend of population. What is wanted in any great city is radial transit from the centre. This would be provided by neither of Mr. Olmstead's subways; nor has he faced the matter satisfactorily in his surface scheme. He bans the proposal made by the 'Witness' thirty years ago and now urged by the Architects' Association to run two diagonals from the centre, one westward and one northward as too expensive. Too expensive they certainly are. They would cost, perhaps, ten times as much to-day as when we persistently urged them. But even London has to face such questions, and its planners are urgent, saying that they must be done, and every day makes the problem more difficult, while delay robs the present generation of the benefit of them.

Mr. Olmstead makes his great forking western artery enter the business part of the city by William street and then along the river front, where it would be quite out of the way of anything but team traffic, and possibly motor cars that did not want to stop; and apart from that he adopts the western part of the boulevard proposed by Mr. Lyall, to run along the line of Ontario street and Burnside street. We find the essential part left out of both the underground and overground schemes. Probably quite as pressing as Mr. Olmstead's underground line the length of the island is his second line along the St. Catherine street level, with arms running north and west. But such a scheme positively needs for its completion a line to the city's centre; a thing which the designer apparently shrinks from urging on account of the difficulty of crossing Craig street either above or below ground. The same is to be said of his two boulevards. The Burnside street one is well enough, but what is most wanted and what the property in the heart of the city will have to insist upon, is radial lines from the city's business centre. An eminent United States expert who recently addressed the Canadian Club, ridiculed a city that had not radial thoroughfares to shorten its distances.

PROTECTING THE WIVES.

Monthly Report of the S. P. W. C. Shows Effective Work.

The Montreal Society for the Protection of Women and Children, held their regular monthly meeting in their Board Room yesterday afternoon. Among those present were: Mr. W. F. Carsely, in the chair; Messrs. A. Piddington, J. W. Lambly, the Rev. James Patterson, the Rev. Thos. Harris, Dr. Louis Laberge. Ninety-seven cases were dealt with during the past month, affecting one hundred and seventy-three children and seventy-five women. One woman and three girls were placed in good situations.

There were 32 cases of non-support, 45 miscellaneous cases, 11 wifebeaters, 6 desertions, and 3 child cruelty.

Three were sent down for 6 months each. One went for 8 days; four took each one month and bonds of $200 to keep their hands off their wives for 12 months. Another will pay his respects to the jail officials for 4 months. One will be deported after serving 4 months.

FINE MEN IN BARS.

Hamilton Adopts New Policy in Enforcing Liquor Act.

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 10.—The police have adopted a new policy in dealing with offenders against the liquor law. Hereafter, when bars are found open after hours, the men caught there will be prosecuted, as well as the proprietor. This morning the magistrate fined Edward Duffy, of the Northern Hotel, $20, and a dozen men found in his bar by the police last Sunday $10 each.

'I am making the fine in the proprietor's case as low as possible, and raising it on the frequenters, because if they did not patronize these places the law would not be broken,' said the magistrate.

NINE DEAD IN MINE.

And Six Are Missing Following Explosion.

Trinidad, Colo., Feb. 10.—The bodies of four shot-firers have been removed from the Cokedale mine, wrecked by an explosion last night. Five more bodies have been discovered, and six were still unaccounted for to-day. A. E. Sutton, assistant superintendent in charge of the rescue work, was overcome by gas, and was carried to the surface. He probably will die.

Superintendent Bailes declared this morning he believed the explosion was due to the accidental discharge of blasting powder. Little hope is entertained of finding the remaining six men alive. All the dead and missing are foreigners.

MANY FISHERMEN DROWN.

No Trace Found of One Hundred and Fifty-three Adrift on Iceoe.

Viborg, Finland, Feb. 10.—The ice-breaking vessels returned to-day after a fruitless search for the ice floe upon which 153 fishermen have been adrift for several day. It is believed that all have perished. One hundred other men belonging to the same fishing party were rescued after the ice floe broke away in a gale, but their companions believing that they were in no immediate danger refused assistance.

HUNGRY MEN DESPERATE.

Chinese Famine Creates Many Bandits—Four Beheaded.

Amoy, China, Feb. 10.—The surrounding country is overrun with bands of armed robbers, and the bolder have ventured into the heart of this city, terrorizing the inhabitants. The authorities have adopted strong measures to suppress the outlawry, and four robbers were beheaded to-day. The bands come generally from the direction of Hunan province, where the famine has made thousands of men desperate.

OPPOSITION'S FIRST EFFORT TO CHECK RECIPROCITY

(Continued From Page 4.)

He stated that the agreement was subject to the endorsation of this Parliament. They were the representatives of the people. The agreement was mutual, and the fiscal independence of Canada was to-day precisely as it had been in the past. There had been no desire on the part of the Government to rush the matter, but it was necessary to consider it.

Referring particularly to Mr. Borden's speech, he said he could not make up his mind whether the opposition leader was for or against the agreement. At any rate it was not so hostile as a section of the press of Canada. One objection put forward was that this arrangement should not have been gone into at all without consulting the people. Such an arrangement was impossible. The people themselves would have an opportunity of passing upon it, and that at a not very long date. It would then be a very live question, and he expected that the judgment would be favorable. If the Conservatives were returned to power they would have an opportunity of bringing in a measure to repeal it, but he did not anticipate anything like that.

CANNOT EFFECT PREFERENCE.

It has been said that the reciprocity arrangement would weaken the tie with Great Britain. Mr. Paterson could not see any sense in that, for the British preference remained in so far as goods coming into Canada under the general tariff were concerned.

Mr. Middlebro, asked how Britain could get a preference on Type-setting machines, for instance, when they were on the free list.

Mr. Paterson replied, amid laughter, that they could not do more than give their British friends a bounty. So far, however, as the weakening of the tie was concerned the loyalty of the Canadian people did not lie in that direction.

It had been said also that the desire of the United States, was to reach some of the natural resources of Canada. He had no desire to dispute that. 'But what are natural products?' he asked. If the United States desired to get food stuffs it would be no disaster to the people of this country. Producers in Canada were not concerned with the nationality of the man who bought them. All he wanted was the best price. He did not see any argument in storing up all our food products until we had great-great-grandchildren enough to eat them all. The Kingston Board of Trade had asked them to remove the duties altogether on iron ore, instead of keeping the duty on. They could not do so, but they had it reduced, and the result would be that a vast industry would be established in the county of Frontenac. The tale of the county of Hastings had been put on the free list.

NO DIFFERENCE IN WHEAT SHIPMENT.

Mr. Paterson, said he had sympathy with the argument that they must preserve their forests, but the forests were not the possession of the Dominion, but of the provinces. They had made better arrangements for manufactured lumber. The United States wanted fish, and Canada wanted a better price, so this was accomplished by putting fish on the free list. On consideration of these things he thought that the natural resources objection was not well founded.

Several questions were asked by Major Currie, regarding pulpwood, which the government side resented, and Mr. Fielding remarked: 'The leader of the opposition was not interrupted.'

Touching upon the contention that the railways now run east to west in opposition to the railway policy of the country, the minister of customs said wheat was now being carried free in bond over United States railways to American ports to be shipped to Europe, and so the arrangement could make no difference. There had been a wail from Port Arthur and Fort William, but last year there had been shipped from these elevators over 20 million bushels of wheat over American railways. Did they in the west propose to prohibit Jim Hill? If he carried the grain cheaper the grower of the grain would get the benefit. It would mean the lowering of the prices of transportation on the Canadian railways. It had been said that Mr. Hill had financed the recent delegation from the west, and he was not disposed to deny this, but he was a railwayman, and he might have ideas in his mind of reaching the northwest by other lines than he had at present.

This agreement will help the farmer, the miner, the lumberman, the fruit grower, in fact, it will help all the Canadian producers. Some argue that it has not much for the Canadian manufacturer. But it will bring prosperity, it will bring people, and the result will be in a few years that the Canadian manufacturer will have twice as many people to buy his goods as he has at the present time. And so I regret that the opposition, for the opposition sake, is not willing to share the credit for what we are doing.

And if the opposition will not help to pass this, I tell them that we will pass it without them, just as we did other great things for Canada without them. They ask us why do we meddle with things. Well, we put men in the field and we induced immigrants to come to Canada, and they opposed that. Then we built the Grand Trunk Pacific and they opposed that, and then we adopted the British preference, and they opposed that. And now they are opposing this latest step, but we will carry it and receive the approval of the country just as we did in these other great steps which they opposed at the time, but which they had later to approve. But the Liberals who were strong enough to put through these other steps are strong enough to put this one through (cheers), and the Liberals will thus be the only ones to which the glory for this far seeing work will finally be given.

Mr. Paterson concluded at nine o'clock, amid loud cheering.

MR. BORDEN SEES GRAVE DANGER.

When Mr. Borden rose to speak, he was greeted with an ovation from the Opposition. He declared the proposals were to grave to be lightely entered upon and should not be rushed throug not be rushed through without the fullest time for discussion and consideration. Mr. Borden did n ot agree with Mr. Fielding that there had been ample time to look into the matter. The proposals were so sweeping that no one could estimate their ultimate ecenomic effect with any accuracy.

Mr. Borden then gave statistics to show how Canada had built up the Britnsh market by means of an effective system of cold storage and transportation. Last year Great Britain took of animals and their products no less than 77 percent of our production, and of agricultural products nearly 80 percent. Of animals and their products the United States took only 20 percent, and of our agricultural produce 9 percent. Mr. Borden pointed out what had been done to accomplish this in the way of providing transportation facilities. Since 1868 the Government had spent on railways $500,000,000, and provincial governments had guaranteed bonds to the extent of $127,000,000. In addition, 55,000,000 acres of land had been granted. What was to become of the Hudson Bay Railway or the Georgian Bay Canal, to say nothing of the National Transcontinental, if this agreement was ratified? If we were to trade in future with the States, why all these sacrifices and expenditure of money? What use was all this sacrifice if we were to trade north and south instead of east and west?

If the Canadian tariff needed revision let us, said Mr. Borden, sit down quietly and do it without making any arrangement with the United States. There should be a fiscal policy for Canada and the Canadians. It would have been well if a permanent tariff commission had been formed, so that tariffs were not made by rule of thumb. Mr. Borden's idea of a tariff was one based on scientific information. A commission would aid in this.

Turning to the West, Mr. Borden said the Government should proceed with the building of the Hudson bay Railway, and the road should be operated by means of a commission with control over freights. The road should not be handed over to any private company. The Government should also operate terminal elevators under conditions which would satisfy the people of the West. In conclusion, Mr. Borden trusted the Premier would not rush these proposals through. They should be withdrawn for the time being.

FEARS ABSOLUTE FREE TRADE.

Canada has built up her own markets, in spite of the high tariff wall of the United States. Canada was no longer helpless, as she was in 1866. She had built up a great interprovincial trade and British markets to-day were nearer than those of the United States 50 years ago.

Mr. Borden pointed out that dutiable goods imported from Great Britain were paying more into the revenues of Canada than goods from the United States. Mr. Fielding had declared that we must have wider markets, but if this policy were pushed to its inevitable conclusion, Mr. Borden declared that it would lead to absolute free trade and commercial union. If it was the aim to seek wider markets in a country from which every other portion of the Empire was shut out, that meant ultimate commercial and political union. (Opposition cheers.) The real meaning of these schedules, he declared, was the British Columbia trade with Washington and Oregon, the prairies with the great middle western States, Ontario with Ohio and Pennsylvania, and Quebe and the Maritime Provinces with the New England States.

FAVORS PERMANENT TARIFF BOARD.

Why, asked Mr. Borden, did the United States now desire better trade relations? No one, he added, recognized more than he the desirability of having friendly relations with our southern neighbors. It must be remembered, however, that in the past that country had framed its fiscal policy in the interests of the United States' own people, and would go on doing so. On what was their desire for reciprocal arrangements founded? During the last 30 years that country had been the most remarkable instance of protection and free trade with a high tariff wall around it, and absolute free trade among 90 millions of people. The high cost of living and depletion of natural resources had been freely mentioned by President Taft in his message to Congress respecting the reciprocity agreement. The timber resources of the United States were not only being rapidly depleted, but had passed into the hands of a small group of men who were holding them for speculative purposes. It was evident that the impelling desire of the Americans for reciprocity was based on the hope that they might lay their hands upon Canada's rich natural resources. These proposals changed the whole current of our industries and would tend to dislocate national development. The work of making markets in Great Britain for our products, declared Mr. Borden, would be tried in vain if the arrangement was ratified.

MR. FOSTER'S CRITICISM.

Mr. Foster said it was a situation which involved the fiscal and political freedom of Canada. It was fraught with great consequences to the future of the empire, of which Canada had been such a shining part. If the history of past negotiations for reciprocity with the United States were considered, it would show there was much which it would be well now to avoid. In 1891 the Conservative party made its last effort for reciprocity. At none of the general elections since 1896 had reciprocity been an issue. Why this sudden change and this new quest for reciprocity? It had been buried: the country did not weep at the funeral. What brought it to light again? Where was the mandate to this Government to take the question up? The mandate from the people was to let it alone.

He went on to state that there was no consultation between ministers and business men of the country previous to making the agreement. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, during his tour in the West, had intimated there would be no revision of the tariff until there was an inquiry by an independent commission. The two ministers went to Washington, and, in secret and without taking counsel proceeded to deal with the interests of Canada as gamblers deal. The United States player put up his pawn of free fish. The Canadian player put up his pawn of free fruit. Addressing the ministers, Mr. Foster said:

The extent of the changes involved in the arrangement was emphasized. It took ninety-five millions of products and transferred them from the dutiable list to the free list or to a lower dutiable list.

Mr. Foster pointed out how the agreement would hit the British Columbia fruit industry. The best scheme of reciprocity was an interchange of commodities in Canada itself. Interprovincial trade was the biggest thing in Canada. It had made the progress and prosperity of the country. The Fielding-Taft agreement would change all this. If the 1867 reciprocity had been an essential factor, there would never have been a confederation of the provinces. Mr. Foster said the Government had made a pact and rushed it through, a pact which could not be broken, and had taken away from Parliament the power of redressing grievances. Mr. Foster had not concluded his speech when the House rose, and the debate goes over until Tuesday.

DENOUNCES CRY OF 'RULE BRITANNIA.'

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 10.—In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Hamar Greenwood denounced the suggestion of the Opposition that the loyalty of Canada would be affected by the reciprocity agreement with the United States.

WILL PUBLISH TARIFF DETAILS.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 10.—At a meeting [illegible] day of the Tariff Commission, [illegible] Desborough moved, and Mr. J. G. [illegible] mer seconded, and it was unanimously resolved: 'That a memorandum [illegible] immediately issued giving precise [illegible] tails of the new tariff arrangement between Canada and the United States, the amount of trade affected, its general bearing upon trading [illegible] and the policy of the United Kingdom and the Empire, and that the memorandum be circulated at the [illegible] possible moment.'

CONGRESS COMMITTEE POSTPONES ACTION.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The [illegible] Committee on Ways and Means [illegible] day postponed action on the [illegible] reciprocity agreement until [illegible] row morning, when the [illegible] probably will vote to report [illegible] to the House the measure [illegible] the agreement.

(See Also Page 11.)

SNOW REMOVAL.

Hampered by Snow [illegible]

Speaking on the progress [illegible] removal this morning [illegible] superintendent of [illegible] ment, said the work [illegible] rapidly, though it was [illegible] by people pulling snow [illegible] of their houses, and [illegible] sidewalk. These people [illegible] tendent of the road department were the first to complain [illegible] being left on the sidewalk, according to Mr. Barlow [illegible] to keep the sidewalks clear [illegible] do so, but it cannot be [illegible] remove snow every time [illegible] choose to throw it from [illegible] the sidewalk.

BEDS FOR CONFIRMED CASES

The Board of Control has [illegible] the Royal Edward Institute, [illegible] culosis patients, that the [illegible] maintained in the institute [illegible] are to be used only for con[illegible] berculosis cases.

This was in reply to a le[illegible] the governing body of the [illegible] asking how the fifty beds [illegible] posal of the Board should be [illegible]

UNDERGROUND LAVATORIES

Plans for underground lavatories [illegible] different parts of the city [illegible] prepared by the sewerage department and were submitted to the Board of Control this morning.

'WORLD WIDE.'

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

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Parliamentary Outlook — [illegible] tor,' London; the 'Nation,' [illegible] Agreement and Difference—The 'Westminster Gazette.'

Mr. F. E. Smith, K.C., M.P., and [illegible] Political Outlook — The [illegible] 'Reynold's Newspaper,' London.

English Anxiety About Home Rule — M. Sullivan, in the 'Nation,' London.

The Empire's Only Continent—Its Progress and Future—English [illegible]

An Outpost of Empire—The 'Sun,' New York.

Analysis of Indian Unrest — S. M. Mitra, in the 'Fortnightly Review,' London.

The Great Trust Cases in the Supreme Court of the United States—The 'Sun,' New York.

In Oporto Streets — [illegible] in the 'Tramp,' London.

The Seacoast of Bohemia—[illegible] The 'Sun,' New York.

The Triple Entente—The 'Nation,' London; the 'Spectator,' London.

Crown Jewels at the Coronation—Special Correspondence of the [illegible] 'Times.'

SOMETHING ABOUT THE A[illegible]

'The Piper'—Humor and Satire [illegible] Vigorous and Timely—The 'Evening Post,' New York.

John Lockwood Kipling — [illegible] 'Daily Eagle.'

CONCERNING THINGS LITERARY.

New War for Old—Alfred Noyes, in the 'Westminster Gazette.'

Which?—Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward, [illegible] thor of 'The Gates Ajar'—The 'Evening Post,' New York.

An Adequate History of the French Academy—The 'New York Times Saturday Review.'

Lafcadio Hearn in Japan—The 'Evening Post,' New York.

HINTS OF THE PROGRESS OF KNOWLEDGE.

What is Wrong with English Society—The 'Church Times,' London.

The Education of the Spiritual Sense—Rev. E. J. Brailsford, in the 'Quarterly Review,' London.

Occultism Among the Indians—Strange Work of Medicine-Men — Charles A. Eastman (Ohiyesa), in the Springfield 'Republican.'

The Heavens in February—Henry Norris Russell, Ph.D., in the 'Scientific American,' New York.

The Reform of the Gregorian Calendar—F. L., in the 'Athenaeum,' London.

PASSING EVENTS.

THINGS NEW AND OLD.

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

'World Wide' is a weekly reprint [illegible] articles and cartoons from leading [illegible] nals and reviews reflecting [illegible] thought of both hemispheres.

Subscription rate, $1.50 a year. With the 'Weekly Witness' for only $2.00 a year, to any address in Canada or British Isles. See club offers on another page. Agents wanted. John Dougall & Son, Publishers, Montreal, Canada.

THE WEATHER

FAIR AND COLD.

Probs.—Northwesterly winds [illegible] ing colder. Saturday, fine [illegible]

MONTREAL—30, 18.
Victoria—46, 42.
Kamloops—36, 28.
Edmonton—26, zero.
Battleford—10, 8 below.
Calgary—44, 24.
Qu'Appelle—16, 4.
Winnipeg—2 below, 18 [illegible]
Port Arthur—28, 4 below.
Parry Sound—28, 18.
Toronto—33, 22.
Ottawa—28, 20.
Quebec—24, 18.
St. John—34, 24.
Halifax—34, 26.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—T[illegible] which was centred over Lake [illegible] yesterday is moving eastward [illegible] St. Lawrence valley. [illegible] moderately cold in all [illegible] clusive of Southern Alberta.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—[illegible] and northwest winds, [illegible] Saturday, fair and mode[illegible]

Upper St. Lawrence and [illegible] ley — Northwesterly winds [illegible] colder; Saturday fine and [illegible]

Lower St. Lawrence and [illegible] and west winds, moderate [illegible] light snow falls.

Maritime—Northerly [illegible] snow; Saturday, [illegible] moderately cold.

Washington, Feb. [illegible] Western New York, Snow [illegible] colder to-night; Saturday [illegible] moderate west winds.

Eastern New York—[illegible] north, fair in south [illegible] extreme west and [illegible] night; Saturday [illegible] winds.

New England—[illegible] and Saturday, colder [illegible] portions to-night [illegible]

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District of Montreal.

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that a request will be made to the Legislature of Quebec, during the Present Session, to have a bill of sale ratified, made by the institute, the curator, and the substitutes to the substitution to which Andre Latour is instituted by the will of his father, Jerome Latour, in favor of Mendoza Langlois, of a certain immoveable, being the northeast half of lot number one thousand and twenty-one of the official plan and book of reference of the Parish of Lachine, passed before R. H. Beaulieu, notary public, on January 24th, 1911; the whole in conformity to the terms, clauses and conditions inserted in the said Act, and for other purposes.

Montreal, January 25th, 1911.
THIBAUDEAU RINFRET,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Ottawa vs. Wanderers.

In connection with the match between Wanderers and Ottawa on Saturday next, the Grand Trunk Railway System will sell tickets at $3.35 for the round trip. Good going all trains of the 11th. Return limit, February 13th.

RELIGION IN SCHOOLS.

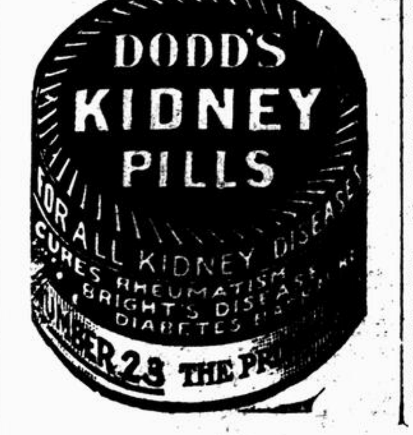
Sir James Whitney Declares Religious Teaching Will Not be Abolished.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—A deputation of Orangemen yesterday waited upon Sir James Whitney and the Hon. Dr. Payne, Minister of Education, to ask that religious teaching be abolished in the schools of the province. There was a diversity of opinion among the delegates, some favoring the total abolition of religious teaching, while others merely wanted the catechism prohibited. The request was the outcome of the situation in a Peterborough county school, where the Roman Catholic trustees, it appears, appoint a Roman Catholic teacher whenever they find themselves in a majority on the board. Sir James Whitney said the Government would certainly not abolish religious teaching, but if the regulations were violated the Government would investigate.

THE HAGUE WILL ACT.

In All Disputes Between Britain and Austria.

London, Feb. 10.—A convention has been signed by Great Britain and Austria-Hungary, providing that differences of a legal nature or relating to existing treaties which cannot be settled by diplomacy, must be referred to the arbitration court at The Hague, when these do not effect the vital interests, independence or honor of the two countries and do not concern the interests of other powers.



AGGRESSIVE POLICY URGED

Former Premier of Newfoundland Sees Menace in United States

CONDEMNS FISHERIES TREATY.

Sir Robt. Bond Declares That Right to Appeal to Hague Was Sacrificed.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 10.—Condemning the recent friendly understanding reached at Washington between the United States and Newfoundland over the fisheries question, and declaring himself against reciprocity with the United States in conjunction with Canada, Sir Robert Bond, former Premier of Newfoundland, and leader of the Opposition, criticised yesterday the speech delivered by the Governor, Sir R. C. Williams, at the opening of the Colonial Legislature. The former Premier urged that the colony assume a vigorous, aggressive policy against Americans, and that Newfoundland should disregard American menaces and cajoleries.

He declared that menace was implied in the arguments of Samuel J. Elder, of Boston, in behalf of the United States, before The Hague tribunal, in which he said Mr. Elder threatened war if Newfoundland assume an obdurate attitude. 'This threat,' Sir Robert Bond argued, 'is the strongest confession of American dependence upon fishing concessions in our waters.'

'Cajoleries,' Sir Robert Bond explained, were implied in the 'recent pretended friendly accord at Washington,' on the occasion of the visit there of the Newfoundland Premier, Sir Edward Morris. Sir Robert said that the colony thereby sacrificed the right to appeal to The Hague tribunal, which was assured it under the award of last summer. He maintained that 'all the money spent by Newfoundland on account of the arbitration of the fisheries question has been virtually wasted because of this abandonment of it sright of appeal.'

'While the award of The Hague tribunal is satisfactory in some respects,' he continued, 'it nevertheless presents several features which may develop serious annoyance to Newfoundland.'

Discussing Canadian reciprocity with the United States, Sir Robert Bond said he was opposed to Newfoundland's entering any reciprocity agreement in conjunction with Canada.

DR. PERRIN ON STRAUSS

Composer Not the Revolutionary He Thought He Was

'Strauss in his lifetime wished to be looked upon as a revolutionary in the musical world, but although he proved himself a superb master of orchestration and a hard worker in the world of music, still he can hardly be called a revolutionary.'

Such were the opening remarks of Dr. H. C. Perrin, Professor of Music at McGill College, in a lecture delivered last night before the Art Association.

The lecturer at the outset divided the work of Strauss into four parts, first of all dealing with his earlier work. 'In this,' said the speaker, 'he appears as a writer of absolute music and had Strauss gone on composing music on the lines of his earlier works he would perhaps not be locked upon as a modern composer of music, and would not have had the somewhat doubtful pleasure of standing as a central figure between two opposing factions.'

Strauss says, went on the speaker, that his secession from the ranks of the absolutists was due to his friendship with Alexander Ritter. The lecturer then gave some illustrations of Strauss's works. And the following were rendered.

Illustrating the early period.

1. Serenade for wind instruments arranged for the pianoforte by the composer. Played by the professor himself.
2. Song by Mr. Sehlbach.
3. Violin sontana played by Mr. Saul Brant and Dr. Perrin.
4. Part of the poem Tod and Verklarung, played as a pianoforte duet by Dr. Perrin and Miss Lichtenstein.
5. Mr. Sehlbach then contributed two songs, and the selections from the operatic works were: Part of the Dance of the Seven Veils from Salome, and also a portion of the music of Electra was sung by Miss Gunn and Mr. Sehlback. At the close of the meeting the Rev. J. Edgar Hill, D.D., proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was carried unanimously.

ST. LAMBERT

A special meeting of the Town Council was held last evening in the Town Hall to meet Mr. W. B. Powell, manager of Montreal & Southern Counties' Railway, regarding the proposed extension of the railway through Victoria Park. The company's proposition is to widen the existing subway on the river front, and then proceed up Edison avenue. It was felt by some of the Councillors that the old subway through to St. Lawrence street should be reopened, and that the company pass along first or second streets. As the whole of the Council was not present, it was decided that the matter remain over to a future meeting, which will be called by the mayor. The proposed by-law prepared by Mr. Kennedy, manager of South Shore Gas Company, at the request of the committee appointed by the Council to meet him, was read, and as the Council was not agreeable to certain clauses, the secretary-treasurer was instructed to write him requesting him to meet the Council to discuss the matter. The mayor (Mr. W. H. V. Hooper, J.P.) presided, and the Councillors present were: Messrs. Brault, Webster, McInenly, Gouin and Lalonde.

MONTREAL SOUTH

A special meeting of the Council was held last evening to receive the auditor's report. Owing to the absence of the secretary-treasurer in Quebec on important business for the Council—Mr. Geo. Palmer acted as secretary pro tem. The mayor and full Council were present.

McVICAR YOUNG MEN'S GUILD.

The information of a young men's guild was the object of a well attended meeting held in MacVicar Presbyterian Church last night, the Rev. Jas. D. Potter presiding. The guild was inaugurated by the election of the following officers: President, Archie Wilson; secretary, Jas. Riva; treasurer, Wm. Adamson; executive, J. McCuaig and Alex. Douglas.

CANADIAN OPINION ABOUT RECIPROCITY

MR. RECORDER WEIR, D.C.L.

The proposals for reciprocity are so important that I cheerfully give you my humble opinion for whatever it may be worth. I cannot too warmly praise the clear, intelligent and convincing way in which the 'Witness' is promoting the cause of friendship in trade between Canada and the United States. Commercial hostility between neighboring countries is always regrettable, and should be removed wherever possible. Every friend of stable peace should do his utmost to promote the most cordial trade relations between Canada and the United States. Both countries will benefit by it and the Empire will benefit, too. It seems to me that it is sound imperial policy of the saner sort that Canada should be at fiscal peace with her wealthy neighbor instead of at fiscal war.

If reciprocity is adopted I am confident that the stimulus to Canadian enterprise that will result from the opening of the magnificent markets to the south will prove almost incalculably great. We shall find there an unfailing demand for all that our quickened energies can produce in every part of the country. 'Let well enough alone' it has been said, but Canada has been prosperous of late in spite of and not because of restrictions upon her trade. It is high time that the interests of consumers be considered and something done to reduce the cost of living. After all, a tariff is a tax, and the less taxation the better after the needs of the public service are met.

I should like to refer to the ungenerous objection that we should regard with suspicion this or any offer from the United States. They want certain of our raw products, we are told. But why should we complain of this? They will pay good prices for all they buy, and if they get value for their money they will buy more. Traders, common carriers, railways, bankers and all trade agencies will benefit. It is an old fallacy that trade can only benefit one of two trading nations; they are both benefited in any fair bargain such as is now before the country. If trade with the United States is a bad thing or a dangerous thing we had better build a Chinese wall at once, which as Euclid says, would be absurd.

On the broadest survey of the question I have always advocated internationalism as against nationalism, the open door rather than the closed door, and the old imperialism rather than the new. I should like to remark that the imperialism so much talked of today differs from that which made the Empire what it is. The old imperialism was characterized by the great flexibility and independence of its component parts. The new imperialism tends to restriction and to a diversion of trade from world channels to narrower channels. The new imperialism in great contrast to the calm progress of the old is marked by something like nervous hysteria, real or assumed; it is forever seeing or pretending to see bogeys in Germany and the United States and in the Empire itself. It pretends to be very much concerned for the safety of the Empire and yet, in Canada, those who profess it are the very ones who would strongly oppose any increase in the British preference or any other reductions of our high tariff against British goods. We know there are those who are against a reduction of taxation anywhere, whether against British goods or American goods. New imperialism, in fact, is in unholy alliance with elements that would exploit the many for the profit of the few. It will be well tested one of these days when the British preference is increased. Reciprocity, on the other hand, is in the way of the best British traditions; it is a policy of expansion and of mutual confidence; it is sure to have the support of the Liberal statesmen who now govern Britain because it will tend in increased measure to our prosperity and contentment. Those statesmen have no fears as to our loyalty. The recent suggestion that those statesmen are sending H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught to offset any growing trade friendliness with the United States shows to what lengths some alarmists will go. It is still another bogey conjured up by selfish fears. The suggestion that increased trade with the United States will put a severe strain upon our loyalty to the Empire is an unwarranted assertion which Canadians will, as I believe, warmly resent.

FREEDOM THE ISSUE.

(Toronto 'Star.')

The cry of disloyalty, which was successfully used against unrestricted reciprocity twenty years ago, is being revived with indifferent success against the limited reciprocity agreement now before parliament. The policy is said to be pro-American and anti-British. The real distinction is not between British and American trade, but between restriction and freedom.

The government which negotiated the agreement for reciprocity with the United States is the government which gave preferential treatment to the products of Great Britain. The legislation of 1897 was a measure of freer trade; a measure of freer trade also is the reciprocity agreement now under consideration.

The opposite policy is not a distinctively British policy, but one of exclusion or restriction. The Liberals gave freer admission to imports from Great Britain. That is their idea of preferential trading. The restrictionist idea of preferential trading is to tax the food of the people of the United Kingdom for the supposed benefit of the colonies.

A few years ago it was confidently asserted that Great Britain would impose such a tax upon food. Instead of that we find a powerful movement for the reduction or removal of food taxes in the United States, and the agreement now under consideration is a result of that movement. The policy of the Liberal Government has been to reduce or remove duties on foods imported from the United States.

VIEWING WITH ALARM.

(Hamilton 'Herald.')

It was to be expected that the Taft-Fielding trade agreement should be made a question of party politics in Canada. It might at least have been hoped that the party leaders in Britain could have viewed the question on its merits and not from a partizan standpoint. That the opposition leaders are bent upon making party capital out of it is evident from the speeches of Mr. Balfour and Lord Lansdowne in parliament recently. Both of them denounced the agreement as a menace to the cause of imperial preferential trade and to the integrity of the British empire. Mr. Balfour was kind enough to say that he did not blame Canada. He reserved all his blame for the Asquith government, which had neglected to meet the advances of the Dominion government and grant some trade concessions in return for the preferential treatment of British goods in Canada.

The Conservative leaders will have to find some better reasons than those put forth in the Canadian press for predicting dire results to imperial trade and the imperial connection if they are to convince the British parliament that limited reciprocity between Canada and the States is the menace which they represent it to be. If the agreement is ratified, Canada will be as free as it was before to grant preferential treatment to British goods, and it is not unlikely that the preference will be increased. The only way in which the agreement might interfere with imperial preferential trade is in the free entrance of American grain into Canada. At first it was supposed that this would make it impossible for Britain ever to grant preferential treatment to Canadian grain; but the London 'Times' has discovered that it would not be a difficult matter to differentiate between Canadian and American grain even if the latter were imported by way of Canada. There is good reason for this belief. Canada differentiates between German goods and British goods even when the former are sent to Canada by way of Britain with the hope that they may get in under the preference.

The notion of the Conservative leaders that Canadian national sentiment and loyalty to the empire will be weakened by the extension of the American market for Canadian produce cannot be said to be complimentary to Canadians.

A DEAD ISSUE.

(Kingston 'Whig.')

The Montreal 'Star' wants Sir Wilfrid Laurier to declare for or against annexation. Why? Annexation is not an issue before the people. It is an issue which has been dead and buried for fifty years.

IN THE HANDS OF WASHINGTON

(London 'Advertiser.')

How can the British tariff reformers save the Empire if its unity is threatened by the free admission of Canadian wheat, butter, cheese, eggs, etc., into the United States market? The matter is in the hands of Washington, not of Westminster, or even Ottawa. The London 'Telegraph', the London 'Morning Post', and equally sapient Canadian journals and politicians, tell Congress that it has the fate of the British Empire in its hands. It has only to let down the tariff barriers against Canadian farm products to see the Imperial fabric dissolve. Congress intended to do this, whether Canada gave return favors or not, according to the anti-reciprocity wiseacres in this country. What an outlook for the Empire!

A CONSERVATIVE VIEW.

(Kingston 'Standard.')

Is free access to a great market like the United States not as desirable to Canada as access to any of the other markets for which we have so long contended? If our farmers can sell more goods at higher prices than ever in their history is this privilege to be denied them merely because it is offered by our next door neighbor? Are we so skeptical of our own loyalty to Great Britain that we cannot trust ourselves to enter into closer commercial relations with a neighbor, lest thereby we be weaned away from the mother country? Is it of such stuff as this we are made, that it is feared we will sell our birthright for a mess of pottage?

WHAT HAVE THEY TO OFFER?

(Winnipeg 'Tribune.')

If the Tories are not satisfied with the measure of reciprocity at hand; if they are also opposed to a sudden demolishment of the great tariff wall and barrier that stands between the British people of Canada and the motherland, what have they to offer? Mr. Borden has another great opportunity this week to declare himself. Will he again tell the people how he is going to rule by mere criticism, or will he advance some sort of a policy? A mere negative policy possesses very little appealing quality. The time is not far distant when Mr. Borden and his following will be judged by their record in the Commons, and not by pledges, savoring very strongly of those promises of the death-bed variety. Twenty years ago, if Canadian statesmen could have gone to Washington and negotiated a trade agreement about one-half as good as that which Messrs. Fielding and Paterson have just concluded they would have been regarded almost as the saviours of their country. Staunch N. P. men ought not to forget that the N. P. slogan in 1878 was 'Reciprocity in trade or reciprocity in tariffs.'

SOUND AND FURY.

(St. John 'Times.')

Some Conservative papers are growing quite hysterical over the question of reciprocity. Wild appeals are made to Sir Wilfrid Laurier to save the country, and the spirit of Sir John A. Macdonald is invoked to arouse the people. There are Conservative papers, however, which refuse to join this political outcry to befool the people. The Ottawa 'Citizen' is one of them. It says:

'One of the chief objections to the ratification of the proposed reciprocity agreement by certain sections of British and Canadian newspapers and by political leaders at home and abroad is the implied danger to the British preference and the British connection. Invariably this issue is introduced in arguments against the agreement. We are solemnly warned by such eminent authorities as Sir Gilbert Parker, the Right Hon. George Wyndham, Mr. Max Aitken, M.P., and other statesmen of to-day that the imperial tie is in grave danger by the Canadian acceptance of the new schedules, while the Montreal Board of Trade considers the agreement but the first step towards cutting the painter. The Duke of Argyll, who is probably better versed in Canadian conditions than all the rest of the politicians now voicing their opinions in the British press, does not, however, overlook the main point and the point Mr. Fielding emphasized when introducing the agreement to parliament, namely, that the arrangement guards preference to Britain which may be increased by Canada without violation of the reciprocity arrangement.'

Neither Canada nor the Empire is in any danger. The cause of all the sound and fury is the desire of Conservatives in Canada and in the United Kingdom to climb into power.

"I Suffered Intense Pains in My Left Side."

Do you realize it is better to be safe than sorry, that it is the best policy to lock the stable door before the horse is stolen?

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy

cured Mrs. C. C. Gokey, of a stubborn case of heart disease, such as thousands are now suffering with. Read what she says:

"Before I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy I had been suffering from heart trouble for over five years. I had grown so weak that it was impossible for me to do thirty minutes work in a whole day. I suffered intense pains in my left side and under the left shoulder blade, I could not sleep on the left side, and was so short of breath that I thought I should never be able to take a full breath again. The least excitement would bring on the most distressing palpitation. I had scarcely taken a half-bottle of the Heart Remedy before I could see a marked change in my condition. I began to sleep well, had a good appetite, and improved so rapidly that when I had taken six bottles I was completely cured.
MRS. C. C. GOKEY, Northfield, Vt.

If you have any of the symptoms Mrs. Gokey mentions, it is your duty to protect yourself.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy.

is what you need. If the first bottle fails to benefit, your money is returned. Ask your druggist.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto, Can.

SUBSTITUTE FOR RADIUM.

Declared to be Discovered by German Professor.

Berlin, Feb. 10.—The newspapers announce the end of the radium famine. They say that Prof. Otto Hahn, of Berlin University, has obtained an effective substitute, and at the end of a few months the Academy of Science will be in possession of 250 milligrammes, which it will lend to investigators. The new radio-active matter is a by-product of the manufacture of therium gas mantles, and it has been named by its discoverer mesotherium. In combination with bromium, it is a white salt with the same radio-active properties as the corresponding salt of radium, although the latter costs thrice as much. It is said that Germany alone can produce ten grammes of the mesotherium salt a year, which would be equal to the entire world's supply of radium salt at present.

SEQUEL TO 'BUTLER' STORY.

London Lady Journalist Who Offered to Buy Gossip for American Papers Breaks Down.

London, Feb. 9.—The discovery of the identity of 'Harriet Churchill,' whose letter to a butler offering to purchase society gossip for American newspapers caused such a sensation when publicity was given to it by the 'Times,' has had a sad sequel. 'Harriet Churchill,' the 'Daily News' states, 'is Miss Christina Steedman, of Hayes Hall, Fillongley, Warwickshire. Under the strain of overwork she has suffered a mental breakdown, and on Saturday she was removed to a private home. Miss Steedman is a member of one of the best known families of the yeomen class of Warwickshire. She is forty years of age.'

FIRE IN LORD CREWE'S HOME.

Causes Much Excitement in Mayfair.

London, Feb. 10.—Unusual excitement was caused in Mayfair by the discovery at midnight that the house of the Earl of Crewe, Secretary of State for India, was on fire. The greatest alarm was felt because of the fact that on Tuesday a son was born to Lady Crewe. Her medical attendant was hurriedly summoned, and ladies and gentlemen in evening dress thronged from the neighboring houses. Lord Crewe and Lord Rosebery hastened to the scene of the fire, but, fortunately, the good work of the fire brigade confined the outbreak to the roof and upper rooms. It was not necessary to remove Lady Crewe.

CHINESE SCHOOLS.

Report States Only One-fifth of One Percent Attend Classes.

Washington, Feb. 9. — The proportion of the population of China attending school is one-fifth of one percent, according to statistics which have been forwarded to the State Department from the United States consul at Amoy. The total number of public schools of all grades in the Empire is 35,000, with 64,000 instructors and 875,000 pupils. The consul estimates the total population of China at 406,000,000, and he says that there is one primary school for every 11,873 people.

PLAGUE ENTERS EUROPE.

Train With Patient Isolated in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—The fear of the bubonic plague which prevails in Manchuria reaching Europe seems to have been realized. A report from Pensa states that a man from the maritime province of the Far East was sick on a train there, apparently suffering from the plague. His car and five others containing 124 passengers have been isolated and surrounded by a military guard.

MORE FURNITURE NEEDED.

Superintendent Drouin, of the City Hall, has recommended the purchase of furniture for various offices at the City Hall. The need of supplying this will be considered by the Board of Control.

PENNSYLVANIA BISHOP DEAD.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—The Right Rev. O. S. Whitaker, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania, died at his residence here at noon to-day.

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

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM
IS THE COUGH REMEDY PAR EXCELLENCE
GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF in cases of Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Pulmonary Troubles.

W.B. Reduso CORSETS
GUARANTEED to REDUCE from 1 to 5 inches
All DEALERS
WEINGARTEN BROS. Makers, Broadway & 34 St. N.Y.

JUST OUT
February Number
Canadian Pictorial
BRIGHTEST AND BEST OF CANADIAN MAGAZINES.

A few of the Subjects beautifully illustrated in this number:

February is St. Valentine's month. The cover is a picture of a bewitching girl, 'MY VALENTINE.'

'When Time Stands Still,' another St. Valentine's night picture.

The Astounding Battle in the Streets of London.

Remarkable Pictures showing various incidents of a memorable day.

The Hero of Quebec—Monument to Wolfe unveiled in his native village by Lord Roberts.

The Duke of Connaught in South Africa—Scenes during the Royal tour.

Lumbering in the Canadian woods.

Canadian Winter Sports in City and Country.

Two complete short stories by eminent writers.

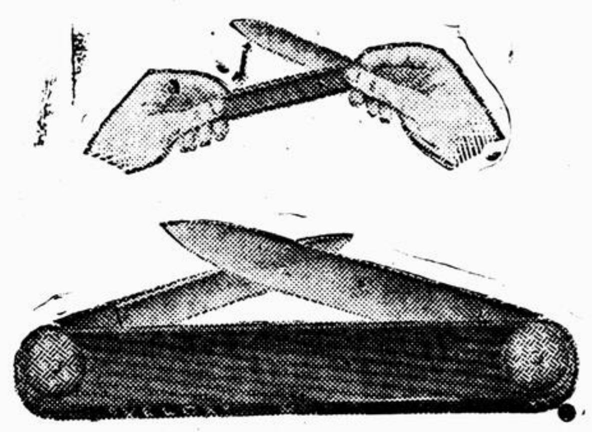
One of the popular songs of the day.

Women's department and the usual features; News and Comment of the day, etc.

These indicate the choice and variety of the subjects which it requires almost two thousand inches of half-tone to reproduce, all of intense interest and an important source of information to men, women and children.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

THE PICTORIAL PUBLISHING COMPANY,
142 St. Peter Street, Montreal.



ACTUAL SIZE OF THIS PREMIUM KNIFE.

This Handsome Knife FREE

To any boy or girl in Canada who will sell at 10 cents each **ONLY EIGHT COPIES** of this month's "Canadian Pictorial"—filled from cover to cover with exquisite pictures—splendid stories, music, etc., etc., we will give **FREE AND POSTPAID**, the splendid VELOX knife shown above.

The handle is gun metal, the blades of highly tempered steel, but the great feature of the knife is its **PATENT OPENING**. You can open it with gloves on. No broken finger nails with this knife; just hold the buttons and turn. Yet once open, it's as strong and firm as the old kind. A knife that every school boy wants.

Show this to your friends—and lose no time in writing. A postcard will secure the package of eight "Canadian Pictorials." Pay when sold and get the knife; or send cash with order (80 cents in money order, or registered letter, etc.), and get magazines and knife at once and special bonus. Only one knife allowed to each person.

Write quickly. Address **GEORGE KEMP**, Agent's Dept., "Canadian Pictorial," 142 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

N.B.—For Montreal or suburbs, boys must call at the "Witness" Office for "Canadian Pictorials," as we cannot send by mail.

ARRESTED FOR GRAFT.

Woodstock, Ont., Feb. 10.—The Oxford police net was thrown out yesterday, and gathered in some of the leading figures in the Oxford graft investigation. The authorities received word from the Attorney-General's department at Toronto instructing them to take quick action in apprehending M. T. Buchanan, Byron McCarty, and John Young. McCarty was arrested by Constable Fred Hill at Thamesford. Former Warden John Young, of Brooksdale, was in town during the afternoon, and was placed under arrest by Constable Oston. Chief Killings went up to Ingersoll and brought Buchanan down. They were all taken to police headquarters., and after a conference the three men were admitted to bail, furnished by their friends. Young was charged with offering money to the late jailer, Cameron, for his job.

The John Murphy Company Limited

OUR PHONE NUMBER
UPTOWN
6010

The John Murphy Company Limited

IT WILL BE SILK HOSIERY

That Will Stand to the Front In Our Hosiery Sale To-morrow

Silk stockings have never been generally used in Canada up to now. We purpose to change that from now on.

One great difficulty has been the price. Another has been the want of durability. We have overcome both. We start right in to-morrow to put silk hosiery within the reach of everybody and make it inexpensive enough to justify your wearing it on practically every dress occasion you care to attend.

We offer to-morrow such quantities and values as have never been possible in Montreal before.

480 pairs Women's Thread Silk Stockings, $1.25 a pair.

This quality in the past we have sold at $2.00. They are made of thread silk; double lisle top; lisle sole; high spliced heels; fitted with the

ANTI-DARN TOE CAPS.

Which unites comfort and durability. As a rule the first hole appears in the upper part of the toe. The special toe cap does not wear through. Black, Grey, Tan, Mauve; sizes, 8½ to 10 inches. Per pair.. ... . $1.25

475 pairs at $1.50 a pair.

We want to make it clear that these are not ordinary values, but stockings worth $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 $3.25 a pair. They are mostly black, but a full range of the following colors; sky blue, slate, tan, green, pink, grey, navy blue, champagne, heliotrope, cardinal, also white.

Heavy thread silk with silk feet and double top;
Heavy thread silk with lisle sole and double silk top;
Heavy thread silk with lisle sole and double lisle top;
Fine gauze silk; lisle sole and double silk top.

All beautifully made, correctly shaped and splendidly finished. The colors are clear and good; the blacks perfect. Amongst the lot are some with specially shaped top, which makes them very comfortable.

720 pairs Women's Pure Thread Silk Stockings, .65 a pair.

Perfect stockings in every way with double lisle top; double lisle sole, heel and toe, which add to the comfort and wear. Black only; sizes 8½ to 10 inches.

Gauze silk of clear thread, nicely finished and correctly shaped; Saturday, per pair... ... ... .65

Women's Silk Stockings, .49 a pair.

Colored Silk Stockings.
Black Silk Stockings.
White Silk Stockings.
Black Silk Plaited Stockings.

Ingrain lisles, and beautifully embroidered, plain and silk lisles, per pair... ... ... .49

Just a few hundred pairs only, and at a lower price than we have ever offered silk stockings like these before.

Men's Silk Socks, .29 a pair.

A limited quantity only: while they last they are wonderful value. Tans, Grey, Purple, Brown, Heliotrope, Black. Saturday morning, per pair... ... ... .29

300 pairs Thread Silk Socks, at .59 a pair.

Made of pure silk thread, with a beautiful fine lisle sole and heel; extra spliced heels and toes. A first class silk sock. Saturday per pair... ... ... .59

Black, Tan, Grey, Navy, sizes, 10, 10½ and 11.

Children's Silk Stockings, at .49, .59, and .69 a pair.

Long, fine ribbed stockings. These have always been sold at a very much higher price:

Sizes, 4 and 5, per pair... ... .49
Sizes, 5 to 7, per pair... ... .59
Sizes, 7½ to 8½ per pair.. .. .69
Black, sky blue, pink and white.

Children's Silk Socks, .39 a pair

Good silk socks at a very low price; sizes, 4 to 8 inches; all one price. Sky blue, pink and white.

1,000 pairs of Women's Silk Lisle Stockings, at .29 a pair

These are in black and tan only; double tops, double soles, high spliced heels and toes; all sizes.

800 Pairs of Extra Fine Silk Lisle Stockings, 3 pairs... ... ... $1.00

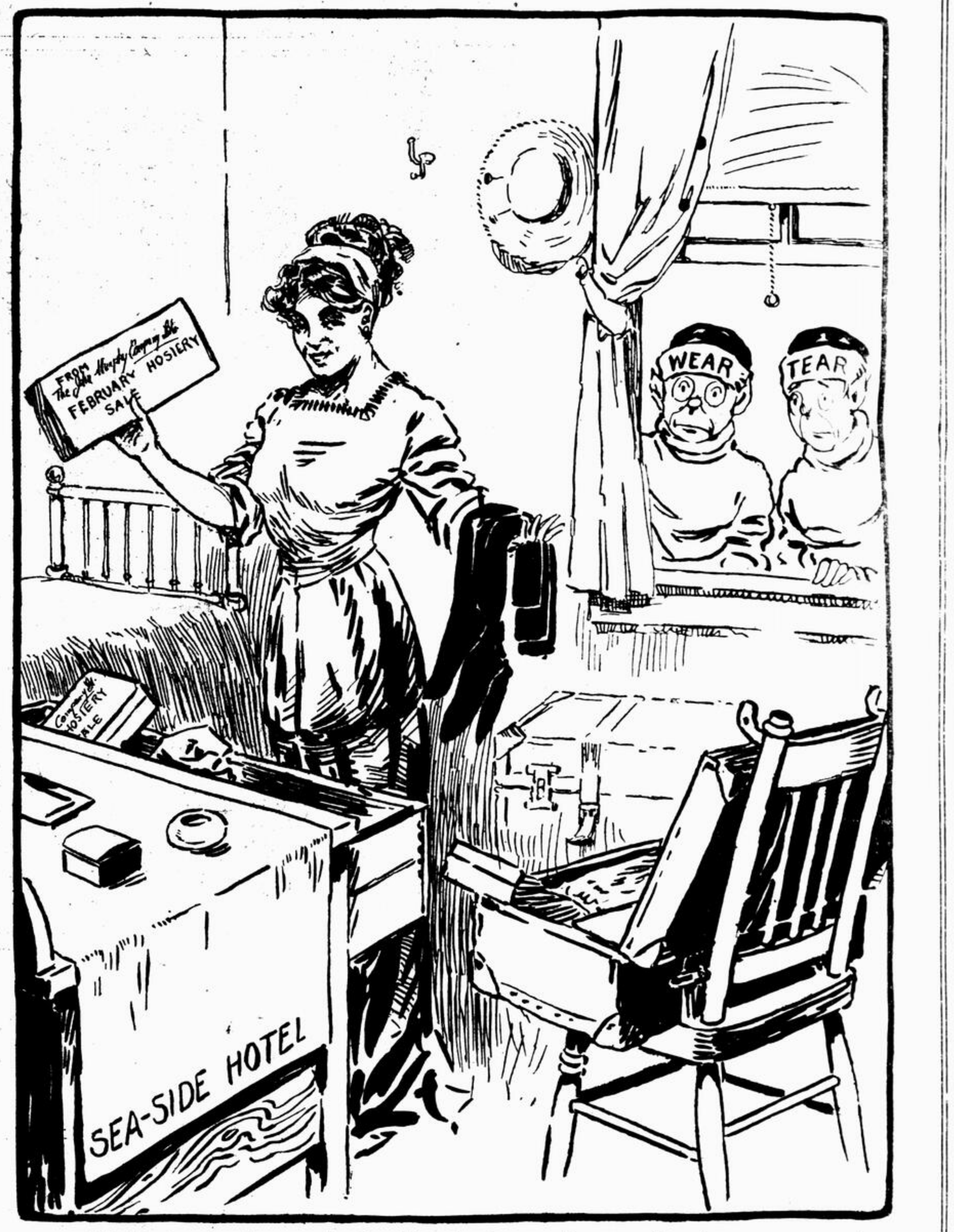
Black and tan; these are stockings suitable for wear just now; all sizes.

Men's Silk Lisle Socks, .29 a pair.

Strong, firm thread; very bright finish, black and tan... ... ... .29

Small Clearing Lot.

Women's Cotton nad Lisle Stockings in black and colors; clearing at, 3 pairs for... ... ... .50


From The John Murphy Company Ltd. FEBRUARY HOSIERY SALE
WEAR
TEAR
SEA-SIDE HOTEL

Silk Hosiery has been made, by this sale, inexpensive enough to be worn even at the seaside, in spite of the imps "Wear and Tear."

New Hairline Serges May be Scarce, But Not Here at Murphy's

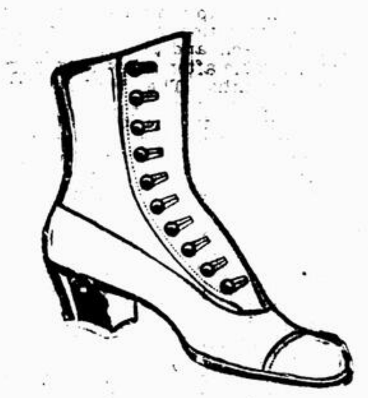
In fact, it is just because women want them so very much and have been finding it so very difficult to get them, that we made it a point to get our shipments in right away.

Here they are ready for you Saturday—four different widths of stripes on cream ground and a quality of serge almost heavy enough for a man's suit.—All 55 inches wide and priced at.. .. ..$1.25

Also Plain Cream Serges At Wholesale Prices

When we say wholesale prices we are speaking deliberately, and we will of course be glad if you feel disposed to make comparisons on your own account. Widths 44 inches to 56 inches, and prices ranging from .50 to $1.50 per yard.

(*First Floor Up.*)



Ladies' New Boots, $1.98

Over and above the women's new kid boots, and patent boots with kid tops, which are advertised for to-day's selling, we shall have for to-morrow a limited quantity of patent button boots with stylish cloth tops, to sell at the same price.. .. ..$1.98

(*First Floor Up.*)

Some Prettier Blouses Than I Ever Saw Before

John Murphy Company Limited

It is only a few yards from the advertising department to the place where the new blouses are being opened up, and the little exclamations of delight and surprise from those who are opening the boxes have been coming over to me till I can hardly keep my mind on anything else.—"Look at that chiffon one with pointe lace underneath." "Can that really be hand embroidery work at that price?" "Did you ever see anything so stunning as this black net jumper?" "Look at the effect of the white beads." "If Montreal women don't go simply crazy over these new striped foulard ones, I don't know anything about blouses." "Look at this one with the horizontal stripes, isn't it novel?"

With a man's natural weakness for what is pretty, I could not but go over and see some of these blouses for myself, and when I did see them, I felt as if I would like to tell not only every Murphy customer, but everyone of my girl friends and women friends how really pretty and how very inexpensive these new American waists are. Can you come to see them Saturday? I'll take the responsibility if only a look at them doesn't make you feel repaid for your journey.—The Adman.

The First of the New Suits

We shall have about 50 of the new suits to show you Saturday—one or two only of a kind, but each kind a model of some one of the new 1911 styles for Spring.

Some very smart ones at $30.00 each; others up to $75.00.

(*Second Floor Up.*)

A Few Ready-to-Wear New Straw Hats $4.50 Each

We have only 18 or so of them, and for that reason we don't want to say too much about them. Let this suffice, they have an extremely smart and very novel mould, after the effect of a Scotch cap —and when this season comes in many a one will be willing to give $7.50 to $10.00 for one to wear with a shirt-waist.

You can have one Saturday for.. .. ..$4.50

(*On the Balcony.*)

New Gloves

New chamoisette gloves for Spring wear; heavy cord back; two qualities; prices.. .. .. .. .35 and .50

A new washable kid glove, in white only, at.. .. ..$1.50

These gloves are guaranteed to wash, and are sold only by us in Montreal. All sizes.

A new shipment of 12-button length kid gloves; direct from a large French manufacturer whose goods are sold only by us in Montreal. Every pair guaranteed; mousquetaire wrist; beautifully fine quality skin. White, per pair... .. ..$2.00

Black and Tan, per pair..$2.25

(*Ground Floor.*)

Toilet Requisites

Mother's Favorite Baby soap, 3 cakes in box..	.25
Twin cake Castile soap .. .. 6 for	.25
Taylor's Oatmeal and Cucumber soap, per doz..	.33
Colgate's dental tooth powder.. .. .. .20 and	.25
Formolid tooth paste.. ..	.20
Ideal Orchid talcum powder..	.25
Mennen's flesh tint talcum powder..	.20
Parisian Hair tonic and dressing, per bottle ...	.39

(*Ground Floor.*)

Some of Our New Wash Goods

LINEN SUITINGS

Pure Irish linen suitings; linen with a Shantung silk finish; a beautiful range of colors; 27 inches wide; per yard.. .. .. .25

ZEPHYRS

An imported zephyr of heavy quality, in all the popular checks and stripes and very pretty colors; 36 inches wide; per yard.. .. .. .15

Also a new shipment of Scotch zephyrs in plain colors, stripes and checks; fine soft quality; 27 inches wide; at, per yard.. .. .. .15

WHITE PIQUE

Fine white English pique; medium sized rib; very good quality; 27 inches wide; per yard.. .. .. .25

WHITE LINENS

We have just received a shipment of pure Irish linens, in white only. Silk finish; even thread; most desirable for blouses, dresses or for fancy work. 36 inches wide; prices, per yard, from .35 to .75.

CRASH SUITINGS

Nice heavy crash suitings in the natural color; 36 inches wide. Will give most satisfactory wear either for ladies' skirts or suits or boys' suits, per yard.. .. .25

(*First Floor Up.*)

The John Murphy Company Limited

The John Murphy Company Limited

PERSONALS

GRIFFITH—LINDSAY.

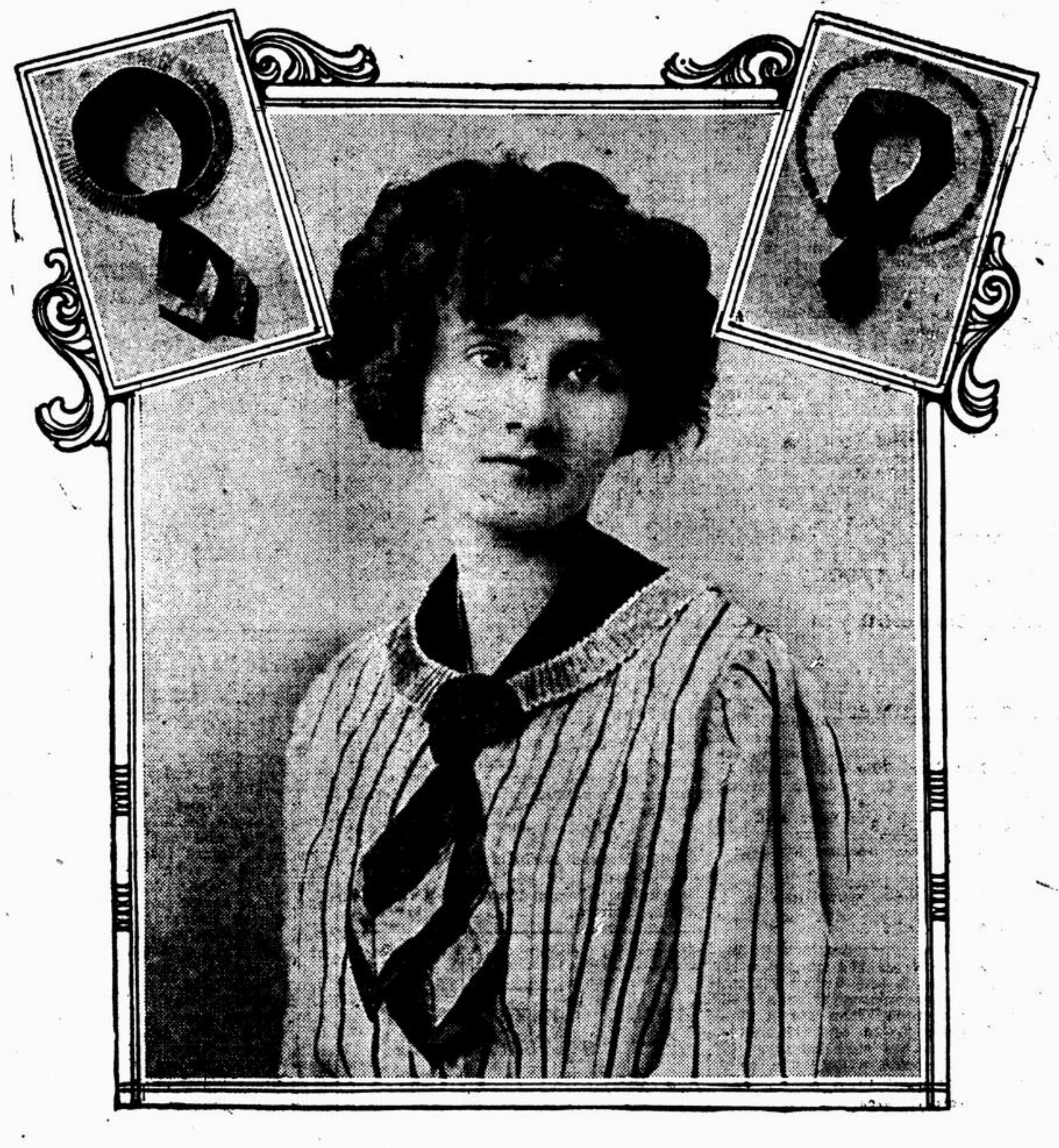
An exceedingly pretty wedding was that of Miss Katherine Ada Lindsay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lindsay, of Montreal, to Mr. Julius Henry Griffith, of Vancouver, B.C., son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. T. Griffith, which was celebrated in Holy Trinity Church, Sloane street, London, yesterday. The Lord Bishop of London performed the ceremony, assisted by his chaplain, the Rev. Basil Bourchier, and the Rev. H. R. Gamble, rector of Holy Trinity Church. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Robert Lindsay. She was wearing a beautiful creation of Worth's, composed of Duchesse satin, with square train of white panne velvet, and trimmings of lace. There were seven bridesmaids in attendance, Miss Marjorie Lindsay, sister of the bride; the Hon. Irene Lawley, Miss Cara Govett, Miss Laura Jukes, of Vancouver, B. C.; Miss Nancy MacGillicuddy, Miss Eva Trevor Dawson, and a niece of the groom, Miss Nancy Ravenhill. They were all gowned alike in dainty grey satin, with Quaker caps and fichus of lace, and corsage bouquet of violets. They carried ivory prayer books. The best man was Major David Griffith, the groom's brother; and the other groomsmen were Captain Ravenhill, Mr. Trevor Bridges and Mr. Walter Hanson, cousins of the groom; Mr. Algernon Sladen, Mr. Basil Hingston and Mr. Stanley Lindsay, brother of the bride. The wedding reception was held by Mrs. Edward Lewis, the bride's aunt. Among the large number of guests were Lord Strathcona, the Hon. Mrs. Howard, the Marchioness of Donegall, Sir Trevor and Lady Dawson, Mr. F. Williams Taylor, General and Mrs. Hanson, Mr. Donald Macmaster, M.P., and Mrs. Macmaster, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Allan, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Riddell, Mrs. and Miss Haswell, Mr. and Mrs. F. Orr Lewis, Sir Thomas Glen-Coats, Miss Winifred Glen-Coats, Mr. George Walker, Madame Donalda Seveilhac, Sir Frederick Bridge, Miss Bridge, Mrs. Grant Macintosh, Miss Gladys Clay, Sir William and Lady Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Radford, the Hon. Evelyn Trefusis, Admiral and Mrs. Fellowes, Dr. and Mrs. MacBride, Lord and Lady Wenlock, Lord and Lady Mostyn, Commander and Mrs. Cochrane, the Misses Fountaine-Brown, and many others. The numerous and beautiful wedding gifts included: From the groom to the bride, a ruby and diamond ring, and old silver; from the bride to the groom, pearl studs; the groom to the bridesmaid, gold and pearl bangles with initials; the bride to bridesmaids, ivory prayer books; the groom to groomsmen, pearl pins; Mrs. Stanley Bagg, grandmother of bride, cheque and silver tea service; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lindsay, cheque nad diamond brooch and earrings; Mrs. Edward Lewis, cheque and silver; the Bishop of Ontario and Mrs. Lennox Mills, cheque and fitted dressing bag; the Ven. Archdeacon of Montreal and Mrs. Norton, cheque; Mr. and Mrs. R. Stanley Bagg, inlaid mahogany cabinet; Mr. and Mrs. George Hague, painting; Mr. and Mrs. Huntley Davis, cheque; Miss Gwendolin Stanley Bagg, ornament; Dr. Lionel Lindsay, picture; the Rev. Sydenham Lindsay, books; Mr. Stanley Lindsay, gold brooch; the Misses Marjorie and Marguerite Lindsay, Louis XV. sconces; Mrs. and Miss Lindsay, cheque; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Carter, cheque; Major David Griffith, grandfather's clock; Miss Mary Griffith, pearl pendant, two old cannon and Queen Anne furniture; Major and Mrs. George Griffith, Persian rugs; Major and Mrs. Ravenhill, cheque and Indian embroideries; Mr. J. Try-Davies, chest of silver; Mr. and Mrs. Lysaght Nunns, four old China dishes; General and Mrs. Hanson, silver breakfast dish; Mr. Walter Hanson, two silver frames; Mr. E. Hanson, apostle spoons; Mr. Arthur Mills, silver bread and butter knives; Captain and Mrs. Lloyd, dessert plates; Dr. and Mrs. Bovey, silver teaset; Major and Mrs. Muspratt-Williams, old silver tea strainer; Mr., Mrs. and Miss Govett, cheque and furniture; Sir Thomas and Miss Glen-Coats, diamond and enamel watch; Mr. and Mrs. F. Williams Taylor, cutglass decanters; Mr. and Mrs. Grant Morden, brass jardiniere; Sir Trevor and Lady Dawson, case of coffee spoons; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Holt, French frame; Miss Cook, cutglass bowl; Mr. and the Lady Alice Mahon, Louis XV. fan;. Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Proctor, silver breakfast dish; Mr. and Mrs. W. de M. Marler, silver salver; Mrs. Ross Robertson, enamel and pearl brooch; Lady Drummond, fitted picnic basket; Commander and Mrs. Cochrane, blotter; Mrs. Patterson-Hall, massive silver candlestick; Mr. J. A. Walker, silver basket; Mr. and Mrs. Deacon, old silver bouquet holder; Major and Mrs. Philip Scott, silver lamp; the Misses Macfarlan, lace teacloth; Captain Hammond, silver jewel box; Mr. and Mrs. Younger, fish knives and forks; Major and Mrs. Milburn, silver toilet bottle; Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Allan silver pepper pots; Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Walker silver bottle holder; Commander Bax, old liqueur set; Mr. Sherringham Shepherd silver salver; box; the Hon. George Brodrick, coffee Mr. and Miss Haswell, Dutch silver spoons; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Farquhar, silver dish; Mrs. Lefevre, silver card-case; Mr. and Mrs. Bell-Irving, silver card-case and lamp; Mr., Mrs. and Miss Keith, coffee cups; Mr. Robert Bentinck, silver box; Mrs. Henry Bridges, silver salver; Mr. Charles Bridges, silver candle sticks; Major and Mrs. Homfray, two old prints; Mrs. Thomson, umbrella; Mr. John Fergusson, cheque; Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Romer, sugar sifter; Major and Mrs. Ellershaw, silver candle sticks; Mrs. Gibbon, tantalus; Mr. and Mrs. Barclay, travelling clock; Mrs. Newton, liqueur set; Miss Patch, fancy buttons; Miiss Douglas, egg boiler; Mrs. and Miss Boultbee, silver hair brushes; Commander and Mrs. Townsend, tantalus: Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, fish carvers; Miss Alice Carroll, lamp shdes; Miss Perkin, brass inkstand; Dr. and Mrs. MacBride, hammered silver dish; Mrs Bonham Bax, cheque; Colonel and Mrs. Corker, Indian silver salt-cellars; Mrs. Ranby Brown, Dutch coffee pot; Mrs. Kingdom, sugar spoons; Mrs. Russell, old China; Rev. Arthur and Mrs. Bax, chafing dish; Mr. and Mrs. Wood, grape scissors; Miss M. Hamilton Browne, Teneriffe doylies; Mr. and Mrs. Plimsoll, belt buckle; the Misses Springer, vases; Mrs. Blair, sugar sifter; Mrs. Wilson, French clock; Miss Florence Cottingham, picture; Mr. and Mrs. Haynes, cheque; Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Adams, dinner service; Mr. and Mrs. Irmiston, tray from Cashmir; Miss Florence Larbury, her book of Cashmir; Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Ames, their books; Mr. Norsworthy, silver bon-bon dish; Miss Hanson, grape scissors; Mr. and Mrs. Leefe, old English brimmers; Mr. and Miss Mullins, Chippendale table; Mrs. Farquhar Robertson, China bouillon cups and saucers; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Terrance, Dresden china egg stand; Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Ferguson, silver candlesticks; also many more from friends in England, Canada and the Far East.

TWENTY-NINE DROWNED.

Cossack, West Australia, Feb. 10.—The Russian barque 'Glenbank' was wrecked off here to-day, and all except one of the crew of thirty were

Of Interest to Women.

The 'Witness' Daily Fashion Hint.



LOVELY SPRING NECKWEAR.

Women refuse to give up the picturesque and artistic low neckwear. Pleated effects will again be the fad this spring, for pleatings run riot on the new neckwear. The new types of low collars are shown and the larger illustration displays how becoming are these satin collars on simple shirtwaists.

In both collars Persian ribbons, combined with the plain dark satin, make a rich effect, and both styles show the slight dip at the front, making a 'V' on the bare throat. This cut out is much more becoming than the round neck opening.

NURSES IN MONTREAL.

Provincial Registration for Graduates Advocated.

The reports submitted by the Local Council of Women to the Royal Commission on Technical Education, meeting in Montreal recently, included one from a sub-committee of nurses, prepared by the lady superintendent of one of the private hospitals. It is interesting to learn that there are about 351 trained nurses carrying on their profession in Montreal. Of those 35 have maternity training only, and 85 are from hospitals in other cities and towns.

Three years is the general course; it has for the last six or seven years included maternity training, and is considered adequate.

Applicants generally enter the hospitals directly from their homes; a few have been teachers or stenographers. All must possess a good grammar school education, or its equivalent, preference being given to those who haye had a course in Domestic Science. The addition of Elementary Chemistry, Physiology and Hygiene to school courses would be helpful.

Only women from twenty-three to thirty-five years of age are admitted.

The average income of a trained nurse is $600 per year. It is rather startling to learn, according to the report, that ten to twelve years is the average length of time during which a nurse actively engaged in private nursing can expect to continue her work.

There are many untrained nurses in Montreal. Of these, some have failed to take the full hospital course, and many have only home experience. The report concludes: 'If the fact that they are not trained were fully recognized, they would not interfere to any great extent with the trained nurses. Provincial registration for every graduate of a recognized training school, entitling her to the use of the letters R.N. (Registered Nurse) after her name, would probably diminish grievances which arise from the competition of untrained or partially trained women with trained nurses, and would give the graduate nurse a better standing in the community.'

COLOR ON WHITE BLOUSES.

Last year a touch of color crept into many of the blouses and this year the color note is more dominantly sounded with, it must be admitted, attractive results, although the very practical woman murmurs ominous forebodings about laundry problems and insists upon buying all white blouses in spite of the temptation held out by the others. It is unquestionably true that color in a fine blouse means necessity for extraordinary care in laundering if the blouse is to keep its freshness, but many of the new models are simple in line and are of fine marquisette or the imported cotton voile, so that laundry problems other than that of color are reduced to a minimum.

Last summer the color element crept into white blouses through the medium of embroidery or in the fine imported cottons and linens in which a colored design appeared on a white ground. These effects are shown again for the coming summer, but something newer is the little yoke or hem or insertions of finest cotton marquisette or voile in color, a French blue and a soft pink being the coloring most often repeated. One pretty white blouse, for example, of sheer lawn has the cuffs of the three-quarter sleeves showing a band of French blue cotton voile between narrow bands of real Irish insertion. A shallow round yoke running down a little way in the middle front in a narrow tab is set into the blouse by a line of the Irish insertion and around the top of the close standing blue collar is also a line of the insertion. Tiny white buttons embroidered with a fleck of blue in the centre are set down the front of the blue yoke and its tab-like continuation.

Pretty little Dutch neck blouses are made with the peasant sleeve and with neck and sleeve finish of rather wide lace bands bordered by hems of pink or blue.

A QUARTETTE OF RECIPES.

Ham toast—Chop up fine enough boiled ham to fill a cup, add two tablespoonfuls of milk, season it with a little cayenne pepper, and cook for a few minutes in a frying-pan. Scramble two eggs and then stir the ham and eggs together. Serve on thin slices of toast.

Escalloped chicken — Divide a fowl into joints and boil until the meat will leave the bone. Take out the bones and cut the meat into small pieces. Thicken the water in which the fowl was boiled, with flour, and season with salt and pepper. Fill a deep dish with alternate layers of chicken and bread crumbs, having the crumbs on top. Pour the gravy over it, add a few bits of butter, and bake until it is a golden brown. There should be enough gravy to moisten it thoroughly.

Peppers stuffed with oysters — Remove the seeds and stem from the green peppers, being careful not to leave any seeds. Stew the oysters in their own liquor for two or three minutes, then mix them with bread crumbs and a very small quantity of chopped onion, and season with salt. Stuff the peppers with this mixture, put bread crumbs and a little butter on the top of each, and bake them for half an hour.

Mock cherry pie—Measure two cupfuls of cranberries, then cut in half and soak for half an hour in cold water to remove the seeds. Mix one tablespoonful of cornstarch with a little cold water, then stir it into one cupful of boiling water. When thick, remove from the fire and add one tablespoonful of butter, a pinch of salt, the cranberries, and one cupful of seeded raisins, one cupful of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of vanilla. Pour into a pastry-lined tin, place the crust over the top, and bake.—'Harper's Bazar.'

THE EFFECTIVE GUIMPE.

It is astonishing what an improvement a white stock and little chemisette makes in a costume. This is especially true at this time of the year, when we are beginning to want something to freshen up the waists we have. The usual condition of a soft blouse around the neck and shoulders is not always desirable after it has been worn for a few months. The stock has lost its freshness and the material, especially if it is chiffon, is pulling away and becoming threadbare. One does not want to put trimming over this dilapidated fabric. One wants something new and clean. A different effect is desired.

The white guimpe is the solution. The collar and an inch of the blouse are cut away and the edge bound with a silk or velvet ribbon. Piping can be used if one likes it better. It is certainly less trouble to apply. The guimpe is a separate thing and not so important as it looks when seen above the top of the blouse. It is made of net or chiffon cloth, the former more on the order of pointe d'esprit than plain net. The guimpe is not run with lace or trimmed in any way unless one wants to wear a narrow black moire ribbon at the base of the stock. It is made on a lining reaching to the waist, and with short sleeves, but only an inch or so shows. It seems a lot of bother for so little, but only in this way will a guimpe fit perfectly.

It is not necessary to make the entire guimpe if one prefers to sew a small chemisette with stock into the top of the blouse. The disadvantage of this is that it has to be taken out every time it is washed, and if one is a bit fastidious this must occur often.

BLOUSE BOX AND HANGERS.

The shirtwaist box has a new phase evolved for the separate blouses of chiffon veiled satin crepe de chine, and the like. These cannot be placed one on top of the other like cotton shirtwaists, therefore the new blouse box differs from its predecessor.

The blouse box is a little deeper than the blouse and a little wider than a blouse would be if hung upon a coat hanger. The additional width is necessary as, unless the box is quite wide enough for the blouses to hang easily, their sleeves will be crushed, which, of course, will destroy all the usefulness of the box. It has no trays, but is fitted with a straight bar across the top on which coat hangers may be suspended. A number of coat hangers may be hung on this bar and on these the waists may be kept in perfect condition. The box may be made by a carpenter to order, to fit a special place in one's own room, and it can be covered with denim, chintz or cretonne to match the room or else be made of stained wood, painted or enamelled as desired.

Another device for storing separate waists and blouses can be put up without the carpenter's aid. It is simply a fairly wide shelf, fastened low down against the wall of the room, with hooks for the hangers on the under side, and a curtain of chintz or cretonne matching the room furnishings. If the shelf is strengthened by side supports, it can be used as a book shelf, or for holding the work-basket, etc.

NOTES FROM THE DONALDAS.

A delightful play was witnessed in the Royal Victoria College Auditorium, when the Senior Donaldas presented a four-act performance called 'Mice and Men,' written by Madeline Lucette Ryley. The scenes were laid in Old Hampstead, and the time the seventeenth century. The hall was crowded, and the large audience enjoyed the performance from start to finish. The cast was as follows:—Mark Embury, a philosopher, Miss Marion Williams; Roger Goodlake, his friend, Miss Ethel Hulburd; Captain, George Lovell, his nephew, Miss Rena Chandler; Sir Henry Tumblestone, Miss Margaret Dixon; Kit Barringer, a fiddler, Miss Winnie Wilson; Joanna Goodlake, Jemima Greer; Miss Deborah, the housekeeper, Miss Lucy Howell; Peggy, Miss Emma MacQueen; matron of the Foundling Hospital, Miss Mabel Hayden; Beadle, Miss Evelyn Craig; Molly, Miss Anna Schafheitlin; and a number of orphans.

The public speaking contest held annually by the Delta Sigma Society, took place yesterday. Teams of three speakers were chosen from each year, and individual entries were received from the partial students. The great variety of subjects and different manner of presenting them, made the judges' task a hard one, but they were unanimous in their decision. The individual prize for the best speech was awarded to Miss Ethelwyn Harris, who chose as her subject, 'Imagination and the Tenement Child.' The second prize was awarded to Miss Marjorie Patterson-Smyth, who spoke on 'A plea for the hobble-de-hoy.' The silver cup for the year winning most points was awarded to the Junior Year. The judges were Miss Campbell, Dr. Walter and Dr. Tait. Miss Cameron presented the small silver cups to the individual speakers and the large cup to Miss Beatrice Ross, as president of the Junior Year. The list of speakers and subjects was as follows:—Seniors, Miss Edith Patterson, on 'College spirit'; Miss Marjorie Patterson-Smyth, on 'A plea for the hobble-de-hoy'; Miss Hazel Murchison, on 'The average individual juniors'; Miss Ethelwyn Harris, on 'Imagination and the tenement child'; Miss L. Manny, on 'Ghosts'; Miss Ethel Longworth, on 'English literature in the public schools.'

Sophomores — Miss Dorothy McIlwraith, on 'Habits'; Miss Anna Leonowens, on 'The fallacy of being young once'; Miss Rose Lariviere, on 'Bilingual schools in Canada.'

Freshettes—Miss Isabel McCaw, on 'The proposed Long Sault dam'; Miss Isabel Meldrum, on 'Tobogganing'; Miss Helen Willis, on 'Radiators.'

Partials—Miss Alice Lighthall, on 'City trees'; Miss Edith Creelman, on 'Mock parliament for girls.'

The final debate of the Delta Sigma will take place on the 15th of February, when the Seniors meet the Freshettes. The subject, 'Resolved, that the play is a greater influence than the nove,' will be supported by the Freshettes, Miss Gordon and Miss Planche, and opposed by the Seniors, Miss Schafheitlin and Miss Grimes.

Miss Constance Hall, a former R.V.C. student from Calgary, Alta., is spending a few days at the College.

THE DECIES-GOULD WEDDING

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LADY DECIES IN HER BRIDAL GOWN.
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It costs no more than inferior grades and our reputation is behind it.

Packed in 1 and 2 pound cans only.

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Corset Exhibit

Continues All This Week

The manufacturer's special representative and expert fitter, Miss Burleigh, will be at our Corset Section all this week.

She is supervising a special exhibition and sale of the newest "Binner" models for Spring, and would appreciate the opportunity to acquaint the women of Montreal and vicinity with the superior merits and beneficial features that are combined to make this celebrated Corset the STANDARD without a rival at anywhere near the price in the Corset world.

The increased demand for "Binner" models by modishly attired and refined women is sufficient proof of the superiority of these splendid Corsets over all other makes. Arrange for a special fitting this week.

All Corsets Fitted Free of Charge.

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Binner CORSET

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SPRING LAMB, SHEEP, or MUTTON, just received one Car Load or LOUISVILLE LAMBS, the choicest ever received.

Specially fed for Lamb's Market Limited, who have on sale SADDLES, FRENCH CHOPS, ENGLISH CHOPS, CROWNS, LEGS for Broiling and Loins for Roasting.

Canada excels and boasts of our LAMB and MUTTON, for choicest Meats.

Telephone **LAMB'S MARKET LIMITED,**
22a University Street, Montreal.

In the last two basket-ball matches of the year, the Sophomores defeated the C. and T. High School, and the R. V. C. I. team defeated the W. A. A. A. girls.

The standing for the inter-trophy is, Juniors, 2 points; Freshettes, 1 point; Sophomores, 0; Seniors, 0.

DANCE AT LACHINE.

Committees Have Arranged Social Evening to Aid Hospital Funds.

There will no doubt be a good attendance at the dance which is being given to-night for the Lachine Hospital. The new Earl Grey School has been utilized for the purpose, and fitted up specially, two large rooms being prepared for the dancing, another for supper room, while a fourth will have tables for bridge, five hundred, and euchre. Everything has been arranged to make the evening enjoyable in return for the financial aid to the hospital.

Mrs. J. P. Dawes, the president, and Mrs. J. Norman Smith, convener of the entertainment committee, will receive. The committees in charge are as follows:

Floor committee—Messrs. J. B. Tullo, J. W. MacGowan, Harold Rolph, Walter Henry, H. Clarke, John Reay, James Johnston, Messrs. Doggart, Dees, McTurk, and Haskell.

Supper committee — Mrs. Donald Ross (convener), Mrs. J. R. Bennett, Mrs. Harold Rolph, Mrs. Alfred Dixon, Mrs. Morphy, Mrs. J. W. MacGowan, Mrs. Walter McKee, Mrs. Alex. Bisset, Mrs. Walter Henry, Mrs. John Reay, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Reay, the Misses Knight, Miss Henry, Miss Strathy, the Misses Martin.

Card committee — Mrs. Louis Amos (convener), Mr. Amos, Mrs. J. B. Tullo, Miss Petrie, Mr. Geo. Henry, Mr. George Robertson, Mrs. George Robertson.

Music—Miss Lucas, Miss Grace Lucas, Miss Jean Allan.

Tickets, posters, programme — Mr. and Mrs. H. Clarke.

Lighting committee—Mr. J. Norman Smith, Mr. Donald Ross.

For the accommodation of guests going from the city, a special return car will leave Lachine at half-past one o'clock.

The Earl Grey School is quite close to Dominion Station.

BUSONI

Standing as it were on a pinnacle of fame,

FERRUCCIO BUSONI

the greatest living pianist, cannot afford to trust his genius to any but the finest of instruments, and the only one that would suffice was a peerless

CHICKERING

Piano, which he will play at the Windsor Hall, February 13th. Those who are interested in the oldest and best pianos in America will find them at

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Head Warehouse:
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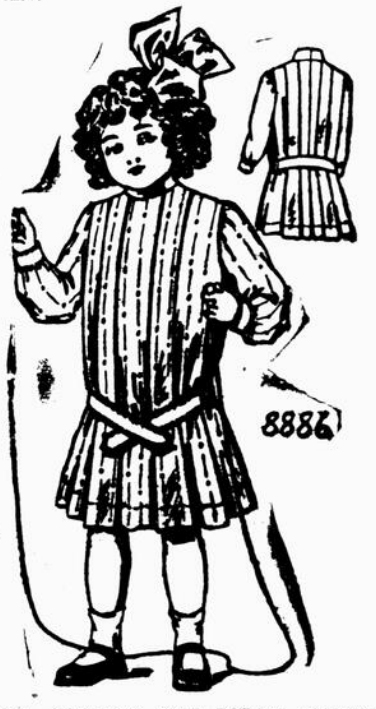
THE 'WITNESS' DAILY PATTERN.

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



8886.—CHILD'S ONE-PIECE DRESS.

Box plaited effects are very popular, and this model with its simple lines shows good style, while it is also easy to make. Cashmere, poplin, linen, gingham, percale, galatea, seersucker or chambrey are all equally appropriate for its development. The pattern is cut in five sizes: 3, 4, 6, 8, 10 years. It requires 3 1-4 yards of 36-inch material for the eight-year size.

PATTERN COUPON.

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

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Size ....

Name ....

Address in full:

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

FAIRMOUNT Y. M. C. A.

The Rev. J. A. Montgomery, pastor o Knox Presbyterian Church, will speak at the men's meeting on Sunday afternoon, at 4.15, at the Fairmount Ave. Young's Men's Christian Association. Mr. J. Carson will be the soloist. All men are heartily invited.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

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

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

MARRIED.

PETRY—PERKIN—On Feb. 7, 1911, at the English Cathedral, Quebec, by the Rev. A. E. Burgett, assisted by the Very Rev. Dean of Quebec, William Hill Petry, to Elizabeth, sixth daughter of the late William Perkin, Esq., of Bramshall Park, Staffordshire, England.

GRIFFITH—LINDSAY—At the Church of the Holy Trinity, Sloane Street, London, England, on Thursday, the 9th of February, 1911, by the Right Honorable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of London, assisted by the Reverend Basil Bourchier, Honorary Chaplain to the King and the Reverend H. R. Gamble, Rector, Julius Henry Griffith, of Vancouver, to Katharine Ada, daughter of Robert Lindsay, Montreal.

RETTGER—FESSENDEN — At Peterboro, Ont., on Feb. 6, 1911, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Canon Davidson, M.A., Ethel Muriel, eldest daughter of C. Fessenden, Esq., to E. W. Rettger, M.A., Ph.D., of Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

SPARKS—FRASER—On Feb. 1, 1911, by the Rev. Robert Eadie, uncle of the groom, Roderick Percy Sparks, younger son of the late Robert Sparks, C.E., and Mrs. Sparks, to Kheba, second daughter of the late John Fraser, of L'Orignal, and Mrs. Fraser, 61 First Ave., Ottawa.

WARDMAN—BOYER—On Feb. 8, 1911, at Trinity Church, Barrie, Ont., by the Rev. Ernest J. Biggs, Violet E. H., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Boyer, to Ervin Wardman, of New York.

DIED.

ANDERSON—On Jan. 3, 1911, at Lloyd's Bank House, Hammersmith Road, London, England, the residence of her son-in-law, Andrew R. Bell, Mary Ann, widow of the late John Anderson, J.P., of the City of St. John, New Brunswick, aged 93.

COX—On Jan. 19, 1911, at Southsea, Marine Mansions, Bexhill-on-Sea, England, J. P. Cox, late of Montreal, and of Wydecombe, Taunton.

HARROWER—At 120 Arlington Avenue, Westmount, on Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1911, Louise Baker Harrower, eldest daughter of Geo. H. Harrower. Funeral on Saturday, at 2.30 from the church of St. James the Apostle.

HORAN—On Friday, Feb. 3, 1911, of pneumonia, Cora Ada (Kit) Leet, beloved wife of Mr. John E. Horan, Danville, Que., aged 45 years, 7 months and 21 days.

KYDD—At St. Lambert, Que., on Tuesday, Feb. 7, 1911, Mary Jane Ellis, beloved wife of Robert W. Kydd, in her seventy-sixth year. Funeral private.

McLAREN—At Ottawa, on Feb. 5, 1911, Elsie Hildegarde, beloved and only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren, aged 14 years and 6 months.

McDOUGALL—At his late residence, Park Avenue, Galt, Ont., on Tuesday, Feb. 7, 1911, Robert McDougall, a native of Kelso, Roxboroughshire, Scotland, and a resident of Galt for 61 years, aged 84 years, 3 months, 17 days.

PATERSON—On Jan. 28, 1911, at 57 Warwick Road, Ealing, London, W., England, after a short illness, James Paterson.

STANLEY—At Lucan, Ont., on Feb. 8, 1911, Bernard Stanley, in his 86th year.

ST. JOHN—Entered into rest on Feb. 8, 1911, at her husband's residence, Sunderland, Ont., Martha, beloved wife of Julius St. John, in her 80th year.

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

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a pure drinking water bottled and brought direct from St. Margaret's in the Laurentian Mountains.

Put up in half-gallon bottles and delivered to your home.

Robert Allan. M.1784

SUSPECTED OF SMUGGLING.

Portland, Maine, Feb. 10.—An indictment charging Theodore Abilgaard, of Washburn, a U.S. customs inspector, with scheming to defraud the U.S. Government by a plan to smuggle diamonds from Canada, was reported by the Grand Jury of the United States District Court, which arose today. It is alleged Abilgaard wrote a Chicago mail order jewellery firm suggesting that he could get diamonds across the Canadian border into the United States, free of duty. He pleaded not guilty to the indictment, and the case was continued until April.

A CUP OF COCOA.

The second lecture in the half-hour talks to children series will be given in the lecture hall of the Y. M. C. A., Dominion square, to-morrow afternoon (Saturday) the 11th inst., 3 o'clock. Professor Carrie M. Derick, M.A., of McGill University, will address the children on 'A cup of cocoa,' illustrated with specially prepared lantern slides. It is needless to say that by such an authority the subject will be ably presented.

SYLVIA'S LOVERS

A Story of Press-Gang Days.

By . Elizabeth . Cleghorn . Gaskell

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Into the quiet of little Monkshaven where Sylvia Robson and Molly Corney have gone to do their marketing, comes the news of an incoming whaler. Sylvia, a spoiled and pretty only child, is busily choosing a new cloak, and haughtily spurning the advice of her slow-going cousin, Philip Hepburn, who is a clerk in the store, but is not too engrossed in the important subject to rejoice at the general joy over the returning whaler. At the very moment when the boat crosses the bar into the harbor, however, the press gang is upon the men and the people rise into riots over their bitter disappointment. Sylvia is so upset by it all that Philip, to her great disgust, persists in seeing her home. He gets a quiet welcome from his aunt, Sylvia's mother, who would be glad to have Sylvia meet his advances, but the girl gives him only a petulant dislike. The next whaler to come in is also set upon by the press gang, and in the struggle one of the men is killed, while Molly Corney's cousin, Charley Kinraid, is sorely wounded. Sylvia goes with Molly to see the dead man's funeral, and also sees and speaks with young Kinraid, who had insisted on being carried to the church. Philip sees her and takes her home, meeting on the way Hester, the daughter of the Quakeress, Alice Rose, a cousin of the brothers John and Jeremiah Foster, Philip's employers. Philip boards at her home and she loves him, while the young Quaker, William Coulson, who is Philip's and Hester's fellow-clerk in the Foster's store, loves Hester. Young Kinraid convalescing at Moss Brow, the Corneys' home, is invited by old Daniel Robson to visit them occasionally, while Philip engages to come three nights a week to teach Sylvia.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE SPECKSIONEER.

A few days after, Farmer Robson left Haytersbank betimes on a longish day's journey to purchase a horse. Sylvia and her mother were busied with a hundred household things, and the early winter's evening closed in upon them almost before they were aware.

The mother and daughter hardly spoke at all when they sat down at last. It might have been about eight o'clock—though from the monotonous course of the evening it seemed much later—when Sylvia heard her father's heavy step cranching down the pebbly path. More unusual, she heard his voice talking to some companion.

Curious to see who it could be, she sprang up to open the door. Half a glance into the gray darkness outside made her suddenly timid, and she drew back behind the door as she opened it wide to admit her father and Kinraid.

Daniel Robson came in bright and boisterous. He was pleased with his purchase, and had some drink to celebrate his bargain. He had ridden the new mare into Monkshaven, and left her at the smithy there until morning, to have her feet looked at, and to be new shod. On his way fram the town he had met Kinraid wandering about in search of Haytersbank Farm itself, so he had just brought him along with him; and here they were, ready for bread and cheese, and aught else the mistress would set before them.

To Sylvia the sudden change into brightness and bustle occasioned by the entrance of her father and the specksioneer was like that which you may effect any winter's night, when you come into a room where a great lump of coal lies hot and slumbering on the fire; just break it up with a judicious blow from the poker, and the room, late so dark, and dusk, and lone, is fully of life, and light, and warmth.

She moved about with pretty household briskness, attending to all her father's wants. Kinraid's eye watched her as she went backwards and forwards, to and fro, into the pantry, the back-kitchen, out of light into shade, out of the shadow into the broad firelight where he could see and note her appearance. She wore the high-crowned linen cap of that day, surmounting her lovely masses of golden brown hair, rather than concealing them, and tied firm to her head by a broad blue ribbon. A long curl hung down on each side of her neck—her throat rather, for her neck was concealed by a little spotted handkerchief carefully pinned across at the waist of her brown stuff gown.

How well it was, thought the young girl, that she had doffed her bed-gown and linsey-woolsey petticoat, her working dress, and made herself smart in her stuff gown, when she sate down to work with her mother.

By the time she could sit down again, her father and Kinraid had their glasses filled, and were talking of the relative merits of various kinds of spirits; that led on to tales of smuggling, and the different contrivances by which they or their friends had eluded the preventive service; the nightly relays of men to carry the goods inland; the kegs of brandy found by certain farmers whose horses had gone so far in the night, that they could do no work the next day; the clever way in which certain women managed to bring in prohibited goods; in fact, that when a woman did give her mind to smuggling, she was more full of resources, and tricks, and impudence, and energy than any man.

There was no question of the morality of the affair; one of the greatest signs of the real progress we have made since those times seems to be that our daily concerns of buying and selling, eating and drinking, whatsoever we do, are more tested by the real practical standard of our religion than they were in the days of our grandfathers. Neither Sylvia nor her mother was in advance of their age. Both listened with admiration to the ingenious devices, and acted as well as spoke lies, that were talked about as fine and spirited things.

Yet if Sylvia had attempted one tithe of this deceit in her every-day life, it would have half broken her mother's heart. But when the duty on salt was strictly and cruelly enforced, making it penal to pick up rough, dirty lumps containing small quantities that might be thrown out with the ashes of the brine-houses on the high-roads; when the price of this necessary was so increased by the tax upon it as to make it an expensive, sometimes an unattainable luxury to the working man, Government did more to demoralize the popular sense of rectitude and uprightness than heaps of sermons could undo. And the same, though in smaller measure, was the consequence of many other taxes. It may seem curious to trace up the popular standard of truth to taxation; but I do not think the idea would be so very far-fetched.

From smuggling adventures, it was easy to pass on to stories of what had happened to Robson, in his youth a sailor in the Greenland seas, and to Kinraid, now one of the best harpooners in any whaler that sailed off the coast.

'There's three things to be afeard on,' said Robson, authoritatively; 'there's t' ice, that's bad; there's dirty weather, that's worse; and there's whales theirselves, as is t' worst of all; leastways, they was i' my days; t' brutes may ha' larnt better manners sin'. When I were young, they could niver be got to let theirsels be harpooned wi'out flounderin' and makin' play wi' their tails and their fins, till t' say were all in a foam, and t' boats' crews was all o'er wi' spray, which i' them latitudes is a kind o' shower-bath not needed.'

'Th' whales hasn't mended their manners, as you call it,' said Kinraid; 'but th' ice is not to be spoken lightly on. I were once in th' ship 'John,' of Hull, and we were in good green water, and were keen after whales; and ne'er thought harm of a great gray iceberg as were on our lee-bow, a mile or so off; it looked as if it had been there from the days of Adam, and were likely to see th' last man out, and it ne'er a bit bigger nor smaller in all them thousands and thousands o' years.

'Well, the fast-boats were out after a fish, and I was specksioneer in one; and we were so keen after capturing our whale, that none on us ever saw that we were drifting away from them right into the deep shadow o' th' iceberg. But we were set upon our whale, and harpooned it; and as soon as it were dead we lashed its fins together, and fastened its tail to our boat; and then we took breath and looked about us, and away from us a little space were th' other boats, wi' two other fish making play, and as likel as not to break loose, for I may say as I were th' best harpooner on board the 'John,' wi'out saying great things o' mysel'.

'So I says, "My lads, one o' you stay i' th' boat by this fish,"—the fins o' which, as I said, I'd reeved a rope through mysel', and which was as dead as Noah's grandfather—"and th' rest on us shall go off and help th' other boats wi' their fish." For, you see, we had another boat close by in order to sweep th' fish. (I suppose they swept fish i' your time, master?)'

'Ay, ay!' said Robson; 'one boat lies still holding t' end o' t' line; t' other makes a circuit round t' fish.'

'Well! luckily for us we had our second boat, for we all got into it, ne'er a man on us was left i' th' fust-boat. And says I, "But who's to stay by th' dead fish?" And no man answered, for, they were all as keen as me to go and help our mates; and we thought as we could come back to our dead fish, as had a boat for a buoy, once we had helped our mate. So off we rowed, every man Jack on us, out o' the black shadow o' th' iceberg, as looked as steady as th' pole-star.'

'Well! we had na' been a dozen fathoms away fra' th' boat as we had left, when crash! down wi' a roaring noise, and then a gulp of the deep waters, and then a shower o' blinding spray; and when we had wiped our eyes clear, and gotten our hearts down agen fra' our mouths, there were never a boat nor a glittering belly o' e'er a great whale to be seen; but th' iceberg were there, still and grim, as if a hundred ton or more had fallen off all in a mass, and crushed down boat, and fish, and all, into th' deep water, as goes half through the earth in them latitudes. The coal miners round about Newcastle way may come upon our good boat if they mine deep enough, else ne'er another man will see her. And I left as good a claspknife in her as ever I clapt eyes on.'

'But what a mercy no man stayed in her,' said Bell.

'Why, mistress, I reckon we a' must die some way; and I'd as soon go down into the deep waters as be choked up wi' moulds.'

'But it must be so cold,' said Sylvia, shuddering and giving a little poke to the fire to warm her fancy.

'Cold!' said her father, 'what do ye stay-at-homes know about cold, a should like to know? If yo'd been where a were once, north latitude 81, in such a frost as ye ha' never known, no, not i' deep winter, and it were June i' them seas, and a whale i' sight, and a were off in a boat after her; an' t' ill-mannered brute, as soon as she were harpooned, ups wi' her big awkward tail, and struck t' boat i' her stern, and chucks me out into t' watter. That were cold, a can tell the'!

'First, I smarted all ower me, as if my skin were suddenly stript off me; and next ivery bone i' my body had getten t' toothache, and there were a great roar i' my ears, an' a great dizziness i' my eyes; an' t' boat's crew kept throwin' out their oars, an' a kept clutchin' at 'em, but a could na' make out where they was, my eyes dazzled so wi' t' cold, an' I thought I were bound for "kingdom come," an' a tried to remember t' Creed, as a might die a Christian. But all a could think on was, "What is your name, M or N?" an' just as a were giving up both words and life, they heaved me aboard. But, bless ye, they had but one oar; for they'd thrown a' t' others after me; so yo' may reckon, it were some time afore we could reach t' ship; an', a've heard tell, a were a precious sight to look on, for my clothes were just hard frozen to me, an' my hair a'most as big a lump o' ice as yon iceberg he was a-telling us on; they rubbed me as missus theere were rubbing t' hams yesterday, and ga' me brandy; an' a've niver getten t' frost out o' my bones for a' their rubbin', and a deal o' brandy as I 'ave ta'en sin'. Talk o' cold! it's little yo' women know o' cold!'

(To be continued.)

Could Not Rest at Night.

Back Was So Weak.

Weak, lame and aching backs are the primary cause of kidney trouble. When the back aches or becomes weak it is a warning from the kidneys that everything is not right with them.

Heed the warning: cure the weak, lame, aching back and dispose of any chances of further trouble.

If you don't do this, serious complications are very apt to arise and the first thing you know you will be troubled with Dropsy, Diabetes or Bright's Disease, the three most deadly forms of Kidney Trouble.

On the first sign of anything wrong Doan's Kidney Pills should be taken. They go to the seat of the trouble and strengthen the kidneys, thereby strengthening the back.

Mrs. John Puigh, Parkdale, Man., writes:—"I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and find nothing to beat them. I could not rest at night my back was so weak. I tried everything, but could not get anything to do me any good until I was told by a friend to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I tried them and I am not the same weak woman I was before. I am very thankful to have found so speedy a cure."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

If ordering direct specify "Doan's."

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

February 10.

What shall we do?—Acts ii., 37.

Beloved, let us love one another; for love is of God.—I. John iv., 7.

Love one another with a pure heart fervently.—I. Peter i., 22.—Arranged by G. W. Moon.

"BED-TIME STORIES"

HER FIRST CALLERS.

By Pearl Howard Campbell.

Jeannette was lonesome. She had been having a perfectly lovely time in the garden, making dolly hats of hollyhocks and trimming them with wreaths of forget-me-nots, until a thunder shower drove her into the house. Now she stood with her little pink nose pressed against the pane, watching a robin take his bath in a tub made of a tin can, and wishing with all her heart and soul that she had some one to play with.

They had only recently moved to the new house, and as yet she had made no friends. The old home stood on a street that fairly bubbled over with children and kittens and fat, sprawly puppy dogs. Here, the beautiful stately homes seemed to shelter only grown up people, dreadfully stiff, dignified people who hurried by you on the street without even a smile.

No children at all? Dear me, how could they properly keep Christmas and Hallowe'en and St. Valentine's day with no boys and girls anywhere about?

'I wish,' she said for the forty-leventh time, 'I had somebody, Mama, 'sides you, to play with. I want to go back to our old brown house, so I can have some fun,' she finished with a dolorous little sigh.

Mother was sewing by the library window. Presently she laid down her work and laughed merrily.

'Jeannette, you are going to have company. Your very first caller is coming up the steps this minute. The dearest little person all in silvery gray, and she has brought her baby. There, she is calling to you. Don't you hear? Run and let her in.'

A caller with a baby, and Jeannette loved them dearly, how splendid! She heard first, a plaintive, long drawn out me-ou, then several quick, impatient little cries. The little lady in gray did not like to be kept waiting in the rain.

Jeannette opened the door and in there came the prettiest blue Persian pussy-cat, with the dearest little fluff of a gray kit.

'Oh, you beautiful cats,' cried Jeannette, gathering them up in her arms, 'did you come to play with me 'cause I was lonesome?'

The mother-cat purred a 'yes' in answer, but the kit, oh the naughty kit, he arched his back and fluffed his tail and away he scampered after a ball. His mother watched him for a moment as though proud of his antics. Then she boxed his ears because he growled at her, and away they went in the gayest kind of a frolic, with Jeannette following close behind.

The game went merrily on, until Lady Bonnie, growing tired, coaxed her son to take a nap with his round little head pillowed on the long soft fur on her breast. Then Jeannette's mother suggested that she put her guests in a basket and take them home.

'Sweet Alice will be worried if they are gone much longer,' she said. 'Nora will go with you and you may stay just thirty minutes, little Daughter-O-Mine.'

So Jeannette got a basket, put a cushion in it and gently lifting Lady Bonnie and her kit on to this luxurious conveyance, trudged away with Nora.

The silvery-voiced clock in the hall chimed the half-hour and ticked off five more minutes, when Jeannette came flying back bubbling over with excitement.

'I've had the loveliest time, Mama,' she said breathlessly. 'And what do you think? Alice is just as glad as she can be that I've come to live on this street. She says she's watched me, every single day, when I played in the garden. And once she waved her hand and I didn't see her. She says when Lady Bonnie cried to go out, she told her to come straight here.'

'She can't walk a step, but she can move herself around in her wheel chair. We played she was a fairy with wings. She wants me to come over, every single day. Aren't you glad Lady Bonnie came to call? Do you s'poze she understood what Alice said?'

'I don't know, dear,' Jeannette's mother answered, laughing, 'but I am glad she came.' — 'Sunday School Times.'

NEW WATER AEROPLANE.

Latest Machine Designed on Flying-Fish Model.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 10.—The plan of the Detroit and Cleveland Aerial Navigation Company, a company organized by the officers of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company to put into operation this summer an air route between Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, took concrete form yesterday, when the aeroplane which will make the initial trip was finished, photographed and shipped to the New York motor boat show.

The contrivance is a combination power boat and aeroplane. The upper portion of it is like any monoplane. The lower part is an airtight aluminum boat body, square nosed, and adjusted at an angle parallel to the plane. It will carry three passengers, who will sit amidships. A two-passenger model almost as large has been tested and found practical.

The machine is for flying over water only. It cannot rise from land. In the water it can be driven fast enough to cause it to rise, and once in the air it can, it is said, attain a speed of 75 miles an hour. The smaller model, with a smaller engine, is credited with a speed of more than a mile a minute.

SAYS DOWIE WAS INSANE.

Son of Sect Leader Declares Father Irresponsible For Ten Years.

Detroit, Feb 10.—That John Alexander Dowie died a maniac; that he was, in fact, insane for the last ten years of his life, is the belief of his son, A. J. Gladstone Dowie, who has just brought his mother to the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Mrs. Dowie is suffering from a serious breakdown. The statement from young Dowie was drawn out by an interview regarding the trouble now existing at Zion City over the issue of oysters, candies and tobacco. Dowie has no sympathy with the colony, and says his father was mentally weak when he planned it. 'When father began to claim that he was the reincarnation of Prophet Elijah, in 1900,' said Dowie, 'we began to see his mind failing him. He worked night and day preaching and praying, healing, and editing his newspaper. He worked so hard that he wore out two or three private secretaries, and finally broke down mentally and physically.'

BIBLE SOCIETY.

A special meeting of the general committee of the Montreal Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society has been called to meet at the Bible House, Union avenue, to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to receive the annual report and to nominate the new president and other officers of the society.

Bad Case of Eczema Cured by Zam-Buk.

Another case of the healing power of Zam-Buk, in cases of eczema, is to hand from Winnipeg. Mrs. H. Cross, of 176 McIntosh Ave., Elmwood, is the subject, and gives the following facts, with a view of leading other sufferers to a means of cure:

"For five years," she says, "I was terribly afflicted with eczema on my legs, and despite all the doctoring and numerous remedies I tried, I seemed unable to get relief. The disease first started with watery blisters, which itched terribly, and when rubbed, burned and smarted very much. The pustules then spread and formed sores. These were irritable and very painful. One blister was no sooner rubbed—or I might say touched — than another started.

"They soon spread over both limbs, and I suffered much inconvenience. I tried various remedies, as they were recommended, but could find no relief. Ordinary salves and ointments seemed unequal to my case.

"At last a friend suggested my using Zam-Buk. I acted on this advice and began the Zam-Buk treatment. A few applications gave me considerable ease, and the burning, smarting pains were reduced. I persevered with the balm, and in the course of a week the disease was under control and the sores healing. From that time forward I continued to improve, and the sores, too, became less and less troublesome, until in a wonderfully short time, considering the seriousness of my case and the long time I had been suffering, Zam-Buk worked a complete cure."

Such is the nature of the great cures which Zam-Buk is daily effecting. Purely herbal in composition, this great balm is a sure cure for all skin diseases, cold sores, chapped hands, frost bite, ulcers, blood-poisoning, varicose sores, piles, scalp sores, ringworm, inflamed patches, babies' eruptions and chapped places, cuts, burns and bruises. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. Refuse harmful imitations and substitutes.

Local wholesale depot, 144 Craig St. West, Montreal.

NATIONALIST IS UNSEATED

Timothy Healy's Protest on Grounds of Corruption Succeeds in North Louth

Dublin, Feb. 10.—Timothy Healy's contest to nullify the election of Richard Hazleton, who at the last election turned out 'the Ishmael of Nationalist politics,' from the seat for the north division of Louth, which he had held for eighteen years, proved successful to-day.

The case has been before the court at Dundalk for several days, during which Healy presented evidence of much intimidation and rioting at the polling. Hazleton's attorney consented to having the election declared void without offering a defence.

The matter has not ended, however, as Healy asserted his right to introduce all his evidence in support of his charges which include bribery, and the court decided to hear it.

The fight in the Louth constituency was one of the most bitter in the recent campaign. The Redmondites brought all their forces to bear against O'Brien's chief lieutenant, and the defeat of Healy overshadowed the chagrin in the Redmond camp at William Redmond's failure to oust O'Brien in Cork city. Exciting scenes marked the polling, free fights were frequent, and Healy himself at times required police protection. When it was announced that Hazleton had secured Healy's seat in the House of Commons the Independent candidate announced that he would protest the election, alleging gross corruption and intimidation. Hazleton was returned unopposed for the north division of Galway.

Healy does not claim the seat declared vacant, and a new election will be necessary.

SEEKS FORTUNE AT 107.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 10.—With his fortune gone, but with his health good and his courage undaunted, Foster J. Foster, 107 years old, will begin life anew. Foster, the grandson of Red Jacket, chief of the Seneca Indians in New York revolutionary periods, is here to take steps to make his last fight for a mining claim, out of which he says he was swindled. If he does not recover the claim, located in Montana, he asserts he will go into business and start all over again.

Foster says he was born in 1804 on what is now Seneca street, Buffalo, which at that time was an Indian village. For years Foster was a government scout and secret service agent.

Imitation Cough Cures

Is an Imitation Cough Medicine Good Enough for Your Children?

When you are sick and send for the doctor you don't want him to send a young medical student he has in his office. You would rather have the young fellow experiment on somebody else.

No more do you want imitations of the medicine you know to be of proven value in the cure of disease.

The remarkable success of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in the cure of croup, bronchitis and colds has proven too great a temptation to imitators. They expect you to take chances with their medicines because the price is a few cents less.

Imitations are never sold on merit, but depend on the merit of the article they imitate. You don't want to be experimented on, and for this reason will insist on seeing the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author, on the bottle you buy.

As it is made of simple ingredients of proven value, it is well suited for as a treatment for children. That it is effective in the cure of croup, bronchitis, whooping cough and the most severe coughs and colds is attested by its many years of continued success and enormous sales. 25 cents, all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Blau-Gas
TRADE MARK

YOU CAN EITHER PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH US FOR LIGHTING, COOKING AND BATH HEATING IN YOUR HOUSE, OR WITH . . . .

HENRY MORGAN & CO.
LIMITED

THEY WILL HAVE A BLAUGAS EXHIBITION FOR THEIR WINDOWS FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEB 10 AND 11, AND PERMANENTLY IN THEIR ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

BLAUGAS COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL
27 McGILL COLLEGE AVE.

Montreal, Three Rivers, Shawinigan Falls and Grand'Mere Service.

Every Sunday the Canadian Pacific Railway will operate trains between Montreal, Three Rivers, Shawinigan Falls and Grand'Mere. This will enable people of Montreal to leave at 9.10 a.m., and arrive Grand'Mere at 1.50 p.m., spend three hours in Grand' Mere and return by the 5.00 p.m. train, due to arrive Montreal at 10.00 p.m. The service out of Grand'Mere and Three Rivers will be as follows: —In the morning, leave Grand'Mere at 9.00 a.m., Shawinigan Falls 9.15 a.m.; arrive Three Rivers at 10.15 a.m.; returning, leave Three Rivers at 12.35 p.m., arrive Shawinigan Falls 1.35 p.m., Grand'Mere at 1.50 p.m. In the afternoon, leave Grand'Mere at 5.00 p.m., Shawinigan Falls 5.15 p.m., arrive Three Rivers at 6.15 p.m., and returning, leave Three Rivers at 7.00 p.m., arrive Shawinigan Falls 8.00 p.m., Grand'Mere at 8.15 p.m.

HOTEL CHANGES NAME

License Commissioners Advise Proprietors to Adopt New Policy.

In accordance with the suggestion thrown out at a recent sitting of the License Commission, the proprietors of the Stanley Hotel, corner Windsor street and Dominion square, have renamed the place, and in future it will be known as the Alberta Hotel. The commissioners gave the owners a severe warning as to the future conduct of the hotel, and advised them to adopt a new name and a new policy. Mr. Recorder Weir created some amusement by remarking that though he naturally considered 'Stanley' a very fine name, he did not care to see it associated with a place of questionable character.

The building is a handsome one, and is said to represent an investment of $50,000.

VALUE OF TOURIST-SPORTSMAN

Fish and Game Association Hear Interesting Paper About Him.

There was a good attendance at yesterday afternoon's session of the North American Game Protective Association's annual convention, at the Windsor Hotel. A paper by Mr. W. T. Robson, general advertising agent of the C. P. R., occupied the greater part of the session.

Mr. Robson dealt with the value of the tourist sportsman as a means of drawing attention to the resources of a country like Canada, possessing immense undeveloped tracts. The tourist sportsman might be a man of leisure who travelled for interest and pleasure, combined with sport, or he might be a city business man who went into the woods for relaxation and physical benefit. But either class, Mr. Robson felt assured, were visitors who should be welcomed to an undeveloped country. The speaker gave a number of instances of important discoveries and developments resulting from trips of tourist sportsmen.

The Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, surveyor-general of New Brunswick, described the working of the guide system in that province, whilst Mr. Hazen, Premier of New Brunswick, spoke of the New Brunswick salmon hatcheries, and Mr. J. B. Townshend, of Philadelphia, told the association about the Pennsylvania hatcheries.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

Disease Declared to Have Originated in Scandinavia.

New York, Feb. 10.—The 'Tribune' says: As Havana harbor was made clean of the yellow fever for the protection of the world, so Scandinavia, as the source of infantile paralysis, must be freed from that disease for the safety of other countries, according to Dr. Jacolyn Manning, of Eu Claire, Wis., who is in New York for a series of lectures before the American Academy of Medicine.

'All our infantile paralysis apppears to have come from Scandinavia,' said Dr. Manning. 'There in those little homes, where the people, through the long dark winters, live in close, dark quarters in close proximity to their animals, we find much infantile paralysis. Now, there is a sailor in nearly every family there, and naturally they carry the germs to other seaports, from whence they are carried inland. The true way to meet this diseases is to stamp it out of Scandinavia.'

KAMERON FISH AND GAME CLUB.

At the eleventh annual meeting of the Kameron Fish and Game Club yesterday the secretary, Mr. E. D. Marceau, was made the recipient of a tobacco jar and set of pipes as a token of esteem from the members. The election of officers resulted in the reelection of the board of directors, as follows: Fred. Hughes, president; Arthur H. Scott, vice-president; E. D. Marceau, hon. secretary-treasurer; W. J. Dolbell, C. K. Fox, C. E. Frost, Alex. Hendery, P. T. Peterson and H. E. Stearns.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Wharf at Le Petit-Débarquement, Que." will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M., on Wednesday, March 8, 1911, for the construction of a Wharf at Le Petit-Débarquement, County of Montmorency, Que.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department, at the offices of A. R. Décary, Esq., District Engineer, Post Office Building, Quebec, L. Michaud, Esq., District Engineer, Merchants Bank Building, St. James St., Montréal, Que., and on application to the Postmaster at St. Tite des Caps, Montmorency County, Que.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of fifteen hundred ($1,500.00) dollars, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

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

By order.
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, February 6, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

Wanderers at Ottawa.

For the convenience of the Wanderers Hockey Club and their friends who are anxious to see the great game that will be played in Ottawa Saturday February 11th, the Canadian Pacific has arranged to run a special train from Montreal at 3.45 p.m. on Saturday February 11th. Returning, this special will leave Ottawa, Central Station, immediately after the game is over.

Round trip tickets will be sold for $3.35, good going by all trains Saturday, February 11th. Return until Monday, February 13th.

LICENSES CONSIDERED.

One Application Postponed and One Transfer Granted.

The sitting of the License Commissioners yesterday was a short one owing to the absence of Commissioner Weir, detained home by sickness. Mr. Justice Lafontaine was in attendance in his quality of member of the Catholic School Commission, to oppose the transfer of a license for a restaurant at the corner of Craig and [illegible]dry streets, as being in close proximity to the Edward Murphy school. The matter was postponed, however, on account of Recorder Weir's absence.

The transfer of a license from A. St. Amour to O. E. [illegible] St. Sacrament street, was opposed by Mr. J. H. Roberts, in view of the [illegible] holder having made an assignment [illegible] practically getting the license [illegible] through transfer to his [illegible] transfer was, however, granted. The commissioners adjourned to Thursday next.

VAGRANT YOUTH.

Cocaine Victim Sentenced to Six Months in Jail

John Stewart, a you[illegible] years, was sentenced to [illegible] jail yesterday by Judge [illegible]rancy. The accused is a [illegible] Before being sentenced [illegible] the Court, stating that [illegible] his liberty he would leave [illegible] within twenty-four hours [illegible] no recommendation from [illegible] even your family, and [illegible] addicted to the co[illegible] Judge Bazin's retort. [illegible] have six months in [illegible] quit Canada.'

Travel via the Only Double Track Route

BETWEEN

MONTREAL, TORONTO, NIAGARA FALLS, DETROIT and CHICAGO

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
OTTAWA
MONTREAL
CORNWALL
BROCKVILLE
KINGSTON
BELLEVILLE
COBOURG
PORT HOPE
WHITBY
TORONTO

7½ HOURS to TORONTO

[illegible] Track all the way. Finest Road Bed and Equipment. 100 lb. to the [illegible] Rails. Polite and Attentive Employees.

"INTERNATIONAL LIMITED," Canada's Railway Greyhound.

Leaves Montreal 9 a.m. (daily) for Toronto and West.

FOUR EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY Between MONTREAL and TORONTO,
9.00 a.m., 9.45 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

Dining, Parlor and Library Car Service on Day Trains and latest designed Pullman Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

OTTAWA-WANDERER HOCKEY MATCH—Ottawa, Feb. 11th, 1911. [illegible] trip, $3.35. Good going February 11th. Return limit, February [illegible]

MONTREAL-OTTAWA—Leaves *8.30 a.m. †3.55 p.m. *8.00 p.m.
MONTREAL-SHERBROOKE-LENNOXVILLE—Leave *8.00 a.m. †4.16 p.m. [illegible] p.m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CITY TICKET OFFICE:
[illegible] James St., or Bonaventure Station. 'Phone Main 6905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC — CANADIAN PACIFIC

Wanderers at Ottawa

$3.35 FROM MONTREAL TO OTTAWA AND RETURN

Good going by all trains Saturday, February 11th.

Good returning until Monday, February 13th, 1911.

Special train with The Wanderer Hockey Club on board will leave Windsor Street Station on Saturday, February 11th, at 3.45 p.m., for Ottawa. Returning will leave Ottawa, Central Station, immediately after the match.

City Ticket Office, 218 St. James Street.

Telephones Main 3732, 3733 or Place Viger and Windsor Street Stations.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

BONAVENTURE UNION STATION.

TRAIN SERVICE.

7.40 A.M. EXCEPT SUNDAY	For St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec, and intermediate stations. Connections for Riviere du Loup and intermediate stations.

MARITIME EXPRESS.

12.00 NOON DAILY	For St. Hyacinthe, Levis, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Ste. Flavie.
12.00 NOON EXCEPT SATURDAY	For the above-named stations; also Moncton, St. John, Halifax and Sydney. Connections for Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

N.B.—Through connections for Sydney leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

4 P.M. EXCEPT SUNDAY	EXPRESS for St. Hyacinthe, Nicolet and intermediate stations.

CITY TICKET OFFICE:
[illegible] St. James St. Tel. Bell 615.
[illegible] A. PRICE, GEO. STRUBBE,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. City Ticket Agt.

PROSPEROUS FARMERS.

Ayrshire Breeders' Association Report a Good Year and Excellent Prospects.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association yesterday Mr. James Bryson, the president, reported that the past year had been one of great prosperity among the members of the association having increased its membership, the registration of thoroughbred stock and the balance in the treasury. More prizes had been won at exhibitions and higher prices had been obtained when sales had been made. The association, the president said, was broadening its work and had now fifty-six members in the West. The first Canadian Ayrshire herd record was established in [illegible], and it was not until 1887 that one was established in Scotland. Under the new regulations, only Ayrshires that traced to animals recorded in the latter were now eligible to go to the United States, and, while the regulations might be somewhat altered if the reciprocity negotiations now under consideration became law, he thought that this was a matter which the association should take up and memorialize the Minister of Agriculture with a view to bringing the matter to the attention of the proper authorities in Washington.

The report of the secretary, Mr. W. F. Stephens, showed the membership to be 632, and that there had been [illegible] registrations during the year, with [illegible] transfers.

At the afternoon meeting the following gentlemen were appointed officers: President, Jno. McKee; vice-president, Hector Gordon; secretary-treasurer, W. F. Stephen (Huntingdon); directors for Quebec and eastern provinces:—Messrs. R. R. Ness, Howick; [illegible] Bryson, Brysonville; P. D. Mc[illegible], Norwich; Hector Gordon, [illegible]; Nap. Lachapelle, St. Paul; G. [illegible] McIntyre, Sussex; the Hon. Wm. [illegible].

The members of the association held a banquet in the evening at the [illegible]'s Hotel, over which Mr. John [illegible] presided.

[illegible] Wm. Owens, in speaking for the country, said that the breed of Ayrshire cow was one of the leading [illegible] of the country and the best of dairy breeds on account of its economical production.

Professor J. A. Ruddick, dairy commissioner, expressed the opinion that with the advent of more Ayrshires the percentage of fat would be increased, [illegible] time would come when milk [illegible] be paid for in factories by the [illegible] fat test. Mr. Ruddick also [illegible] attention to the value of the testing associations in increasing [illegible].

[illegible] Arkell, of the Dairy Commissioner's Department, urged that the breed association must seriously [illegible] the question of preventing [illegible] out of the country the best [illegible] which ought to be kept at home [illegible] breeding purposes.

[illegible] Ryan, a visiting member from [illegible], N.Y., complimented the [illegible] association on the high [illegible] of Ayrshires that he had seen

[illegible] H. Barton, of Macdonald College, referred to the useful work being done by agricultural colleges in [illegible] matters, and warned his hearers [illegible] feeding and early breeding, things which impoverished the [illegible].

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TORONTO SERVICE

Advantages of Travelling by 10.45 p.m. TRAIN

People leave Montreal later and arrive at their homes in Toronto earlier than by any other train between the two cities.

Trains for Union Station, Toronto, leave at 8.45 a.m. and 10.00 p.m.

MONTREAL—OTTAWA

LEAVE WINDSOR STATION.
†8.35 a.m. §8.55 a.m.
†4.00 p.m. *9.50 p.m. *10.30 p.m.

The 8.35 a.m. train will be a flag stop at Westmount for passengers destined to Ottawa or West.

LEAVE PLACE VIGER.
†8.30 a.m. †5.45 p.m.
*Daily. §Sunday only. †Daily, except Sunday.

OTTAWA SLEEPER

Leave Windsor Station daily at 9.50 p.m.

Passengers may remain in car until 8 a.m. Price of berth, $1.50.

Montreal, Three Rivers, Shawinigan Falls and Grand'Mere Service.

Every Sunday the Canadian Pacific Railway will operate trains between Montreal, Three Rivers, Shawinigan Falls and Grand'Mere as follows:—

9.10 a.m..Lv. Montreal . .Ar. 10.00 p.m.
12.30 p.m..Ar. Three RiversLv. 6.30 p.m.
12.35 p.m..Lv. Three RiversAr. 6.15 p.m.
1.35 p.m...Lv. Shawinigan Falls Lv. 5.15 p.m.
1.50 p.m..Ar. Grand'Mere .Lv. 5.00 p.m.

There will also be a train leaving Grand'Mere at 9.00 a.m., Shawinigan Falls at 9.15 a.m.; arriving Three Rivers at 10.15 a.m., and returning, leaving Three Rivers at 7.00 p.m., arriving Shawinigan Falls at 8.00 p.m. and Grand'Mere at 8.15 p.m.

CAFE SERVICE

between Montreal and Quebec on morning and afternoon trains.

Montreal-Sherbrooke-Lennoxville.

Leave †8.25 a.m., †4.30 p.m., *7.25 p.m.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sundays.

TICKET OFFICES:
218 St. James Street. Telephones Main 3732, 3733, or Place Viger and Windsor Street Stations.

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given, that under the Quebec Companies Act, letters patent have been issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1911, incorporating Messrs. Warren S. Dresser, Insurance Underwriter of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, and George H. Simpson, Insurance Manager, John Mack, real estate agent, both of the City of Montreal, Joseph Matte, Agent, and Ida B. Murray, Clerk, both of the City of Sherbrooke, for the following purposes:—

To acquire, hold, use, improve and dispose of Real Estate and other property, to carry on any business necessary in connection with building upon and improving the same;

To carry on Real Estate agency business, including the undertaking of investigations, calculations, sales, exchanges, leases, subdivisions and the like;

To acquire the business assets of any company doing a similar business, and to acquire or take shares, bonds, debentures or other securities thereof, and sell, hold or re-issue the same, and guarantee or otherwise deal therewith;

To issue and allot fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, power, privilege, lease, license, service or contract which is within the scope of the company power, under the name of "The Mack Realty Company", with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) divided into two hundred shares (200 shares) of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

The principal place of business of the corporation will be in the City of Montreal.

Dated at the office of the Provincial Secretary, this 19th day of January, 1911.

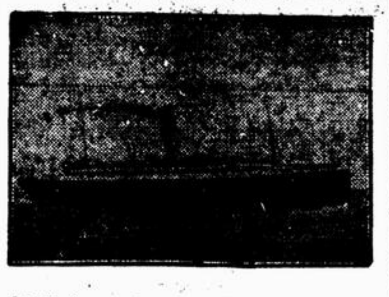
JOSEPH DUMONT,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

Mr. D. Drummond emphasized the necessity of continuity of operations in the way of proper feeding and observation of the regulations laid down [illegible] the system.

Mr. L. S. Channell spoke briefly about the exhibition work and two or three representative members from other districts were heard, the banquet concluding with a suggestion that an Ayrshire club should be formed.

MAILS FOR MAGDALEN ISLANDS

The steamer 'Stanley' will sail with mails for the Magdalen Islands from North Sydney after the arrival of the train at 5.30 on Tuesday morning next. Correspondence mailed at the Montreal post offices (head office) up to the time of the closing of the C.P.R. Short Line on Sunday at 5 p.m., will go forward by this steamer.



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	PORTLAND, ME.	LIVERPOOL.	
Canada . . .	Feb. 18	Mar. 18	Apl. 15
Dominion . .		Mar. 25	
Megantic . . .	Mar. 4	Apl. 1	Apl. 29
Southwark . .		Apl. 8	

Laurentic and Megantic, largest and most modern steamers in the Canadian Trade. Superb accommodation for First, Second and Third Class passengers.

Canada and Dominion. One Class Cabin (called 2nd Class). Rates very moderate. Third Class are also carried.

For all information apply to Local Agents, or

COMPANY'S OFFICE,
118 Notre Dame Street West.

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THE ROYAL LINE

Absolutely the finest and fastest Steamships on the Canadian Route.

HALIFAX AND BRISTOL

From Bristol.	Sailings.	From Halifax.
Wed., Feb. 8,	ROYAL EDWARD,	Feb. 22
Wed., Feb. 22,	ROYAL GEORGE,	Mar. 8
Wed., Mar. 8,	ROYAL EDWARD,	Mar. 22
Wed., Mar. 22,	ROYAL GEORGE,	Apl. 5

For rates and reservations apply to Steamship Agents, or to
GUY TOMBS, Acting G.P. & F.A.
A. H. DAVIS, Pass. Agent.
Montreal, Imperial Bank Bldg., (upstairs).

Manchester Liners

(LIMITED.)

Weekly Sailings from Manchester.
Fortnightly sailings from St. John.

From Man.		From St. John.
Jan. 14	MAN. CORPORATION.	Feb. 11
Jan. 21	MAN. ENGINEER	Feb. 25
Jan. 28	MAN. SHIPPER	
Feb. 11	MAN. TRADER.	Mar. 4
Feb. 4	MAN. IMPORTER.	Mar. 11
Feb. 18	MAN. EXCHANGE	

Limited number of passengers carried.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited
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Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors
Commissioners for all the Province
And for the States of
Massachusetts and New York.
Canada Life Building, 189 St. James St.
Henry J. Elliott, K.C. L. A. David.

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ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, etc.
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WALDO W. SKINNER,
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G. GORDON HYDE.

F. S. MACLENNAN, K.C.
Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor
Quebec Bank Building, Montreal.
Tel. Main 4703

Tel. Main 3960
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180 St. James Street, Montreal.
W. PATTERSON. J. JENKINS.

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Chas. W. Taylor, B.Sc., late Examiner Canadian Patent Office.
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Given away Free. Apply Engineer Witness Office. Easy of access.

NEW PICTURES IN ART GALLERY.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—New pictures for the new Dominion Art Gallery in the Victoria Museum are commencing to arrive. It will be some little time before the gallery is open to the public. Among the new canvases are a Welsh scene by Mrs. Stanhope Forbes, a Canadian by birth, called a 'May Morning'; a study in still life, by G. Chardin, of France; a portrait done by two young French impressionists, D'Espayat and Andre, and a seashore scene by Boudin.

ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE TO LIVERPOOL.

SHORTEST OCEAN PASSAGE.

	From St. John.	Halifax.
TUNISIAN	Feb. 17	Feb. 18
GRAMPIAN	Feb. 25	
CORSICAN	Mar. 3	Mar. 4
HESPERIAN	Mar. 11	

Saloon passage, $70.00, and up.

Second Cabin, $47.50 and up. London, $2.50 additional. Third Class, Liverpool, London and Glasgow, $30.00.

BOSTON TO GLASGOW.
Sicilian. . .Feb. 7 Lake Erie .Mar. 7
Ionian. . .Feb. 23 Numidian .Mar. 22

PORTLAND TO GLASGOW.
Sicilian. . .Mar. 16 Scotian . .Apl. 13
Parisian . .Mar. 30

One Class Cabin, called second cabin, $42.50 and up; Third Class, $29.00.

ST. JOHN TO HAVRE AND LONDON.
MODERATE RATE SERVICE.
Sardinian.Feb. 8 Pomeranian.Feb. 22

One Class—Second Cabin. Rate—London, $42.50; Havre, $45.00 and up; Paris, $3.65 additional. Third Class: London, $29.00; Havre, $30.00; Paris, $32.50.

All the steamers on the above services, Liverpool, Glasgow, London and Havre, are fitted with cold storage.

H. & A. ALLAN, MONTREAL.

GO TO BERMUDA

Round Trip $20 and Up

Fast Twin Screw S.S. "Bermudian" 5,530 tons sails from New York 10 a.m. every Wednesday. Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy.

Fastest, newest and only steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda.

WEST INDIES

NEW S.S. "GUIANA" and other steamers every alternate Saturday from New York for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara.

For full information apply to W. H. Henry, 286 St. James st.; W. H. Clancy, 130 St. James st.; Thos. Cook & Son, 530 St. Catherine st. W., L. J. Rivet, 13 Ave. St. Laurent, or J. G. Brock & Co., agents, 211 Commissioners st., Montreal, or QUEBEC S.S. Co., Limited, Quebec.

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1911, incorporating Edward George Brooks, Merchant, Thomas Murdoch Scott, Purchasing Agent, both of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, John Scott, Merchant, Hugh McMaster Scott, Superintendent, and Allan Robinson Oughtred, King's Counsel, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, namely:—

(a) To purchase, sell, and deal both wholesale and retail, in grain, hay, straw and all kinds of feed for animals, fertilizers and cement, and to grind and clean grain for feed and other purposes;

(b) To acquire and carry on as a going concern the undertaking, assets and liabilities of the commercial business now carried on at the City of Montreal, as a general partnership under the firm name and style of "Jas. Scott & Co.," and to pay therefor to the owners thereof in fully paid-up shares of the company;

(c) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company;

(d) To purchase, acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business or property of any person or company carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that of this company;

(e) To purchase, take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company, and to sell or otherwise deal with such shares, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act;

(f) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets, rights, undertaking and goodwill of the company, and to accept in payment thereof either wholly or in part, cash, bonds, stocks or other securities in any corporation or company;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Jas. Scott & Co., Limited," with a capital stock of $100,000 divided into one thousand shares of $100 each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this thirty-first day of January, 1911.

CHARLES MURPHY,
Secretary of State.

FLEET, FALCONER, OUGHTRED, PHELAN, WILLIAMS & BOVEY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

TEACHERS WANTED.

NORMAL TRAINED TEACHERS wanted, holding Model certificates, schools opening February, March and April, salaries $660 to $730. WESTERN TEACHERS' BUREAU, Scott Blk., Winnipeg, Man.

PRINCIPAL WANTED — PRINCIPAL for Gault Institute, Valleyfield, Que., for Scholastic Year, commencing September next. Salary Fourteen hundred. Apply with reference and testimonials on or before February 22nd, to J. A. McDONALD, Secretary-Treasurer.

TEACHER FOR THE MODEL Classes of the Portneuf Protestant School. Salary $35.00 per month. Duties to begin immediately. Apply to THOMAS FORD, Sec.-Treas., Portneuf Station, Que.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GRAPHOPHONES AND SEWING MAchines carefully repaired by experienced machinists. Telephone Up. 3540, or call at CANADIAN GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY, 641 St. Catherine Street West, between Crescent and Mountain Streets.

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WANTED TO PURCHASE ALL CAST-off Clothing, Furniture, Silverware, Plated Ware, Old Gold, Pawn Tickets. Above everybody else's prices paid by MAX FRANK, 15 East Craig Street. Tel. East 3067.

LOST, STRAYED AND FOUND.

LOST ON CITY COUNCILLORS OR Sherbrooke Street West, one snowshoe. Return to 55 City Councillors. Reward.

LOST—HEAVY GOLD RING WITH green moss agate stone under stone locket, with inscription in ring Mrs. A. Watkiss to E.H.W. 1889, by electric car from Longueuil at 9.30 p.m., to city by St. Denis car to Atwater Avenue and St. James Street. Finder suitably rewarded returning to E. H. Watkiss, 223 Quesnel Street.

Auction Sale

OF

REAL ESTATE

Wednesday, Feb. 15th, at 10.30 a.m.

Guy Street

Brick and stone residence, comprising two flats, 20 rooms; on lot 33 x 133. Gas and electric light throughout. Deserves immediate attention, as values have only started rising in this vicinity.

2324 Esplanade Ave.

A self-contained comfortable home, just above St. Viateur Street, invites thorough inspection; occupied by owner, who bought it from a well known architect. It is in perfect order; Oxford furnace; all well lighted rooms. Can be seen any time.

Wellington, Corner King.

The very *valuable central* corner (north-east) commercial block of solid stone and brick buildings 21 to 29 Wellington, and 87 King street; factory, warehouse and good yard space. Area about 10,000 ft. Engine, boiler, electric fixtures, smoke stack. Unsurpassed for shipping facilities.

155 Lagauchetiere E.

Store and dwelling near City Hall Avenue. Solid brick building, stone foundation. Possession May 1st, 1911. A good investment for a small amount of capital.

TO BE HELD AT THE OFFICES OF THE

Colonial Real Estate Co.

13 BEAVER HALL HILL.
TELEPHONE MAIN 2669.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL (ABOUT 18 years old) for light housework and to take walking children out. Must have good references. Apply 16a Sussex Avenue.

WANTED—A GARDENER FOR THE country—able to care for grounds and generally useful. Apply giving experience and references. P.O. Box 268, Montreal.

WANTED—GIRLS AND BOYS TO send for Little Wonder Picture Book Free. Send stamp for postage. W. J. MARTIN, Box 152, Ottawa.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL AS APprentice to dressmaker. Good place to learn. Apply 862 St. Catherine Street West.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

MILLINER—EXPERIENCED, WANTS a position as trimmer. Highest city reference. Address MILLINER, P.O. Box 194, Longueuil.

PUPILS WANTED.

PIANO LESSONS GIVEN AT 181 Coursol Street. Terms $1.50 per month.

TO LET.

WESTMOUNT—SPLENDID CORNER grocery; big trade; mostly cash; 7-roomed flat above; all in perfect condition. Fine opening for good English grocer. $75 per month. CHADBURN & HUNT, 207 St. James Street. 'Phone Main 1213.

166 MANCE STREET, ABOVE SHERbrooke—Seven bedrooms. For permit apply F. F. ROLLAND, 99 St. James Street.

FACTORY FLOOR SPACE FOR LIGHT manufacturing, about 4000 square feet in floors of 1,600 square feet or subdivided. Excellent light. With or without power. Address THE MANAGER, P.O. Box 2234, Montreal.

HOUSE TO LET—300 PRINCE ARthur Street West—Self-contained stone front house, twelve rooms, very desirable locality. Rent $50 per month. Apply to IRWIN HARRIS, 759 St. Paul Street. 'Phone Main 7305.

Corner Store To Let

Fine Corner Store To Let—With basement and upper flat.
Apply to Manager,
'Witness' Office.

The 'Witness' Block

ACCOMMODATION for one or two tenants—offices or shop. Apply to the MANAGER, 142 St. Peter street.

FLATS TO LET.

HARVARD AVENUE—JUST WEST OF Westmount—Flats; possession about 1st April; $22.50 to $27.00. CHADBURN & HUNT, 207 St. James Street. 'Phone Main 1213.

2281 HUTCHINSON STREET. BEAUtiful new eight-room lower flat, hardwood floors, china cabinet, furnace, modern plumbing, large yard and cellar. Will be artistically tinted for tenant. Key at 2287 Hutchinson. Moderate rent. Apply at once. M. G. EDSON, 1951 Park Ave. Tel. St. Louis 656.

NEW UPPER AND LOWER FLATS TO rent, six and eight rooms, hardwood floors, china cabinet, gas and electric light, furnace, modern plumbing. Will be beautifully tinted for tenant. Lower flat, 2281 Hutchinson Street, has large cellar and yard. Middle, 2281a, both moderate rental. M. G. EDSON, 1951 Park Ave. St. Louis 656.

FIVE AND SIX ROOMS. ELECTRIC light and fixtures; hot and cold water, with coal stove and gas stove. For further particulars telephone 806 St. Louis.

84 EAST BOULEVARD ST. JOSEPH—flat, hot water furnace. $20. Also 1826 Cadieux, flat, hot water furnace. $16. 'Phone St. Louis 364.

OUTREMONT—HEATED FLAT, TEN rooms, two bathrooms and one large tenement sixteen rooms, two bathrooms. All modern improvements. 'Phone St. Louis 364.

COTTAGE TO LET.

LITTLE METIS

Merlinwood Cottage To Let, furnished. Besides large sitting-room, dining-room, pantry and kitchen, there are seven or eight bedrooms, bathroom and w.c. on bedroom floor, modern plumbing, hot and cold water at kitchen sink and in bathroom; splendid water from spring above the cottage level, providing water pressure. Modern cooking range, wide verandahs, beautiful view, and large grounds, including pine grove and fine, clean beach. For further particulars, address, MR. McGLAUGHLIN, 'Witness' Office, or Telephone Main 4090.

Real Estate Opportunity.

5-Room House, Park Ave. Extension, $1,000 Half Cash.
8-Room House, Park Ave. Extension, $2,500 Half Cash.
6-Room House, Park Ave. Extension, $1,200 Half Cash.

Apply to

BUSY BEE REALTY CO.,

St. Louis 1798, and St. Louis 3377. Cor. Hutchison and Beaumont.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST — FOR sale one of the best propositions on St. Catherine Street; near theatres, largest business houses, etc.; over 100 feet front by 72 feet in depth. Would like to communicate with moneyed men on this. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

McGILL COLLEGE AVE.—THE BEST corner, 25 x 100 to lane, with stores and dwellings. Rentals $1,600. Very desirable piece of property; is certain of a substantial rise. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

PARK AVE., NOS. 29, 31, 31A.—THREE magnificent flats, hardwood finish, modern in all its details; lot 28 x 136 to lane, and building 28 x 85. Price, $17,000. Terms $5,000. Parties wishing to visit premises, call at 31a. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

VICTORIA AVE., WESTMOUNT—FOR sale solid stone residence, extension kitchen, ten rooms, modern improvements. House 23½ x 40, and extension 12 x 24. Lot 23½ by 130. Price $6,500. Terms easy. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

ST. URBAIN ST., THIRTY FEET north of Duluth, east side. Lot 30½ x 117. Price 65 cents per foot. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

ST. CATHERINE ST. EAST. — FOR sale large business corner, 110 feet front by 80 feet in depth, with buildings. Price $27,000. Terms, $10,000 cash; balance on time. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

ST. CATHERINE EAST — FOR SALE one of the best, if not the best, corner on the street; bound to bring the percentage on price asked. Price $155,000. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

MANSFIELD ST.—FOR SALE.—MOST desirable corner, near St. Catherine Street, having 125 feet frontage by 113 feet in depth, with a block of modern houses bringing $6,000 rent. To parties wishing a daily increasing investment, we recommend this property. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

McGILL COLLEGE AVE.— FOR SALE two houses, 49 feet front by 100 feet in depth. Price $40,000. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

MANCE ST., NEAR ONTARIO— FOR sale, two self-contained brick cottages, 10 rooms each, modern conveniences; each 24 x 73. Price $5,000 each. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

MILTON ST.—FOR SALE, EXTREMEly well built stone and solid brick flats, modern in their minutest details; up-to-date in every respect. Price $14,000. We consider this a fine purchase. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

15 FIRST-CLASS LOTS IN GOOD LOcality—on car line—splendid bargain to purchaser taking whole. Payments to suit purchaser. Values rising rapidly in district. CHADBURN & HUNT, 207 St. James Street. 'Phone Main 1213.

MAGNIFICENT PROPERTIES ON ST. Catherine Street. Suit any class business. Bargains. CHADBURN & HUNT, 207 St. James Street. 'Phone Main 1213.

FOR SALE.

BOSTON, FINE SQUARE PIANO, carved legs, full compass, overstrung, metal frame, beautiful singing tone. First-class condition. Only $135. Payable $5 cash and $4 a month. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine Street West.

PRACTICE PIANO, SMALL SQUARE, mahogany case, in good order, nice tone. May be exchanged within three years for new piano. $65. Easy terms. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine Street West (corner Stanley Street.)

LAYTON BROS. UPRIGHT CABINET Grand, slightly used, handsome case, gold medal action, very rich tone. Bargain $265. Payable $15 cash and $7 monthly. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine Street West.

VETERAN LAND GRANTS.

VETERAN LAND GRANTS WANTED. Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated. MULHOLLAND & CO., Toronto.

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PROPERTY FOR SALE.

STE. FAMILLE ST., NO. 94—FOR sale that beautiful Gothic style, English basement residence, now occupied by Mr. Recorder Weir, and originally built by Sir George Drummond, regardless of cost, for Reverend Principal Lobley. Designed by the late A. H. Steele, architect of great ability. House in perfect order, contains fourteen rooms, replete with all modern conveniences, open plumbing, fire grates, hardwood floors, electric lighting. Lot, 26 x 90 to lane. House, 26 x 45, with extension, 15 x 25. Can be visited between 2 and 5 o'clock every afternoon. A rare chance for any one desiring a commodious and artistic residence convenient to the city. Possession 1st of May next. Parent Bros., 56 St. James. 'Phone Main 3140.

ST. LAWRENCE BOULEVARD — FOR sale two stores and two flats, finished in hardwood; electricity and hot water furnaces. Price $13,500; very good value. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST—LARGE stone four-story building, near St. Mark; 25½ x 150 to lane. Price $17,000; easy terms. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

ST. FAMILLE ST.—FOR SALE SOLID stone building, upper and lower tenement; 25 x 100 to lane; good stables, etc. Price $7,500; easy terms. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

ST. LOUIS SQUARE — FINE RESIdence, 14 rooms and modern conveniences; fine stables and automobile garage. Price $14,500, or would exchange for smaller property. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

ST. LAWRENCE ST. — FOR SALE very desirable business corner; only built eighteen months; thoroughly finished in modern style; two stores and fine dwellings. Price $35,000. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

ST. CATHERINE ST. EAST, NEAR Champlain. For sale solid brick building with lot, 50 x 90. A good purchase for improvements. Price $27,000. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

ST. CATHERINE EAST, NEAR MAIsonneuve—For sale three stores and dwellings; lot, 45 x 90; north side. Price $35,000. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

ST. CATHERINE ST., NORTH SIDE—For sale, lot 22 x 90, with store and dwelling. Price $13,200 cash. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

VICTORIA AVE., WESTMOUNT, NO. 346—For sale fine pressed brick dwelling, modern in all its appurtenances, fine cemented cellar, electricity, hot water furnace. Price $5,500. Terms $1,000 cash; balance $500 per year. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

ST. CATHERINE ST. EAST — FOR sale great corner, 85 feet front, all built upon, and bringing for the first of May next, in rentals, $18,630. Price $170,000. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

ST. CATHERINE ST. EAST — FOR sale centrally located business corner, 76 x 77 feet. Price $95,000. St. Catherine Street is improving every day, and no one knows where it will stop. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

ST. DENIS ST.—FOR SALE TWO-story solid stone residence, 15 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 26 x 100. Price $13,500. Terms to be arranged. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

ST. DENIS ST. — FOR SALE FOUR-story stone dwelling, modern improvements, ten rooms. Price $8,000; easy terms. Lot 25 x 100. Stable for three horses. Parent Bros., 56 St. James.

WANT ADS.

For
The 'WITNESS'

MAY BE LEFT WITH

A. T. Chapman, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine St. West, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 801 Wellington Street, West of Subway; J. W. Mathews, 103 Church Avenue, Verdun.

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Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms To Let, Articles Found, Second-hand Articles Wanted or For sale.
Property For Sale or To Let.
Other Articles for Sale.
20 Words for 10c.
½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

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Renfrew Have Grave Suspicions---Fete de Nuit Great Success

NO GAME AT RENFREW CANDIENS LOSE OUTFIT

Rink Crowded—Price of Admission Refunded—Great Disappointment—Riot Narrowly Averted—Suggestions of Plot to Avoid Playing.

WILL CLAIM THE GAME BY DEFAULT.

Poulin Not With Team—Much Dissatisfaction — Geo. Kennedy Will Lay Case Before President Quinn—Hockey Notes and News From All Parts.

Renfrew, Ont., Feb. 9.— The Canadien-Renfrew match at the Creamery Town to-night did not materialize. The Canadiens arrived there on scheduled time, but discovered when they stepped off the train that the trunk containing their baggage had not arrived. They first believed that it had gone through to Pembroke, and wired to many points in the hope of recovering it in time to play the game, but eventually discovered that the trunk had never left Ottawa. It was placed in the wrong baggage car at the Central Station and sidetracked. The Renfrew Club waited until 9 o'clock, and then announced that there would be no game. The rink was well crowded at the time, and the home club was, of course, obliged to refund all round. It was impossible to get an outfit at Renfrew.

Secretary erb Jordan of the Renfrew Club, announced to-night that Renfrew would claim the game by default. He added, in fact, that Manager Kennedy, of the Canadiens, had declared that Canadiens would not fight Renfrew's contention. They believed that their trunk was on the train and will likely get after the railway company. The fiasco was very disappointing, for one of the best games of the season was anticipated, and many had come up from Ottawa and other points in the Ottawa Valley. It is probable that the Canadiens will take the matter before the National Hockey Association directors in the hope of having another date set.

Poulin was not with the Canadien team, and they were accordingly weaker than usual. Some Renfrew men intimate, in fact, that the sidetracked baggage was part of a plot to have the game postponed. A suggestion was made that the Canadiens stay over and play to-morrow night, but neither club was agreeable to this.

(Special to the 'Witness.')

Renfrew, Feb. 10. 191.—There is great dissatisfaction here at the Canadien-Renfrew fiasco, a number of sports having grave suspicions that the outfit was accidentally lost on purpose, owing to the condition of the visiting team, not having recovered from their hard game on Tuesday night with the Wanderers.

Renfrew will demand an investigation into the circumstances of the case, and in any way intend to claim the match. The crowd in the rink were very much disappointed and only the diplomacy of those in charge prevented a riot.

WESTMOUNT WIN.

Defeated Sherbrooke Four Goals to Two.

The Westmount boys excelled themselves last night in trimming Sherbrooke by four goals to two. The game was not a very entertaining one to watch, the local youths showing a marked tendency to rough it in the second portion, and but for this might have won without having a goal scored against them.

The result leaves the eastern section of the Interprovincial Hockey League as follows:—

	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Grand'Mere..	4	3	1
Westmount..	6	3	3
Sherbrooke..	4	2	2
Three Rivers	4	1	3

Grand'Mere can be regarded as the champions unless Sherbrooke and Three Rivers beat the league leaders, in which case there will be a different aspect on the case.

Westmount had much the better of the play in the first half, the recess finding them one up. The visitors showed more tendency to combination play than the local boys, who, in spite of their individual superiority, lacked at times a proportional effectiveness owing to the lack of team work. Both goals were scored after spectacular individual runs on the part of L. Smith and Smeaton, who were the most conspicuous players on the local line up. Boyce, the Westmount goaler, had hard luck with the shot that netted the first fo Sherbrooke. He stopped a low one with his foot, but could not clear the rubber, which was caught in his skate, before Povery ra nin on him and pocked it through.

The second half was Westmount's as well. In this period the locals did a little more team work, and had they stayed on the ice they would probably have run up a larger score than they did. With one man in the box, L. Smith, on a combination run with White, made the score 3 to 1 for the locals. Smeaton followed in two minutes with another after a play in which most of th eline figured. Baker took the last one of the game when Westmount were shy a man, from a scramble in front of the nets.

The game was fast and interesting in the first half, and although there were a number of penalties, they were all dealt out for minor offences. In spite of the Fete De Nuit there was a fair crowd of spectators, who were well repaid for their loyalty to the amateurs by witnessing a good game.

Line-up and summary:

Westmount.		Sherbrooke.
Boyce	Goal	Arguin
Smeaton	Point	N. Wiggett
Drummond	Cover	Hyndman
C. Smith	Rover	G. Wiggett
S. Cornell	Centre	Baker
White	R. wing	Molyneux
L. Smith	L. wing	Povey

Referee: Desse Brown; assistant, E. Hamilton.

Timekeepers: Pennell and Wiggett.

Penalty timekeeper: Hicks.

Umpires: Jackson and Wait.

SUMMARY.

First Half.

Mins.

1—Sherbrooke....Povey 9.00

2—Westmount....L. Smith 6.00

3—Westmount....Smeaton 2.00

Second Half.

4—Westmount....L. Smith 9.00

5—Westmount....Smeaton 2.00

6—Sherbrooke....Baker 1.00

Penalties.

First half — Westmount: White, 3 mins.; Cornell, 3 and 3 mins. Sherbrooke: N. Wiggett,, 3 mins.; Baker, 2 mins.

Second half — Westmount. Smeaton, 3 and 3 mins.; Cornell, 3 and 5 mins.; C. Smith, 3 and 3 mins.

MANUFACTURING HOCKEY.

Bell Tel. (2).		G.T.R. (1).
Tucker	Goal	Simpson
Nutt	Point	Hamilton
Magowan	Centre	Copeland
Johnson	Rover	Gravel
McKeenan	Centre	Lenthwaite
Ford	R. wing	Pollock
Bell	L. wing	Kinsella

Referee—Hutchison, C.P.R.

Assistant—Proudfoot, C.P.R.

First Half.

No score.

Second Half.

1—Bell....Magowan 4.00

Mins.

2—G.T.R....Kinsella 7.00

3—Bell....Johnson 4.00

Penalties: Bell Telephone — Magowan, 3, 3, 3, 3 mins.; Bell, 3 mins.

G.T.R.—Pollock, 3 mins.; Kinsella, 3 mins.

The second game, between C.P.R. and M. L., H. & P. teams, was hard fought and during the first half the C. P. R. had slightly the best of it, but failed to score, owing to the strong defence of MsGranahan and Heffernan. The second half was more evenly divided, Stanley Darragh and Colligan playing well. For the C. P. R., Tigh, Kelly and Robinson put up a good game.

C.P.R. (1).		M. L., H. & P. (1).
Proudfoot	Goal	Mackay
Kelly	Point ..	McGranahan
Parsons	Cover	Heffernan
Robinson	Rover	Ramsden
Hirsch	Centre	Colligan
Tigh	R. wing	Fennell
Buckingham .	L. wing	Darragh

Referee—McIvor; assistant, Mucvlair.

First Half.

No score.

Second Half.

1—M.L.H. & P...Darragh 7.00

2—C.P.R........Tigh 9.00

Penalties—C.P.R., Tigh, 3 mins.

The final game of the evening drew the most enthusiasm, the Montreal Loco. Works having a large crowd of supporters. The game was very fast and rough. Duckett, Liffitin and Kelly were the stars for A. C. B., while Turner, Johnson and Bennett played a fine game for the Locos.

Mont. Loco. (0).		A.C.B. (3).
McDonald	Goal	Brady
Bennett	Point	Duckett
Johnson	Cover	Kaiser
Turner	Rover	Strike
Seguin	Centre	Kelly
Kirlin	R. wing	Leduc
Matheson	L. wing	Liffitin

Referee—Russell Owens; assistant, C. Ross.

First Half.

1—A.C.B.......Liffitin 9.00

2—A.C.B.......Strike 7.00

Second Half.

3—A.C.B.......Strike 14.00

Penalties — Mont. Loco. —Seguin, 3 mins., 5 mins.; Kirlin, 2 mins.; Turner, 2 mins. A.C.B.—Kelly, 3 mins.; Leduc, 3 mins.; Liffitin, 3 mins.; Duckett, 3 mins.

STANDING OF CLUBS.

	Won	Lost	Drn	Pts.
A.C.B.	6	0	0	12
M.L.H. & P	4	1	1	9
C.P.R.	1	2	3	5
Mont. Loco.	1	3	2	4
Bell Tele.	1	4	1	3
G.T.R.	1	4	1	3

PRINCESS WINNERS.

Princess (4).		His Majesty's ()0.
Lawlor	Goal	Dufresne
Wright	Point	Cochrane
Sullivan	Cover	Forde
Read	Rover	Coglan
Dufresne	Centre	Morris
Watson	R. wing	McElroy
Smeaton	L. wing	Hutchins

Referee—Chaucer Elliott.

Assistant—Harry Hyland.

First Half.

1—Princess......Watson 8.00

2—Princess......Read 6.00

Second Half.

3—Princess......Watson 11.00

4—Princess......Read 5.00

Penalties: Princess—Dufresne, 3 min.; His Majesty's —McElroy, 3 mins.; 3 mins.

ONTARIO HOCKEY.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—The following were the hockey results to-night:—

Intermediate O.H.A. — Whitby, 9; Tr nton, 3. Preston, 7; Drumbo, 4.

Junior O.H.A.—Varsity, 7; Argonauts, 2. Seaforth, 11; London, 4.

Northern League —Durham, 7; Owen Sound, 4.

Ontario Pro. League — Port Hope, 10; Belleville, 6.

Chesley, Ont., Feb. 9.— Chesley defeated Hanover in a Northern league hockey gase to-night by the score of 9 to 1. At half time the figures were 2 to 1, but in the second half the home team 'put it all over' the vistors. Beattie, Rocker and McKay starred for Chelsey. All the boys played a good game and had it not been for Hanover's goalkeeping the score might have been 25. The line-up:—

Hanover.		Chesley
Gruetzner	goal	Heinbecker
Devlin	Point	Rocker
Pallowkowski ..	Cover	Taylor
Lucas	Rover	Beattie
Zimm	Centre	McKay
Adams	R. wing	Jones
Peffer	L. wing	Lamont

D. McLachlan, of Chesley, gave good satisfaction as referee.

Chesley is still in the runnig in this district. A special train will be run to Owen Sound when the postponed game is played.

SENIOR PROFESSIONAL HOCKEY

STANDING OF CLUBS IN LEAGUE TABLE

✓✓✓✓

	Plyd.	Won	Lost	GOALS For	GOALS Agst.	Pts.
Ottawa..	8	8	0	71	32	16
Canadiens..	9	5	4	46	34	10
Wanderers..	8	4	4	35	49	8
Renfrew..	8	2	6	43	54	4
Quebec..	9	2	7	37	62	4

Two points counted for a win, club's position, when points are equal, determined by goal average.

The Renfrew-Canadien fiasco leaves the league table unchanged until some decision is arrived at by President Emmet Quinn, as to whether a date shall be set for the game or not.

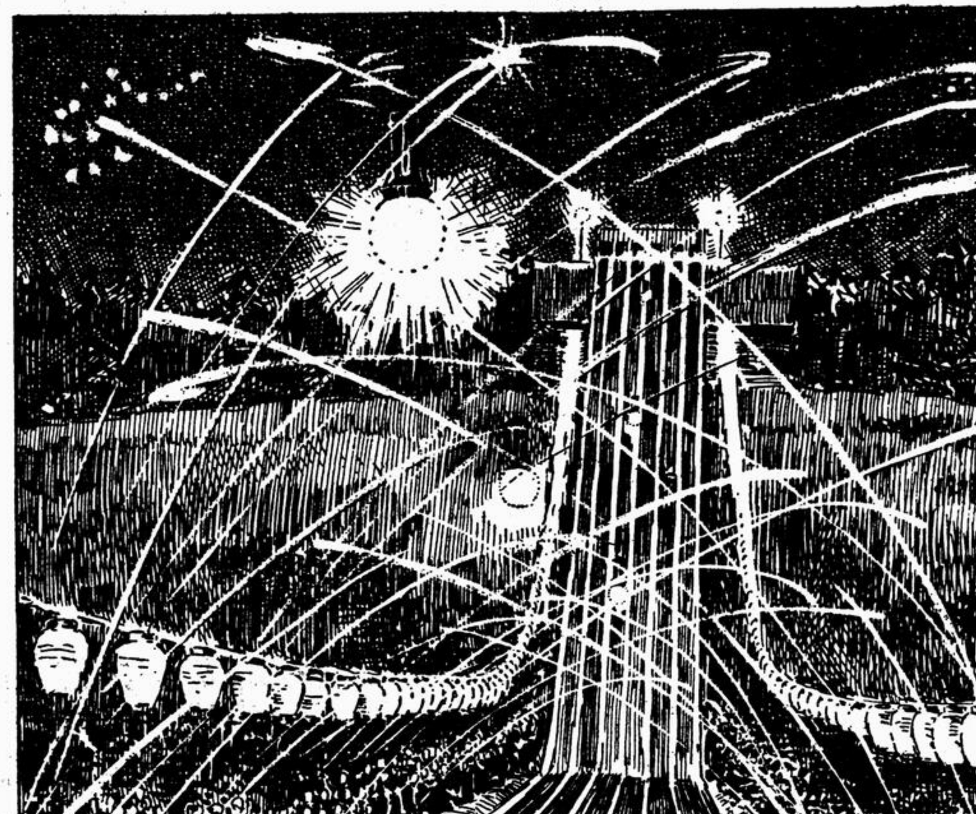
Renfrew are not too anxious about the matter, and would prefer to claim the game by default, as they have an additional match with the Wanderers to play, owing to their successful protest appeal.

The Wanderers have been training hard for their match with Ottawa last night, and although having no chance of thec hampionship, are keen on beating the Senators to-morrow.

Ottawa are equally keen on retaining an unbeaten certificate this season, an achievement of which they would be naturally proud, so that a good game is sure to be seen by a large crowd.

Quebec are due at the Arena to-morrow to play the Canadiens, who will rely on the same team that so effectively routed the Wanderers.

All the tickets are disposed of by subscription, but there is good standing room, and the showing that the Ancients put up against the Senators will entitle them to respect by the Cavaliers, who should be fresh after their rest up.



OUR ARTIST'S IMPRESSION

Of last night's scene of dazzling splendor at the Park Slide.

O'BRIEN DROPS WOLGAST.

Will Not Match Him With Packy McFarland.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—'Jack' O'Brien, of the American Athletic Club, annbunced this afternoon that because of Ad. Wolgast's poor showing against Knockout Brown last night, he had called off the six-round bout between Wolgast and Packey McFarland, which was to have been held at the American A. C. on Feb. 22. O'Brien said that he would try to match Brown with McFarland for the same date.

Wolgast left the city to-day, presumably for New York. Before he left it is said he declared that he was through with six-round bouts.

CLASS 'A' BOWLING.

In Class 'A' of the Bowling Association Champetre No. 2 defeated M. A. A. A. No. 1, Crescents beat Standards, and M.A.A.A. No. 3 lost to Railroad Y.M.C.A. Crescents averaged over a hundred pins more than their opponents in each of their games.

ON PALACE ALLEYS.

Crescent.

W. A. Bryson	205	214	177
F. Hartcorn	191	169	201
F. Stuart	155	109	...
A. Sturgeon	222	244	179
R. J. Walker	184	191	185
Art. Ross	...	...	171
Totals	957	927	913

Team average, 559 2-5.

Standards.

E. Cammiell	148	153	180
W. Morrison	149	154	160
J. Drysdale	164	168	149
E. H. Quinn	170	171	147
S. J. Copeman	213	158	188
Totals	844	804	824

Team average, 492 2-5.

Champetre No. 2.

Stanford	149	160	194
Blondeau	221	164	160
Nelson	160	169	185
Alf. Blondeau	169	212	196
Mireault	180	197	185
Totals	879	902	920

M. A. A. A. No. 1.

R. C. Bach	172	165	257
N. C. Armstrong	159	168	193
J. A. Holgmren	157	146	179
F. H. Gardner	191	178	179
A. G. R. Darling	199	200	186
Totals	878	857	993

Team Average, 545 3-5.

Railroad Y.M.C.A.

J. Storey	165	200	163
G. Massey	213	170	145
G. Chisholm	209	145	185
W. Eddison	174	175	203
H. Carmichael	135	117	182
Totals	896	861	878

Team average, 527.

M.A.A.A. No. 3.

R. Wall	173	154	178
D Viau	202	158	167
D. S. Gough	159	202	205
H. Jarvis	114	154	155
F. Walsh	190	195	202
Totals	841	856	901

Team average, 519 3-5.

LOT ROE WON.

Lamy Makes Unofficial Records.

Rochester, N.Y., Feb. 9.—Loe Roe, of Toronto, last night's star, again featured in the championship ice races tonight He won both open events, the quarter and three mile, and being what is said to be a world's competition record of 40 1-5 seconds in the former event.

Edmund Lamy, under suspension, gave an exhibition, jumping eleven barrels. He did a paced quarter mile in 38½, another record though it may not be accepted on account of his disqualification.

CURLING COMMENTARY

Second Round of M.A.A.A Trophy Games Played Last Night.

LACHINE DEFEATED.

Caledonia, Outremont, and Thistle Play Scratch Matches—St. Andrews Go to Sherbrooke.

Montreal defeated Lachine last night by the handsome margin of 23 points in the second round of the M.A.A.A. Trophy competition.

The strong show made by the Lachine Club against St. Andrews, whose strong play of late is too well known to need commenting upon, had conveyed the idea that Montreal would have all their work cut out to hold their own against this lot, but the round was won in runaway fashion by the rinks of the Montreal Club playing at Lachine, and finishing up with a credit total of 23.

Caledonia, Thistle and Outremont indulged in scratch games, whilst the President's prize at St. Andrews was proceeded with, particulars of which are in detail below.

On the blackboard of the St. Andrews Club is the terse intimation 'all aboard for Sherbrooke,' the meaning of which is that two rinks of the club are due in Sherbrooke to contest the District Medal.

Montreal.	Lachine.
S. Huxley	H. W. Lucas
C. E. Archibald	A. O. Frye
W. O. H. Dodds	F. J. Craig
J. A. Mundle	R. Lucas
Skip—14	Skip— 8
H. R. Trenholme	C. Thayer
A. P. Glassco	A. Maclean
Hedley Suckling	G. S. A. Oliver
W. Brown	D. W. Ross, jr.
Skip—22	Skip— 7
J. H. Russell	C. H. Powell
J. W. Blair	G. W. Robertson
W. A. Wilson	A. P. Bastable
W. M. Taylor	L. A. Amos
Skip— 8	Skip—11
R. S. Skinner	H. Rolph
Cecil T. Gordon	A. S. Laing
G. Darling	Rev. R. Hewton
F. C. Wilson	C. de W. Reid
Skip—17	Skip—12
61	38

AT THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Two matches in the competition for the president's prize were played here last night. Scores:—

H. E. Scott	W. W. Williamson
W. F. Martin	J. H. Henderson
W. H. Brown	H. Oram
J. H. Scott	H. Drysdale
Skip— 6	Skip—20
G. S. Decatur	C. R. Hazen
R. Lanthier	A. H. Campbell
Dr. Vallee	J. Ash
O. W. G. Dettmers	W. H. Griffin
Skip— 8	Skip—16

AT ST. ANDREW'S.

At this club four matches in the president's prize were concluded last night, some close and even play being witnessed. Scores:—

W. C. H. Horton	A. B. Callaghan
E. Schwartz	J. T. Stanger
S. H. Stone	E. D. Murray
W. J. McNally	C. H. Mitchell
Skip— 8	Skip— 7
J. N. Blackwell	M. A. Michaels
E. P. Baird	A. McDougall
O. W. Schnare	F. S. Brush
Louis Rubenstein	H. Fortier
Skip—11	Skip— 4
D. Manson	W. Rowland
Dr. G. Fisk	H. C. Fortier
A. R. Vallance	J. E. Tanner
D. A. Bethune	J. G. Stewart
Skip— 4	Skip—11
J. Yelland	A. Kaufman
A. H. Vallance	R. Locke
Laz. Rubenstein	T. C. Fleming
H. M. Watson	E. St. Amand
Skip— 7	Skip— 4

AT THE MONTREAL.

The annual match between the Beaconsfield and Outremont golf clubs was played here yesterday afternoon, Beaconsfield winning out for the first time since the game was instituted three years ago. After the game the losers entertained the winners at supper at the Engineers' Club and a very merry evening was spent. Scores:—

Beaconsfield.	Outremont.
J. F. Grant	Cecil T. Gordon
H. Trenholme	Dr. Jamieson
A. P. Glassco	J. H. Birks
W. W. Walker	Dr. Morrison
Skip—12	Skip— 5
B. C. Shaeter	T. Drummond
Hugh Vallance	Dr. Springle
J. R. Gordon	Dr. Matthewson
G. Darling	Dr. Scane
Skip—14	Skip—11

A MEAL MATCH.

That indefatigable curler, Mr. A. Ramsay, succeeded in winning a meal match on Montreal ice yesterday afternoon, his opponent being Mr. R. F. Dunton. Score:—

W. B. Blackader	J. R. Smith
D. McGill	J. W. Brair
T. Williamson	F. S. Brierley
A. Ramsay	R. F. Dunton
Skip— 9	Skip— 7

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 9. — T-day brougnt out surprises galore in the big bonspiel. The weak beat the mignty. Rennie, of Toronto, and Rice, his club mate, each went under twice to-day. Sam astings, of Minneapolis, took his first licking in the Tetley Tankard match, being beaten by a comparatively modest aggregation headed by Patton, of this city. Rennie likewise fell by the wayside, being beaten by unknown skips, Jacobs and McDougall, both of Winnipeg, took his count. Rice was up against a harder proposition. He went down before Sam Hastings, of Minneapolis. Later Verner, of Winnipeg, sent him over the same route. Gillies, of Brampton, Ament of Seaforth, and Flavelle, of Lindsay, are still in the winnig streak. Ament is considered specially dangerous, as at the present time his entire rink is curling in first class shape. The skips from the far west showed up well to-day. The Fort William crew, skipped by Aldermen Piper and uston, continue to beat all comers. Fenton has not only one game, but the runner up in last year's aggregate is not as strong as last year, having lost one game. The play to-morrow will bring out the real strength of the numerous conteds, as numerous big ones are pitted against each other, and from now on it is a case of the survival of the fittest. All four open events are well under way, and Saturday evening the Blue Ribbon event, Vity vs. All Comers, will be played. The veterans will not get down to work until after the International, which is to be drawn next week.

Winnipeg, Feb. 9.—Eastern rinks fared badly in the opening round of the McLaren Cup this morning. Rice, of Toronto, being put out by Hastings, of Minneapolis (12-8), and Rennie, of Toronto, falling before McDougall, of Winnipeg (13-9). In the one o'clock draw Ament, Seaforth, Ontario, defeated Hooper, Winnipeg, in the Tetley Tea (9-8), and in the Dingwall. Gillies, Brampton, Ontario, defeated Thompson, Swan Lake, Manitoba, (16-8).

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 9.—I nthe 4 p.m. play for the McLaren Cup, Rennie, Toronto, lost to Jacobs, of St. John's (12-9). In the 7 o'clock play for the McLaren Cup, Flavelle of Lindsay, defeated Slater, Napinka (11-9). Piper of Ft. William, won from McNamee, of Killarney (12-11). In the Tetley Tea competition, uston of Ft. William defeated Vance of Grand View (14-11), in the McLaren Cup.

Fenton, Ft. William, defeated Hamilton, Nepawa, in the McLaren Cup, (10-9).

BARBADOES WON.

Defeat English Cricketers by an Innings and 104 Runs.

Barbadoes, B.W.I., Feb. 9. — The Barbadoe eleven to-day won their match with the English cricketers by an innings and 104 runs. The home players scored 287 in th ir first innings, while the Englishmen ran up 93 in the first and 90 in the second innings.

GREEN MOUNTAINS WIN.

Green Mountain defeated Outremont in the City and Suburban League last night at the Ontario rink by one goal to nil. The line-up was as follows:

Green Mountain.		Outremont.
Pay	Goal	Harney
Finch	Point	Chamilliard
Lahue	Cover	Grimsdale
Gigh	Rover	Morrison
Lacker	Centre	Bradford
A. Macdonald ..	R. wing	Fletcher
R. Macdonald ..	L. wing	Bradford

Referee: C. Fyon; Judge of play, Graham.

Score:—Green Mountain, 1; Outremont, 0.

STUPENDOUS SUCCESS OF FETE DE NUIT

Magnificent Scenes of Canadian Winter Gaiety and Splendour Witnessed by Huge Concourse, Number of Which Difficult to Estimate

THE AFFAIR SINGULARLY FREE OF ACCIDENT.

Pyrotechnic Display Excelled Anything Hitherto Attempted on Mount Picturesque Snowshoe Gathering, Weirdly Fantastical, in Reflection of Bonfires.

It would be extremely difficult to estimate the number of people gathered on the mountain slopes last evening to witness one of the most impressive sights of magnificent winter gaiety, it would be almost impossible to eclipse the world over.

Early in the evening, the crowded state of the cars, the huge number of pedestrians wending their way in the direction of the Park Slide, and the large number of sleighs, filled with a gaily joyous throng, gave indications that something out of the common was on the tapis.

The twice postponed Fete de Nuit was the objective, and the glittering pyrotechnic display and illuminated slide, well repaid the trouble or expense in getting there, and the risk attendant upon the journey.

The risks were to a certain extent minimized by the roads being guarded by mounted police, and the evenin went off without anything approaching an accident occurring.

The snowshoers found it somewhat difficult owing to the congestion that existed on all approaches to the scene of animation, whilst some misguided skiers were very much out of place, as they quickly realized. Pedestrians floundered at times helplessly in the deep snow only slightly frost encrusted, but everybody was imbued with the 'fete de nuit' spirit, which amply compensated for any trifling difficulties or inconveniences.

It would certainly be difficult to find a more ideal spot, so r[illegible] nature, than the side of which last night's p[illegible] was viewed and co[illegible] could not help but thi[illegible] able possibilities of t[illegible] of Canada, as he turne[illegible] of thousands on t[illegible] subjects congrega[illegible] ment of winter p[illegible] across the weird[illegible] of the snowsho[illegible] panse of undevel[illegible] territory stretch[illegible] darkness of the [illegible]

Looking dow[illegible] gaily festooned [illegible] toboggans dart[illegible] speed and rapi[illegible] never be efface[illegible] artifice being a [illegible] expanse of whitene[illegible] snowshoers car[illegible] lights, and the [illegible] clubs, whose shadow[illegible] skies in shapes w[illegible]

With true dramat[illegible] chute lights were ex[illegible] the sides of the sli[illegible] of fire, the discharg[illegible] other explosive devi[illegible] scene from one of jo[illegible] to a spluttering infern[illegible]

The snowshoe clubs r[illegible] ered in a huge ring, t[illegible] lit, changing the scene to[illegible] ramic conflagration.

Higher and higher leapt t[illegible] oiled materials, until o[illegible] and light illuminated t[illegible] scape, a blaze of trium[illegible] finale to the 'Fete de N[illegible]

NOTES AND COMMENT

Gotch threw four lambs last night, in 26 minutes.

If it takes him 26 minutes to throw four lambs, how long will it take a lion to eat him?

Hack is due in Montreal on Wednesday to wrestle Steurs. A momentous wrestling utterance will likely be made from the stage.

The Canadiens lost their outfit on the way to Renfrew yesterday, so no game was played. The incident is reminiscent of the fellow who lost his boxing gloves on the way to a bout, but with the difference that they found another set, and he had to fight. Renfrew darkly hint at a plot and are not satisfied, according to latest excanges, with the situation. In the meantime they have claimed the match by default, and Canadiens can claim from the Railroad Company.

An Ottawa friend, in a letter to the writer of these notes, says:

'Our boys are going right through 'the hockey season, and put up the re-'cord of a clean sheet. We shall beat 'Wanderers anyhow, and only fear the 'Canadien Club, who have come up to 'expectations, but too late to figure in 'the honors list. We have cinched the 'championship.'

The gentleman on the milk white charger had a few anxious moments last night, at the 'Fete.' If he had only followed the multiplicity of instructions given how to manage his restive steed, he might have broken his neck. As it was, being the best judge, followed his own ideas, and got safely out of danger.

'Get out of the way there, and let us pass said some boy scouts to an elderly gentleman standing on the steps to the left of the chute, drinking in the scene of gaiety and colour. 'Who are you,' said the old one. 'We're boy scouts,' said the leader of the juveniles. 'Well, you've one thing to learn!' 'What's that,' said the youthh. 'Politeness,' snapped the old fellow, as he followed the course of a spluttering rocket. Exit boy scouts, searching rule book.

Hack losing a handicap is a difficult matter to losing an even match, and being defeated. Zbysco is ell known as a 'squatter,' and when a man of his weight and girth squats on the mat it is a difficult matter to move him. There will be a bout worth going a long way to see on Wednesday next, and those behind Steurs fancy they have the champion wrestler of the world in the big Belgian.

HACK AND ZBYSCO.

Russian Failed to Throw the Big Pole in Ninety Minutes of Wrestling.

New York, Feb. 9.—In ninety minutes of wrestling, George Hackenschmidt, the Russian Lion, failed to throw Stanislaus Zbysco, the Pole , at Madison Square Garden to-night, and the match went to the Pole. Hackenschmidt had undertaken to throw Zbysco twice within an hour and a half.

Hackenschmidt was the aggressor in the early part of the bout, and the faster, cleaner workman of the two; but Zbysco's great weight began to tell with every additional minute, and at the finish he seemed the stronger of the two.

The weights were given on the programme as: Hackenschmidt, 260; Zbysco, 270. In spite of his huge bulk, Hackenschmidt, twice heaved Zbysco over his shoulder, and slammed him to the mat with all his force. The shock shook the Pole heavily, but did not lessen his strength.

For the most part Zbysco chose a chancery hold, and Hackenschmidt found trouble in working free from it. At other times the Pole tried Frank Gotch's favorite toe hold, but Hackenschmidt, with his tremendous strength, repeatedly broke it by driving his leg back like a piston.

Whenever Hackenschmidt got a half-nelson Zbysco broke itb y flipping a back somersault. For perhaps half the period they were on the mat.

Toward the close of the bout Zbysco, who had been on the defensive, took the aggressive and continued to show stronger to the end. His work was rough and sometimes drew the disapproval of the crowd. He butted with his head and punched with his elbows.

No purse was announced, and there was no clear proof of superiority for either man. Technically the Pole is the winner.

BARBADOES WON.

Defaet English Cricketers by an Innings and 104 Runs.

Barbadoes, B.W.I., Feb. 9.—The Barbadoes eleven to-day won their match with the English cricketers by an innings and 104 runs. The home players scored 287 in their first innings, while the Englishmen ran up 93 in the first, and 90 in the second innigs.

ENGLISH FOOTBALL.

London, Feb. 9.— Replayed cup ties: Tottenham, 0; Blackburn Rovers, 2. Coventry, 2; Brighton, 0. Leicester Fosse, 1; Middlesboro, 1.

The third round will be played on the 25th.

WINNIPEG FIRST.

St. Charles Golfers Make Application to N. G. A.

Chicago, Feb.: 10.—T[illegible] club to take advantag[illegible] sion of the Western [illegible] the St. Charles Golf Club [illegible] plication of which [illegible] received yesterday by [illegible] It is expected the W[illegible] also will apply, as will [illegible] Canadians are with[illegible] Detroit, the place wher[illegible] ern tournament is to [illegible]

SKATING CONTEST.

Winners of Earl Grey Competitions.

The third class test [illegible] for ladies and gentlemen [illegible] Grey Skating Club, held [illegible] toria Rink yesterday after[illegible] sulted in Miss E. McDouga[illegible] the prize for ladies, while Mr. A. Piddington was successful in [illegible] that for gentlemen. Both made [illegible] of 86 out of a possible 90. The [illegible] prize for ladies was given [illegible] Mr. Vincent Mered[illegible] for gentlemen [illegible] Both these gentleme[illegible] and presented the priz[illegible] cessful competitors.

The judges were Miss A[illegible] Messrs. E. V. Hall and [illegible] Dougall.

GOTCH AGAIN.

Threw Four 'Champions' Last Night.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 9.—[illegible] champion Frank Gotch to[illegible] four men within 26 minutes. [illegible] ents were George Gion, cham[illegible] braska, Lewis Gion, his brot[illegible] Peters and Paul Romanoff.

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIPS

New York, Feb. 9.—Five of [illegible] games scheduled for the wor[illegible] teur championship billiard [illegible] have been decided at [illegible] Club, and so far the best an[illegible] averages have been made by [illegible] and Poggenburg, who represents [illegible] home club.

Charles F. Conklin, of Chicag[illegible] his second winning bracket [illegible] when he defeated Joseph M[illegible] Philadelphia, by 400 to 326. [illegible] effort was a run of 95.

Mayer will meet Gardner [illegible] afternoon, and the German [illegible] Poensgen, will meet Poggenb[illegible] evening game.

Staring off with a spectac[illegible] 165 caroms in his first inn[illegible] burg won the fourth game of [illegible] pionship series from Dr. Le[illegible] Mial, of Morristown, N.J., by [illegible] 400 to 170 this afternoon. [illegible] was 16 16-24.

TORONTO HOCKEY.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—Varsity [illegible] Junior O. H. A. district [illegible] Argonauts by 7 to 2, and will [illegible] Orillia here Saturday nig[illegible] gamo of the second round [illegible] legians outclassed their oppo[illegible] were ahead 2 to 0 at half time.

Neither team showed [illegible] individual work being the rule [illegible] tie combination attempted [illegible] not improved on their form [illegible] first of the season. Ma[illegible] chief scorer for Varsity. [illegible] were played in the se[illegible] O Hara, of Argonauts, we[illegible] up for Campbell, whose [illegible] his retirement.

EXIT PROFESSIONALISM

Picton, Ont., Feb. [illegible] game will probably be [illegible] sional hockey seen in [illegible] time to come. The [illegible] disbanded to-day, owing to [illegible] port and financial [illegible] wind up with a $[illegible]

SKATING AT THE ARENA

The Arena will be [illegible] to-night for the [illegible] skating. Knowles' [illegible] attendance, and render [illegible] new and up-to-date [illegible] include numbers from [illegible] latest operatic [illegible] be in its usual excellent [illegible]

INTERMEDIATE [illegible]

The schedule [illegible] League will be comp[illegible] afternoon, when [illegible] Shamrock and V[illegible] but as there are se[illegible] be come additional [illegible]

C. P. R. CLERKS TRAMP

The employees [illegible] ant's office of the [illegible] second annual [illegible] night. After s[illegible] jollity at the [illegible] which consisted [illegible] couples, were [illegible] at Miss Mason's [illegible] They have arranged [illegible] for the [illegible]

CLOVER LACROSSE ANNUAL

The annual [illegible] Lacrosse [illegible] the 11th inst. [illegible] C. Y. M. Hall [illegible] As important [illegible] and election [illegible] season is [illegible] and those w[illegible] to attend.

TAFT ADMINISTRATION JOINS IN STRONG APPEAL FOR RECIPROCITY TREATY

President at Columbus Compares Conditions in Western States With Western Canada—Agreement Means Mutual Benefits for the Many.

APPROVED BY FOURTEEN HUNDRED NEW YORK MERCHANTS.

Secretary of Agriculture for United States Replies to the National Grange—James J. Hill Speaks at Minneapolis—Sault Ste. Marie's Endorsement.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 10.—Reciprocity with Canada will benefit the entire United States, farmer, manufacturer, railway company, middleman, warehouse man.' This was the declaration made by President Taft in an address here to-day at the National Corn Exhibition.

'All will be the gainer,' he said. While his speech was devoted especially to showing that the farmer had nothing to fear, but much to gain, he attempted to prove also that all the other interests of the country would be benefitted by the proposed reciprocity.

'We have with pioneer energy pushed on to the Pacific,' the President said, 'and taken up all the good ground. We are now spending millions to reclaim the arid and the mid-arid lands of the western desert. Should we not by taking down a useless and unnecessary tariff wall, bring within our agricultural resources the great plains of the North-west, when they can bring to us what we need, and that without hurting any of our own people? The President expressed the opinion that in addressing a corn exhibition audience it would be particularly appropriate for him to answer the criticism which had been made of this agreement 'as an attack upon the farmer by depriving him of protection.'

'It is said to be a manufacturers' agreement,' he continued, 'that is, in the interest of the manufacturing classes and adverse to the farmer.'

'I am a Republican, and the Republican party has always advocated and pursued a policy of protection to American products and manufactures. For a long time the policy had little or no limitation. It was thought that tariffs on protected products could not be too high, that if all foreign products were excluded, competition would stimulate production and reduce its cost, and its price. The temptation to destroy competition by combinations became so great, however, that the party in its platform modified its policy and imposed the limitation that the tariff should be limited for purposes of protection to the difference between the cost of production in this country and the cost of production abroad with an allowance for a reasonable profit to the American producer.

TARIFF'S AFFECT ON THE FARMERS.

The principle of production thus stated takes away the justification for any tariff whatever by way of protection, on articles imported from a country where the conditions as to labor and other circumstances are the same as in ours, and this makes the cost of production substantially the same.

'Canada is our neighbor on the north for three thousand miles. Her population is English-speaking and French. Her soil is like ours. Her traditions are the same as ours. Her language is ours. Her climate is temperate like ours, except that her growing seasons are shorter and she cannot raise corn in any great quantities. She has a free popular government, with a wage-earning class as intelligent and as well paid as ours. It is difficult to see in what respect her farmers have any advantage over our own except a virgin soil in the far North-west.'

'How is the farmer to be hurt?' he asked. He then took up the effect it would have on corn and wheat prices, on the value of farm lands in the United States, and on the milling industry in the United States.

He declared that 'in respect to corn the American farmer is king and will remain so, reciprocity or no reciprocity.'

As to wheat, he said the domestic price is governed by the world price, and that 'the sending of any part of Canada's surplus through our country instead of through Canada to be milled or to be exported without milling will not perceptibly or materially affect the price of wheat for our farmers.'

The value of farm lands, he said, is affected by the proximity to market more than by any other element, and he maintained that the American farmer would still have the advantage in this respect. He also predicted a great increase in American milling as a result of the agreement.

'It is a mere truism,' said the President, 'to say that the farmers of a country constitute the greatest wealth producing class of the country, and that it is of the greatest importance to conserve their welfare. When we have had good crops, the wheels of all industries have moved and wealth has been stored. Any one, therefore, who would initiate a policy to injure the farmer has much to answer for at the bar of public opinion.

'The greatest reason for adopting this agreement is the fact that it is going to unite two countries with kindred people and lying together across a wide continent, in a commercial and social union to the great advantage of both. Such a result does not need to be justified by a nice balancing of pecuniary profit to each. Its undoubted general benefit will indicate those who are responsible for it. I say this in

On Feb. 4, a preamble and set of resolutions were sent out to the members by order of Mr. Henry R. Towns, president of the executive committee, and yesterday the committee announced that out of 590 replies, 585 were in order that by answering the arguments directed to the detailed effect of the agreement upon different classes of persons, I may not be thought to abandon or the broad ground upon which the opportunity to confirm this agreement ought to be seized.

SHERBROOKE MERCHANTS WANT REFERENDUM.

Sherbrooke, Feb. 10.—At a special meeting of the Board of Trade, held here last night, reciprocity was discussed. After several resolutions had been submitted and discussed the following was moved by Mr. Wm. Morris, K.C., seconded by Mr. T. J. Parkes, and carried: 'That in view of the far-reaching effects and the great importance of the proposed reciprocity arrangement with the United States, Sir Wilfrid Laurier should refuse to allow any action to be taken in the matter until the people are consulted by means of a referendum.'

CANADIAN FARMERS AND WHEAT PRICES.

Taking up first the effect of the agreement on corn, he said: 'The total production of corn in the United States in 191 was 3,125,713,000 bushels, of which we exported 44,072,209, and used the rest in domestic consumption, chiefly in raising cattle and hogs, of which in live cattle and packing-house products we exported in value $135,985,212. The Canadian production of corn was 18,726,000 bushels, or six-tenths of one percent of the total production of the United States. We exported six million bushels to Canada. Certainly in respect of corn the American farmer is king, and will remain so, reciprocity or no reciprocity.

'But it is said that the farm land of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and other states is much more valuable than the land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Assiniboine and Alberta, the four great Northwestern provinces of Canada, and that to give Canadian farms free entry of products raised on cheaper lands will be certain to lower farm lands in value in this country. Nothing could be further from the fact. The Canadian lands are farther removed from the Minneapolis and Chicago markets than the lands of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa or Illinois, and proximity to market is a most important element in the value of farm land. Then the natural change in farming in this country is from the raising of grain for export to the raising of grain for farm consumption and development of the secondary products in the form of cattle and hogs. The live cattle are bought and fattened. The hogs are raised and fed. It is the farming of this kind that explains the high value of farm lands in Illinois and Iowa.

'The difference in the value of the acre between Manitoba and Minnesota is but little more than $8, while the difference between Minnesota and Wisconsin is $6, between Wisconsin and Illinois is $52, between Wisconsin and Iowa is $40, between Michigan and Indiana is $31. These figures show incontestably that the fear of a reduction in farm land values of this country by letting in Canadian produce is wholly unfounded.

'The price of wheat, less transportation and other charges for warehouse and delivery, is fixed by what all the wheat exporting countries, including the United States and Canada, can get for their surplus in Liverpool. Hence, the sending of any part of Canada's surplus through our country instead of through Canada, to be milled or to be exported without milling, will not perceptibly or materially affect the price of wheat for our farmers.

'Open up the market of Minneapolis and Chicago, give the transportation and warehousing facilities of our Northwest, and the Canadian farmer will get for his wheat practically what the American farmer gets, less the higher freight rate charged due to greater distance from the market. In other words, the advantage we give the Canadian farmer will not hurt our farmer, for the price will remain the same; but by patronizing our elevators, our flour mills, our railways, he will secure admission to the world's market at a less cost to himself, while we will secure the advantage of increased trade for our elevators, our mills, our railways, and our commission men.'

SIMILARITY OF INTERESTS.

Declared to Make Effect of Agreement Mutually Advantageous.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The pending reciprocity treaty with Canada will go some distance towards meeting the demands of the people at the last election without interfering with the policy of protection as applied to the whole world.

This is the declaration of Mr. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, in answer on behalf of the Taft administration, to the National Granger's declared opposition to the proposed agreement. The answer is in the form of an open letter made public last night, addressed to the legislative committee of the National Grange, Concord, N.H. Mr. Wilson argues that the cost of production in the United States and Canada is more nearly identical than it is between the United States and any other country; that the same difficulties with regard to farm labor exists on both sides of the international line, and that the Canadian and American farming methods are virtually the same.

'This treaty is not one-sided giving our markets for meats and grains to the Canadians with nothing in return,' says Mr. Wilson. 'We get in the Canadian woods ninety millions or more of us, for timber products, things very much needed, as our home supplies are so much reduced that prices have gone up markedly in the last few years, and our development in the future will draw heavily on what remains. Much building has halted on this account. The Southern States have a new market for their cottonseed oils, which will be valuable to them. Canada opens her doors to our fruits, which will give to our fruitgrowers a growing market for their products. Fish comes into the United States free, which will mean quite as much to our people as the opening of our markets to Canadian poultry products. We are to have free trade in seeds, which is well, because many seeds are more valuable coming from northern latitudes. We do not grow enough flax to make our oils, and will derive benefit from the free introduction of flaxseed. Free barbed fencing wire will be a boon to our farmers.

HOW TIMES HAVE CHANGED.

'Reciprocity with Canada must be considered from a viewpoint somewhat different from that of a tariff act affecting our commerce with the entire world; localities in both Canada and the United States will be opposed from real or imaginary reasons. But the development of either country as a whole calls for first consideration from its statesmen.

'Our relations with the people of Canada are different from our relations with any other people. For many years we welcomed them to our country; in late years they have been welcoming our people to their new lands.

'We had reciprocity with Canada not many years ago. That was abrogated more through temporary sentimental considerations than from any other cause. Since that time the Canadians have been rapidly building up their country along all lines.

'There is just as much opposition in localities there now to letting in American manufactured goods at lower rates as there is in localities on the American side to letting in Canadian farm products at lower rates or without duty. If this reciprocity treaty becomes the law of both countries, our relations with Canada will become more intimate, and our trade with her will extend and increase. The trains that bring farm products to the United States will take farm, orchard and manufactured products back, and whether the political union of the two countries ever comes about or not, we will become more and more one people, developing along similar lines and supplementing each other in many respects; the raw material that comes from the Canadian farm will be manufactured in the United States, and what is not needed will be sent to foreign countries. If this is desirable on the part of Canada, it certainly should be desirable on the part of the people of the United States.'

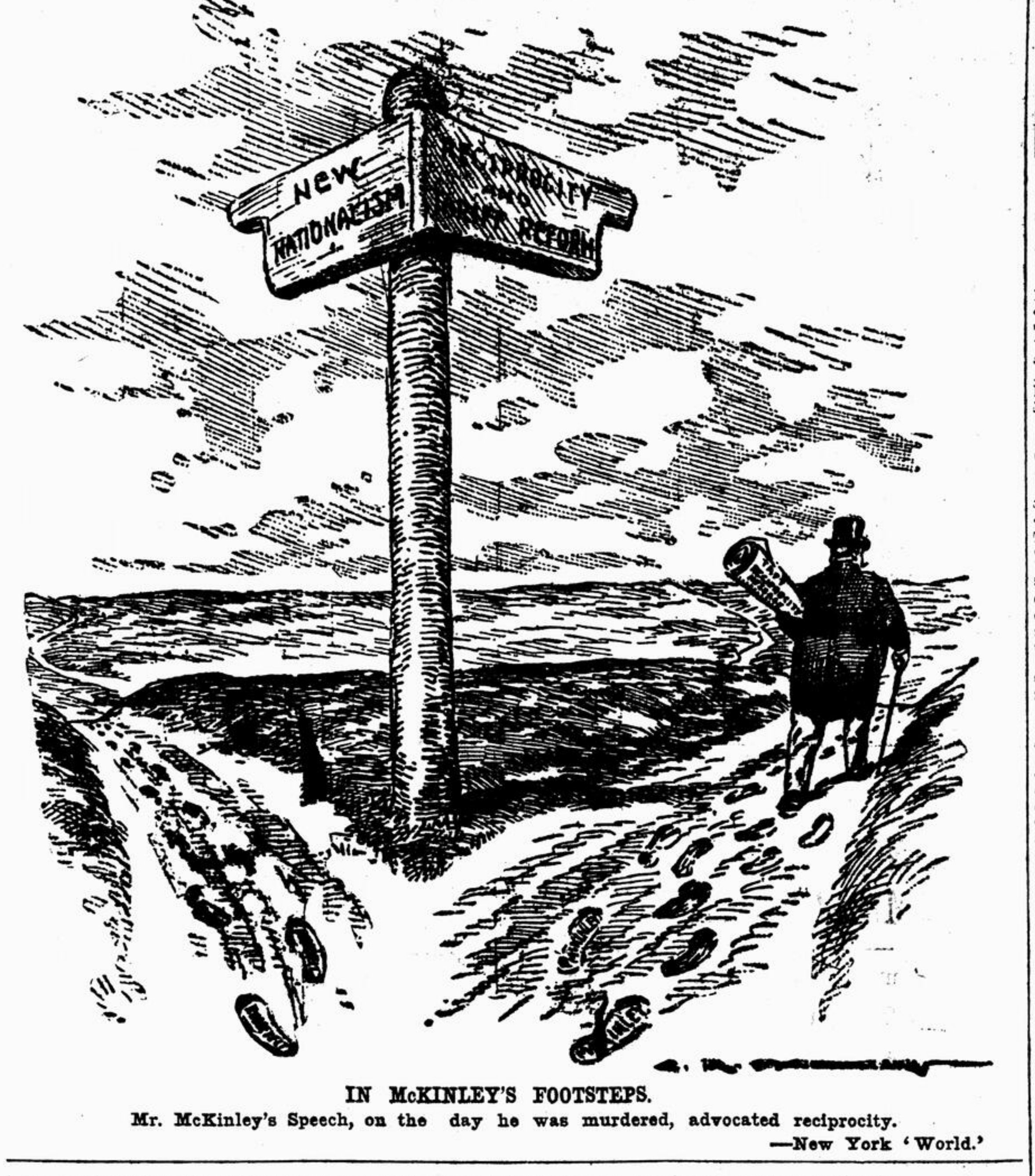
Mr. Wilson concludes that if the United States handles Canada's surplus wheat, American transportation facilities will tend to reduce the price of bread to the American consumer. He suggests that the Canadians also will be able to furnish cattle feeders for the corn belt of the United States and that meats will be reduced in price by the activties of the American rancher and homesteader.

'These considerations,' says Mr. Wilson, in closing his letter, 'lead me to the conclusion that the adoption of the pending reciprocity treaty would, from the national standpoint, be as much an act of wisdom as was the adoption of treaties in the past that have added to our common country more than half its present area.'

JAMES J. HILL AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, Feb. 10.—At a reciprocity dinner given by the Minneapolis Publicity Club last night, a resolution was unanimously adopted by the business and professional men present, endorsing the proposed reciprocity arrangement with Canada.

Mr. James J. Hill, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Great Nor-ern Railway, was the principal speak-the principal speaker. Telegrams from President Taft and others were read favoring the agreement.



IN McKINLEY'S FOOTSTEPS.

Mr. McKinley's Speech, on the day he was murdered, advocated reciprocity.
—New York 'World.'

FOURTEEN HUNDRED MERCHANTS APPROVE.

New York, Feb. 10.—The Merchants' Association of New York, with a membership of fourteen hundred odd firms and corporations, added its endorsement of reciprocity with Canada yesterday to the approval registered yesterday by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation.
favor of the pending agreement. 'The result,' says the committee 'can fairly be taken as representative of the business community of the city.'

Copies of the resolutions and a statement of the vote have been sent to President Taft, the two senators from New York, Mr. Knox, Secretary of the State Department, Mr. Macveagh, Secretary of the Treasury, Senator Shelby M. Cullen, chairman of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations; Representative Sereno M. Payne, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and Professor Henry C. Emery, chairman of the Tariff Board.

TREATY IN THE SENATE.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 10.—Many of Senator Beveridge's statements in the Senate provoked controversy yesterday. A specimen inquiry was made by Senator Borah, of Idaho. 'How,' he asked, 'can you reduce the cost of living without reducing the price of farm products?'

Replying, Mr. Beveridge said that the problem was one of preventing future increases quite as much as that of reducing the present cost.

Mr. Borah insisted that the contention that the agreement would lessen the cost of living had not been sustained. 'If it cannot be shown,' he said, 'that a reduction in that respect will be brought about the public interest will cease.'

In response to an inquiry from Senator Dillingham, Mr. Beveridge predicted that if carried into effect the treaty would largely increase the market for American coal.

When Senator Nelson asked why wheat had been put on the free list and flour kept on the dutiable list, the Indiana Senator said that the Canadians would not include flour. He was sure that Canada could not send wheat enough to hurt. 'Senators must not forget,' he said, 'that we alone are not making the law.'

SEES AWFUL HORRORS OF COMPETITION.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—'If this measure of reciprocity carries,' said Mr. A. C. Pratt, M.P.P. for South Norfolk, in an address to members of the Empire Club yesterday, 'our people must inevitably be thrown into competition with the illiterate, pauperized negro population of the United States, greater in numbers than the entire population of Canada. The negro is essentially a casual worker, and it is no wonder that our vegetable and fruit growers object to his competition. But that competition is only one of the problems confronting us; we should have to face the admission of their social customs, their divorce laws, their unwritten law phases of domestic life, and worst of all, the monopoly of their great trusts.

'I will show you a concrete instance of the working of the trusts, as they are assisted under free trade,' continued Mr. Pratt. 'Coming over from England I met Mr. John Park, one of the big English meat packers. He told me that he imported from 10,000 to 50,000 carcases of lamb per week and a shipload of frozen meat from Argentina. Armour and Swift established selling depots throughout England, and found that Park's prices were below what the trust desired to obtain. They found out where Park was getting his beef from in the Argentine, and immediately they sent to Buenos Ayres and bought each of the five ranches from which Park procured his supplies. That stopped the supplies to this English firm, which, as a direct result of the competition of a Yankee trust, has now to go out of business. If a scheme like that will carry in free trade with Britain, what chance has Canada got under any such arrangement or any conditions that bring free trade nearer?'

BELIEVES TREATY MEANS CHEAPER LIVING.

Marquette, Mich., Feb. 10.—Believing that reciprocity with Canada would tend to reduce the cost of living, especially near the international boundary, the common council of Sault Ste. Marie yesterday adopted a resolution urging approval of the pending agreement. The resolution was forwarded to Michigan's Senators and Congressman Young at Washington.

JAMES J. HILL DENIES RUMOR.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 10.—Mr. Jas. J. Hill, in an address delivered here yesterday, admitted that he had 'boosted' reciprocity with Canada, but denied that he had put up any money to push the agreement through.

'Now is the only time to get the measure through,' said Mr. Hill, as imperial federation wil forestall any future move. If action is taken now,' he continued, 'it will mean a terrific expansion of the entire western portion of America.'

DYSPEPSIA

Can Be Cured.

This disease is the all prevailing malady of civilized life, and one which oftenest baffles all ordinary treatment. It gives rise to a great variety of distressing symptoms, such as distress after eating, rising and souring of food, wind in the stomach, heartburn, etc.

Nearly everything that enters a weak dyspeptic stomach acts as an irritant; hence the great difficulty of effecting a cure.

The long train of distressing symptoms, which render life a burden to the victim of dyspepsia, may be promptly cured by the uso of Burdock Blood Bitters.

B.B.B. regulates the stomach, liver and bowels, stimulates secretion of the saliva and gastric juice to facilitate digestion, purifies the blood, and tones up the entire system.

Mrs. Herman Dickens, Benton, N.B., writes: "I have used Burdock Blood Bitters and find that few medicines can give such relief in dyspepsia and stomach troubles. I was troubled for a number of years with dyspepsia, and could get no relief until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters. I took three bottles and became cured, and I can now eat anything without it hurting me. I will highly recommend it to all who are troubled with stomach trouble."

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

FEBRUARY CLEARANCE SALE
OF
MISSION FURNITURE

Is now going on and will be continued this week. Sale includes Den, Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture. Many articles are being sold at less than half price. See our Window Display.

Our January Discounts of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40% and 50% are being continued during this month.

Renaud King & Patterson
LIMITED
ST. CATHERINE & GUY STREET

AN EXPERT INVESTIGATES AND DESCRIBES THE SELLING OF ELECTRICITY IN MONTREAL.

Development in Montreal in the electrical field has attracted so much attention that 'Selling Electricity,' an American publication devoted to the department which its name implies, recently deputed its managing editor, Mr. Earl E. Whitehorne, to come to this city and report on the prevailing conditions. The result is an article in the February issue, entitled, 'Overhauling a Handicap in Montreal.' The fame of Montreal, with its bountiful supply of power developed from the splendid water powers in its near vicinity, has evidently spread abroad, but judging by the tone of the article in question, outsiders have not fully realized how fortunately Montreal is situated in that respect.

The writer devotes space mainly to a few sidelights on the unique conditions confronting the sales force of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company. While he looked into the industry in general, he paid special attention to the manner in which the company has gone about to develop its territory. No one could be better posted in this line than the writer, as he has made a study of that department as developed in the leading American cities. From the tenor of this article, one would draw the conclusion that he was surprised to learn how well the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company is equipped to look after the business which offers, and which can be created through its own efforts.

The New Business Department, which was organized by Mr. G. B. McNabb, has this work in hand. The men who have been trained to this work are able to show that the company has an immense volume of power to market, and that it is obtainable at figures which are bound to attract buyers. They know that mill and factory owners and the heads of large commercial enterprises want a service which can be depended on at all times, and they are ready to enter into contracts on that basis. Purchasers do not want to take any chances with a service which necessitates their closing down owing to deficiency in the power or lighting service.

The Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company receive power from the famous Chambly plant, Lachine Rapids plant, Shawinigan Falls, and the Soulanges plants. In addition to this there are numerous auxiliary steam plants located at different parts of the city, developing more power, and maintaining an enormous reserve.

The article tells of the obstacles which are encountered in organizing, and equipping the New Business Department. Local men had to be trained for the work, on account of the bi-lingual difficulty, intead of bringing in experts ready to go ahead with their work. The result, however, has been most encouraging to the company, as the article points out, for they have a well-equipped squad of salesmen who are striving to maintain the high record the company has already established of supplying 95 percent of the electricity used in the city.

Mention is also made of the difficulty of developing the illuminated sign feature here on account of the climatic conditions. Many of these signs, which are a bright feature in many American cities, have had to be taken down recently on account of the dangers of snow slides, etc., but it is hoped to get this feature on a workable basis, and eventually brighten the principal business thoroughfares up as they have not been brightened before.

FISCAL REFORM IS REJECTED

British House Defeats Amendment to Speech From Throne

BY LARGE MAJORITY.

Nationalists and Laborites Support Government—Mr. Asquith Discusses Preference.

London, Feb. 10.—The amendment to the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, introduced in the House of Commons yesterday by Mr. Austen Chamberlain, urging fiscal reform, with special reference to the proposed reciprocity agreement, was rejected last night by a vote of 324 to 222.

The Nationalists, who heretofore have always abstained from voting in fiscal divisions, on this occasion supported the Government, as did also the Laborites.

The debate had far greater vitality than many former fiscal debates, owing to the reciprocity agreement, but this very fact reveals such a divergence of opinion on the side of the Unionists as to how to meet the new situation, that, in spite of Mr. Chamberlain having presented preference arguments in the ablest speech he has ever delivered, no whole-hearted enthusiasm was shown by the Unionists.

Mr. Asquith made a long speech which was largely devoted to arguments in support of the Government's position, with reference to the agreement and in denunciation of the tariff reform agitation. Mr. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, declared that the Unionists, convinced that their fiscal policy was right, would continue the fight to the very end.

Hamar Greenwood, Liberal, said that what strengthened Canada commercially strengthened the Empire politically. Organized immigration, and not protection, was the secret of Canada's success. The tariff reformers were not taken seriously there, but were regarded as using the overseas dominions as a pawn in the domestic party game.

Donald Macmaster, Unionist, suspected that politics were at the bottom of the agreement, which was the first wedge in the cleavage of the Empire, and might amount to an Imperial disaster.

The debate yesterday was resumed by Alfred Lyttleton, former secretary of state for the colonies, who traversed Mr. Asquith's statement that American-Canadian reciprocity was inevitable.

COMMONSENSE PREVENTED ERROR.

The Premier, concluding a strong criticism, said that he was thankful that the commonsense of the electorate had saved the United Kingdom from one of the greatest and most disastrous political impostures of modern times.

Mr. Asquith said that the American-Canadian agreement had been carefully watched by the British ambassador at Washington on behalf of British interests and that he had been assured that so far as British importations into Canada were concerned, British preferences would be scrupulously maintained.

Mr. Asquith concluded by pointing out the effect that imperial preference would have upon the Canadian farmer. He would receive less for his corn and pay more for his agricultural machinery, which, as it is, he was about to get cheaper from the United States. At the same time, the British consumer would be compelled to pay more for the necessaries of life. Was that the way, he asked, to cement the empire?

Even had the British Government entered upon the suggested bargain, what was to prevent the 90,000,000 people in the United States from toppling over the whole fabric by lowering their own tariff walls? It would take a long time, he thought, to kill the protective movement in this country, but he believed that the obsequies of imperial preference were now being celebrated.

A. J. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, followed the Premier, and took the ground that what Mr. Asquith had termed an 'imposture' had received the endorsement of every one of the colonial premiers.

The root of the Government's objection to colonial preference, he said, was their disinclination to treat the colonies better than foreign nations were treated.

Although the Unionists had not yet convinced a majority in the United Kingdom that their fiscal policy was right, they would continue the fight, as he was perfectly certain that the eventual verdict of the people and of history would be for their side.

SHIP PLANT AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, Feb. 10.—Quebec will make a bid for a big shipbuilding plant and one which is prepared to undertake the construction of the largest warships. At a meeting of the Finance Committee, held last night, one of the most important decisions reached was in connection with the request of Mr. Hugh Russell, who had inquired as to what privileges the city would be willing to grant to a company which would establish a shipbuilding plant in the port of Quebec. The company desires to establish yards here so as to be able to tender for the new ships of the Canadian navy. It was decided to offer an exemption from taxes for twenty years as well as a liberal bonus should the company locate here.

TWO AIRMEN KILLED

French Aviators Were Making Test Before War Department Experts

Douai, France, Feb. 10.—Two more names were added to the death roll of the aeroplane yesterday. The aviators, Noel and Delatorre, were killed while conducting a trial of a military aeroplane before experts from the War Department, previous to its delivery to the army. Noel was the pilot and Delatorre a passenger.

According to the requirements of the department, Noel put the machine through its paces for an hour, and the trial, which was considered in every way successful, was practically at an end. The aviators were planing down from a height of about 250 feet, when suddenly the wings folded up, and the machine fell headlong to the earth. The two men were taken out dead. Their skulls were fractured and they were badly crushed.

THE VALENTINE PASSES.

New York, Feb. 10.—According to the 'Herald' the old fashioned 'comic' valentines, which showed signs of passing a year ago, will be almost completely missing on February 14. The post card valentine, a comparatively modern conception, leads the fashion this year, with burnt wood and leather novelties next in demand. French valentines ornate in construction and costly, are also in high favor.

With the passing of the old comic, dealers notice also a decline in the fervent type of valentine, which breaths of romantic love in every line. Love in these later days shows a tendency, they say, to express itself symbolically or in a sort of sign language, which would probably have been rejected as inadequate by lovers of an older generation.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

Take from one tumbler of

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT

You can't enjoy life with a torpid liver. What then? Take Abbey's Salt.
25c and 60c.
Sold everywhere.
61

TOOKE'S DISCOUNT SALE
ENDS POSITIVELY THIS WEEK
Colored Silk Neckwear, Half Price.
Colored Silk Mufflers, Half Price.
Colored Wool Vests, Half Price.
Colored Zephyr and Cambric Shirts, the ouly sizes left 15 1-2 to 18, 60c each.
All other goods 20 per cent. off the regular marked prices.
TOOKE'S HENLEY
2 1-8 Inches Deep
12½c Each
R. J. TOOKE, LIMITED
177 St. James Street
493 St. Catherine St. W.
473 St. Catherine St. E.

MONTREAL'S TRIBUTE TO KING EDWARD THE SEVENTH

Sir Edward Clouston and Mr. Tancrede Bienvenu, the honorary treasurers of the King Edward VII. Memorial Statue Fund, gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions.

All subscriptions should be sent to Mr. George Hadrill, secretary's office, Board of Trade Building.

Previously acknowledged, $4,306.81.

Jos. Lucas and Employees.—Jos. Lucas, $1; R. Tanner, A. Kipps, R. Vanier, Wm. Lucas, E. Tannahill, Miss Boles, 25c each; G. Lunn, R. Sharfenberg, Jos. Labelle, 50c each; L. Kent, 25c; J. W. Weir, 50c; M. Glover, 25c; M. E. Lebrun, 50c; J. Hanson, 25c; M. Tannahill, 25c; J. Clarkson, 25c; total, $6.25.

Miss May Levy, 25c; Neuville Belleau Co., $10.

Montreal Street Railway Co. machine and blacksmith shops, winding room, and stores department.—D. D. Dube, $1; T. H. Pitman, $1; J. Purves, 50c; A. Fruitier, 50c; R. Collin, Nap. Hebert, N. Campagna, D. J. McDonald, G. Alexander, J. E. Clarke, W. Clark, A. Kerr, A. Batchelor, F. Boule, C. Porrier, H. Belisle, A. Binckes, A. Blickstead, F. Bydwell, D. Labonte, N. Murphy, J. Gougeon, R. Daly, J. J. Dean, J. Hayden, J. Savall, N. Neapsey, T. Sullivan, E. Hayden, A. E. Taylor, O. Blais, J. R. Brownlee, W. Mahoney, P. J. Kerney, Miss C. Campbell, Miss C. Ross, L. N. Pepin, 25c each; W. A. McNaught, $2; P. E. Dejardins, 50c; cash, $1.25; total, $14.90.

Mrs. Miles Williams, $5; the Misses Williams, $2; Alex. F. Graham, $10; Mrs. C. Mackay, $10; Col. J. H. Burland, $10; Andrew McPhail, $5.

Dominion Coal Co., Ltd.—Alex. Dick, $5; A. Mackenzie, $1; H. H. Field, $1; O. M. Nyert, $1; W. A. Doig, $2.50; T. Godatt, $1; J. W. Edward, $1; J. Woodhouse, 25c; Wm. Smith, 50c; total, $13.25.

Layton Bros. and employees—Layton Bros., $5; W. O. K., 50c; X., 25c; E. Ritchot, 25c; A. M. Layton, 25c; A. Brown, 25c; H. Boneter, 50c; E. F. P., 50c; R. Caroline, 50c; H. J. Webster, 25c; H. Hamlet, 50c; Miss J. Chalus, 25c. Miss J. P. Armstrong, 25c; H. Caulfield, 25c; D. Flynn, 25c; P. Gaunt, 25c; F. Sanderson, 25c; G. L. Brown, 50c; A. G., 25c; Wm. Lee, 50c; Alf. Simmons, 10c; J. W. Thomas, 25c. Total, $11.35.

J. A. Grier & Sons, Ltd., $10.

John H. R. Molson & Bros. employees—E. Duquette, $1; J. W. Hyde, $1; H. E. Halde, 50c; T. Lambert, 50c; J. H. Morgan, 25c; H. Bernier, 25c; A. G. Piche, 25c; J. Schneider, 50c; E. Bernier, 25c; J. Bernier, 25c; J. Caron, 25c; J. Schmidt, 10c; J. A. Robillard, 25c; J. Crockett, 50c; H. Godsell, 25c; D. Morrow, 25c; J. Hyland, 25c; Wm. McNeil, 25c; L. Stewart, 50c; Geo. Inglis, 50c; W. Wells, 25c; J. Cusick, 25c; C. Reid, 25c; F. C. Clibbon, 25c; W. J. Glass, 25c; J. H. Byrne, 25c; T. A. Cully, 50c; R. Phillips, 25c; M. Picard, 25c; J. May, 25c; A. Byst, 25c; A. Marcoux, 25c; L. Lacroix, 25c; E. Duffy, 25c; P. Bernier, 25c; H. Paquin, 25c; E. Chretien, 25c; T. Trudel, 25c; J. E. Guenard, 25c; J. A. Prevost, 25c; C. Meehan, 25c; A. Turgeon, 25c; T. Casey, 25c; O. Lamonde, 25c; A. Racette, 25c; J. A. Charbonneau, 25c; V. Martin, 25c; Geo. McNeil, 25c; J. Lacroix, 25c; T. Hogg 25c. Total, $15.60.

Southam Ltd.—Ticket department, $13.80; job department, $10.50.

Montreal Jail.—Chs. A. Vallee, $5; O. Barre, M. David, Ed. Piche Louis Noel, C. Dame, Ed. Gervais, E. Desjardins H. Turcot, L. Adam, Jos. Gaudet, Geo. Viger, J. Hebert, F. Lamontagne, Jos. Pare, C. Choquet, J. Bouzelli, F. Hannan, Robt. Boro, M. Fogarty, L. Curran, Thos, Griffin, G. Lamarre, H. Hebert, 25c each; R. Meahan, $1; F. Graham, Ad. Ouimet, J. Dandelin, R. P. Garceau, S.J., E. St. Jean, J. E. Frenette, Jas. Shanahan, Jos. Payette, J. Frenette, L. Lecompte, Ad. Seguin, Art. Tessier, H. Bessette, U. Dupuis, J. A. Gaudet, Alb. Rouleau, 25c each; total, $15.75.

Castle & Son and employees.—W. T. Castle, $2; J. O. Castle, $2; A. E. L., H. L. D., G. H., 50c each; G. W., J. C., H. L. D., G. H., 50c each; G. W., 25c; J. C., M. C., G. O. T., 10c each; L. P., R. O., J. T., 25c; each; G. S. D., $2; V. A. L., T. B. T., C. M. W., F. G., E. H. G., A. F., G. A. C., G. S. C., G. Lalonde, W. G. Paterson, E. B. Lauro, 25c each; W. Smith, 50c; R. Cowan, A. Brooke, 10c each; A. Goyette, H. Chatham, J. L., A. B., 25c each; G. S. Cousins, $1; W. E. S., 25c; A. Hesley, 50c; T. Dombomki, 25c; A. Senecal, 25c; H. Paul, E. Benson, 50c each; N. Martin, A. Binckers, 10c each; — Tongas, R. Barry, 25c each; G. Harman, 50c; — Braconnier, Pal Domo, — Beauchamp, P. Scottri, — Spara, V. Lamarche, A. Bush, — Picard, B. C. Lovey, E. Tucker, Fred Thomas, 25c each; total, $20.25.

Peterman Shoes, Ltd.—J. M. Peterman, $1; M. E. Limes, H. Ferguson, J. Portelance, R. A. Leduc, J. Millet, 25c each; total, $2.25.

Paul Blau, $1; Miss Mabel Hickson, per M. C. Baker, $2; M. C. Baker, $1; Mrs. M. C. Baker, $1; J. L. Baker, R. C., C. B., A. A., 50c each; A. E., M. E., 25c each; total, $5.

Thos. Robertson & Co., Ltd.—J. R. Wilson, $10; Jas. N. Robertson, $5; S. R. Brewer, $1; J. W. Buckle, $1; Geo. R. Munhead, $1; Thos. Robertson, $1; C. R. Rogers, $1; L. G. Mavor, $1; J. A. Rhind, $1; W. A. Irving, $1; John Witson, $1; H. A. Lamontagne, $1; T. Senecal; $1; A. Nicol, 50c; W. H. Taft, 50c; C. F. Shern, $1; Geo. Thompson, 50c; A. C. Buck, 50c; Jno. Lethant, 50c; A. Booth, 50c; G. Crea, 50c; G. Gallagher, 50c; W. P., 50c; J. Johnson, 50c; D. Rowe, 50c; B. D., 50c; A Friend, 50c; A. Chartier, 50c; E. Bouchard, 50c; R. Walker, 50c; J. Lancaster, 50c; O. Chartrand, 50c; O. Bainford, 50c; E. Paquette, J. Comellin, M. Turcotte, Geo. Billot, H. Beaulieu, L. C. Moore, J. Laliberte, V. Creagh, R. J. Cantwell, 25c each; N. Thibeault, P. J. Lenihan, 50c each; M. Scott, D. Miles, 25c each; A Friend, 50c; Cash, 75c; total, $41.50.

Total to date $4,542.96.

THE SYNOD

Many Subjects Discussed at Yesterday's Meeting

The Montreal Diocesan Synod resumed its sessions yesterday.

The minutes of the previous day were read by the assistant secretary, the Rev. F. S. Whitley. Canon Paterson-Smyth moved that one night of the Synod week be set aside for a dinner. The motion was seconded by Archdeacon Carmichael.

Principal Rexford moved that luncheon be served in the building during the session of the Synod, as is the custom of the Toronto Synod. He stated it would give the members an hour and a half's recreation, and would add greatly to the brotherly spirit existing.

The Rev. Allan Shatford moved that Canon Gould, secretary of the Canadian Missionary Society, be invited to a seat in the Synod. It was also moved that the Rev. R. A. Hiltz be asked to take a seat. These motions were unanimously carried.

Bishop Farthing announced receipt of a telegram of greetings from the Bishop of New Westminster, and it was voted by the members of the Synod to answer the kind wishes with a telegram of thanks. His Lordship further stated that some time ago he received a communication from the Bishop of Fredericton in regard to the Campbellton disaster, appealing to the generosity of the diocese of Montreal to help with the reconstruction of the church and rectory at Campbellton.

The Chancellor, Dr. [illegible] H. Davidson, read the report of the Sunday-school Commission. The Rev. R. A. Hiltz See, of the Sunday-school Commission, said the report was nearly a year old. He showed the improvement in Sunday-school affairs in the past year. Mr. Hiltz made an ardent appeal, saying the crying need of the Sunday-school was an illustrated paper, and that there was also a great need of field secretaries. In regard to the collection on children's offering day last year, Mr. Hiltz said $[illegible],000 was asked for, and less than $3,000 was received. He said every rector and every teacher should see that the children's offering day is regarded.

Dr. Rexford, after reading a report on the Sunday-school Commission, spoke of the magnificent Sunday-school work going on in the United States, and suggested that the Bishop should, when the Lenten season is over, write a letter of appreciation to the children for their work, this being a custom in the United States.

Following Dr. Rexford, the Rev. Allan Shatford spoke briefly on the Sunday-school work. He said: 'Every parish should have a children's day and a children's service.'

The Rev. W. M. Major spoke on an adults Bible class. The Rev. H. M. Little, of the Church of the Advent, Westmount, gave a strong discourse on missionary and Sunday-school work. He strongly objected to the slight attention that is being paid the Book of Common Prayer, saying, 'The Book of Common Prayer to many is a sealed book.'

The Rev. Edgar Judge (Brome) spoke on the home department. The Rev. Mr. Horsey also spoke on the Sunday-school question.

During the afternoon session the report of the Superannuation Fund was adopted on the motion of Dean Evans, seconded by the Chancellor.

The motion of Mr. Almons, seconded by Dr. Symonds, to adopt the report of the korks of mercy committee was carried. The Rev. J. M. Almond, secretary of the works of mercy committee, after reading the report, spoke of the need of a charitable organization for men in connection with the Church in Montreal. Dr. Symonds, vicar of the Cathedral, spoke on the same subject. Mr. G. F. C. Smith followed, speaking highly of the good work being carried on by the House of Refuge and its absolute impartiality regarding religion.

Rural Dean Sanders, supported by the Rev. Mr. Horsey, emphasized the need of a labor bureau.

On the question of the decision of the diocese of Ontario, now in the ecclesiastical province of Canada, into a separate province, Bishop Farthing said he had lived many years in the Province of Ontario, and he was in a position to sympathize with its needs. In the six dioceses in Ontario at the present time, represented in the ecclesiastical province of Canada. They had no way to bring pressure on provincial governments concerning marriage, temperance, etc. It was in Ontario's interest that the decision should take place. Bishop Farthing said a great objection would be that they would have to have another archbishop in the East. Noth that he had any objections to archbishops, but he had to the multiplication of the office. The ecclesiastical province of Canada was too large and the interests too diverse. Its usefulness was handicapped by the fact it represented so many provinces when it was called synodically together. In the decision they would be relieved of Ontario's propositions. If it was carried by the General Synod, they, with New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, would be an effective provincial sythem ecclesiastically, because the Synod was practically in obeyance. The Synod unanimously agreed to the General Synod's resolution to divide Ontario into a separate province. The motion was proposed by Chancellor Davidson, seconded by the Rev. H. E. Horsey.

Canon Paterson-Smyth read the report of the Carmichael Memorial committee. He said there still remained $5,000 to be obtained, and the committee would be glad if any member of the Synod would assist. The church is now in the course of erection.

A discussion followed the reading of French work report. Bishop Farthing declared that he disapproved of active efforts to make proselytes of members of the Roman communion. He said such efforts might unsettle the pastor's faith, without being able to settle it again. Such parsons might be made agnostics without being able to bring them to the feet of Shrist.

HOSTILITY IN CHINA GROWS

Granting of Foreign Railway Concessions Bitterly Opposed

STUDENTS' ULTIMATUM.

Practically Threatens War if Policy is Not Changed—Lives of Officials in Danger.

Pekin, Feb. 10.—Indications are not wanting in these days of the growing hostility throughout the country not only to the granting of foreign railway concessions, but even to obtaining money from abroad for the construction of those lines which the Government is anxious to build. The student body of the province of Sinkiang has issued what amounts to a proclamation practically threatening the government with war should further loans be arranged with foreigners.. Some time ago a man from the province of Hupeh appeared in the courtyard of the Bureau of Communications and threatened, in Chinese fashion, to kill himself on the spot unless a railway concession were given him. The ruse was adopted of telling him to go back to his people and raise the necessary money by subscriptions—an impossible task—and the fellow went away rejoicing, and declaring that he had obtained his concession.

Such incidents, and constant threats upon the lives of ministers, are the only indications of the general hostility to what is considered the aggression of foreigners upon the integrity of China, the members of the Government appear to be seriously hampered, though in the opinion of the diplomatists here, a strong policy would dissipate or crush all absurd hostility.

It is the declared policy of the Government to proceed with the building of railways, believing them to be essential to the very object which the people desire—the strengthening of China. And the Government is aware, from frequent experience, that sufficient money to construct any given line is only obtainable within the country with the greatest difficulty, and at higher rates of interest than it can be procured from abroad.

The explanation is that the Chinese of the wealthy class have no confidence in Chinese administration, while foreigners are in a position at all times to press for the interest and repayments on loans.

The legations are of the opinion that at the proper time the Government will be pleased to receive a little pressure from them with regard to the Hukuan and other loans now in abeyance, as this pressure can be made by the Government an excuse for compliance with foreign demands.

BOARD OF CONTROL.

Rosemount's Complaint of Lack of Fire Protection Considered.

Yesterday Dr. J. P. Roux, alderman for St. Mary's ward, made an appeal to the Board of Control on behalf of the residents of Rosemount, who, he said, complain that there is an inadequate fire protection, as there is no proper water supply in the district, and as a result the people are ever in danger of witnessing a fire and having no remedy in their hands to quench it.

Chief Tremblay was called upon by the Controllers to do everything possible to afford protection to the people of the neighborhood.

An account was presented by the John MacDougal Caledonian Iron Works Company for $825 for certain work done at the low level pumping station two years ago, and this was recommended to be paid, also another account from the same company for $2,647 was acknowledged.

In connection with the death of Fireman St. Rene, it was deemed advisable, in virtue of a by-law, that the sum of $300 be paid to the bereaved mother.

Alderman O'Connell and Monahan advised that as St Etienne, St. Patrick and Shearer streets were heavy traffic thoroughfares, it would be advisable to have paving operations carried out on these streets. The board submitted the matter to Chief Engineer Janin for report.

Ald. Tetreau came before the Controllers with a complaint that the Outremont quarry, which is civic property, was not open for work. The Controllers explained that they, the city, had entered into an agreement with the Water and Power Company which secured all the stone being quarried in connection with the reservoir, and by this was enabled to get stone at a considerable saving than if it were to carry on quarrying operations on its own account.

A letter was read from the Federal Government offering to rent to the city a tract of land on Mill street for the purpose of erecting a fire station, and was approved of by the board.

A rental of $5 per annum is called for by the Government in their offer, and the site will be used to erect station number 21.

Chief Engineer Janin was authorized by the board to attend the convention of sanitary engineers, taking place in Quebec, on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th instants, and will be present in his office of consulting engineer to the Board of Health.

QUEEN'S APPOINTMENT.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 10.—The vacancy created by the retirement of Prof. S. W. Dyde from Queen's University will next session be filled by Prof. A. D. Ferguson, B.A., who for the past two years has been associated with the staff at Queen's in the capacity of assistant professor in philosophy and lecturer in psychology. Prof. Ferguson is an Oxford man.

UNIFORMITY OF TEXT BOOKS

Caused Interesting Discussion in Legislative Assembly.

PREMIER GOUIN OPPOSES.

Declares Uniformity in Each School Municipality More Desirable —Crown Lands Policy.

Quebec, Feb. 10.—There was a stormy scene in the Legislative Assembly yesterday, when a combined attack of the Opposition was directed on the administration of the Crown Lands Department.

Mr Lavergne led the Opposition on a motion for the production of documents relative to timber cut in contravention of the law in the townships of Hamilton and Cox in the county of Bonaventure, affirming that Robert Napoleon Leblance had cut wood illegally, which fact had been reported to the Government without any action being taken.

He declared that by the indifference of the Government with regard to the pillaging of Crown Lands by their favorites, between $500,000 and $1,000,000 revenue was lost yearly to the Crown Lands Department alone.

These abuses were due to the inactivity of the Minister of Crown Lands and the Attorney General to whose knowledge the wholesale robbery was being carried on. He said, that the Attorney General had seen that the Prevost-Kelly investigation, if allowed to proceed, would show the laxity in the administration of the Crown Lands.

Within the last five years, Mr. Lavergne said, the Province had been robbed of between twenty-five and thirty million dollars, which if collected would have been sufficient to reduce the present taxes by two-thirds.

An investigation into the administration of the Crown Lands was most necessary, he said, and if instituted would cause the present system to be swept out by public indignation.

CRITICISM
WITHOUT REASON.

The Hon. Jules Allard, Minister of Crown Lands, said that the documents which were asked by Mr. Lavergne were very bulky, but that it would be seen when they were produced, that the Government had done its duty as in the past, and that the storm which Mr. Lavergne was making such capital of was altogether without reason.

Messrs. Prevost, Plante, and Cousineau followed and criticised the Government along the lines that Mr. Lavergne had spoken, urging that an investigation into the administration of the Crown Lands Department should be instituted.

The establishment of the uniformity of texts books was then introduced by Mr. Godfroy Langlois on the following motion:—

Whereas the price of text books is excessive in the Province of Quebec;

Whereas, owing to the diversity of the books, parents are often burdened with onerous and useless expense when children change from one school to another;

Whereas the excessive cost of school books is an obstacle to the progress of education and weighs heavily, above all, on the poor and agricultural working classes;

Be it Resolved,—That this House requests the Government to cause uniformity of text books to be established in the Province of Quebec.

Supporting his motion Mr. Langlois said, that all he asked of the House was to consider the matter impartially regardless of party ties. He said, that Labor men favored the reform.

Although there were people of all classes who opposed the reform, there were none who would oppose the reduction in the prices of text books charged in this Province at the present time. The plea for uniformity of text books had been urged since 1850, he was not the originator of the idea.

He was glad to see that the Government had increased the grant to education by three or four hundred thousand dollars, but this, he said was not all the results were wanted. It did not matter how much the grant was increased, satisfactory results would not be had until special pedagogical training was given to teachers, and the excessive cost of text books was removed, which was an obstruction to public instruction.

He did not recommend any special series of books, or the books of any special author, but would leave the matter to the Council of Public Instruction, and the Bishops and Priests, having confidence that they would choose the books that were best suited.

The chief objection to the uniformity of text books was that it did not exist anywhere.

That was true, he said, but there was nowhere where there was a system as in the Province of Quebec, and there was no place where the price of text books was so high and where the people were exploited so much.

The other objection was that uniformity would prevent emulation. 'Let a commission be named,' said Mr. Langlois, 'to give the best teachers in the land the charge of compiling and changing the books.'

Mr. Langlois pointed to Ontario as an example in the reasonable price charged for text books. He said that there is a series of five reading books cost forty-nine cents. In Quebec, the cheapest series was sold for 97 cents, and for the series in the English Protestant schools $1.60 was charged.

In terminating his speech Mr. Langlois said that the House should no longer ignore the pleas which had been made since 1850.

Mr. J. A. Langlois, of St. Sauveur, the Labor member, said that organized labor in Quebec had never asked for the uniformity of text books. He was favorable to the reduction in the prices charged for text books, but he saw no reason in favor of their uniformity.

UNIFORMITY IN
EACH MUNICIPALITY.

Sir Lomer Gouin addressed the House on the question. He said the motion did not embarrass the government. It was admitted that uniformity of books was nowhere found, but it was proposed for Quebec. The Premier then took up the declaration of the late Premier Marchand, and, speaking personally, said he had never voted for any other uniformity of books than was now in force, namely, that there be uniformity in each school municipality. The Premier added that if he should vote for the motion of Mr. Langlois he would not be consistent with himself. The motion declared the time had come for absolute uniformity of school books in Quebec, but was that to be imposed in the face of the opposition found in Montreal by the different school boards and elsewhere.

Regarding Ontario, opposition existed, and the school inspectors were asking for a change to give discretion to the parent in the choice of books. At present there was a proposition before the Council of Public Instruction authorizing each municipality to give free books when required. Sir Lomer Gouin said he hoped that suggestion would be carried. He concluded by saying that he had always been for uniformity of books for each municipality, and the government had worked to that end. As regards the amendment, the Premier declared he would present it to the Council of Public Instruction and support it.

LEADER OF THE
OPPOSITION.

Mr. Tellier, leader of the Opposition delivered a rousing speech on the independence of the Council of Public Instruction. At the outset, Mr. Tellier said he was opposed to the uniformity of books desired by Mr. Langlois, as it would restrict the liberty of the father of the family. Mr. Tellier added that the government had a right to interfere when the health of the child was at stake, but not in the matter of books.

Mr. Tellier developed his point and concluded by saying he could not accept the amendment, as he had no confidence in the government. Mr. Tellier declared with enthusiamm that the Council of Public Instruction did not need the intervention of the Premier nor of the government in the matter in question. If that board was not competent, it should be set aside, but should not be told what to do. Mr. Tellier then proposed in subamendment that: 'This House recommends that the government induce the school commissioners of the province to observe the school law, article 2709, paragraph 4, which prescribes generally that shchool books be the same for all school municipalities, and it has confidence that the Catholic and Protestant committees of the Council of Public Instruction will exercise all their efforts to diminish as much as possible the cost of books in use in the primary schools of this province.'

The debate was continued by Mr. J. L. Perron, K.C., of Montreal, who supported the amendment of Mr. Francoeur, having confidence in the government. At the same time Mr. Perron said he would have voted with Mr. Langlois had he not confidence in the declaration of the Premier.

Mr. Langlois closed the debate by replying to the arguments and defending his action on the question.

The Hon. Mr. Decarie presented a bill to incrdease the minimum pension accorded to teachers to $75.

The bill to amend the charter of the City of Quebec was presented and read the first time.

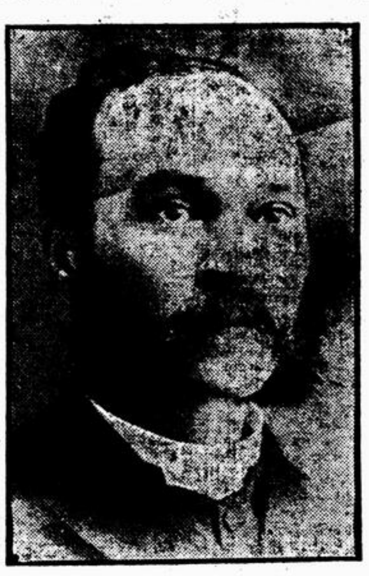
A bill was presented to amend the charter of the Quebec Eastern Railway Company, with its headquarters at Sherbrooke, asking for power to increase the capital stock from one million to five million dollars. Also for the prolongation of the time allowed for the building of the road until Oct. 1, 1918.

A bill was presented by Dr. Finnie to incorporate the Congregation of Chavayrin Kall Yisrael, Montreal.

CHURCH JUBILEE

Merrickville Congregation Celebrates Fifty-Second Anniversary of Opening

Merrickville, Ont., Feb. 10.—Sunday was a red-letter day in the history of Knox Church here. The congregation celebrated the jubilee of the opening of the building for public worship and the fifty-second anniversary of the organization of the congregation. The Rev. J. G. Potter, of MacVicar Memorial Church, Montreal, a former pastor, occupied the pulpit, preaching sermons that were highly appreciated. Notwithstanding the stormy weather the congregations were large at all the services. On Monday evening a free social was held in the church, to which the members and their friends were invited.



THE REV. M. F. BOUDREAU.

The pastor, the Rev. M. F. Boudreau, occupied the chair. After the opening exercises and a musical selection by the choir, Mr. George Bell, elder. who has been connected with the congregation for nearly half a century, give a most interesting historical address, and was followed by the Rev. J. G. Potter, and the Rev. John MacDougall, of Spencerville, the latter representing the Brockville Presbytery, whose good wishes and kindly greetings he brought to the congregation. One of the most interesting features of the programme was the presentation to Mr. Geo. Bell, elder, of a beautiful Bible and hymn book by the congregation, the address being read by J. E. Angus, Esq. The Ladies' Aid also presented Mr. Bell with a fine fountain pen, the address being read by Mrs. Davis, president of the society. The Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, of the Merrickville Anglican Church, spoke a few words of appreciation and encouragement, after which all present partook of refreshments provided by the ladies of the congregation. The absence of some of the leading members through illness, such as Mr. R. Hannan, Henry and Mr. Charles Moir, olders, and Dr. Young was deeply regretted.

Letters were read from the Rev. Dr. Maclaren, of the Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church; the Rev. J. J. Wright, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Levis, Que., and the Rev. Mr. McMullen, of Macdonald's Corners, all of whom had been pastors of Knox Church. There was read a short biographical sketch of the Rev. E. Aston, who died here while pastor of the church, and whose remains are buried in the Merrickville cemetery.

EARTHQUAKE OPENS FISSURE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—The recent earthquake in Turkestan opened a fissure in the earth 24 feet wide and 33 miles long. This runs parallel to the Alexander Mountains between Aulieata and Pishpek.

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COCAINE BILL IN LEGISLATURE

Measure to Restrict Sale of Poisonous Drugs is Introduced

PROVISIONS ARE STRICT.

Register of Sale Must Be Kept by Druggists—Illegal Possession Made Serious Offence.

Quebec, Feb. 10.—With the object of putting an end to the use of cocaine, morphine, atrophine and their compounds, which has given rise to serious complaints in certain parts of the province, Sir Lomer Gouin presented a bill in the Legislative Assembly yesterday to restrict and control the sale of those poisonous drugs. It prohibits wholesale dealers selling those poisonous drugs to any but druggists, doctors, dentists and veterinary surgeons, and then only on a written order from the purchaser, which must be kept on file by the dealer.

The retail sale is prohibited to all but druggists, who may do so only on a written prescription from a doctor, which cannot be filled more than once. This, however, will not relieve doctors of the right to make up or prescribe medicines composed partially or entirely of these drugs.

In all cases of the sale of these drugs a register will have to be kept of the name of every party to whom the sale has been made and the quantity sold.

Whenever poisonous drugs are kept in bulk, the parcels containing them will have to bear labels designating their contents, and the same will apply to all quantities which are sold.

The new law will be especially severe on the illegal possession of [illegible] poisonous drugs, and on an affida[illegible] or complaint laid before a compete[illegible] magistrate that any person has [illegible] poisons in his possession illegally [illegible] search warrant may be issued.

The penalty, in the event of [illegible] tion for an offence, is fine and [illegible] prisonment or imprisonment [illegible] and the penalty, which [illegible] made known, will be as [illegible] sible, and may be increased [illegible] ond, third, and subsequent [illegible]

Any person may lodge a [illegible] and proof will be heard [illegible] Summary Conviction Act [illegible] considered the most expedi[illegible] fine under the present law [illegible] $50, which will be substa[illegible] creased by the new measure.

The proposed law has been [illegible] from the Ontario, New York a[illegible] nois laws.

LONELY WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—Mrs. M[illegible] drews, aged 65, who lived alone [illegible] wooden cottage at 162 Sher[illegible] was found last night burned [illegible] recognition, and the interior [illegible] house destroyed.

It is thought the aged wo[illegible] recently had shown signs of [illegible] feebleness, tripped on a rug [illegible] carrying the lamp, which exploded and ignited her clothing.

ENTERTAINMENT AT VERDUN

The annual supper of the scholars of the Verdun Methodist Church, [illegible] last night, was a great success. A[illegible] 200 were present, and after partaking of an excellent repast provided by the ladies of the church, an adjournment was made to the church, where a lantern entertainment was provided. The first picture thrown on the screen was of His Worship Mayor Allen, which was received with rounds of applause that nearly brought down the house. After photographs of some of the other pioneers of the church had been shown and some comic pictures introduced, about sixty slides were shown giving the life of John Wesley. The chairman of the meeting was the pastor of the church, the Rev. F. B. Allmott, S.T.L. A very enjoyable evening was concluded by the singing of the National Anthem. The lantern was operated by Mr. S. Coles.

THIS WEEK'S
WORLD WIDE
A Weekly reprint of Articles and Cartoons from the leading journals and reviews reflecting the current thought of both hemispheres.
Among many interesting Articles in this week's issue are:
The Great Trust Cases in the Supreme Court of the United States.
What is Wrong with English Society?
The Heavens in February.
English Anxiety About Home Rule.
The Parliamentary Outlook.
The Empire's Only Continent—Its Progress and Future.
Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward.
Analysis of Indian Unrest.
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