Murphy's Ad. is on Page Eight

DAILY WITNESS

FAIR AND COLDER

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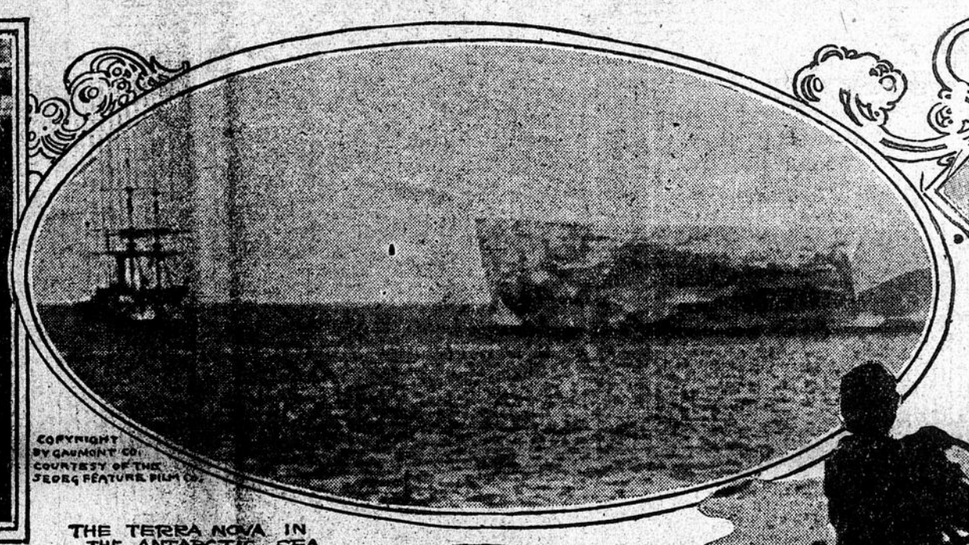
Colonial Institute Trafalgar Square London SW ENGLAND

SCENES AND PRINCIPALS IN ANTARCTIC TRAGEDY IN WHICH CAPTAIN SCOTT AND HIS MATES MET DEATH AFTER REACHING THE GOAL.

CAPTAIN R. F. SCOTT

MRS. SCOTT AND HER LITTLE SON



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THE TERRA NOVA IN THE ANTARCTIC SEA

DR. E. A. WILSON

THE SCOTT CAMP AT CAPE EVANS COURTESY OF THE SCEDG FEATURE FILM CO. COPYRIGHT BY GAUMONT CO.

LIEUTENANT CAMPBELL — LIEUTENANT PENNICK — MR. GRAN — MR. D. G. LILLIE

LIEUTENANT EVANS

A DOG SLEDGE COPYRIGHT BY GAUMONT CO COURTESY OF THE SEDEG FEATURE FILM CO.

LIEUTENANT PENNELL

RESCUE PARTY TELLS TALE OF EXPLORERS' AWFUL SUFFERINGS

Group Who Divided From Captain Scott Lived Six Months in Ice House on Seal and Biscuit---Provisions Provided For Only Four Weeks.

SEVERAL OF THE MEN ATTACKED WITH ENTERITIS

Records Brought Back By Those Who Found Bodies of the Scott Party Include Amundsen's Letter to the King of Norway.

'TERRA NOVA' ARRIVED IN PORT TO-DAY.

Christchurch, New Zealand, Feb. 12.—The 'Terra Nova,' the vessel which took Captain Robert F. Scott to the Antarctic, on his way to the South Pole, and which returned there to fetch him back, but instead brought the news of his and his companions' heroic death, arrived in port this morning.

London, Feb. 12. — A despatch from Christchurch, New Zealand, to a news agency here, gives additional information concerning the Scott Antarctic tragedy.

It states that Surgeon E. L. Atkinson and the party under his command, who found the bodies of Captain Scott, Lieut. Bowers and Dr. Wilson, and searched without result for Captain Oates, learned when they reached the winter quarters at Hut Point that the northern party was safe.

This party was composed of Lieut. Campbell, Surgeon Levick, Petty Officers Abbott and Browning, and Messrs. Dickinson and Priestley.

They had been forced, through the failure of the 'Terra Nova' to reach them, to make their way alone back two hundred miles to Cape Evans. They had to wait until the ice in the sea was heavy enough for their transportation. In the meantime, they made a home for themselves in a snowdrift, building an ice house thirteen by nine feet in dimensions. For more than six months they lived on seal in this locality, with a few biscuits, and some cocoa and sugar.

Acute enteritis attacked some members of the party, and handicapped them greatly in their journey when they got started to Cape Evans.

During that trip they must have suffered great hardships, being forced to subsist during the 230 mile journey through an Antarctic winter, on provisions intended for only one month.

The records brought back include Captain Amundsen's letter to the King of Norway, found in the cache made by the Norwegian explorer when he reached the Pole a month before Captain Scott and his party.

An iceberg twenty-one miles in length was encountered by the 'Terra Nova' on the returne voyage in latitude 64 degrees 15 minutes south, longitude 159 degrees 15 minutes east. Later the ship passed through a sea of icebergs, being compelled to steam for half a dozen miles at slow speed along the edge of one of them.

MANSION HOUSE FUND FOR SCOTT MEMORIAL.

London, Feb. 12. — The Lord Mayor of London has decided to open a Mansion House Fund for the erection of a memorial to Captain Robert F. Scott and his companions who died in the Antarctic.

The duty of providing for dependent relatives of the dead explorers, he considers, should be undertaken by the state.

The 'Daily Telegraph,' which has opened a fund for a national memorial to Captain Scott and his dead comrades, says:

'We owe it to ourselves and to posterity to place on record in some worthy, substantial and enduring form our sense of the glory of these men and of the undying memory they have shed on the British name.'

Among the first subscribers to this fund are Rear-Admiral Peary and Baron Rothschild.

The London papers publish tributes from the European sovereigns and explorers and scientists of all nationalities to the heroic devotion of the explorers and expressing sympathy for their families. Their tributes are especially numerous from America.

The general feeling expressed is that no honor is too great to be rendered to the dead heroes, and that, therefore, whatever is done by the Government should not interfere with the spontaneous generosity of the public in behalf of the wives and families of those who sacrificed themselves in the nation's honor and service.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY PROUD OF SCOTT'S ACHIEVEMENT.

The Admiralty last night issued an official expression of its profound regret at the loss of the heroic officers, saying:

'The circumstances under which Captain Scott and his comrades lost their lives prove with what constancy and resolution they carried out the duty for which they volunteered. The Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty consider that their loss should be regarded as if they had been killed in action and their story will long be remembered with honor by the navy.'

MEMORIAL SERVICE WILL BE HELD IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Captain Robert F. Scott's gallant behavior and the heroic death of the party on the ice floes of the Antarctic, has stirred the blood of the Anglo-Saxon citizens of Toronto, and their feelings will find expression at a great memorial service to be held at Massey Hall on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

The fact that Dr. C. S. Wright, a citizen of Toronto, was a member of the expedition brings the tragedy nearer home.

NEW ZEALAND REGARDS IT A NATIONAL CALAMITY.

London, Feb. 12.—The Christchurch, New Zealand, correspondent of the 'Daily Chronicle' cabling yesterday, says: 'The dreadful calamity that has befallen the Antarctic expedition has produced the utmost consternation among all classes in New Zealand. The work of the expedition had been watched with the keenest interest, and we were anxiously awaiting further news. In the circumstances, the tragis loss of the leader and four of his men is regarded as a national calamity by the whole of the inhabitants from the Prime Minister to the shepherd on the hills.

'The news was not known here until early this morning. We were aware the "Terra Nova" had arrived at Oamaru last night, but no information was available until the message of the Central News had been despatched. In the dark hours before dawn yesterday two officers put off from the vessel in a small boat and landed outside Oamaru. To inquirers they refused to give their own names or even the name of the vessel. After the two strangers had stepped ashore the boat pulled off to the vessel, which then stood out to sea. The mysterious visitors observed the utmost secrecy concerning themselves, but, after a conversation with the harbor master, they went to the telegraph office, and on the strength of this the rumor was spread through the Dominion that Scott himself was one of the strangers, the announcement being received, of course, with the utmost delight.

'The "Terra Nova" had not been expected to arrive until nearly a month hence, and her quick return was regarded as an indication that a successful dash to the Pole had been made as well as the completion of the scientific work of the expedition. The two naval officers arrived in Christchurch by train yesterday evening, and a number of Scott's friends went to meet them and offer them congratulations on their safe return. There it was found that one of them was Lieut. Pennell, who was attached to the expedition in a scientific capacity, but Captain Scott was not to be seen.

'Through the policy of profound secrecy which was observed by the two officers, who refused to make any statement, no suspicion of the disaster was aroused among Scott's friends. Their reticence was attributed to a natural wish to preserve secrecy until news could be cabled to England and America to fulfill contracts.

'When shortly after eight o'clock this morning a brief message was received from London reporting the loss of the gallant leader and all his companions in his final Polar dash, the rumor was hardly believed. The grim news, however, was confirmed, and quickly it had a most marked effect on the citizens here. It is as if every member of the community had lost a personal friend. Church bells were tolled this morning, and as I cable every flag flies at half-mast.'

WORTHY OF BEST TRADITIONS OF BRITAIN AND HER NAVY.

The New York 'Evening 'Post' pays the following tribute to Captain Scott and his achievement:

The tragedy of the Antarctic reported this morning will, if verified, shock the whole world. Up to this time the seekers for the South Pole have fared far better than those adventurers who risked their lives to achieve the Farthest North. No such loss of life is recorded in the annals of the Southern ice-world as is now reported.

And what makes it the more affecting is the fact that Captain Scott and his comrades, who perished so pitifully, had completed a successful dash to the Pole—in ignorance that Capt. Amundsen had preceded them by a month.

To perish in the hour of what must have been a wonderful triumph is tragic indeed.

Now, it is to be hoped there will be no more such undertakings; future exploration, Arctic or Antarctic, ought to be devoid of the spectacular. The slow, careful progress of the expert investigator interested more in the scientific results of his expedition than in anything else is what the world needs. To nothing else should individuals or governments contribute.

But we mean no criticism of Captain Scott by this. He will rank high among the great explorers, for he showed himself worthy of the best British traditions, and of the navy of which he was such an ornament. Moreover, all of his expeditions resulted in great scientific gains and important additions to the sum of human knowledge.

LIKE LOOK OF MONTREAL FOR SHIPBUILDING

Representatives of Two Big English Yards Are Here Inspecting.

How keenly interested the powerful shipbuilding organizations of Great Britain are in the possibilities of Montreal and other Canadian ports as likely places for the establishment of yards is shown by the frequent visits paid here by the heads of some of the largest of the North of England firms.

In Montreal just now are members of two of the biggest of these shipbuilding organizations, Mr. G. B. Hunter, of Wallsend, and Mr. F. D. Caws, of Sunderland. These gentlemen arrived here yesterday and are making inspections of properties in the vicinity of the big floating dry dock at Viauville.

It is expected that announcement will be made in the near future of the establishment of at least one big shipbuilding enterprise on the St. Lawrence.

RIVALS IN LOVE.

One Charged With Assaulting Other With Flat Iron.

Ivan Nicolak appeared before Judge Leet this morning on a charge of assaulting Mitre Sorezut, with a flat iron, and pleading not guilty was remanded for enquete on the 19th.

Sarezuk was a sorry looking sight this morning with all of his fron teeth gone. The services of a dentist being required to remove two broken stumps the result of a severe blow which left portions of two teeth to be removed.

Both men were paying attentions to the same girl, and appeared on Sunday to take her out for a walk. Sarezuk seeing his rival was there on the same errand suggested to the young woman that a ride would be the proper thing to take. This was acceptable to the fair damsel, but not Nicoluk whose love was not running smooth, and Sarezuk says he used a smoothing iron on his face to get him out of the running and roughen his countenance. Both persons are Russians and boarded together on St. Louis street, Lachine.

FAMILIES HOMELESS BY FIRE.

Chicago, Feb. 12. — Eighty-three families have ben made homeless by the burning of the Ingram Flats here.

MAY BUILD LARGER FAIRMOUNT CHURCH.

Owing to the increase of membership—100 being added during the year, making a total of 353—Fairmount Presbyterian Church will endeavor to put up a larger building. At the annual meeting last night, it was reported that the givings had increased 30 percent, the Sunday school average attendance was 228, and the Bible class 60. Five new managers, Mr. John Gillis, Mr. George Adam, Mr. C. Turner, Andrew Hall and John Hunter were appointed.

CENTRAL LEAGUE'S ORGANIZATION.

Auburn, N.Y., Feb. 12. — Mr. John H. Farrell, secretary of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, to-day made the announcement that the Central League has completed its new organization, with the following cities: Dayton, Springfield, Ohio; Fort Wayne, Terre Haute Evansville, Ind., and Grand Rapids, Mich.

MAYOR MICHAUD SAYS FUTURE SUPREMACY OF MONTREAL IS BOUND UP WITH TRAMWAYS

Believes Montreal Will Soon Lose Its Industrial Lead if Street Transportation is Not Settled on a Business-like Basis---Suggests New Route to Maisonneuve---What Freight Hauling Means to Development of the Community.

Mr. Alex. Michaud, Mayor of Maisonneuve, expressed himself to the 'Witness' to-day as seriously concerned over the street railway situation in Montreal, and anxious to see a settlement arrived at by which the transportation in and out of the centre of the city would be improved.

'As far as Maisonneuve is concerned,' he said, 'we have pretty big interests at stake in connection with the Tramways Company, for we have a population of 32,000 that is rapidly increasing, and industrial production which at the census of 1910 was $21,000,000, and an assessment roll of $33,-

MAYOR MICHAUD.

000,000. The Street Railway has been a vital factor in the rapid growth of our municipality during the past few years, and we have little to complain of as regards the service the company is giving us. The reason for this is, I think, that we have always been willing to meet the tramways people in a businesslike way, and to co-operate with them in adopting means for the handling of the traffic.

NEW ROUTE TO MAISONNEUVE.

'At present it is true that we are badly in need of an additional route to and from the centre of Montreal. The best route for this would be St. Lawrence street, along Demontigny street, to the Maisonneuve boundary, and thence along Lafontaine street, which is a continuation of Demontigny. The Maisonneuve Council has already granted the company the right to lay tracks along Lafontaine street, and the company is now waiting on the city to be allowed to utilize Demontigny street.

'Speaking as a Montreal business man, I think that there is not the slightest doubt that additional lines such as the one I have mentioned, are necessary if the traffic to and from the centre of the city is to be properly handled. That being so, why cannot the city and the company get together and decide on what is best to be done? If a businesslike attitude is adopted, I see no reason why just as good an "entente" should not exist between the city of Montreal and the company as exists between Maisonneuve and the company.

'Another matter in which Maisonneuve is vitally interested is the carrying of freight over the street railway. As far as Maisonneuve is concerned, the company has the right to carry freight, and we certainly have found it a great help in the development of the city. Most of the material for the making of roads, pavements and sewers has been hauled in over the street railway, and I do not hesitate to say it has meant the saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars to us. In fact, we have had our hauling done over 100 percent. cheaper than would have been possible by team, and in addition we have saved at least four years in carrying out the work.'

What is true of the city is true also of the erection of industrial plants and the building trade generaly. Large sums of money and much tnme has been saved, which has made for economy in production.

THE SITUATION IN MONTREAL.

"The "bonne entente" between Maisonneuve and the Company has always given good results, and I attribute it to the fact that when we deal with the company in a ,(' M MMM with the company, we do it in a straightforward manner, on the same basis as one business firm dealing with another. It seems to me if Montreal would adopt a businesslike, fair, and broad view, the difficulties which have been a source of trouble and annoyance to the citizens could soon be disposed of. I think this matter should be dealt without any further delay, because Montreal's growth is so rapid and so enormous that unless remedies are soon adopted the congestion will become rapidly worse, and the inconvenience and the peril to the well-being and even the lives of citizens so much the greater.

'I see no use in delaying a settlement pending the construction of an underground system. Such a system would be a tremendous work to undertake, and no matter whether it were constructed by the city or the company, it would be eight or ten years before it would come into operation. As far as the city is concerned, it seems to me it has to much to do in the matter of paving the streets, building sewers, sidewalks and aqueducts to think of constructing tubes for underground railways,

'Montreal's future is bound up in qest ion oftd,fnn rrtottaa isiu gatisa this question of transportation, and if Montreal does not keep pace with its growth in the matter of street railway facilities, then we shall lose our industrial supremacy.'

TRAGIC TRIP.

John Edwards Died on Street Car, Which Took Him Right to Morgue.

Death came suddenly at 7.10 this morning, to John Edward, 60 years of age, of 45 Rozel street. He was riding to work on a Wellington street car, when at the corner of Craig and Bleury streets, he was suddenly stricken and fell to the floor. Dr. Geo. E. Cartier, 30 1-2 Chaboillez Square, who happened to be on the same car, pronounced him dead from natural causes. The car was run right down Craig street to the morgue, where the body was removed, and the case disposed of this morning as one of natural death.

WAR ON MORMON EMISSARIES.

London, Feb. 12. — The suggestion has been mooted here that Mormon emissaries should be brought within the provisions of the White Slave Traffic Act, with a view to putting an end to their propaganda in the British Isles. It is expected that the Anti-Mormon League will adopt the idea.

RECORD RENTAL FOR BUILDING IS $500,000

Belgo-Canadian Realty Company's Structure to Have Three Stories Added.

CORNER OF BLEURY AND ST. CATHERINE.

Site Cost $1,650,000, and the Water Taxes Will Be $25,000 a Year.

The rental which will be received for the new building to be erected by the Belgo-Canadian Syndicate at the south-west corner of Bleury and St. Catherine street, will reach a new record for the city. The contracts signed for the lease of this building for 25 years, call for an annual rental of half a million dollars.

Permits have been taken out at the City Hall for a four story building on this site, and Mr. Alcide Chausse, building inspector, said to-day that he understood that a permit for three more stories would be applied for in the near future. Roughly, the building will be three hundred and fifty by one hundred and forty odd feet, and the area of land occupied will be about 44,000 square feet. The four stories will therefore have a floor space of about 180,000 square feet, and the rental come to about $2.75 a square foot. The cost of the site was $1,650,000.

The water taxes for this building alone will amount to about $25,000 a year.

GRAFTERS THREATEN ATTORNEY.

New York, Feb. 12.—Renewed threats against the life of Mr. Charles S. Whitman, district attorney, because of his activity against police grafters, have caused him, as a matter of precaution, to carry a revolver.

GIRL FROZEN TO DEATH.

Tisdale, Sask., Feb. 12.—Clara Reid, aged twenty-two, who kept house for her brothers, Allan and Geirge Reid, at their home twenty miles south-east of Tisdale, wandered from home on Monday night, and in the morning was found frozen dead.

ALDERMAN DIED I NBATH.

Woodstock, Ont., Feb. 12.—Mr. George E. Phillips, a well-known merchant of this city, was found dead in the bathroom of his house this morning. He was an alderman.

GENERAL STRIKE IN BELGIUM.

Brussels, Belgium, Feb. 12. — April 14 has been settled on as the date for the declaration of a general strike in Belgium by the National Council of Workingmen's Orgaiizations.

In one of the Southern States is a creek, and on one bank of that creek a ferryman's hut, and by that hut a tree to which is fastened a sign with this lettering:—

Red Ferry.
Holler Twice.

intended for the information of intending passengers on the opposite bank.

Of course it is certain that a person wishing to cross would 'holler' many times if the two shouts or even twenty failed to attract the ferryman's attention. But he would eventually succeed in getting across.

The same persistence must be exercised by advertisers who wish to get their store news across to buyers. The public ear is attuned to such news, and persistency will certainly succeed in bringing its own reward.

GOVERNMENT TO CARE FOR THE DEPENDENT ONES

Pensions Will Be Paid to the Widows of Dead Polar Explorers.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF SCOTT DISASTER.

President Taft Telegraphs to King George Condolences of the United States.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF SCOTT'S DISASTER.

London, Feb. 11.—Mr. Asquith stated in Parliament to-day that the only official information in the hands of the Government was contained in a brief telegram received to-day from Lieut. E. E. G. R. Evans, of the Royal Navy, second in command of the ill-fated expedition. The message read:—

'I regret to announce the death of Captain Scott and Petty Officer Evans, on March 29 and Feb. 17, 1912, respectively.'

The British Government will take care of the dependents of the dead members of the expedition.

Of the five explorers who perished, Captain Scott, Dr. Edward A. Wilson and Petty Officer E. Evans were married. Captain L. E. G. Oates and Lieut. H. R. Bowers were single.

President Taft has cabled to King George:

'In offering heartfelt condolences on the death of Captain Scott and his companions, I reflect the sentiment of my countrymen who share the sorrow of the British people at the loss of so many noble lives.'

BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO PENSION MRS. SCOTT.

San Francisco, Feb. 11. — Repeated efforts of wireless stations in and around San Francisco to communicate to Mrs. Scott word of her explorer-husband's fate, have been futile. Mrs. Scott is a passenger on the steamship 'Aorangi,' bound for New Zealand. She left here February 5 expecting to greet her husband on his arrival from the Antarctic zone. The 'Aorangi' is approximately 1,000 miles from this port. Her wireless has a radius of only about 300 miles, and if the message sent reached her no answer has been obtainable. It is possible that before morning she may be in communication with Honolulu, although she does not touch at that port.

Mrs. Scott is assured of a good pension from the British Government.

MEMORIAL SERVICE AT ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

London, Feb. 11. — A memorial service for Captain Scott and his companions is to be held in St. Paul's Cathedral on Friday next.

Many flags in all parts of London are flying to-day at half-mast.

Telegrams from all parts record the profound regret, mingled with pride, felt throughout the British Empire, while messages of sympathy have reached the Government in considerable numbers from foreign states.

THE SOUTHERN CROSS OF ANTARCTIC EXPLORATIONS

New York, Feb. 11. — The following cable message was sent by the Peary Arctic Club to-day to the Royal Geographical Society of London:

'Heartfelt sympathy in heroic death of Captain Scott and his comrades. Their names will be the southern cross of Antarctic exploration.

(Signed), 'THOMAS HUBBARD, 'President.'

RELIEF PARTY ON THE SPOT

The 'Terra Nova' relief party, which found the bodies, read a simple burial ritual over them. A cairn was erected over the bodies. The relief expedition then set out in search for the body of Captain Oates, but although they covered over twenty miles they discovered no trace of his body. It was with great difficulty that the party brought back all of the records, including Amundsen's letter to the King of Norway, and a large quantity of geological specimens.

March 25, 1912, is the date of Capt. Scott's last message to the public, and it is believed to have been written only four days before death overtook the party.

EXPEDITION CABLES ITS SYMPATHY.

London, Feb. 11. — Commander Edward R. G. R. Evans, of the 'Terra Nova,' cabled to-day from Christchurch, New Zealand, to Mrs. Evans, the widow of Petty Officer Edgar Evans, who died on the return journey from the South Pole with Captain Scott:

'The members of the Antarctic expedition wish to express their deepest sympathy with you in your sad loss.'

The widow of Petty Officer Evans is left with three children, aged 7, 5 and 4 years. They live near Swansea, Wales.

Is the City Facing a Milk Famine?

JOHN MITCHELL HAS ARRIVED

Famous Labor Man Says That Unionism is Steadily Advancing.

John Mitchell, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, arrived in Montreal on Monday from Hanover, N.H., where he addressed the students of Dartmouth College on Saturday. He is staying at the Queen's Hotel. Last night he spoke before the Central Y.M.C.A., on the Philosophy, Purpose and Ideals of the Trade Union Movement.

In an interview with a 'Witness' reporter yesterday, he said that labor conditions at present in the United States were on the whole quiet and that the growth of unionism was steadily advancing. The same, he said, was true of Canada.

When asked what effect the conviction of the dynamiters was having upon the labor movement, he replied that it was a difficult matter to estimate to what extent it had reacted upon unionism. 'Viewing it from the standpoint of our development,' he said, 'it seems to have had no effect. The growth of our unions has steadily continued and to-day our organization is the strongest in the history of unionism. However, I have no doubt, but what the cause of labor has suffered. The wide publicity given to the McNamaras and the events leading up to the conviction of the leaders of the Iron Workers' Association could not help but exert a considerable influence, particularly upon those who are not conversant with all the facts in connection with the matter.

'It would be unjust to hold responsible the entire labor movement for the wrongdoings of a few men connected with it, and this, I believe, is the attitude of the public. No one would seek to justify or excuse the conduct of the dynamiters.'

In speaking of the labor problems of the United States and Canada he said that they were practically the same. 'Conditions in the factories should be improved, particularly in the case of women and children. I am glad to say that the great strike of the shirt-waist operators in New York is drawing to a close. Shorter hours and better wages are necessary in order to enable the employees to subsist, and they must come.'

MUST PAY AGENT.

To Whom He Gave Rights To Sell Property.

In condemning Theodule Charlebois, property owner, to pay $475 commission to E. R. Gareau, real estate agent, to whom exclusive rights to sell a certain piece of property had been granted, Mr. Justice Charbonneau held that an owner of property in giving exclusive agency to a real estate broker to dispose of his land, automatically assumed an obligation not to sell the property himself, or through the intermediary of another agent, during the time covered by the exclusive agency, granted the first broker. In the present case the sale had been made through another agent during the six months covered by Gareau's rights.

MUST SUPPORT SON'S WIFE.

Three dollars per week will have to be contributed by Dr. N. Fisk, of Montreal, towards the support of the wife of his son, Edward Fisk, of North Bay. The marriage took place in September, 1908, and two months' later, Mrs. Fisk, jr., claimed she was deserted by her husband. Since then, she alleged, he had only allowed her $5 per month, which was wholly insufficient for the upkeep of herself and her child.

TO REPRESENT ONTARIO.

Toronto, Feb. 11. — The appointment of Ontario's new Government representative in Great Britain has gone to Mr. Richard Reid, of Berlin, Ont.

INCORPORATED 1855

THE BANK OF TORONTO

BRANCHES IN TORONTO.

Wellington St. E., Cor. Church.
King St. W., Cor. Bathurst.
Queen St. W., Cor. Spadina.
Queen St. E., Cor. Parliament.
Queen St. E., Cor. Bolton.
Yonge St., Opp. Albert.
Dundas St., Opp. Arthur.
Dundas St., Cor. Keele.
Boncesvalles Ave., Cor. Dundas.
Elm St., Cor. Elizabeth.

Savings Department at every Branch.
Interest paid on Savings Deposits at best rates.
Your banking account and business solicited.

ASSETS $58,000,000

City is Liable to Pay a Fine of Thousands

Neglects to Build the Park Avenue Tunnel on Dates Ordered by the Railway Commission.

By neglecting to complete the subway under the Canadian Pacific Railway track at Park avenue, ordered by the Dominion Railway Commissioners to be commenced by June 5, last year, the city is liable, it is said, to a fine of fifty dollars a day for the delay since that time, and in addition a fine of fifty dollars a day for each day that the completion of work was delayed after December 18. If this fine is collectable and ordered paid by the Railway Commission to the present date, the city will be out $16,350 for nothing. The work can hardly be commenced till spring, and the amount of the fine may be run up to $25,000 or more.

The Board of Control has appealed to the Dominion Government for leave to appeal against this order.

CONSULS DO NOT CONFIRM ALARMING STORY

Know Nothing of Reservists Returning, or Serious International Situation.

A startling telegram from Ottawa to-day states that Austrian and Swiss reservists in Canada are under orders to return to the colors, and that an indication of the dangerous international situation in Europe is given by a notice in the 'Canadian Gazette' that at any moment the harbors of Halifax, Quebec and Esquimalt may be closed, and the right of examination of vessels approaching these harbors exercised.

No public notice, it is stated, will be given of the closing of these ports, and so that vessels approaching may run no danger from mines, very clear instructions are given as to the flags or signal lights they shall display and of the signals and flags that will be displayed from shore. Three red vertical lights by night and three red vertical balls by day will be the signal that a port is closed, and instructions are given to keep the sharpest lookout for these signals and to be ready to 'bring to' at once ewhen hailed by gun or rocket. In the absence of instructions otherwise they are to keep to sea.

The Austro-Hungarian Consul, asked about the rumor that reservists were returning, said to-day that he knew nothing about it, while the Swiss consul said he had every reason to believe that the story was not true.

License Church as Concert Hall

This is Necessary, Decided City Attorney, or Clara Butt Must Go Elsewhere.

'The trustees of St. James Methodist Church are not going to start in breaking the law,' said the Rev. Dr. Sparling yesterday, when asked what would be done in the matter of the proposed concert by Mme. Clara Butt in that Church, in view of the opinion of the city authorities that no such concert could be held unless the place were licensed as a concert hall, and the usual fee of $500 paid.

Meanwhile it seems that there was a difference of opinion as to the application of the bye-law. Mr. C. Laurendeau, K.C., the chief city attorney, has given the opinion that the holding of a single concert in the church would contravene the law unless a license had been obtained and the fee of $500 paid. The superintendent of the license department had previously given the opinion that giving one concert did not necessarily mean that the defendants were regularly engaged in the concert business.

The whole point, of course, centres around the question of the 'paid admission,' and this, the city attorney decides, would bring the church within the operation of the bye-law.

The matter is not yet settled, but it is possible that legal difficulties may be avoided by engaging some other place. On this, however, Dr. Sparling would make no statement yesterday, saying any announcement must be postponed till the contract came up to be signed.

POPE IS BEREAVED BY DEATH OF SISTER.

Rome, Feb. 11.—The Pope's sister, Rosa Sarto, died to-day in Rome of Paralysis. She had been ill for some days and the physicians in attendance had expected a fatal outcome owing to her age 77 years.

PREPARE PLANS FOR MILLION-DOLLAR HOTEL

Architects Getting Ready to Build Great Structure on St. George's Site.

The big hotel which it is planned to erect on the site now occupied by St. George's Church, Dominion Square, has been advanced another stage. Messrs. Ross and McDonald, the architects, are busy now preparing the plans for the great edifice, a work which they expect to complete within the next ten days. They provide for a most palatial structure, ten stories in height, with over 600 rooms for the accommodation of the guests of the hotel. The building will be constructed of stone, with every modern equipment and convenience.

The congregation is said to have two years within which to vacate St. George's, so that it will not be before 1915 at the earliest that the syndicate of Montreal and New York capitalists who secured the big property two months ago for $1,180,000 can begin the erection of its million dollar hotel. The plans, however, are being prepared now so that everything will be in readiness for the work when that time comes.

STOCK BREEDERS MET YESTERDAY

Provincial Breeders of the Province Report Prosperous Times.

The general Stock Breeders Associations of the Province of Quebec held its annual meeting in the Queen's Hall yesterday.

FIREMEN VOTE TO STRIKE ON EASTERN LINES.

New York, Feb. 11.—Ninety-six and five-tenths percent of the fireman voting are in favor of a strike against the fifty-four eastern railways. This official result was announced in New York to-day at a joint conferance of the railway representatives and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.

TOO LOW LEVEL.

Is New York Opinion of McGill Matriculation.

Negotiations will be conducted at the end of this week between representatives of the New York State Medical Board and representatives of McGill University, in regard to the matriculation requirements of the Board before medical graduates of McGill are allowed to take the Board's examinations.

Last fall, it will be remembered, the New York State Board debarred some McGill graduates from taking the examinations, and unless some arrangement is arrived at several students who intended to practice in New York will not return to McGill when the college opens again in the fall.

The Board, it is stated, admits the excellence of McGill's Medical course, but thinks the matriculation requirements are too low.

Dr. Scane, the medical registrar at McGill, thinks that the requirements are adequate, and hopes the representatives will be able to come to a satisfactory decision in the matter.

POWERFUL JEWISH ORDER OPENS LODGE

Independent Order Bnai Brith, Mount Royal Lodge No. 729, Inaugurated.

JOINED BY MANY REPRESENTATIVE JEWS

Rabbi Gordon Elected Monitor, and Mr. Peter Bercovitch, K.C., President.

The Independent Order Bnai Brith, the strongest officially recognized representative body of the Jewish people throughout the whole of the United States, have established a branch amongst the Jewish community in Montreal. The branch, which will hereafter be known as the Mount Royal Lodge, No. 729, of the Independent Order Bnai Brith, was officially launched last Sunday night, when a meeting, at which were present Montreal's most representative

RABBI NATHAN GORDON, Elected Monitor of the Society.

Jews, was held at the Baron de Hirsch Institute.

The scope and object of the Independent Order of Bnai Brith are enumerated in the preamble of the Constitution as follows:

'The Independent Order Bnai Brith has taken upon itself the mission of uniting Israelites in the work of promoting their highest interests and those of humanity; of developing and elevating the mental and moral character of the people of our faith; of inculcating the purest principles of philanthrophy, honor and patriotism; of supporting science and art; alleviating the wants of the poor and needy; visiting and attending the sick; coming to the rescue of victims of persecution; providing for, and assisting the widow and orphan on the broadest principles of humanity.'

The Independent Order Bnai Brith, it is claimed, is no benefit lodge, but an official organ of the Jewish people in America, whose endeavor is to look after the interests of these people and see that they meet with fair play and just treatment. It is the pride of the order, that it was mainly through its agitation that the United States abrogated its treaty with Russia when the latter refused to admit into her country Jewish people of the United States, although they showed American passports. In the recent massacre of Jewish people in Salonika, the Independent Order Bnai Brith contributed very largely for the relief of their co-religionists. Ever since its coming into being, 70 years ago, the Bnai Brith has done much towards making the position of the Jewish people in the United States equal to that of the Gentile people therein.

With the establishment of a branch of the Bnai Brith in Montreal, it is the endeavor of the Jewish people to make that order as powerful and effective as the Grand Lodge in New York, and already the Jewish people of Montreal are very enthusiastic about the idea, and the membership list is swelling very high.

The following are the officers of the local branch, the Mount Royal Lodge, No. 729: Monitor, Rabbi Nathan Gordon; president, Mr. Peter Bercovitch, K.C.; vice-president, Mr. J. Levinson; secretary, Dr. Simon Kirsh, M.H., Ph.D.; treasurer, Mr. Chas. Redlich; assistant monitor, Mr. C. Becker; warden, Mr. A. I. Levine; outside guard, Mr. I. Popliger; trustees, Messrs. Harry Gordon, M. Block and M. Lightstone.

LIFE IN A BOY'S CAMP.

Next Saturday at 8.15 p.m., the members of Montreal Boys' Club will be treated to an illustrated lecture, entitled 'Life in a Boys' Camp.' Over 75 views will be shown, illustrating what boys do during their stay in summer camp. The lecturer is Mr. Byron N. Clark, State Secretary of Y. M. C. A. for Vermont. Mr. Clark is also head of the Boys' Department for the state, and one of the best workers with boys in New England states. Mr. Clark will address the boys' meeting at 4 p.m. on Sunday afternoon.

EIGHT YEARS' SENTENCE.

After serving several terms in jail on different charges of burglary, house-breaking, and general thieving, Arthur Levesque was yesterday given a sentence of eight years in the penitentiary, on a charge of breaking into a house at 2209 Chabot street, last month, and stealing a large quantity of wiring, coats ,articles of wearing apparel and several other things of value. The sentence was pronounced by His Honor Judge Bazin. Levesque has been in jail four times already, and the sentence, stiff as it was, did not appear to move him. Joseph Bryan, a young man, charged with theft, was sentenced to a term of 23 months in the common jail.

TO AID CONTINGENCY FUND.

To aid their contingency fund, from which grants are made to the sick members, to the aged and to those who meet with accidents, local 134 of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters' and Joiners will hold a grand euchre in the Auditorium Hall on the evening of March 4th. Valuable prizes will be given.

HALF-MAST AT McGILL.

The Union Jack was at half mast yesterday on the Arts Building of McGill University as a token of respect for Prof. Johnson, who died suddenly Monday night in Ottawa.

At the Market's Close

CALL LOANS DOWN CLOSE

New York, Feb. 11.—Wall Street, 3 p.m.—Renewals having been made at 4½ percent little encouragement was derived from the easing up late in the day of call loans to 3½. New points of weakness cropped out in the stock market, especially New York Central, which sold at the close at the lowest since 1911.

To-morrow being the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birthday, the New York and other United States markets will be closed.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

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

Opening and closing prices: Feb. 11th, 1913.

Stocks	Op'g.	Clos.	Stocks	Op'g.	Clos.
Am. B. Sugar	36½	35⅞	Int. Pap. Co	....	12
Am. Can.	49	49⅛	do. pfd.	....	....
Amal. Cop.	71¼	71	do. Harv	....	....
Amer. Loco.	39½	38⅝	Kan City	25¾	25¾
do. pfd.	....	....	Kan. & Tex	....	....
Am. Sugar	....	....	Lehigh Val.	160½	159¾
do. pfd.	116	116	L. & Nash.	138	137
Am. Smelt.	74¼	71⅜	Miss. Pac.	41	40⅜
Am. Car Fy.	....	....	Min. St. P. &	....	....
Am. St'l Fy.	....	....	Ste. M.	....	....
do. pfd.	....	....	do. pfd.	....	....
Am. Wool.	....	....	Mex. Cent.	....	....
Anaconda	37	36⅜	N. Y. C. & H.	107⅜	106
Atchison	103¾	103	N. Y. O. & W.	....	....
do. pfd.	....	....	Nor. Pac.	118¾	118⅛
Beth. Steel	....	36½	Nor. & W.	108¼	108⅛
Balt. & Ohio	102	101¾	Pac. Mail	....	28
do. pfd.	....	....	Penn. R. R.	119¾	119
Brklyn R. T.	....	....	Press. Steel	....	....
Can. Leather	....	....	do. pfd.	....	....
Cast. I. Pipe	....	....	Peo. Gas	113	112¾
Can. Pac.	237½	236⅞	Ph. & Read	103½	102¾
Chic. Gt. W.	....	....	do. 1 pfd.	....	....
Ches. & O.	....	76¾	do. 11 pfd.	....	....
Chic. & Alt.	....	....	Rock Island	23	23¾
Chic. & N. W.	....	135⅞	Ry. St'l Spg.	....	....
C. M. & St. P.	110⅜	110	Rep. I. & S.	26¾	25⅞
Col. South	....	....	do. pfd	....	....
Con. Gas	137	136½	South Ry.	27	26¾
Col. Fuel	37⅝	37	do. pfd.	....	....
Corn Prod.	14¾	14⅜	South Pac.	102¾	102⅝
do. pfd.	....	....	Sloss Sheff.	....	....
Det. U. Ry.	....	....	Ten. C. & I.	....	....
Del. L. & W.	....	....	Tex Pacific	20¼	20
Del. & Hud.	....	....	Toledo Rys.	....	....
Den. & R. G.	....	....	and Light	....	....
do. pfd.	....	....	Twin City	....	....
Dis. Secs.	....	19¾	U. S. Steel	63⅞	62¾
Dul. S. & At.	....	....	do. pfd.	108⅜	108¼
do. prd.	....	....	U. S. Rub'er	66	65½
Erie R. R.	30¾	30½	do pfd	106¾	106⅝
do. 1 pfd.	47¾	47½	Utah Cop.	53¾	53¾
do. II pfd.	....	....	Union Pac.	159⅛	157⅝
Gt. Nor. Ry.	128¾	128¼	do. pfd.	89½	89
Gen. Elec.	....	....	Virg. Chem	35	35
Har. Elec.	....	....	Wabash	....	3¾
Interboro'	18	18	do. pfd.	....	....
do. pfd.	62⅜	62½	W. U. Tel.	72	72½
Iowa Cen.	....	....	Wis. C. com.	....	51
Ill. Central	....	124⅞	do pfd.	....	....

FIGHTING IS RESUMED IN MEXICO CITY.

Laredo, Texas, Feb. 11. — received here assert that at t morning hostilities between th erals and rebels began in Mexic the federal army opening fire rebels.

The federals have artillery, in ing machine guns, placed near the National theatre and are bombarding the rebels. It is said the rebel forces now number four thousand men.

Horniman Co. Race With Time

Expect to Get Here Just in Time to Snatch a Meal Before Performance.

When the Manchester Players arrive here this evening, they will have just enough time to get their clothes unpacked and snatch hasty meal before appearing at His Majesty's Theatre for the opening performance of their engagement here.

The special train bringing them from Halifax, left that city at 12.30 noon yesterday, and was expected to have reached Montreal between 11 and 12 o'clock to-day. Some delays occurred on the journey, however, and this morning it was announced that the train would not reach here until between six and seven o'clock to-night.

The matter was at once taken up with the higher authorities of the line, and, it was announced that efforts would be made to bring the train through by about four o'clock this afternoon. The assurances were such that the management felt justified this afternoon in announcing that the performance would begin at the usual hour. The company has simply to walk into the theatre. Everything, including scenery, is already in place.

FIRE IN ST. JAMES STREET TOBACCONIST'S

Some workmen engaged in laying pipes under the floor of No. 459 St. James street, a tobacconist's shop occupied by C. C. Grothe, accidentally started a fire, and a quantity of paper and litter in the basement was soon burning merrily. The fire-fighters were quickly on the spot, however, and subdued the outbreak with extinguishers before much damage had been done.

NEW INVENTIONS.

The following Canadian patents have been recently secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion and Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D.C. Any information on the subject will be supplied free of charge by applying to the above named firm: — Nos. 145,459, Ernst Schlinke, Bialtsch, Germany, rotary table press; 145,468, Joseph St. Jacques, St. Hermenegilde, Que., road scraper; 145,508, Ottokar Serpek, Paris, France, process for the manufacture of ammonia by means of aluminium nitride; 145,535, Adolf Lanzdorf, Vienna, Austria, lacing roller eye or stud; 145,537, Messrs. Bystron and Vietinghoff, Berlin, Germany, Ferric tanning process; 145,541, Messrs. Goffin and de Longueville, Molenbeck, Belgium, mould for shaping glass plates; 145,554, Edmond Ballegeer, Uccle, Belgium, process for the electro-deposition of zinc; 145,570, Benjamin F. A. Courtine, Maisons-Alfort, France, vermicelli folding machine; 145,578, Mike G. Erb, Wellesley, Ont., horse-truss; 145,599, George H. Jones, London, England, stopper for bottles, jars, etc.; 145,608, Frans G. Lilljenroth, Westeras, Sweden, means for influencing the variations of magnetic fields; 145,615, Charles Mascart, Paris, France, taximeters; 145,624, John L. Parker, Gaigate, England, spring wheel; 145,626, Elfred E. Le Poidevin, Montreal, Que., fire screen; 145,642, Arthur Ed. St. Cyr, Verdun, Que., washing machine.

LITTLE TRADING --STOCKS STEADY

The stock market was on the quiet side this afternoon, but prices as a rule were fractionally higher than at the noon closing. It is quite evident that an attempt is being made to keep prices a little from the levels of the past few days but holdings of stock believe that it would be foolish to let go at present quotations, and consequently very little real trading was done during the hour.

The general undertone of the market is firm and with an easing of rates stocks all along the list must reach higher prices.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Canadian Cotton Com.—50 at 47 1-4.
Cement Com.—10 at 28, 100 at 28 1-2.
Spanish River Com.—15 at 68, 50 at 69.
Cement Pfd.—50 at 78 1-4, 25 at 78 1-4, 75 at 78 1-4, 25 at 78 1-4, 25 at 78 1-4, 25 at 78, 300 at 78 1-4.
Winnipeg Electric—20 at 209 3-4.
Ottawa Power—5 at 181.
Que. Ry. Com.—40 at 19, 25 at 19, 29 at 19.
Detroit United—25 at 80, 25 at 80, 25 at 80.
C. P. R. Rights—13 at 15, 5 at 15 1-2, 3 at 15, 20 at 14 1-2, 25 at 14 1-2.
Crown Reserve—100 at 359.
Textile Bonds Series Co.—1,000 at 99 1-2.
Montreal Power—10 at 232, 25 at 231 1-2, 20 at 231 1-2.
Toronto Rails—10 at 141.
Bell rights—450 at 9, 15 at 9, 125 at 9, 30 at 9, 15 at 9 1-4, 50 at 9 1-8.
Textile com.—25 at 85 1-4, 5 at 85 1-4, 25 at 85 1-2, 5 at 85 3-4, 50 at 85 1-2, 5 at 85, 50 at 85 1-4.
Brazilian—25 at 97 1-4, 75 at 97 1-4, 10 at 97 1-4, 10 at 97 1-4, 3 at 98, 10 at 97 1-4.
Richelieu—75 at 115 1-2, 25 at 115 1-4, 50 at 115 1-2.
Canners—25 at 78, 25 at 78 1-2.
Tramways debentures—$400 at 81.

N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

Messrs. J. S. Bache and Company, 25 Hospital Street, Montreal, report the New York Cotton Market prices to-day as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	2.30 p.m.
March	1257	1261	1254	1256
May	1244	1248	1238	1242
July	1236	1239	1232	1235
Aug.	1222	1222	1216	1221
Sept.	1184	1184	1184	1184
Oct.	1177	1177	1173	1174

CHICAGO MARKET.

Messrs. J. S. Bache and Company, 25 Hospital street, Montreal, report the closing quotations of the Chicago Market for the 'Witness' to-day as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	94	94¼	93⅜	93⅝
July	92	92	91⅜	91⅝
Corn—				
May	53¾	53¾	53¼	53⅜b
July	54⅞	54⅞	53⅝	53⅞
Oats—				
May	35⅝	35⅝	34⅝	34⅞
July	35	35⅛	34¼	34⅜b
Pork—				
May	2000	2000	1992	1997
Lard—				
May	1075	1075	1067	1070
Short Ribs:				
May	1067	1070	1060	1065

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

11.— Closing.—Wheat Man. 7s 9d; No. 2, 7

American mixed new tures steady; March (American mixed).

patents, 29s 6d; hops in London Pacific coast £4 15s to £5 12s.

Hams short cut 14 to 16 lbs. 67s 6d; bacon Cumberland cut 26 to 30 lbs., 63s 6d; short ribs 16 to 24 lbs. 66s; clear bellies 14 to 16 lbs. 64s; long clear middles light 28 to 34 lbs., 65s 6d; do. heavy 35 to 40 lbs., 65s; short clear backs 16 to 20 lbs., 59s; shoulders square 11 to 13 lbs. 57s; lard prime western in tcs. 54s; American refined, 56s.

Cheese Canadian finest white, 63s 6d; colored, 65s; tallow prime city, 32s; turpentine spirits, 33s; rosin common, 15s 6d; petroleum refined, 9⅜d; linseed oil, 28s.

TORONTO COBALT SALES

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Morning Sales: — Apex, 1500 at 2½; Holly, 35 at 1510; Beaver, 600 at 4 ⅜, 500 at 43; Kerr, 1600 at 245; Little Nip., 100 at 2½; Charter, 1000 at 1½; Imperial, 1500 at 8; Pearl, 350 at 53½, 1200 at 53; Gifford, 500 at 5¼; Peterson, 500 at 26¾; Dex., 1000 at 10; Jupiter, 700 at 46½; Preston, 3000 at 4; Chambers, 500 at 25; Gt. Northern, 1050 at 11½, 200 at 11¾, 200 at 12; Rochester, 6500 at 4; Dome Lake, 75 at 230; McIntyre, 100 at 250; Vipond, 600 at 23½; City, 1000 at 39.50, at 38½; Hargrave, 500 at 10¼, 1700 at 10; Temisk., 1000 at 40, 600 at 39½, 100 at 38½; Foley, 50 at 21; Moneta, 1000 at 6; Bailey, 5200 at 10; Cobalt Lake, 100 at 47; Gould, 8500 at 3¾; Tretheway, 100 at 40.

DAYS OF OMNIBUS AND CRINOLINES.

(Paris correspondence 'Truth.')

We never know our blessings until we lost them. How we used to ridicule and rail at those 'slow coaches,' the old-fashioned horse drawn omnibuses that lumbered from station to station! The passage of a lady, to enter or alight, obliged all the fares to rise in order to let her pass, and even then her skirts rubbed against their faces. English nursery maids and coachmen's wives at the Courcelles end of the way wore fearfully strong and wide hoops that resisted all side pressure.

The maids often lose their situations because their skirts swept the lintels of doors and soiled them. I heard one of them say in answer to a civil remonstrance from her mistress: 'As soon, mum, go naked as without my crinoline,' crinoline being the generic name for all inflating underskirts.

The White Star-Dominion line's SS Dominion was reported 47 miles off West Fastnet at 9.30 a.m. on Monday. She is due in Liverpool at 1.30 p.m. to-day.

CITY OF MONTREAL.

Tenders for Macadamizing Stone and Screenings.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Board of Commissioners, and deposited in their office, in the City Hall, will be received up to TWELVE o'clock, NOON, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of February, 1913, for the supply and delivery of macadamizing stone and screenings.

Specifications and Blank Forms of Tender, together with all information required, may be obtained from the Purchasing and Sales Agent, in the City Hall.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

L. N. SENECAL, Secretary.

Board of Commissioners' Office, City Hall, Montreal, February 10th, 1913.

WALL ST. REFORMS COMING---B.N.A. BANK BONUS---NICKEL MINES SOLD

MARKET DULL, WITH TREND OF STOCKS DOWN

Tightness of Money Still the Dominant Factor of Trading.

The dimensions of stock market trading were very restricted in the morning. The continued tightness of money, the apprehensive feeling occasioned by the absence of definite news regarding the crisis in the Balkans were the adverse factors confronting the Stock Exchange. It was only natural, therefore, that sentiment should have turned somewhat bearish. That several issues should have made definite progress toward higher prices in the face of these three influences was plainly an evidence of the sound position of the market.

Both Richelieu and Cottons showed a disposition to work toward lower values, but the downturn in those two issues was about the only conspicuous sign of weakness in the whole list.

Quebec Railway sold at 19, while Dominion Textile was not very active at and around 85.

NEW YORK MARKET CLOSED

New York, Feb. 12.—The New York Stock Exchange and other markets are closed owing to to-day being the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

MONEY SUPPLIES SMALL IN LONDON---YANKEES WERE QUIET AND LOWER

London, Feb. 12.—The money supplies were meagre. Discount rates were firm. The stock market ruled dull and generally easy, being influenced by dear money, the uncertainty of the Near East, and Mexican political situations. Brazilian rails were the weakest, while Coppers improved in the late trading. Kaffirs closed steady, but consols declined ¼ on news of the New Zealand 4 percent loan of $15,000,000. Good dividends failed to improve home rails.

The American securities market ruled quiet owing to the holiday in Wall Street. Prices opened around parity, and improved on fair buying. There was a slight reaction later, and at the close the tone was quiet, with prices 5-8 higher to 1-4 lower than the final New York closing of yesterday.

TENDERS FOR SHARES MERCHANTS BANK CLOSE ON THURSDAY

The tenders for the sale of the unsold 2,411 shares out of the 10,000 new shares of the Merchants Bank offered at $175 to shareholders some time ago, will close to-morrow.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

London, Feb. 12, 4 p.m.—Consols for *money* 74 5-16; do. for account 74⅛.
Can. Pac. 241¼; G.T.R. 28⅞.
Bar silver quiet 28 7-16d per ounce.
Money 4½ to ¾ p.c.
The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 5 percent.
The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 4⅞ percent.

CEDAR RIGHTS HARD TO DIGEST, SAY BROKERS.

Local brokers seem to find it very difficult to place any real value on the Cedar Rapids Rights. These sold at 2 1-4, the only trades that have occurred in the unlisted department. This morning bid was 1 with 2 asked. Trading fell right away towards the close of the local market, there being absolutely no interest. R. and O. sold off to 114 1-2.

NIPISSING MINED IN JANUARY $204,780.

During the month of January, Nipissing mined ore of estimated net value of $204,780 and shipped ore estimated at $170,377 net. The decrease in shipments is due to the annual clean-up at the high-grade mill.

$281,000 DEBENTURES.

The Toronto firm of W. A. Mackenzie and Company, have been awarded $281,000 of debentures of the City of Prince Albert, Eask., on a 5 11-16 percent basis.

WEDNESDAY MORNING BOARD.

Bell Telephone Rights—4 at 9 1-4, 105 at 9.
Ottawa Light, Heat and Power —10 at 190 1-2.
Twin City—25 at 105 1-2, 5 at 106.
Porto Rico—10 at 72 .
Soo— 50 at 137 3-4.
Shawinigan—15 at 141 1-2, 25 at 140.
Power—40 at 230 1-4, 25 at 229 3-4, 135 at 230.
Mexican Light and Power —25 at 79 1-2.
Toronto Railway—12 at 141.
Quebec Railway—50 at 19.
Halifax Railway—25 at 160.
Richelieu and Ont.—25 at 115, 15 at 115 1-4, 25 at 114 7-8, 15 at 115 1-4, 40 at 115, 50 at 114 1-4.
Brazilian—100 at 97 1-4, 15 at 97 1-2, 25 at 97.
Can. Pacific—20 at 236 1-2, 5 at 236 3-4, 76 at 236, 10 at 236 1-2.
Pacific Rights—33 1-3 at 15 1-4, 100 at 15 1-4, 16 2-3 at 15 14, 405 at 15, 166 2-3 at 15 1-4, 30 at 15 18, 3 1-3 at 15 1-8 3 13 at 15 14(2 2-3 at 14 3-4, 511 at 15 1-4, 140 at 15 3-8.
Can. Cottons—25 at 43 1-4, 125 at 43 25 at 43 1-4, 85 at 43, 10 at 42 1-2.
Can. Cement—101 at 28 1-4, 250 at 28 1-8, 25 at 28.
Dom. Textile—200 at 85, 150 at 85 1-4.
Scotia—25 at 84 1-2.
Laurentide—10 at 220.
Penman's—7 at 57.
Dom. Canners—65 at 78 1-2.
Ticketts—20 at 58 1-2.
Lake of the Woods—15 at 140.
Dom. Iron pfd.—50 at 102 1-2.
Can. Cots. pfd.—150 at 78 1-4, 15 at 78 1-2.
Cement pfd.—50 at 92, 6 at 92 1-2, 10 at 92, 1 at 92 1-2.
Textile pfd.—30 at 103 1-2.
Bonds—
Spanish River—$500 at 97.
Sher. Williams—$500 at 100.
Quebec Ry.—$2,000 at 59 1-2.
Banks—
Nova Scotia—26 at 265.
Union—2 at 151.
Hochelaga—16 at 158.
Molsons—12 at 202 1-4.
Royal—10 at 227.
Quebec—4 at 128.

SOUTH IS WELL DISPOSED TO US

Mr. George Henderson, of the banking and brokerage fir mof Burnett & Company, has returned from a long sojourn to the Bahamas, West Indies, and Southern States, and his appearance on the Stock Exchange was to the accompaniment of a hearty welcome.

Mr. Henderson has benefitted from his pleasurable travels and residences in places where the climate is agreeable, and he comes back to business with double enthusiasm for work, and gratified with the knowledge of the respect felt by other countries towards Canada.

Mr. Henderson stated to the 'Witness' that while away, he put business completely in abeyance, but that he could not help noting the friendly feelings in Nassau, Bahamas, towards Canada, and the evident desire of the people there to be linged up with Canada—the islanders being perfectly familiar with our splendid prosperity and growth.

'In Cuba Sir William Van Horne is a much discussed individual,' said Mr. Henderson, 'and throughout the West Indies the business men seem to be very well disposed towards us.'

HAVE PLANS OF BUILDING UP TRAM. SYSTEM

The Recent and Prospective Growth of Halifax Commands Attention.

Halifax, Feb. 12.—(Special.)—The passing of control of the Halifax Tramways Company to Mr. E. A. Robert, of Montreal, and his associates is being much commented upon in business circles here. It is assumed that the new control has big plans in view for the renovating and extending of the system.

Mr. Robert is rather diffident about discussing his plans in any fullsome way, but being pressed for a statement, he said: 'This city is making considerable progress as a port and manufacturing centre, and I have reasons to believe that it will advance much during the next few years. This will necessitate the builuing up of a large tramway service and the introduction, perhaps, of the improvements in the way of public utilities. We purpose to give our attention and energy to these matters.'

The new control will consult with the civic as well as the provincial authorities regarding immediate plans in connection with the tramway system, and possibly the electric power service of the city and district.

EDMONTON TO TRY ITS LUCK IN LONDON

London, Feb. 12.—(Cable)—The announcement is made that the city of Edmonton will shortly come into the London market to borrow $1,750,000 at five percent. at a price slightly under par.

WINNIPEG ELECTRIC MEETS IN AFTERNOON.

The annual meeting of the Winnipeg Electric Railway is being held at three o'cock in Winnipeg this afternoon.

SOVEREIGN BANK MUDDLE GROWS

It is believed here that some difficulty exists regarding the placing of the Sovereign Bank of Canada in liquidation and collecting the double liability from the 12 percent. of shareholders who have not accepted the stock of the International Assets Company, in place of incurring double liability.

The difficulty arises from the fact, it is said, that some of the banks that guaranteed the Sovereign Bank indebtedness temporarily are now questioning the legality of the International Assets, Limited. Efforts will be made to settle the latter difficulty out of the courts.

The question of the old shareholders of Sovereign Bank getting any of their money back seems to depend now largely on how the Alaska Central Railway project, which the bank owned, works out.'

MINING MARKET.

Mining quotations supplied by Gordon and Shorey, Stock Brokers, 84 St. Francois Xavier street, for the 'Witness':

MORNING SALES.
La Rose, 50 at 305.
Standard, 5000 at 1½.
Crown Reserve, 100 at 358.
Jupiter, 2000 at 41.

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Unlisted stocks as reported to the 'Witness' by O Brien and Williams:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ames Holden com	..	23½
Pref	81	82
Beld Paul com	20	25
Pref	80	90
Can. Con. Felt vom	30	31
Pref	85	86
Can. Power	71	77
Bonds	76	78
Dom. Bridge	125	130
Hillcrest com.	25	30
Pref	84	87
Hollinger	1500	1510
Lachine 5 p.c. bonds	102	103½
Macdonald	60½	60¾
Mex. N.P.	21	22
Bonds	..	..
Nat Brick	65¼	65⅜
Price Bros. com.	72	73
Bonds	85½	86
Sherbrooke Railway	21	22
Tram and Power	47¼	47½
Wayagamack com	34	..
Bonds	79	79¾
West. Can. Power	79	80

MORNING SALES.
Ames com., 15 at 23½, 2 at 24.
Bridge, 6 at 127½.
Macdonald, 125 at 60¾, 50 at 60½, 25 at 60¼.
Brick, 190 at 65, 25 at 64¾, 40 at 65¼
Brick bonds, $1000 at 92½, $500 at 82 1-4.
Tram and Power, 35 at 47½, 100 at 47 1-4.
Waya., 2 at 34¼, 100 at 34.
West. Can. Power, 25 at 79.

$10 BONUS TO BE GIVEN TO B.N.A. HOLDERS

Bank Makes Great Showing and Strengthens Its Position.

The directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at a meeting of the proprietors, to be held on March 4, a dividend payable April 4 of forty shillings (or about $10) per share, less income tax, making 8 percent for the year, transferring $150,000 to the reserve fund, $45,000 to bank premises, and carrying forward about $95,000 to the new account.

$300,000,000 BONDS TO BE ISSUED BY INTER. RAPID TRANSIT CO.

New York, Feb. 12. — A special meeting of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company stockholders will be held March 5, for the purpose of ratifying the mortgage on the property and franchises of the company, executed to secure the 5 percent 53-year bonds of the company to be issued for an aggregate sum not exceeding $300,000,000. This is the mortgage to be executed in connection with raising of funds for the proposed subway construction and equipment.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

New York, Feb. 12.—Stockholders of International Harvester Company approved plan for a reduction of capital stock from $140,000,000 to $70,000,000, and change in the name of the company to International Harvester Company of New Jersey. Capital will, in the future, consist of $30,000,000 7 percent preferred and $40,000,000 common.

ERIE RAILWAY GIVES REASON FOR LARGER PROFITS IN FUTURE.

Erie Railway last year earned 0.73 percent on its $112,378,900 common stock, and Southern Railway 3.13 percent on its $20,000,000. Nevertheless the prospects for a common dividend on Erie seems as good and as immediate as on Southern. Erie, during seven years, has been through a series of steady upliftings, and during the coming summer will become a standard property.

The Southern has also been through a process of upbuilding, but to become completed in the same sense will take several years. When Erie's improvements are put into operation, its earning capacity will be immediately largely increased.

BANKERS AGAINST HOLDING OF WHEAT

Minneapolis, Feb. 12. — Bankers of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth are discouraging the idea of the holding back of wheat by farmers and are conveying the idea to country banks that when spring money requirements are felt the farmers should be told to turn their available grain into cash rather than hold it persistently in the hope of getting higher prices.

FINANCIAL PERSONALS.

Boston, Feb. 12.—President Daniel G. Wing, of the First National Bank, has gone West, to be absent several weeks.

New York, Feb. 12.—Mr. W. F. H. Koelsch, assistant secretary of the Guaranty Trust Company, will become cashier of the Public Bank.

Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon will return to the city on Friday.

MARKET OPINIONS.

E. & C. Randolph—The decline was at all times orderly, the market apparently receiving good support on each fractional drop, but there was no evidence of the large short interest which has been claimed to exist in many quarters.

Laidlaw & Co.—With no incentive to buy stocks, either for speculation or investment, the immediate outlook is not promising from a bullish standpoint.

J. S. Bache & Co.—The money situation is giving more concern at the moment than anything else.

GRAIN ELEVATOR RECEIPTS.

Following were receipts of grain in carloads at Winnipeg reported on the Board of Trade this morning:

Wheat No. 1 hard none; No. 1 nor., 26; No. 2, 107; No. 3, 85; No. 4, 10; No. 5, 1; No. 6, 2; other grades 77, winter 2.

Total 310 as compared with 185 for the corresponding date of last year.

Oats 63, barley 19, flax 64.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

Following were receipts reported on the Board of Trade this morning:

	G.T.R. and I.C.R.	C.P.R.
Wheat	16,264	....
Oats	7786	....
Flaxseed	1172	....
Hay bales	....	450
Eggs cases	625	....
Butter pkgs	14	115

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 12.—Closing.—Wheat spot quiet. Futures quiet; March, 7s 4½d; May, 7s 2⅞d.

Corn, spot, futures quiet; March (La Plata), 5s 4¼d; May (American mixed), 5s ½d.

Flour winter patents, 29s 6d; hops in London, Pacific coast, £4 15s to £5 12s.

Hams short cut 14 to 16 lbs. 67s 6d; bacon Cumberland cut 26 to 30 lbs., 63s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., 66s; clear bellies 14 to 16 lbs., 63s 6d; long clear middles light, 28 to 34 lbs., 65s 6d; do., heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 65s; short clear backs 16 to 20 lbs., 59s; shoulders sq. 11 to 13 lbs., 57s; lard prime western in tierces, 54s 3d; American refined, 56s 6d. Cheese Canadian finest white, 63s 6d; colored, 65s; tallow prime city, 32s; Australian in London, 36s 9d; turpentine spirits, 33s; rosin common, 15s 6d; petroleum refined, 9⅜d; linseed oil, 28s. Cotton seed oil, Hull refined, spot, 28s 3d.

FLOUR MARKET STEADY.

There continues a steady demand for spring wheat flour, with sales of first patents at $5.40; seconds at $4.90, and strong clears at $4.70 per barrels in bags and 30c per barrel more in wood.

Choice winter wheat patents are quoted at $5.25, and straight rollers at $4.85 to $4.90 per barrel in wood.

BIG SHIRT CO. IS ORGANIZED

The Cluett Peabody Company, manufacturers of collars and shirts, who have an extensive plant at St. Johns, Que., through which they handle their Canadian trade, has been reorganized with an issued capital of $8,000,000 of 7 percent. preferred and $18,000,000 of common stock.

The new company has been financed by Goldman, Sachs & Co., and Lehman Bros., New York, and Kleinwort Sons & Co., of London. The entire capitalization has been placed privately.

PATTEN FINED $4,000 FOR RESTRAINT OF TRADE

New York, Feb. 12.—Mr. James A. Patten pleaded guily in the United States Circuit Court to No. 6 count of indictment charging him with restraint of trade. He was fined $4000, which he paid in court.

MR. PATTEN.

In entering the plea of guilty, the counsel for Mr. Patten said the plea was made for the purpose of concluding a litigation which, if continued, would entail considerable expense, trouble and annoyance both to Mr. Patten and the government. Counsel said that Mr. Patten is anxious that he be deemed, if at all, but technically guilty of an offence unintentionally and unknown to him, to have been committed.

Mr. Patten was indicted by the federal grand jury for his participation in the cotton corner here some two years ago. The Court of Appeals held the indictment void under the Sherman law, but in a decision handed down by the Supreme Court of the United States last month, the case was sent back to the lower court fo rtrial.

The Supreme Court held that the word 'corner' was simply another way of expressing 'restraint,' and Mr. Patten and his associates were ordered to trial.

What the BANKER BROKER and FINANCIER are DISCUSSING

The 'street' was recently congratulating itself on Canada's immunity from trust busing and such like agitations. Now it would seem that this complacency is premature, as things are moving in the House of Commons at Ottawa, and elsewhere, which are liable to have a serious effect upon the stock market, and later upon many forms of big business throughout the country.

SEEM TO WONDER AT R. & O. EXTENSIONS

The campaign against the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company in its efforts to raise the capital from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, is developing unwarranted features, and it would appear to onlookers that this assault upon the company is another 'hit' at certain members of the directorate. The 'street has frequently remarked how like it seemed as if a lot of persons, fearful to 'knock' this corporation individually, had united for that purpose.

PRESIDENT GIVES READY ANSWERS

At any rate, the president of the Richelieu and Ontario was asked in the Commons why it was necessary for the company to enlarge its capital, and he replied that this additional money was needed for new boats and terminals, which would be built as capital was raised from time to time. Anyone who has travelled on the R. and O. boats, and knows what a crowd of people use this delightful form of travel, will see the cogency of the president's remarks, and anyone with business sense will see how business-like were the answers and statements given to questioners on this matter in the House of Comons.

C.P.R. SHARES DOWN ON BERLIN BOURSE

Berlin, Feb. 12.— The tone of the Bourse was quiet, and further weakness was shown in the Canadian Pacific shares.

Exchange on London 20 marks 48 pfennigs for cheques. Money 4½ percent. Private rate of discount 5⅛ percent.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Cattle receipts 14,000; market strong.

Beeves, $6.05 to $9; Texas steers, $5 to $5.90; stockers and feeders, $4.75 to $7.65; cows and heifers, $3.10 to $7.50; calves, $6.75 to $10.75.

Hogs receipts 33,000; market higher. Light, $8.05 to $8.45; mixed, $8 to $8.40; heavy, $7.95 to $8.35; pigs, $6.95 to $8.20; bulk of sales, $8.20 to $8.35.

Sheep receipts 18,000; market steady. Natives, $4.90 to $6.35; yearlings, at $6.65 to $8; lambs native, $7 to $9.

THE QUEBEC BANK

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. on 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 Saturday the 1st Day of March next, to Shareholders of Record of 13th February.

By order of the Bo ard,

B. B. STEVENSON, General Manager.

Quebec, 21st January, 1913.

DOMINION COAL CO., Limited.

"DOMINION" and "SPRINGHILL." Coal, screened, run of mine and slack.

DISCHARGING PLANTS AT Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers WITH Unexcelled Facilities for Bunkering.

SALES OFFICE, 112 St. James St., Montreal

Telephone MAIN 4493.

WALL ST. REFORM INTRODUCED BY GOV. OF NEW YORK

Bill Opposed by Brokers, But New Legislation Coming Rapidly.

Albany, N.Y., Feb. 12. — The compulsory incorporation of the New York Stock Exchange is proposed in a bill drafted by Governor Sulzer for introduction in the Legislature to-day. The measure also would bring all stock exchanges under the supervision and regulation of the State authorities.

The Governor said that the introduction of the bill does not commit him to it. He believes the advisability of enacting such a law or leaving the Exchange as a voluntary association is a matter that should be very carefully considered by the Legislature.'

When the New York Stock Exchange committee conferred with the Governor regarding Stock Exchange reforms, outlined in his message to the Legislature it protested against the incorporation of the Exchange and the fixing of a maximum rate of interest on call loans as proposed in another bill which has been introduced.

Governor Sulzer has also drafted two other stock reform bills which will be introduced to-day. One would make it unlawful for the New York Stock Exchange to prohibit its members from doing business with or for the members of the New York Consolidated Exchange. The other would compel a broker to furnish a customer with the name of the party with whom he deals in the buying or selling of stock and the specific time when the purchase or sale is made.

Several other stock reform bills drafted by the Governor were introduced last week. The Senate and Assembly codes committee has decided to give a joint hearing on the ten measures February 26 next.

GRANBY SMELTER CO. SHOWS MUCH COPPER SHIPPED AND PRODUCED

January operations of the Granby smelter resulted as follows:

	Dry tons.
Granby ore smelted	100,881
Other oresmelted	1,268
Total ores	102,149

The metal output for the month was as follows:

	Pounds.
Blister copper shipped	1,828,245
Blister copper produced	1,792,245

STOCKS BUOYANT ON THE PARIS BOURSE

Paris, Feb. 12.—There was a better feeling of the Bourse eo-day, prices being well supported.

Three percent rentes 88 francs 90 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 24½ centimes for cheques. Private rate of discount 4 percent.

C. N. R. EARNINGS HIGH.

Earnings of the Canauian Northern Railway continue to show substantial increases, as follows:

		From July 1st to date.
For week ending Feb. 7	$293,900	$14,046,900
Same period last year	262,000	11,824,800
Increase	$31,900	$2,222,100

NEW MARBLE CO. WITH CAPITAL OF $1,000,000.

The Missisquoi Marbles Limited, has been formed with a capitalization of $1,000,000. The company will take over the Missisquoi Marble Company, Limited, with a similar capital on a basis which, it is stated, will be entirely satisfactory to the shareholders of the older concern.

WINNIPEG GRAIN.

Following was the course of prices in the Winnipeg grain pit this morning:

	Wheat. May	Wheat. July	Oats. May	Oats. July
Close yester day	88¼	89¼	36¼	37⅛
Open	88⅛	89¼	36	37⅛
High	88⅛	89¼	36¼	....
Low	88	89¼	36	....
Noon	88⅛	89⅛	36¼	....

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

New York, Feb. 12.—Kuhn, Loeb & Co., announce the successful conclusion of the Southern Pacific stock underwriting syndicate.

GOLD MINE DIVIDEND.

New York, Feb. 12.—El Paso Consolidated Gold Mining Company dividend of 12 1-2 cents a share will be paid March 31, to stock of record March 17.

CHEESE CONTINUES FIRM.

Finest September colored quotes at 12½c, and October at 12¼ to 12½c.

The Royal Bank of Canada

DIVIDEND No. 102

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of THREE PER CENT. (being at the rate of Twelve Per Cent. per annum), upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record of 15th February.

By order of the Board.

E. L. PEASE, General Manager.

Montreal, P.Q., January 14, 1913.

BANK OF MONTREAL

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF TWO-AND-ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st January, 1913, and that the same will be PAYABLE at its Banking House in this City, and at its Branches, on and after SATURDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH next, to Shareholders of record of 31st January, 1913.

By order of the Board,

H. V. MEREDITH, General Manager.

Montreal, 21st January, 1913.

$9,000,000 FOR NICKEL MINES

The interesting announcement was made to-day that the Canadian nickel properties near Sudbury, owned by the O'Brien and Booth interests, have been sold to the Rothschild, of Paris, for $9,000,000. It is estimated that to compete successfully with International Nickel Company the new French owners will have to make an initial expenditure of between $5,000,000 and $8,000,000.

SOME IMPORTANT ITEMS ON GRAIN

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—Probably the most important feature of the Canadian grain commission is that in order to provide adequate facilities for handling of future grain crops an effort should be made to take full advantage of completion of the Hudson Bay Railway and the Panama Canal. This could best be done, the commissioners say, by construction of a system of government owned and controlled interior elevators, with transfer elevators on the coast and Hudson Bay.

The report states that there are in the West 2,225 country elevators with a capacity of 67,000,000 bushels. The work of inspecting these elevators is done by the deputy inspector, but owing to their number it is impossible for him to do it thoroughly, and they can be inspected only on special occasions.

The capacity of the terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur is given at 27,820,000 bushels as compared with 25,700,400 in 1911. During 1912 preparations were made for additional accommodation to the extent of 12,120,000 bushels.

BROKERS TO DINE AND MEET WITH GOVERNOR SULZER

New York, Feb. 12.—Mr. J. N. Sechrest, chairman of the organization committee of the International Association of Brokers, has completed all arrangements for the ratification meeting to be held at the Waldorf Astoria in New York on February 19 next.

About 500 brokers from all parts of the United States and Canada will attend the gathering.

Governor Sulzer, of New York, has been asked to deliver the principal address at the banquet in the evening.

LAND COMPANY SHOWS LARGE EARNINGS FOR FIRST YEAR BUSINESS

The shareholders of the Lachine Land Company held the first annual meeting yesterday afternoon, and were furnished with the financial statement, which showed, after paying a dividend of 10 percent and reducing the mortgage net earnings of over 22 percent. The company owns valuable properties in Lachine and was organized by J. A. Davis & Co.

The following directors were appointed: Messrs. J. F. McLean, president; E. Fabre Surveyer, K.CC., vice-president; C. P. LeQuesne, secretary-treasurer; John S. Archibald, L. S. Colwell, Ernest Pitt, F. A. Skelton, and W. W. Williamson.

OFFERING OF CAN. CO. SECURITIES COMING.

Boston, Feb. 12.—The banking syndicate which purchased $14,000,000 15-year 5 percent sinking fund debentures of the American Can Company will probably make public offering of the issue by the end of the week. It is understood the offering price will be around 98, to show an income return of 5.20 percent.

Rarely has a more picturesque bit of financing appeared than this American Can bond issue. For one thing, American Can up to about a year ago was practically a sealed book so far as public knowledge of the scope and real earning capacity of its business was concerned.

BANK OF ENGLAND AUGMENTING GOLD

A London cable states that the Bank of England has recently been a very large buyer of gold, practically taking all that is available in the open market. During the day it purchased $4,000,000 of gold offered by South Africa.

LIVE STOCK MARKET, Feb. 12.

About 750 head of butchers' cattle, 87 milch cows and springers, 450 calves, 100 sheep and lambs and 1200 hogs were offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. There were no really prime beeves on the market, and the best carload of cattle was bought By the Meat Packing Company at $6.65 per 100 lbs.

Pretty good animals sold at 5c to 6½c per lb.; th common stock, 3½c to 4¾c, and the canners at about 3c per lb.

Milch cows sold at from $35 to $70 each. Calves sold at from 4c to 6c per lb. Sheep sold at about 5½c per lb.; lambs at 7½c do.

Good lots of hogs sold at about 10c per lb.; a few small lots sold at about 10¼c per lb.

IS DOM. BRIDGE TO BUILD A NEW PLANT IN WEST?

Edmonton Report Says That Work Has Commenced on Mill.

Edmonton, Alta., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Arrangements have been completed for the early installation here of a plant that will handle the construction of steel work for bridges, heavy buildings, and similar structural work. This will be installed, it is said, by the Dominion Bridge Company of Montreal.

In order to get into business quickly and obtain a share of the business of the coming season, a small plant will be erected at once. The company is making provision, however, for rapid expansian, and additional equipment will be installed during the year.

CHICAGO GRAIN PIT IN TROUBLE

Members of the Board of Trade, particularly those of the Corn Exchange Association, are very much interested in the report from Chicago stating that a bill attacking the Board of Trade as a price-fixing institution in violation of Sherman anti-trust law is expected to be filed in Chicago very shortly, according to a report about the Federal Building at the order of Attorney-General Wickersham.

The grain exchange is to be arraigned by the Government for fixing what is known as the 'call' price of grain each day at the close of trading. Under the rule of the board, no broker is permitted to deal in grain at any but the 'call' price from the closing of Exchange one day till the opening of trading next day.

The Government will contend in its bill that this naming of call price to govern deals in grain during 20 hours each day suppresses natural competition that otherwise would exist and results in artificial inflation of cost of foodstuffs to the consumer.

COBALT SENDS ENGLAND RECORD SILVER SHIPMENT

Cobalt, Feb. 12. — One hundred and sixty-three bars of bullion, each weighing about 86 pounds, and being worth from $600 to $700 were thrown into the express van yesterday afternoon at Cobalt. This represents the largest shipment of bullion that has ever left the Cobalt camp at one time and also sets a record for the Dominion. The bars are worth at the present market price $187,665. All this silver will sail in the hold of the steamship 'Corsican' from St. John, on Friday, for the London market.

AMERICAN CAN BONDS.

New York, Feb. 12.—Guaranty Trust and Lee, Higginson & Co. syndicate is offering to the public here and abroad the $14,000,000 American Can sinking fund 5s at 97 1-2. The yield is 5 1-4 percent.

BRITISH CATTLE.

Watson & Ritchie cable from Glasgow that there was a sharp trade for best steers, but secondary grades were in slow request, Scotch steers quoting at 15c to 16¾c, Irish at 15c to 11½c, according to quality.

POTATO MARKET EASY.

There is no change in potatoes, but the tone of the market remains easy, owing to the liberal offerings.

Green Mountains, quote in car lots, at 70c to 75c, and Quebec grades at 65c to 70c per bag, and in a jobbing way at 90c to $1 per bag.

OAT MARKET FIRM.

The oat market is firm in sympathy with a higher range of prices in Winnipeg, with car lots of No. 2 Canadian western selling at 41½c to 42c; extra No. 1 feed at 41c to 41½c, and No. 2, C.W. and No. 1 feed at 40½c to 41c per bushel ex. store.

DULLNESS IN HAY.

Farmers continue to hold out for high prices for baled hay, and business locally is very dull, with extra good No. 2 in car lots at $13.50 to $14, and ordinary No. 2 at $12.50 to $13 per ton.

POULTRY STEADY.

The tone of the market for dressed poultry remains steady owing to the fact that the offerings are not large, for which there is a steady demand, and a fair trade is passing.

Turkeys quote at 21c to 22c per lb.; ducks, 14c to 17c; chickens, 14c to 17c; fowls, 11c to 13c; geese, 13c to 14c.

BUTTER UNCHANGED.

Finest creamery quotes at 28½c to 29c; fine creamery, 27½c to 28c; fresh made creamery, 24c to 26c; dairy butter at 23c to 24c.

BONDS

Write for our booklet on the Periodical Payment Plan.

Russell E. Popham & Co.

INVESTMENT BANKERS,

Hospital St. Montreal

McGIBBON & MacDOUGALL,

Members Montreal Stock Exchange, MAIN 7041.

STOCKS, BONDS, INVESTMENTS, CANADA LIFE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

DOMINION BOND COMPANY, Limited

GOVERNMENT MUNICIPAL CORPORATION BONDS

Capital Paid-up - $1,000,000
Reserve - - - 750,000

TORONTO MONTREAL VANCOUVER LONDON [ENG.

Montreal Securities Auction

118 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

List of Securities to be sold Thursday, Feb. 13, at 1 p.m.:

3 Vulcan Tubes Cleaning System Pref.
20 Bellerive Lumber Co.
10 Richelieu Lumber Co. 7 percent Pref.
5 Carriage Factories Com.
5 Prudential Trust (50 p.c. paid).
6 Auburn Woolen Co. (Peterborough).
20 Dorchester Electric Com.
5 Freeman's Limited.
10 Canada Brick Pref. and 6 Com.
400 Montreal Motion Pictures.
200 Abbey's Effervescent Salts.
2 Arsene Lamy, Limitee. Pref.
10 Strathcona Fire Ins. (25 percent paid).
20 B.C. Lumber Pref.
15 Can. Coal and Coke Com.

BONDS.

$3,000 Canadian Coal and Coke.
$2,000 Canadian Mahogany and 50 percent Com.
$3,000 Mexican Mahogany Co.

A. J. ESTES, Auctioneer.

SIX MAN HOCKEY THE GAME FROM NOW ON DECIDED AT N.H.A. MEETING

LEADERS OF FIRST DAY'S PLAY ENTER SECOND ROUND

Montreal Lost to Heather by Eleven Points, the Former Making Fine Recovery.

CALEDONIA RINK DEFEATED ST. LAWRENCE PLAYERS

Caledonia and Outremont Will Play a Six-rink a Side Match To-day.

M. A. A. A. TROPHY.
First Round Result.

Heather, 207; Montreal, 196.
Caledonia, 135; St. Lawrence, 69.
St. Andrew's, 110; Thistle, 85.
Outremont won by default.

The leaders of the first day's play in the first round of the M. A. A. A. Trophy all made their way into the second round. Montreal lost to Heather by eleven points, after having been forty points behind at one stage of the match. Caledonia easily defeated St. Lawrence, adding thirty to their lead of thirty-six, while St. Andrew's finished twenty-five ahead of Thistle.

In the second round, commencing to-day, Heather and St. Andrew's. Eight rinks being the latter club's rating, Heather will only put out half as many players as in the first round. Caledonia and Outremont play a six rinks a side match in the round.

HEATHER VS. MONTREAL.

Montreal were beaten by eleven shots in the first round of the trophy, after being forty behind at the end of the afternoon. Heather practically ensured the round by the afternoon's play, but in the evening Montreal improved a lot, being seventeen up on three games. On Montreal ice last night A. K. Hutchison was the only winning skip for the visitors, beating McMurtry by three shots. At Heather last night the home skips were twelve down, G. Darlings' win over W. E. Findlay of fourteen being largely responsible. Rinks and scores were:

At Montreal.

Montreal.	Heather.
J. Hill	R. Donaldson
A. Scott Robertson	G. H. Knott
J. W. Pyke	D. H. McCallum
A. F. Riddell (Skip)—10	A. L. Robertson (Skip)—15
G. P. Butters	R. G. MacEwan
H. B. Mussen	John Morrison
J. S. Brierly	Roy T. Smith
Rev. J. Williamson (Skip)—6	F. F. Barr (Skip)—16
F. C. Brown	Jas. Buchanan
W. B. Blackadder	D. J. Munn
Hedley Suckling	N. D. McLeod
W. Brown (Skip)—17	H. Roffey (Skip)—15
J. McNaught	G. E. Cheese
S. Huxley	R. G. Hutchison
W. A. Wilson	A. H. Fox
S. A. McMurtry (Skip)—8	A. K. Hutchison (Skip)—11
J. D. Patterson	Thos. Blaikie
H. R. Trenholme	Jas. Meldrum
J. W. Brown	R. Cunningham
F. C. Wilson (Skip)—23	Jas. Baillie (Skip)—5
Total.....64	Total.....32

At Heather.

T. G. Wells	W. F. Martin
A. Barry	J. H. Louson
Dr. G. Mathewson	R. H. Clerk
Geo. Darling (Skip)—18	W. E. Findlay (Skip)—4
H. E. Moles	H. J. Dalton
G. H. Carter	H. L. Paton
Jas. Baillie	Dr. Church
T. Williamson (Skip)—9	Geo. Wood (Skip)—14
D. McLennan	A. C. Wood
W. L. Jamieson	E. Liersch
R. A. Dunton	J. G. Cornell
J. Pitblado (Skip)—12	D. W. Ross, jr. (Skip)—14
F. C. Nash	W. A. Cooke
J. G. Borthwick	M. E. Smith
R. E. Neill	W. B. Taylor
J. F. Mundle (Skip)—16	G. A. Robertson (Skip)—11
Total.....55	Total.....43

Montreal finished fourteen up on the day's play, and eleven down on the match.

Yesterday's play put Caledonia sixty-six shots ahead of St. Lawrence, thus nearly doubling the lead gained on the first day's play. All the CCaledonia skips won two out of the four games proving easy victories. Robertson defeated Guthrie by nineteen at St. Lawrence, while at Caledonia Wilson, the home skip, won from Kent by seven shots.

Rinks and scores follow:

At St. Lawrence.

St. Lawrence.	Caledonia.
W. H. Duthie	W. H. Leach
J. W. Richards	Dr. F. Wilkinson
O. W. G. Dettmers	J. N. Warminton
David Guthrie (Skip)— 8	H. Robertson (Skip)—27
G. Low	H. W. Munday
J. R. Marshal	H. S. Grindley
E. W. Sayer	W. Morrison
E. W. Tench (Skip)—11	J. H. Wilson (Skip)—13
Total.....19	40

At Caledonia.

A. S. Laing	W. C. Hall
H. Oram	T. J. Lynch
W. W. Williamson	Dr. Holliday
W. G. Kent Skip)— 5	D. M. Wilson (Skip)—12
G. Henderson	Geo. Hamilton
J. R. Dick	Dr. Chambers
H. Drysdale	Dr. W. J. Kerr
J. Henderson (Skip)—10	Wm. Swan (Skip)—12
Total.....15	24

Caledonia finished thirty up on the day's play, winning the match by sixty-six shots.

THISTLE VS ST. ANDREW'S.

On the first day's play Thistle were thirteen down, and lost the round after the second day's play by twelve shots. On their own ice Thistle led last night, but at St. Andrew's they were twenty down, both visiting skips being ahead, Bethune and Baird being eleven and nine shots ahead respectively. At Thistle a good game was furnished by Smeaton White's and H. M. Watson's rinks, the former losing by one shot, after leading the larger part of the match. Rinks and scores were:

At Thistle.

St. Andrew's.	Thistle.
T. A. Begley	H. L. Shaw
H. Fortier	T. H. Flett
E. Richard	T. B. Reith
E. St. Amand (Skip)—10	W. C. Hodgson (Skip)—19
R. M. Little	W. K. Scott
D. B. Swinton	Rev. D. J. Fraser
A. R. Valliance	Dr. M. C. Baker
H. M. Watson (Skip)—13	Smeaton White (Skip)—12
Total.....23	31

At St. Andrew's.

D. C. H. Dussault	W. W. McCuaig
Laz. Rubenstein	R. F. Smith
J. H. Armitage	Dr. F. W. Harvey
D. A. Bethune (Skip)—17	John Adair (Skip)— 6
Neil Clark	A. McAllister
M. E. Casey	F. M. Slade
J. B. Kingborn	R. H. Barron
Jas. Baird (Skip)—19	N. J. Dawes (Skip)—10
Total.....36	16

St. Andrew's finished twelve up on the day's play and twenty-five up on the match.

AT OUTREMONT.

First round games in the John Black Trophy were played, the results being:

J. Dunchastel	A. W. Kilgour
W. Dick	J. E. Weeks
Dr. Laidley	Geo. Clarke
J. H. Maher (Skip)— 8	H. E. Wall (Skip)—11
M. R. Cuddihy	P. Black
W. E. Richardson	J. R. Stewart
R. A. Nixon	W. J. Bramley
W. J. Little (Skip)—15	John Black (Skip)— 9

AT HEATHER.

A double game was played yesterday afternoon, the result being:

B. Beach	M. A. Macfarlane
W. W. Lyster (Skip)—11	C. C. Gardner (Skip)— 7

THE ONTARIO TANKARD.

Collingwood	Queen City.
W. E. Vernon (Skip)—21	H. A. Haisley (Skip)—12
N. A. Rule (Skip)—15	G. S. Lyon (Skip)—15
Total.....36	Total.....27
Majority for Collingwood, nine shots.	
Orilla.	Lindsay.
B. F. Stewart (Skip)—14	G. A. Little (Skip)— 9
F. Toogood (Skip)—12	L. V. O'Connor (Skip)—16
Total..... 26	Total.....25
Majority for Orilla, one shot.	
Napanee	Stratford.
R. A. Leonard (Skip)— 9	I. Steel (Skip)—22
C. I. Maybee (Skip)—25	D. M. Ferguson (Skip)—10
Total.....34	Total 32
Majority for Napanee, two shots.	
Owen Sound	Brampton.
W. H. Wright (Skip)—18	T. Thauburn (Skip)—12
J. C. Telford (Skip)—21	J. S. Beck (Skip)— 9
Total.....39	Total..... 21
Majority for Owen Sound, 18 shots.	

The losers of the tankard rounds went autcmatically into the Governor-General's competition, the consolation series, with these results:

Glanford.	Stouffville.
E. Geo. T. Neale (Skip)—10	J. S. Dougherty (Skip)—11
J. H. Dickenson (Skip)—29	H. Sanders (Skip)—12
Totals.....39	Totals 23
Majority for Glanford, 16 shots.	
Lakeview.	Galt Granite.
W. T. Graham (Skip)—19	W. Wilkinson (Skip)—21
Dr. Wylie (Skip)—21	A. S. Taylor (Skip)—17
Totals.....40	Totals 38
Majority for Lakeview, 2 shots.	
Sarnia	St. Thos. Granites.
Dr. Hayes (Skip)—23	A. E. Ponsford (Skip)—15
W. Wilson (Skip)—23	E. S. Anderson (Skip)—16
Totals 46	Totals 31
Majority for Sarnia, 15 shots.	

CITY HOCKEY LEAGUE GAMES

Another Strong Programme is Promised With Second Game Between St. Jacques & Champetre.

The City Hockey League's three games for Monday next at the Arena will furnish still another excellent programme to the hockey fans, and after the league's splendid 'get-away' at the Arena last Monday, the coming matches will prove an even better attraction throughout, and should draw a fine attendance.

While Hochelaga increased their lead in first place by the defeat they handed St. Jacques, they are not at all over confident, as they fully realize St. Jacques had somewhat the better of the play during the first half, and they will continue hard at practice for next Monday's coming game, when they play the Shamrocks in the opening encounetr.

Shamrocks would rather defeat the present leaders than any other club in the league, and will present their strongest line-up in order to accomplish this end of it. The result will surely be close, and a good many think that the big Irish club is due to land the win.

The second game will undoubtedly be the 'feature' of the evening. St. Jacques and Champetre will be the two clubs. When the two teams met a few weeks ago, the result saw a four to four tie. Both are still very much in the running, and a victory for either side will mean a lot.

The last match of the three will be a corker, as the old rivals, Stars and Garnets, will meet, and this always means a hard and close game. The Stars figure they have at last struck their stride, and nothing will please them more than a win over the present champions.

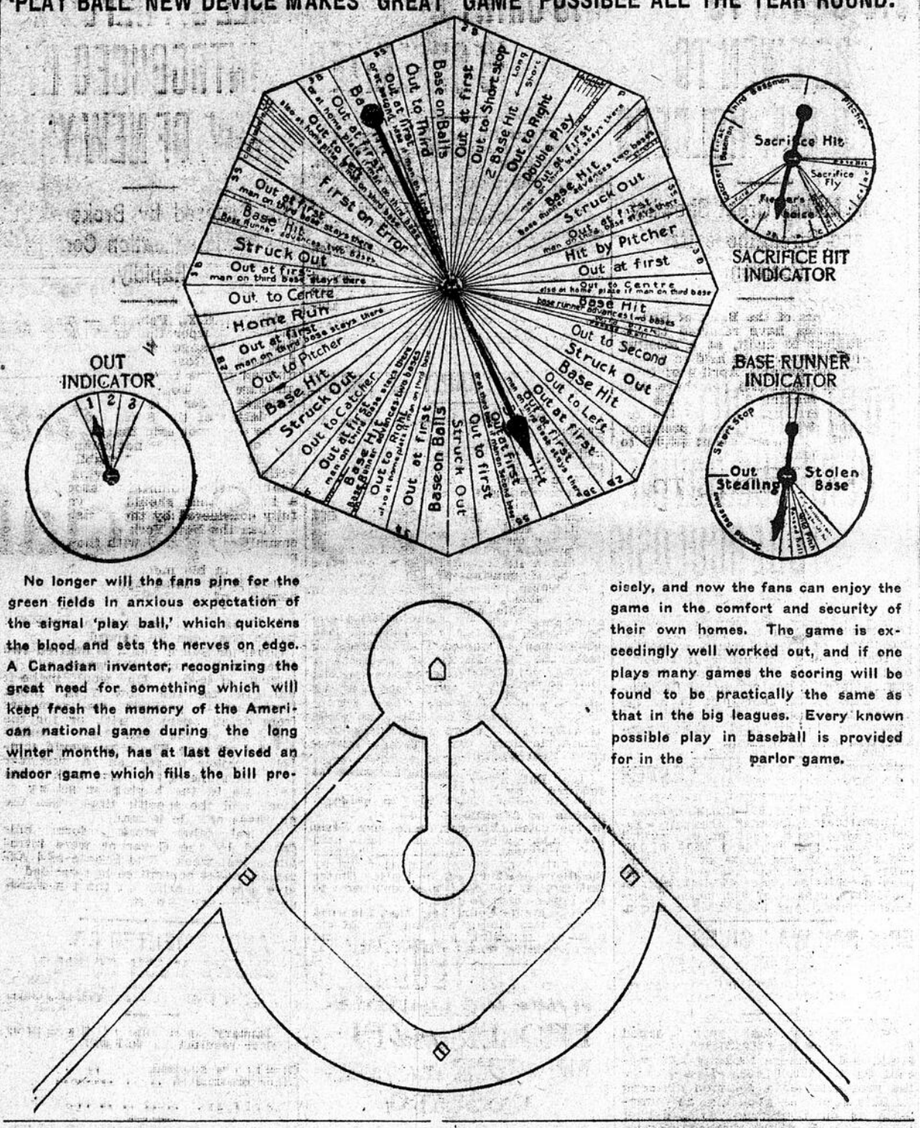
The three games are down as follows:—

8 to 9—Shamrocks vs. Hochelaga.
9 to 10—St. Jacques vs. Champetre.
10 to 11—Stars vs. Garnets.

The actual standing of the clubs to date is as follows:—

Club.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.
Hochelaga	6	1	1	32	15
Champetre	4	2	2	23	17
Garnets	4	3	1	24	19
St. Jacques	4	3	1	23	28
Stars	2	6	0	17	26
Shamrocks	1	6	1	13	27

'PLAY BALL' NEW DEVICE MAKES GREAT GAME POSSIBLE ALL THE YEAR ROUND.



No longer will the fans pine for the green fields in anxious expectation of the signal 'play ball,' which quickens the blood and sets the nerves on edge. A Canadian inventor, recognizing the great need for something which will keep fresh the memory of the American national game during the long winter months, has at last devised an indoor game which fills the bill precisely, and now the fans can enjoy the game in the comfort and security of their own homes. The game is exceedingly well worked out, and if one plays many games the scoring will be found to be practically the same as that in the big leagues. Every known possible play in baseball is provided for in the parlor game.

HAVE DECIDED TO RETURN TO SIX-MAN GAME

At a meeting of the N.H.A., held at Kastels last night, it was decided to return to the six-man style of game, as it was generally conceded that this type of play pleased the people and therefore should be provided for them. Ottawa did not send a representative to the meeting, which is significant in view of the fact that they have been the only club to favor the seven-man variety.

PROPOSE NEW RULE FOR TROTTERS

Cleveland, Feb. 12.—Reconsideration of the State rule adopted at the Pittsburg meeting, of the Grand Circuit stewards, in January, was asked by the New York and Syracuse Associations in letters received yesterday by Secretary Kline. The rule provides that when a stake trotter has won $15,000 or a pacer $10,000, the horse must be raced only in that division designated by his record.

The New York and Syracuse associations ask that a meeting of the stewards be called or a mail vote taken on the measure. President Postal, of Detroit, has stated that he would oppose any enforcement of the rule, and dissatisfaction is expressed by the Columbus Club.

President Devereux, of the Grand Circuit, is in the South on a vacation and will return in a few weeks. A decision is expected then.

HITCH IN NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE

New York, Feb. 12. — Delay in the ratification of the National League baseball schedule, which was postponed from yesterday until to-day, is said to involve a serious clash over the plan to allow Brooklyn's club to open its new stadium with the Philadelphias on April 9, one day ahead of the opening games in other cities. It is understood that the New York National Club is vigorously opposed to the plan, and that President Lynch, of the League, is also inclined against it. It was said, to-day, however, that six of the clubs in the league were in favor of letting Brooklyn celebrate a day early.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL HOCKEY LEAGUE.

All the games of this league are played on the Ontario rink, near the corner of Delorimier avenue and Ontario street. There are six teams in the league, and three matches are played each Friday evening, 8 to 11 o'clock.

As the series progresses a keener interest is manifested by the increasing number of spectators, many of whom are in attendance each evening, and amongst these are a good representation of the fair sex.

The class of hockey is well worth seeing, often very fast and exciting.

The present standing of the league is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Dr'n.
East End Methodist..	6	1	0
St. Martin's Anglican.	5	1	1
St. James Methodist..	4	2	1
First Presbyterian..	3	4	0
Centenary Methodist..	1	5	1
Ebenezer Methodist...	0	6	1

NOMAD'S CLUB.

Dr. W. Grant Stewart will lecture at the Edinburgh Cafe to-night. His subject will be 'Medical Science of To-day.' This meeting is the last of the ladies' nights that have been a feature of tihs winter's session.

THREE PROMISING NEW GIANTS.

"FERD" SMITH "BIG BILL" JACOBSON MILTON J. STOCK

"Ferd" Smith, who twirled last year for Traverse City, Mich.; "Big Bill" Jacobson, the outfielder who starred at Mobile, and Milton Stock, who completed a successful season at Buffalo, are three of the most promising additions to the Giants' squad of new players.

OFFICIALS FOR TO-NIGHT'S GAMES.

WANDERER-CANADIEN—AT ARENA.

Referee—Eddie Phillips.
Goal Umpire—Leo Dandurand. J. Dunlop
Timer—Ed St. Pere.
Scorer—C. G. Short.
Recorder—E. A. Pilon.

TECUMSEHS VS. OTTAWA AT OTTAWA.

Referee—J. T. Brennan.
Judge of Play—Harvey Pulford.
Timer—W. Forgan.

QUEBEC VS. TORONTO AT TORONTO.

Referee—Riley Hern.
Judge of Play—W. Lillie.
Timer—J. D. Bailey.

VICTORIA IS NOW IN THE LEAD.

Victoria, Feb. 12.—After Vancouver had made the play close for Victoria in the first two periods last night, the Victoria team opened up, and at the finish of he third period the score was seven to two in favor of the latter. The result puts Victoria in the lead, and it is hardly possible that Vancouver can overcome it. Victoria will probably go East after the Stanley Cup. Last night's game was close for the first two periods, the two teams playing extremely fast hockey, but in the third period Victoria simply went through the Vancouver defence at will. In the second period Lester Patrick and Walter Rowe collided and both were out of the game for some time.

Line up:—

Victoria.	Position.	Vancouver.
Lindsay	Goal	Parr
Prodger	Point	Griffis
L. Patrick	Cover	F. Patrick
Poulin	Rover	Taylor
Rowe	Right	Hariss
Dunderdale	Centre	Kendall
Smaill	Left	McDonald

GIVEN STAMP OF APPROVAL

Springfield, Ills., Feb. 12.—Properly regulated boxing exhibitions were yesterday given the stamp of approval by Governor Dunne. His statement concerning such a measure gave friends of the sport reason to believe that he will sign a bill if the desired safeguards are provided.

A bill sanctioning boxing matches has been introduced in the Senate and referred to the committee on license and miscellany. The bill will be introduced in the House as soon as committees are appointed.

'I stated during the campaign that I would favor a bill providing for properly regulated boxing,' said the Governor. 'I should want the bill to include provisions which would prevent fake fights and guard against brutality. The New York Act, I understand, is very satisfactory. Of course, before I signed any bill I should examine its provisions carefully and assure myself that no loophole was afforded for anything but clean boxing.'

Y.M.C.A. ATHLETICS.

The weekly indoor athletic meet of the Business Boys of the Central Y.M.C.A. was held last night, when some interesting events were decided with the following results:

Vaulting bar for height—1, R. Johnson, 6 feet; 2, G. Bunis, 5 feet 5 inches; 3, G. Chapleau and L. Miller, 5 feet 4 inches.

Three broad jumps—1, J. Bunis, 24 feet 5 1-2 inches; 2, G. Chapleau, 23 feet 8 inches; 3, R. Johnson, 23 feet 7 inches.

Fancy diving — 1, R. Johnson, 83 points; 2, F. Fowles, 73 points; 3, L. Millen, 63 points.

THE WAY THEY WILL LINE UP TO-NIGHT.

Wanderers.	Canadiens.
Boyes.....Goal	Vezina
Ross.....Point	Dubeau
S. Cleghorn...Cover	Laviolette
O. Cleghorn...wing	Pitre
Russell.....Centre	Lalonde
Hyland.....Wing	D. Smith
Wanderers' reserve—Roberts, Miller and Atkinson.	
Canadiens' reserve—Frechette, Jetty, Payan.	

TECUMSEH VS. OTTAWA.

Tecumsehs.	Ottawa.
Nicholson....Goal	Lesueur
H. McNamara Point	Shore
G. McNamara Cover	Merrill
Vair.....Wing	Ronan
Smith.....Centre	Darragh
Gaul.....Wing	Broadbent
Tecumsehs' reserve —Longfellow, Throop and Oke.	
Ottawa's reserve—Lake, Lowery and Dennison.	

TORONTO VS. QUEBEC.

Torontos.	Quebec.
Holmes.....Goal	Moran
McLean.....Point	Hall
Cameron.....Cover	Mummery
Davidson.....Wing	Marks
Wilson.....Centre	Malone
Neighbor.....Wing.	H. Smith
Torontos' reserve— McGiffen and Marchand.	
Quebec's reserve—Crawford.	

SPILLING THE PINS

The Standards are now in third place place in the standing of clubs in Class B. of the Montreal Tenpin Bowling League. The night's matches were marked by good scores in almost every string, several of the players going over the two hundred mark. The Railroad Blue team retains the lead in the class by a good margin.

The scores:

STRACHANS VS. M.A.A.A. CUBS.

Strachans.			
Kelly	159	184	57
Brown	144	151	202
Dupre	145	179	178
Morrison	168	126	154
Puhe	159	168	171
Totals	775	808	862
Average, 489.			
M.A.A.A. Cubs.			
Bourdon	158	181	...
Stenhouse	158	134	139
McIntyre	213	155	152
Jarvis	186	197	199
Perry	167	204	199
Carnegie	...	...	168
Totals	882	871	848
Average, 520.			

M.A.A.A. STARS VS. STANDARDS.

Standard.			
Dubuc	164	155	173
Curran	163	182	192
Hancock	179	191	141
Armstrong	212	164	205
Parker	168	166	188
Totals	876	848	899
Average, 524.2.			
M.A.A.A. Stars.			
Darling	176	143	142
Benson	171	157	165
Campbell	193	129	159
Webb	134	145	160
Anderson	151	171	171
Totals	825	745	797
Average, 473.2.			

CALEDONIA VS. NATIONAL.

Caledonia.			
Ferguson	198	127	180
Johnson	188	152	116
Small	152	158	135
Goble	159	159	181
Curry	159	165	112
Totals	856	761	725
Average, 468.2.			
Nationals.			
Lapointe	151	194	179
Brown	176	175	194
Girard	153	153	139
Gandette	135	196	146
Duchamp	155	202	155
Totals	770	930	803
Average, 500.2.			

CLASS B STANDING.

	Won.	Lost	P.C.
Railroad Blues	35	4	.897
Nationals	28	14	.667
Standards	28	14	.667
Railroad Reds	25	14	.641
Strachans	26	16	.619
Colonials Reds	23	16	.590
M.A.A.A. Cubs	23	19	.548
M.A.A.A. Stars	19	23	.452
Beavers	10	29	.256
Caledonia	10	32	.238
Waverleys	9	30	.231
Colonial Blues	7	32	.179

SPARKLINGS FROM THE CITY HOCKEY LEAGUE

'The greatest move ever made' is what one heard all around the Arena on Monday, when the City League's jump to the big West End rink was discussed.

Mr. U. H. Dandurand, honorary patron of the City League, was an interested spectator throughout the three games, and stated that games of the City League standard should be played in the Arena.

It was certainly a grand initial appearance for the City League, and it will continue to improve right along.

Amongst those who expressed their opinion that the league had made the greatest move possible in going to the Arena were Eddie St. Pere, Nap. Dorval, 'Newsy' Lalonde, Donald Smith, Art. Ross and several others.

Art. Ross and party occupied one of the boxes. It was the first City League game that Art. has witnessed this season. He had nothing but good words to speak of the league's latest move.

St. Jacques supporters are still trying to figure out the reason for that big 'blow-up' in the second half of their game against Hochelaga.

Hochelaga's supporters were certainly a very happy lot, to say nothing of that happy smile that Joe Thouin and Arthur Lauzon wore after the game.

The three games got away in remarkable time. This is undoubtedly one of the reasons that the City League is so popular.

The three games next Monday will bring together another interesting programme. The Shamrocks tackle Hochelaga, St. Jacques battle with Champetre, while the Stars and Garnets, the old rivals, close the evening.

Some people thought the difference in the rinks would affect several players in the league, but it was just the opposite; the players appeared very much at home.

The Garnets are steadily climbing, but they have still a very hard road to cover in order to catch Hochelaga.

Laliberte, of the Hochelaga, is one of the most popular players in the league, and also one of the cleanest.

Guevremont, of St. Jacques, was not only watched a lot by the spectators, but whenever he got started two Hochelagas would be after him. In spite of this he played a grand game until the team's 'blow-up.'

The gate was the largest that the City League has so far played to, the reserved seats being the chief reason, and we will see larger gates yet before the season is over.

The ladies were out in large numbers; they are great admirers of the City League.

The 'talk' when the spectators were leaving the rink handed nothing but bouquets to the City League. The 'greatest ever' was the usual saying.

THE LONGUEUIL TEAM DEFEATED STANLEYS.

The Longueuil Clovers ran away with the Stanleys by the score of ten to one. The game was all one-sided all through. Jackson played well for the losing side. The Clovers were: Goal, A. Brown; point, T. McKay; cover, W. Boon; rover, W. Fryer; centre, C. Brown; wings, E. Hill and J. Smith. Referee, Geo. Lunn.

WESTMOUNT VS. THE HIGH SCHOOL

Play Was Not of a Very Sensational Character in First Period.

In the fourth senior match of the season, High School and Westmount Academy played a tie game on Tuesday afternoon, the final score being 2-2. The game was not as fast as the last senior one, but it was close enough to keep the spectators on their feet, a good part of the time. With only one more game to play, the race for the senior cup is now closer than it has been for several years. If High wins the remaining game, both teams will be tied; but if they lose or play to a draw, the cup remains with Westmount for another year.

During the first half the play was not of a very sensational character, but fairly fast. Three out of the four tallies were scored in this period by Howey, Parsons and Dickson. Half ended with score

Westmount, 2; High, 1.

The second half started out at a great pace. Westmount certainly forgot to bring the horseshoes on to the ice with them, for several times they missed sure scores by the closest margins. Soon after the start of the period, Dickson evened up the score. Half way through Johnson was hurt when rushed into the boards, and had to be replaced by Fullerton. Both teams worked desperately from this on to break the tie, but nothing doing, and the game ended two all.

Stars were hard to choose, but Upton, High's net guardian, certainly did some great work, although luck seemed to help him out at some places. Dickson also put up a good game. Howey and Parsons were the best performers for the Purple and White aggregation, both of them scoring, and doing some speedy work generally.

Line-up:

High.	Westmount.
Upton	Goal Macadam
Drysdale	Point Johnston
Campbell	Cover Grose
Dickson	Rover Parsons
McCall	Centre Howey
Marson	Left Rutherford
Wieland	Right Lee
Flett	Spares Kinz
Aird	McBoyle

Referee: Hughes, of McGill.

SUMMARY.

First Half.

1—Westmount..Howey 4.20
2—Westmount..Parsons 13.00
3—High.....Dickson 1.50

Second Half.

4—High.....Dickson 2.00

Penalties:—First half: Rutherford, Westmount, 2 mins.

Second Half: Dickson, High School, 2 mins.

Fullerton replaced Johnston in the second half.

TELEPHONE MEN PLAY HOCKEY.

Bell Telephone traffic department beat main office in a close game. An exciting game was pulled off at the All-Montreal rink last night, when the traffic beat the main office by a score of 5 to 4. The ice being in perfect condition, made the game very fast and exceptionally interesting for the five hundred spctators. The ladies were in great evidence to cheer the winners of their department.

Inter-departmental hockey is becoming very popular with this company, one or two games being played weekly, and it is their intention to secure a rink next season for this purpose.

Last night's line-up was as follows:

Schroder.....Goal	Mattice
J. A. Anderson...Point	Wilson
Somers.....C. point	Young
Haskell.....Centre	Broderick
McLea.....R. wing	Genois
Collins.....L. wing	Reffold

ANOTHER WIN FOR THE EMPIRES

The Empire hockey team met and defeated the Tigers' hockey team by a score of 4 to 2 in a very close, fast and exciting game on the All-Montreal rink Saturday night.

The scorers were: Jackson 1, A. McDonald 2, G. Ahern 3, E. Hill 4. The scorers for the Tigers: H. Ahern 1, H. Ahern 2.

The line-up was as follows:

Empire.	Tigers.
F. Brophy.....Goal	Dower
H. Nuttell.....Point	C. Douglas
Jackson and H. Brophy.....Cover	J. Trimm
W. L. Walker...Rover	P. Pink
E. Sutherland....Centre	Stern
A. McDonald....R. wing	T. Bennette
G. Ahern and E. Hill.....L. wing	B. Cavey

CENTRAL Y.M.C.A. PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT DINNER.

A testimonial was presented to Mr. J. E. Merritt, former physical director, and a reception to Mr. Geo. Smith, physical director-elect. Mr. W. H. Goodwin was chairman, in the absence of Dr. F. J. Tees, who is confined to his home through illness.

Mr. W. E. Cushing proposed the toast to the guests, Mr. Merritt and Mr. Smith. Mr. Merritt was the recipient of a handsome silver tea service from the Senior Business Men's Class and a bookcase from the membership, as tokens of their appreciation of the services he rendered during the eleven years he was physical director of the Association. Several members of the senior business men's class gave testimonials as to the value of Mr. Merritt's work.

In replying, Mr. Merritt reviewed his years of service in the Association, and said that any success that he achieved was due in a great measure to the hearty co-operation of his assistants, committe men, directors, and the ladies' auxiliary.

Mr. Lamb, physical director of McGill University, introduced Mr. Smith, who spoke of the opportunities of the Y.M.C.A. to supply civic needs and of the importance of the physical education conducted by the Association.

Mr. Smith will assume his duties as physical director in September. He will graduate in medicine from the University of Toronto in May. He was formerly physical director of the Vancouver Association. International committee men credit Mr. Smith with being one of the foremost physical directors in Young Men's Christian Associations to-day.

REBELS FIGHT DRAWN BATTLE WITH FEDERALS IN MEXICO

Heavy Artillery Fired at Half-mile Range on the City Streets and Killed Hundreds During a Seven-hour Fight, Which Left Both Sides Undefeated and Dauntless.

SENOR DE LA BARRE FOR PEACE--- MADERO AND DIAZ FOR FIGHT TO FINISH

Mexico City, Feb. 12.—The federals and rebels fought a seven-hour drawn battle in the heart of the city yesterday. When darkness put an end to the fighting, neither side appeared to have gained any marked advantage.

Estimates of the casualties run as high as one thousand, although accurate information cannot be obtained at this time. The dead certainly will be counted by the hundreds.

Foreign residents for the most part kept under cover, but three Americans are known to have suffered injuries from stray bullets.

Artillery played the chief part in the day's fighting, but rifle fire was kept up continuously, though more or less ineffectively. President Madero and his ministers expressed satisfaction last night with the day's work and ventured the opinion that to-morrow would see the overpowering of the enemy.

General Felix Diaz, in his arsenal stronghold, appeared as defiant as at any time since he was released from prison by the mutinous soldiers, and promises a repetition of the terrific bombardment, the fierceness of which is attested by the many partially destroyed structures within a radius of half a mile.

The greatest loss of life resulted in a charge of rurales, who, with a daring amounting to foolhardiness, moved against a rebel battery which mowed down men and horses almost to extinction.

The execution done in the prolonged engagement of yesterday was sufficient in the belief of Senor de la Barra and the diplomatic representatives to warrant a further attempt to prevent another battle within the city.

Senor de la Barre sent a message to President Madero, saying:

'In the name of humanity and as a Mexican who is free of all political and revolutionary parties, I wish to offer my services in any way possible to effect peace without further bloodshed.'

Madero replied, thanking him, but declaring that no terms other than an unconditional surrender could be made with Diaz.

That the President is determined to make this a fight to a finish is evident, though not more so than Diaz, who realizes that there will be no clemency in case of surrender.

Almost within a stone's throw of each other these two fighting forces, each armed with more than twenty cannon, are tearing at each other's throats, and they expect to continue the struggle regardless of the incidental loss of life.

The diplomats by telephone notified their nationals, when fighting appeared inevitable, to take care of themselves in the best way possible. Madero had refused or had neglected to answer the note in which he was asked if he would be able to give protection to the foreign residents, and Diaz, in replying to a similar request, had frankly acknowledged his inability to do so.

The firing grew much lighter as the afternoon wore along, but the artillery action always was the dominating feature. For the most part the artillery fire on both sides was kept reasonably low, but not infrequently shells screamed across the city and shrapnel fell in districts far from the zone of fighting.

REBELS SILENCE THE CANNON OF FEDERALS.

The Government troops approached from four directions, General Angeles from the west, General Cauz from the north, General Maas from the south, and General Delagado from the east. Towards the end of the battle they were crowded close together, and from his position in San Diego street Gen. Cauz sent hundreds of soil shot against the Arsenal, one corner of which was destroyed.

Early in the action General Diaz saw to it that his men held their fire. The quantity of ammunition both for the big and the light arms used by the federals was far greater than by the rebels. Apparently the less frequent fire from the rebel positions was more effective and calculations tonight are that the rebel loss in killed and wounded was considerably smaller than that of the Government.

The cannon of the federals were eventually silenced by the rebels, but the extent of the damage to the rebel artillery is not known outside their own lines.

The streets in which the fighting occurred present a dilapitated appearance. One of the buildings which suffered most is that in which the American consulate-general was located and from which the consul and his staff were forced to flee.

Ambulances of the Red and White Cross were early seen whirling away from the federal rear with loads of wounded, many of whom were citizens, including boys and women of the lower classes.

Not even the imminence of battle was sufficient to keep many of the curious from exposing themselves. Others among the injured came from houses into which shells and bullets penetrated, there finding victims who had been unable to escape. An effort was made by many in the neighborhood of the arsenal to get out of the way, and in the early morning groups of the poorer of that district, bearing blankets, mattresses, and bundles of clothing, were seen seeking places of safety. And many of the fugitives were of the well-to-do class, whose homes had been occupied by the men of both sides for strategical reasons.

ONE OF MOST REMARKABLE FIGHTING SCENES WITNESSED

The struggle of Diaz to overthrow the power of President Madero resulted in the most remarkable scene ever witnessed on the western continent. Street fighting has occurred in Mexico in times past, but a battle in which the contending forces employed heavy artillery at a range frequently of less than half a mile in a densely populated city was a new an startling spectacle.

Beyond that issued by the American ambassador, practically no warning was given to non-combatants to retire to a place of safety. As a matter of fact, it was impossible to mark out the limitations of the danger zone. As the battle proceeded, shells intended for the enemy four blocks away often found lodgment in houses a mile or two miles distant. Rifle bullets flew from the centre to the circumference of the capital, making safety in any quarter only a relative term.

The extremities of the dueling ground were defended by detachments of infantry and machine guns, whose rain of bullets swept the intervening space, with death to any exposed creature.

It was this engagement which resulted in damage to the American consulate - general. The building stands at the intersection of Balderas street and Avenida Juarez. It suffered not more than some of the other buildings, but the bursting shells from the rebel positions rendered the place untenable, and the consul-general, Arnold Shanklin, and his staff, at the suggestion of Ambassador Wilson, evacuated the place and took refuge in the embassy. Their escape from the building was accomplished at great risk.

The assault against the rebel positions in this avenue was finally abandoned. What undoubtedly contributed greatly to the rebels' ability to resist this movemen was the position of the Young Men's Christian Association building, a seven-storey structure, less than two blocks from the arsenal.

Early in the morning Diaz appropriated the edifice, routing the foreigners from their rooms and dormitories, and supplanting the occupants with machine guns and squads of riflemen. Soon from the numerous windows and the roof top the muzzles of automatics were pointed, later to be played with deadly effect on the ranks of the federals Most of the foreigners left the building, but a handful remained.

FIRED MACHINE GUN FROM ROOFS OF BUILDINGS.

To counter this position the rebels placed men with rifles and other machine guns on the roofs of adjoining lofty buildings, one post being a tall structure known as the Gore office building, while another building occupied was the cable office.

The Government mobilized its forces in the Alameda, the great central square of the city, but every approach to the streets leading to the Arsenal was covered by the rebel guns. At every angle field guns were stationed, which gave promise of a heavy artillery duel. Both sides virtually were ready when the firing began, but it is almost certain that the first shots which precipitated the general fighting were accidental.

A group of persons insisted on crossing the street, and a small detachment of federals fired. A machine gun sprang into action and the battle was on.

General Blanquet was seen on the federal line, but soon the report was circulated that he had joined Diaz. General Huerta, in command of the federals, and General Angeles, displayed their loyalty by forcing the attacks.

A large contingent of rurales did excellent work moving ammunition and participated in one disastrous charge prior to two o'clock. General Huerta had ordered a flanking movement down Ducareli street, the part of the rurales being to cover the placing of a battery of guns. The rurales moved across an intersecting street, but before the guns could be run into position, a heavy rifle fire swept through their ranks, and they fell back in disorder. The artillery failed to hold its position.

Up to this time four attempts had been made to take by assault the position of the rebels, but the federals were repeatedly repulsed. General Angeles found it necessary to shift his position from time to time, though without material loss.

General Diaz had further fortified his positions by digging trenches across the street, and, notwithstanding the rain of shrapnel, his losses were comparatively slight.

By early afternoon the rebels had extended their zone slightly, but this was more an apparent than a genuine advantage. Before three o'clock it was reported that Diaz had forced forward from the arsenal, a detachment eastward along San Felipe Nori street, towards the district in which the National Palace is located. This movement, however, succeeded for only a short distance, and was then contested.

Practically all the troops under Diaz were in continuous action, whereas the Government had the advantage of reserves, from which fresh forces were sent to the battle line.

About the middle of the afternoon, General Angeles moved a battery of artillery to the intersection of San Juan de Letran street, and Independencia avenue, where it opened a heavy fire on the rebels. This is one of the central business sections of the city, about half a block from the American Club, in which numerous Americans had congregated. In the end it looked like a drawn battle.

President Madero was found by the Associated Press correspondent last night leaning from the balcony of the Palace. He was surrounded by friends and was chatting complacently, being apparently in a most cheerful frame of mind.

'When the Diaz rebellion broke out on Sunday,' he said, 'we really did not have sufficient troops to cope with the situation, nor did we have ammunition. I knew that in Cuernavaca we could get plenty of troops. In going there, I had two ideas, first, that if the National Palace was not stormed by Diaz I could muster sufficient men to crush him at the arsenal, and, second, should he have taken the palace, I could call up 15,000 or 20,000 men if necessary from Morelos and Chihuahua, and it would only be a matter of time in that event.'

The Government leaders are combining their witnesses with regard to what action will be taken to-day. It may be that a siege will be begun. The electric wires controlling the water supply have been cut, and no provisions can reach the rebels in the arsenal.

The only other disturbance in the republic is said to be an attempted rising at Oaxaca yesterday when the 19th Battalion, officially named 'The Loyal Battalion of Vera Cruz,' because of its refusal to join in the previous Diaz revolt, mutinied. The trouble was quickly suppressed by Captain Juarez, and fifteen men were executed.

Mr. Claude Bryan, manager in London of the Prudential Trust Company, who has been at the Ritz-Carlton, has left for his old home in Toronto. Mr. Bryan's wife is a niece of the late Lord Furness.

CENTRE OF THE PRESENT REVOLUTION IN MEXICO AND TWO GENERALS OF GREAT PROMINENCE

GENERAL VICTORIANO HUERTA

PLAZA DE LA CONSTITUCION

GENERAL GERONIMO TREVINO

One of the most important centres of trouble in the present Mexican revolution is the famous Plaza de la Constitucion, in the centre of Mexico City, the national capital of Mexico. General Huerta has now been made military commander of Mexico City

TO STAMP OUT PERILOUS BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

Hon. Martin Burrell and Hon. J. E. Caron Tell Stockbreeders Government Will Assist in Work.

The meetings yesterday were presided over by the Hon. N. Garneau, the president of the Association, and Dr. J. A. Couture acted as secretary.

At the morning session Mr. Garneau congratulated the members upon their being present in such great numbers, and remarked that it would be necessary to have a larger hall next year. The Association was soon to attain its majority, which meant that its life had been a long one for an association of that kind. Founded in 1895 with some forty members, the Stock Breeder's Association now counted nearly 500. It had met with many difficulties at the outset, but the critical stage had been passed many years back, and the Association was now in a position to confidently look to the future, and to render the services it proposed to render when it was founded.

THE HON. MARTIN BURRELL.

He was pleased to state that the Quebec and Ottawa Governments had recognized the importance of the Society, as well as the services it rendered, and they came to its aid whenever necessary. The Society was a free one, it received no subsidiaries from the governments. But the latter did not hesitate to co-operate in its works whenever such co-operation was found to be necessary.

The secretary, in alluding to the annual report, said the membership of the Association was 490, made up as follows: French Canadian Cattle Breeders' Association, 100; French Canadian Horse Breeders' Association, 70; Sheep Breeders' Association, 192; Swine Breeders' Association, 128.

The Province of Quebec had as many breeders of pure bred sheep as all the other breeders combined, and it held second place for breeder of pure bred swine. It was also a well known fact that it stood first for the number of breeders of Ayrshire cattle.

The receipts in 1912 were $4,688, and the expenditure amounted to $2,137.64, leaving a balance of $2,550.36 on hand.

The French Canadian Horse Breeders' Association had a fresh inspection made for the registration of foundation stock, and 1216 had been inspected. Out of this number, forty stallions and 449 mares were registered. The following animals were registered during the past year: 323 head of French Canadian cattle; 383 French Canadian horses, 1,566 swine and 957 sheep.

The Society held its third sale of pure bred breeding stock on the 17th October, in Montreal, and on the 23rd of October in Quebec. It sold 312 animals, as follows: 73 head of Ayrshire, French Canadian and Jersey cattle; 31 in Quebec and 42 in Montreal; 179 sheep, 70 in Quebec and 109 in Montreal; 60 swine, 28 in Quebec, and 32 in Montreal.

The Hon. Martin Burrell, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, told the members of the General Stockbreeders' Association, at their meeting yesterday afternoon that the problem of eradicating tuberculosis from the bovine species is to be taken up in the near future in a serious way.

Radical measures were necessary, he said, to fight this disease in cattle and thus safeguard the health of human beings. Working along the lines of practical education an attempt would be made to teach breeders how to stamp out this disease, thus doing an immense service not only to the breeding industry but to the welfare of the people.

The Minister claimed that the Dominion Government had already fulfilled its promise, that it would substantially aid agriculture, for a bill now before the House provided for the spending of ten million dollars in ten years to supplement the work of agricultural education now carried on by the provinces. The greatest need of the Dominion was trained men to instruct the farmers how to make their work more interesting and more profitable, and in this way raise the status and improve the general condition of this most important class, which was the very foundation of Canada's prosperity. The Dominion department hoped to co-operate sympathetically and cordially with the various provinces. In this work political considerations would be eliminated and the only object kept in view would be the improvement of agriculture, which would give a marvellous impetus to the whole country.

The Hon. J. E. Caron, Minister of Agriculture in the Provincial Legislature, also addressed the breeders. He said that efforts should be made not only to wipe out tuberculosis in cattle, but in sheep and swine, together with other animal diseases which were a menace to public health. Reviewing the work of the provincial department of agriculture, Mr. Caron instanced some grants to various branches of breeding from which good results had been obtained. His department had, he considered, received full value for the $2,000 granted to make up the deficit in the expenditures of the Breeders' Association.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.

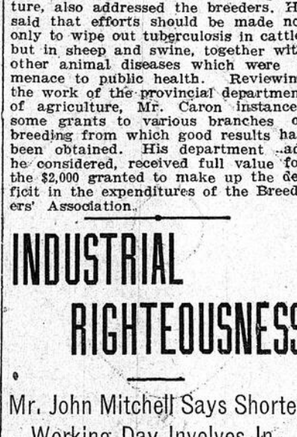
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops dropppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

INDUSTRIAL RIGHTEOUSNESS

Mr. John Mitchell Says Shorter Working Day Involves Interests of Race.

'Industrial righteousness' was pleaded for by Mr. John Mitchell, president of the United Miners' organization and vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address delivered at the Y.M.C.A. last night.

Mr. Mitchell declared that the fundamental principle of trade unionism was simple, although to the majority of people the unions represented a conflicting variety of ideas. Since under the modern conditions of the labor market it was impossible for the individual worker to bargain advantageously with the employer, seeing that he was obliged to sell his labor without delay; had no skill in bargaining, and represented only a solitary unit, while the employer could buy the labor of thousands, and could easily afford to dispense with one individual, it became necessary for workers to co-operate.



MR. JOHN MITCHELL.

WORKINGMAN AT DISADVANTAGE.

The individual workingman came off badly in the bargain because he lacked, as a rule, enough good food and rest to provide him with a full supply of vitality, and ran the risks of accident and disease peculiar to his class. It was the firm conviction of the majority of workers that there would be no real industrial prosperity until it was established that the conditions of all kinds of labor should be arranged betwen employers and the workers, collectively; and further that the ideals of trade unionism would only be attained when strong organizations embracing every worker in a trade were faced with an equally strong organization of employers.

PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF OVER-WORK.

Speaking on the question of the shorter working day, the speaker said that the fact escaped many practical men that, owing to the physiological effects of over-work, a man was capable of earning more when working eight hours a day than if he worked ten. The reduction of the hours of labor meant the improvement of the whole moral tone of the community, and scientists of the highest class had proved that the eight hour day was productive of the greatest efficiency, physical and mental. It was objected that longer leisure for drinking and dissipation would be prejudicial to the workers, but the truth was that men who had worked themselves out by long hours not unnaturally were more inclined to take to alcohol and other excesses as an antidote. The real justification for their demand for the shorter working day was that it involved the interests of the race.

BOOKS ORDERED BURNED.

Sometimes the Author, Too, Was Cast Into The Flames.

Defoe used to tell of a bookseller who remarked that if he wished a book to sell well he would have it burned by the hands of the common hangman, and one can have no doubt that in the neighborhood of Doncaster at least 'Tom Jones' will be a 'good seller' unless the public discovers that its immoralities exist only in the minds of the Free Library Committee.

In any case it will have been burned in good company,' says the 'Pall Mall Gazette,' for fire has been the fate of many books which we now regard as our choicest literary possessions.

The Church had a way of insisting that the author himself should cast his heretical volume into the flames, and sometimes it went further and burned books and author together.

In the former case one may mention Abelard's famous 'Treatise on the Unity and Trinity of God,' which was condemned at the Council of Soissons. A fire was kindled in the cathedral, and there, with fierce rage in his heart, Abelard had to cast his treasured volume into the flames. Five hundred years later Bruno's works shared the same fate, but Bruno himself was amid the conflagration.

We have instances in our own country of heretical books being burned. In 1521 Wolsey, 'Cardinal of St. Cecilia and Archbishop of York,' sat in state near Paul's Cross the while Bishop Fisher denounced Martin Luther and his accursed works, many of which were burned in the churchyard during the sermon. But in spite of this the Lutheran doctrines flourished, and six years later Wolsey came again to St. Paul's, intent on reducing to ashes all heretical tracts and evil translations of the Scriptures.

It was a great procession. Six Lutherans in penitential dress, carrying lighted tapers and symbolical faggots, walked in it. Wolsey sat on a throne in the nave, with eighteen Bishops and mitred Abbots around him, and below them was a multitude of chaplains and doctors. At the foot of the great rood over the northern door a fire was kindled and fed with Bibles. The Lutheran heretics begged pardon on their knees and were then sentenced to walk round the blazing pile of Scriptures and cast faggots on the top.

It needed no little courage to face an ordeal of this kind, but Bastwick met his fate with complacency and a touch of humor. He had tilted against the ecclesiastical authorities, and the Court of High Commission ordered his books to be burned, their author to be fined £1,000, to be excommunicated, to be debarred his profession and to be imprisoned until he recanted. 'That,' quaintly replied Bastwick, 'is till Doomsday—in the afternoon.'

Newspapers as well as books were burned, and the most famous of the kind is that of the 'North Briton,' No. 45, in which Wilkes, as it was thought, had uttered a seditious libel. The mob were with him, however, and when the paper was burned by the common hangman in front of the Royal Exchange they seized the burning fragments, chased the Sheriff's men through the streets and finally burned a jackboot at Temple Bar.

CURE KIDNEYS AND RHEUMATISM DISAPPEARS

GIN PILLS Put Things Right

Get rid of YOUR Rheumatism for good by taking that reliable remedy, GIN PILLS. They will relieve the pain—they will strengthen the kidneys—they will cure you to stay cured—or your money will be promptly refunded.

Montreal, March 29th, 1912.

'It affords me great pleasure to inform you that I have used GIN PILLS for about six months, and that they have done me a great deal of good. I had Rheumatism for two years, and this winter I saved myself from it by taking GIN PILLS. I highly recommend them to the public.'

A. BEAUDRY.

GIN PILLS neutralize the acid condition of the urine, prevent the formation of uric acid in the blood and stone in the bladder and kidneys, keep the kidneys well and strong, and thus cure and ward off Rheumatic attacks, 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

145

Est'd 1834

Special Fur Discounts

Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Russian Ermine, Hudson Seal, Persian Lamb, White Arctic, Pointed and Black Fox (Genuine Leipzig Dye) in Matched Fur Sets or individual pieces. Coats and Ulsters in Hudson Seal, Marmot, Persian Lamb, Seal Skin, Astrachan, Caracul—handsomely lined and trimmed.

Less **20%** Discount

Gentlemen's Raccoon Coats and Fur Lined Coats (Lining of Muskrat and Natural Mink).

Less **15%** Discount

Musk Ox Robes lined and trimmed in stock. (These skins are from the McKenzie River district, for quality and lustre are unsurpassed).

Less **25%** Discount

Ladies' Fur Lined Cloaks and Ulsters, Lined Siberian Grey Squirrel, Muskrat, Japanese Mink. All superior quality.

Less **33⅓%** Discount

John Henderson & Co.

Furriers

TWO STORES 517 St Catherine St W. Branch: 218 St James St

City of Montreal

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

— OF —

Residue of Lots for the Opening of Degaspe, Alma and Sanguinet Streets, in Laurier Ward,

THURSDAY, the 20th FEBRUARY, 1913 at 11 o'clock a.m.

AT THE SALESROOMS OF THE HOUSE OF BROWNE, LIMITED, No. 248 St. James Street, on the date and at the hour above mentioned, will be sold by **PUBLIC AUCTION,** the following residue of lots, viz.:—

DE GASPE STREET, CORNER OF SUZANNE STREET.

1o. The North East portion of the subdivision No. 2082 of lot cadastral No. 10, of the Incorporated Village of Cote St. Louis, measuring 13 feet 4-tenth of frontage, by 85 feet depth, forming a superficial area of 1139 feet.

ALMA STREET, BETWEEN SUZANNE AND MARCIL STREETS.

2o. The North West portion of the subdivision No. 2075 of lot cadastral No. 10 of the Incorporated Village of Cote St. Louis, measuring 12 feet 75-hundredth of frontage, by 85 feet depth, forming a superficial area of 1084 feet.

3o. The North East portion of the subdivision No 2073, of lot cadastral No. 10 of the Incorporated Village of Cote St. Louis, measuring 3 feet 25-hundredth of frontage, by 85 feet depth, forming a superficial area of 276 feet.

4o. The North West portion of the subdivision No. 2110 of lot cadastral No. 10, of the Incorporated Village of Cote St. Louis, measuring 9 feet 1-tenth of frontage, by 102 feet depth, forming a superficial area of 928 feet.

5o. The North East portion of the subdivision No. 2108 of lot cadastral No. 10, of the Incorperated Village of Cote St. Louis, measuring 15 feet 9-tenth of frontage, by 102 feet depth, forming a superficial area of 1621 feet.

6o. The North West portion of the subdivision No. 1082 of lot cadastral No. 10 of the Incorporated Village of Cote St. Louis, measuring 9 feet 1-tenth of frontage, by 100 feet 7-tenth depth, forming a superficial area of 916 feet.

7o. The North East portion of the subdivision No. 1080 of lot cadastral No. 10, of the Incorporated Village of Cote St. Louis, measuring 15 feet 9-tenth of frontage, by 100 feet 7-tenth depth, forming a superficial area of 1701 feet.

8. The North West portion of the subdivision No. 1112 of lot cadastral No. 10, of the Incorporated Village of Cote St. Louis, measuring 9 feet 1-tenth of frontage, by 100 feet 7-tenth depth, forming a superficial area of 916 feet.

9o. The North East portion of the subdivision No. 1110, of lot cadastral No. 10, of the Incorporated Village of Cote St. Louis, measuring 15 feet 9-tenth of frontage, by 100 feet 7-tenth depth, forming a superficial area of 1701 feet.

SANGUINET STREET, CORNER OF SUZANNE STREET.

10o. The North West portion of the subdivision No 1793, of lot cadastral No. 10, of the Incorporated Village of Cote St. Louis, measuring 12 feet 2-tenth of frontage, by 85 feet depth, forming a superficial area of 1037 feet.

The whole as shown on plan signed by the Chief Engineer and City Surveyor, dated November 14th, 1912.

TERMS:—The payment of the purchasing price will be 50 percent cash, and the balance in two years, with interest of 6 percent.

ONE PER CENT. PAYABLE FOR AUCTION FEES.

The up-set price will be fixed at 60 cents a foot.

By Order of the Board of Commissioners.

L. N. SENECAL,
Secretary.

Board of Commissioners' Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, Feb. 10th, 1913.

WEEKLY CALENDAR

ARENA TO-NIGHT at 8.15

WANDERER vs. CANADIEN

Admission, Wood Ave. Entrance, 50c; Main Entrance, Reserved Seats, $1.00; Promenade Seats, $1.25. Seats on sale at the "Arena."

Seats ordered and not prepaid will only be held when convenient to the management.

GOODELL —Famous New York Preacher— FEB. 16
"Will the World Outgrow Religion"

MURDOCH MACKENZIE, D.D.
Will Speak in STRATHCONA HALL, Cor. McGill College Avenue and Sherbrooke Street, on
'The Chinese Revolution and Christian Missions'
THURSDAY NIGHT, 8 P.M.
THE PUBLIC ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS, PARENTS, EVERYBODY
THE SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION
—OF THE—
Sunday School Union of the Province of Quebec
WILL BE HELD
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, 12th and 13th,
IN EMMANUEL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH (Drummond St.).
Rev. W. A. Brown, of Chicago. Rev. W. R. Young, D.D., of Montreal.
Rev. P. K. Dayfoot, of Toronto. Rev. Hugh Pedley, D.D., of Montreal.
Rev. Geo. Hanson, D.D., of Montreal. Rev. H. M. Fuller, of Montreal.
AND OTHERS WILL TAKE PART.
EVERY ONE interested in Children, and in the Study of the Word of God will be welcome.

His Majesty's Theatre
MISS HORNIMAN'S CO.
To-night
MILES DIXON and CANDIDA
Wed. and Sat. Matinee and Thurs. Pri. Evening,
THE RIVALS
Saturday Evening,
NAN and MAKESHIFTS
Evening, promptly 8.15; regular prices, 25c to $1.50. Matinees, promptly 2.15. Wed. Mat., 25c to $1.00.

ART ASSOCIATION
GALLERIES OPEN 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., except Sundays, 25 cts.
FREE DAY THURSDAY

THE IMPERIAL TRUST COMPANY
SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the offices of the Company in the Eastern Township Bank Building, corner of McGill and St. James Streets, Montreal, on the 4th Day of March, A.D., 1913, at 12 NOON, for the purpose of considering, and, if deemed advisable, of passing a resolution of the Shareholders of the Company, increasing the Capital Stock of the Company from $1,000,000.00, the present authorized capital, to $2,000,000.00 and providing that such stock shall be issued, sold or allotted, as the Directors may from time to time determine.
By Order of the Board.
H. B. MALLISON, Secretary.
Montreal, January 31st, 1913.

THE IMPERIAL TRUST COMPANY
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the offices of the Company, Eastern Townships Bank Building, cor. of McGill and St. James Streets, Montreal, on the 4th Day of March, A.D., 1913, at 12.15 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the financial statement, the election of Directors, and for the discussion of any other business that may legally come before said meeting, and also for considering, and if deemed advisable, approving of the following amendments to the by-laws of the Company, enacted by the Directors.
By-law No. 7 to be amended to read as follows:—
"A Board of not less than five Directors shall be elected at the Annual "Meeting, from among those Shareholders owning at least twenty-five "shares each, and the total number of "Directors may at any time hereafter, "and from time to time be increased to "not exceeding fifteen by resolution of "the Board, without special sanction of "the Shareholders or modification of "this by-law. The Board of Directors "shall have power to fill any vacancies "occurring in the Board by death, re"signation, or otherwise, or by reason "of an increase or increases in the "number of the Board by resolution of "the Board, as above provided, for the "remainder of the term, from among "the qualified shareholders of the Com"pany."
By-law No. 17 to be amended to read as follows:—
"The officers of the Company shall "be a President, two Vice-Presidents, "and a Secretary and Treasurer, or "Secretary-Treasurer, but the Board "may appoint one or more assistant "secretaries or assistant treasurers, or "assistant secretary-treasurers, and "such other officers as they may deem "wise, all of whom except the President "and Vice-Presidents, shall hold their "offices respectively during the pleas"ure of the Board of Directors."
"The President and Vice-Presidents "shall be elected annually by the Board "of Directors at the first meeting af"ter the annual meeting of the Com"pany."
By-law No. 18 to be amended to read as follows:—
"The President, and in his absence, "or at his request, one of the Vice-Pre"sidents, shall preside at all meetings "of the Shareholders or Directors, and "shall exercise a general oversight over "the business of the Company, and shall "have power to transact on behalf of "the Company all ordinary and routine "matters of business in the name of "the Company. In the absence of the "President, or one of the Vice-Presi"dents, from any meeting of the Share"holders or Directors, those present "shall elect one of their number to pre"side."
By order of the Board.
H. B. MALLISON, Secretary.
Montreal, Canada, January 31st, 1913.

TURNED ON HIS ACCUSER.

Giuseppe Ausilini, accused of stabbing Pietro Maucinelli at St. Timothee, told Judge Leet to-day that his accuser offered to withdraw the charge for $170. This did not prevent the judge committing him for trial on February 18th.

WINDSOR HALL
MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 17TH

Friedheim
The Premier living Pianist
Will use a
Mason & Risch
(The Piano with a Soul.)
Liszt said: "Friedheim was my greatest pupil."
Subscription lists now open at LAYTON BROS., WILLIS AND CO., and ARCHAMBAULT'S.
Direction: Louis N. Bourdon.
Mason and Risch Concert Grand supplied by
Layton Bros.
550 ST. CATHERINE ST., W.
(Cor. Stanley St.)

POULTRY SHOW
February 11, 12, 13, 14, at
Victoria Rifles Armory
37 Cathcart Street.
OPEN DAY AND EVENINGS.
Admission, 10 and 25 CENTS.

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, No. 232 St. James Street, Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th 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. 15, 1913.

Feb. 12	1.00	p.m.	La Lorraine, G. T. Atlantic.
*12	6.00	p.m.	" Supply.
14	1.00	p.m.	Philadelphia, American.
**14	6.00	p.m.	Corsican, Allan.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.00 p.m.; other matter should be posted before 5 p.m.
**Parcels are forwarded by this steamer; latest time of mailing is 4.30 p.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.

PUTTING BEGGARS TO WORK.

(From 'Harper's Weekly.')

A hotelkeeper in the suburbs of Paris, having been much troubled with mendicants, put a wheel near the entrance to the building, and above it was placed a sign reading: 'Charity degrades both him who gives and him who takes. Turn this wheel 100 times and get a half franc.' Numerous beggars applied for leave to turn the wheel, until the discovery was made that the force employed was utilized to draw water from a well which served a practical purpose in a nearby orchard and hostelry. Then, according to the story, no beggars were seen in the vicinity.

The Daily Witness

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The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening at publication at $4.00 per annum, and 'World Wide' at $2 per annum.

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.

N.M. 6 F.Q.14 **FEBRUARY** F.M.20 L.Q.27

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1913.

To-day, the major part of the people of this continent are celebrating the birthday of one of the two heroic figures that stand out above all others in the history of their nation—Abraham Lincoln. He had only one year's schooling. He read enough subsequently to practice law, but his legal lore was small and his pleadings depended more on native wit than on precedents. Year after year, at that time, there was one question occupying ever more engrossingly the minds of the people. This question was one that appealed mostly to men's moral sense, and as such it was just fitted to a man of Lincoln's sturdy, religious and ethical character. Of the slave question he made himself a thorough master, and his debates with those who chose to defend slavery were the steps in his path to the presidency. His knowledge, derived almost altogether from conversation and discussion with the living, was essentially practical, and of the time. Moving in the world of action he knew men and events. But he was not uneducated. Beginning with an imperishable foundation in the few great books that he had thoroughly learned in youth, as the Bible, 'Pilgrim's Progress,' and Aesop's Fables, he must have been well read in the English classics, as few men have uttered themselves in more eloquent or stronger English. From such culture, he had achieved a faith and a moral standard of judgment that made him a leader in a time when questions of right and wrong were stirring the people to their depths.

Are we going to do anything, or are we going to do nothing about our street railway congestion? The 'Witness' proposed some time ago that the city should obtain the best expert advice with regard to the whole question. The Board of Trade took up this suggestion and urged it strongly. It was, as usual, tossed back and forth by our aldermen. There was a proposal that the city should name an expert interested on its behalf, and the company another, and that these should choose a third. That would be a good idea if the intention was that these should be peace envoys, to bring the parties to terms. The important one of the three would be the middle one, supposing him to be competent and entirely detached from interests here. In any case, we should have the inspection and the report, not from the nominee of parties raiding the company, but from an entirely disinterested source. Other cities have had outside investigations greatly to their advantage, and to the advantage of the tramway interests themselves. Our street railway suffers from peculiar difficulties of grades and climate, and we are inclined to think an engineer is correct who tells us that the track crossings would not only work far better and more noiselessly, but would last five times as long if the roadbed under them had been properly made, and that there would be an enormous saving to the company by correcting this evil. This would apply more or less to the whole length of the rails. There are things possibly which neither party wants reported on, but the public wants to know all that can be done to make matters better.

A notice appears in the 'Canada Gazette' to the effect that at any time the harbors of Halifax, Quebec and Esquimalt may be closed and mined without further notice. This is thought to be to alarm Canadians of the imminence of European complications and the necessity of a naval contribution. Had the notice read Esquimalt, Quebec and Fort Churchill, the humor would have in this sense been perfect. The European warship captain who would go away round South America to run into the harbor of Esquimalt, which is the only port on the Pacific coast of Canada where he could possibly run into danger, as it is the only place that is fortified, would be pitied. When it comes to the consideration of Quebec we were under the impression that the port was already effectually closed rather more imperatively than the official 'Gazette' can close it. But if by chance it should be possible for a ship to force its way up that long stretch of sea way it would certainly be a foolhardy act. The mention of Halifax is the only thing that has even the semblance of reality about it at the present time, and, if there was any danger there, the Government would have a hard reckoning with the country for disbanding the crews of such fighting ships as we possess and holding them idle and powerless before a threatened city. If these were intimations of actual danger to these places the people of Canada would consider in a way that they have never before considered the immediate construction of such ships as would be ready for the defence of her seaboard on both sides. The fact is the announcement is nothing but a general notice which the government issues from time to time of its right to close up harbors, whether on account of dangerous local works or of invasion, for which they might need to be mined, and is a necessary reminder to navigators of the meaning of the signal which proclaims the harbor closed.

THE THIRSTY WEST.

There is in the growing west great indignation against the banks because they will not lend money at a much cheaper rate than they do. The governments are being called on to borrow money at low rates and lend to the municipalities and to the people, or, what is the same thing, they are urged to guarantee loans. A great deal of the latter sort of thing has been done in the prairie provinces for railways and other public enterprises. If the extent of it were to be determined by referendum, a mode of legislation greatly favored in the west, still more public liability would be incurred. Indeed, it has already gone so far that even the government guarantee is beginning to be questioned, with higher rates of interest resulting. History in many countries, especially new countries, shows how governments themselves have in this manner gone bankrupt. We have had in Canada, both in the North-West and in Ontario, municipalities that have done so. Canada had a most humiliating time in the fifties of the last century in view of reckless municipal borrowing at an era of unprecedented expansion. The time of reckoning come, and the property values on which this borrowing was based collapsed. Municipalities which had borrowed simply repudiated debts which they could not pay. Where the government had underwritten the loans the towns openly elected representatives pledged to oppose it being demanded. It is a notorious fact that real estate is not a banking security. It is a bank's business to keep money active, not to lock it up. Moreover, security is taken not against prosperity but against adversity. When the bottom suddenly fell out of property in what was then Canada's west, the lender might foreclose a mortgage if he chose: there were no buyers.

The natural result of universal prosperity such as the world has been enjoying now for a longer time and in a more signal manner than ever before, is universal expansion. When business goes well and money is reducing in buying value everybody hastens to put all he has and all he can borrow into enterprises, and every enterprise expands to double and trebie its dimensions if it can. There comes a time when the world's reservoirs are exhausted. The banks cease to assist expansion. They lay by their means where they will be able to lay their hands upon it for the pressing needs of existing enterprises. Such a condition would often become acute in a country like Canada were it not that money flows freely from land to land, and real stringency does not occur till the condition of over-investment is world-wide. Then comes a time for the postponement of enterprise, for cautious rather than heroic trading, for municipal parsimony, for avoidance of mere speculation. Reckless development has to slow up until the water again rises in the dam, or it will get stopped with a bump. This is good advice for a time when interest begins to rise to intolerable heights. It has not risen in England because of Mr. Lloyd George's legislation, as men who should know better are preaching. The fall in consols was not due to any military weakness of Britain or to any impending peril. It was simply due to the fact that investors could get twice as much interest in other ways. They will probably fall further. The tightness of money in Canada has no connection with the government banking act or any other action of government. It is simply due to the fact that we have already undertaken more liabilities than could easily be met, and that the world's reservoirs of capital are running low. The remedy for tight money is to go slow.

CAPTAIN SCOTT.

Bulky-chested,
Leather-handed,
Bulldog-branded,
Jackie Tar.

Fit to fight
And fit to die
Without a sigh,
Jackie Tar.

British pride,
Is once again,
With sailor-men,
Jackie Tar.

K. C.

Tenants and the Leases
Growing Call for Reform

The call for a change in the leasing system of Montreal is becoming a clarion cry among the tenants, judging by the letters which continue to pour into the 'Witness' office on the subject. Mr. Phil. Myerson writes:

'Sir,—I can see that the time has come at last when Montreal tenants are beginning to wake up and realize the problem, and to discuss that long and dreary yearly lease, the large increase in rents, as well as the prices paid for rigs to do the moving with.

'There isn't a town in the country as far as you care to travel which approves of the yearly lease. Why should Montreal be any worse?—one of the fastest-growing cities in the country to-day, with the capacity of able-minded people in it.

'It appears that the landlords are not satisfied with a small increase of rent, such as one and two dollars a month, but they must make the tenants pay them $4, $5 and $6 extra instead. There is no doubt but what it is a very hard strain on the worker, especially when the cost of living nowadays is so high.

'We do not want to impose or make it hard on the landlords in any way: All we ask for is justice. I would suggest that the tenants combine and abolish the so-called yearly lease and adopt the monthly lease, which gives both the landlords and tenants equal rights. It has proven to be just as good for one as it is for the other elsewhere. I don't see why it should not do the same here.'

Another point of view is presented by 'Interested One,' who advocates yearly leases dating from whatever day the house is occupied. He says:

Sir,—Allow me to suggest that householders should be allowed to lease a house from various times, not always from May 1st, so long as they take it on a year's lease from the date they take possession; thereby saving the rush and trouble moving must be to the community at large. I feel sure the public will be of the same opinion, and hope the time is near when one can move at reasonable times.'

Horniman Co. in Nick of Time
Got Here One Hour Before the Opening Performance at His Majesty's

Miss Horniman's company of Manchester Players, just won out last night in their race for time, for the special train bringing them from Halifax, arrived in Montreal at 7.20 p.m., and just before nine o'clock they made their bow to a fairly large audience in His Majesty's Theatre. Despite the long train journey of over 31 hours, following upon a sea voyage, they showed but little sign of fatigue, and gave what, under the circumstances, was a remarkably fine performance.

Bernard Shaw's 'Candida,' which has been seen here before, and a two-act playlet, entitled 'Miles Dixon,' by Gilbert Cannan, were the pieces chosen for the opening night. They served as a means of indicating what rare dramatic skill and artistic sincerity are possessed by the company, and if there was a lack of any great enthusiasm, the fault was with the plays and not the players.

It is the fashion nowadays to find everything written by Bernard Shaw to be brilliantly witty and analytical, and 'Candida' is one of his examples which is usually lauded to the skies as affording an intense intellectual treat for people who are really and truly 'cultured.' As a cynical character study of a self-complacent parson, it certainly is amusing, but the whole effect of the play is to irritate rather than amuse.

The plot is the hackneyed one of a normal married couple whose married life comes near to being ruined by a neurotic poet obsessed with the idea that he only, with his wonderful intellect and ideas, can really 'understand' the other man's wife. This poet not only gives voice to a lot of diseased sentimentality which Shaw apparently regards as a serious contribution to current thought, but at times behaves much like a monkey. It is difficult to see what particular artistic value attaches to such unconventionality as jumping on the chairs and sofa and sitting on the backs of these, while wiping the feet in the upholstered seats. But this is what Shaw's poet does, so of course. Instead of being monkey-like, it is an impish and brilliantly cynical slap at smug conventions.

The comedy was so well played last night, however, that the audience could not but follow it with interest. Mr. Milton Rosmer, as the poet, well remembered for his fine work last year, gave promise of brilliant work later on. It may be questioned whether he did not put too much morbidity and mournfulness into his voice and manner. Incidentally, voice and intonation, and his short-breathed way of speaking were curiously reminiscent of Sir Henry Irving in his later years.

As is characteristic of the Horniman Company, there were no stars last night. Thus Miss Irene Rooke, as Candida the wife; Mr. Ernest Bodkin, as the preacher; Hilda Sims, as Prossie, the stenographer, who has a dreary vision of spinsterhood; Mr. Frank Darch as Lexy Hill, and Mr. Edward Landor as Burgess, all gave finished character studies. The whole effect was, consequently, singularly well-balaced. Miss Rooke, with her charming presence and lovely voice, greatly impressed the audience.

'Miles Dixon,' by Gilbert Cannan, is a piece of unrelieved morbidity, with the further disadvantage that all the dialogue is in uncouth, and hideous dialect. A farmer's wife is unfaithful. Her lover finds the village too small for him, and goes out into the 'world.' Twenty years afterwards he returns a broken old man, peddling trifles for a living. He finds the husband dead, and his own unlawful son just about to set out into the world as he had done. He pictures the world as a mournful, friendless, dreary place, and then goes on his way. The son, apparently, decides to stay at home. That is all there is to it. Miss Rooke and Mr. Rosmer acted the parts of the wife and the lover, and again they did magnificent work.

The presentation, both in its faithful reproduction of the farm scenes, and in its atmospheric setting, was a thorough work of art. But 'Miles Dixon' is not worthy of the efforts the company expended upon it. It leaves a nasty taste in the mouth, and perpetuates barbarisms of speech that do not stand transplanting to this continent.

Altogether last night's performance was one of promise rather than fulfilment. The company's repertoire contains much better things than were presented last night, and when these come on a rare treat is promised to lovers of the drama.

IF YOU SELL FOREIGN BUTTER, MARK IT.

Ottawa, Feb. 12. — In view of the reported sale of New Zealand butter in Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, and other places, Mr. J. A. Ruddick, dairy commissioner, draws attention to subsection E, section 282, of the Inspection and Sales Act, which reads as follows:

'No person shall sell, offer, expose or hold in his possession for sale any cheese or butter which is produced in any foreign country, unless the name of the country where such cheese or butter was produced is branded, stamped or marked in a legible manner upon the outside of every box or package which contains the same, in letters not less than three-eighths of an inch high and one quarter of an inch wide.'

Merchants handling New Zealand butter will do well, Mr. Ruddick says, to see that this provision of the law is complied with.

Mme Edvina in Role of Tosca
Montreal Opera Company Score Another Big Success in Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 12.— The interest last night at the Grand Opera was centred in the appearance of Mme. Edvina, the young Canadian Soprano, whose success in Covent Garden Opera House last year placed her among the leading vocalists of the day. Although she was singing here for the first time, Mme. Edvina did not choose the role of 'Louise,' in which she has become world famous, as the medium of her debut, but preferred to give her interpretation of 'La Tosca.' Her success was complete. No greater enthusiasm has been displayed in either of the grand opera seasons at the Royal Alexandra than was evident in the reception accorded to the singer after the second act.

Getting Stricter at McGill Now
Seven Eighths Attendance Rule Is Being Rigidly Enforced.

Owing to the decision to enforce the rule which obliges students to attend seven-eights of the lectures, a prominent fourth year Arts student has been refused the opportunity of sending in examination papers this year, and so will not graduate until 1914. He has had a distinguished career, but has been compelled through sickness to absent himself from quite a number of the lectures.

Another student, who got first-class honors in the examination of the faculty of Applied Science, is in the same position, and others are likely to fare similarly.

DECLARES MR. WILSON ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Washington, Feb. 12. — The perfectly perfunctory, but highly important task of declaring Mr. Woodrow Wilson and Thomas R. Marshall elected President and Vice-President respectively, of the United States was performed here today at a joint session of the Senate and House. Officially, Messrs. Wilson and Marshall were not elected until after to-day's session. The meeting was a highly hignified affair.

The joint session held that Mr. Wilson received 435 votes in the Electoral College, Mr. Roosevelt 88, and Mr. Taft 8.

GEORGIAN BAY BILL.

Ottawa, Feb. 12. — The Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company's bill was up again for consideration in the House of Commons, committee-of-the-whole last night, and was passed for third reading.

PEPPER TALKS

(By George Matthew Adams.)

SERVICE.

To serve is to find something useful to do—and then do it. It matters not what this Something is, so long as it serves a useful end.

Honor your Job.

The biggest man or woman who ever lived, was in no way, after all, greater than a Servant—in some way or other. The world is a world of Servants. You are a Servant. The one you Serve is a Servant.

Honor your Job.

Proportionately every man is as great as the greatest if he Serves to his fullest Capacity. To do this is to Grow. And Growth only comes to the people of Capacity. You who do your best to-day will do better to-morrow. To Service there is no limit.

Honor your Job.

No work is so dignified as Service of some kind. Nothing brings greater rewards in Happiness and Power. He climbs highest who helps another up.

Honor your Job.

The truest fact in all this world is that the more you do for someone else, the more you boost your own game, the stronger your own individual influence and Character becomes. Suppose you try it out to-day and learn for yourself. Try it in your Home, at your Office, in your place of power or in the midst of the humblest circumstances. Be a real Servant. Serve. And be glad in doing it.

Honor your Job.

And by so doing become one of the factors in the stirring affairs of your time.

Honor your Job.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF FOLLY.

(By Sherwood Hart.)

CHOLERIC.

A collar is a fearsome thing with which our beauteous necks we ring on each and every morning; and how each one of us delights to take his collar off o' nights and hold it up to scorning! It scoops in sleet or rain or snow as on our daily walk we go and down our backbone shoots its gathers in each passing breeze with deadly skill to make us wheeze when ever this game suits it. It cannot be by kindness tamed; till broken, battered, frayed and maimed its functions are terrific; it holds our throats in deadly clinch, and it can bite and bind and pinch with skill that's scientific. It sees us eye some tie with pride—but will it let that neckwear slide when we're the knot adjusting? Nay, nay, it takes a strangle-hold we know its tricks from days of old when we were young and trusting. The day your collar seems inclined upon a tie to grip and bind, at once yield it the laurel; for with it you wage a strife you're sure to shock your startled wife with language most immoral. To rip and pull and yank and tear your necktie while you stamp and swear is an atrocious blunder; this action always has one end—your new cravat in bits you rend—it's bound to pull asunder. So if you are a thoughtful man, you'll find it much the better plan to act in nobler fashion: and while the collar you remove, with gentle words its ways reprove, in calm yet firm dispassion.

BIRTHDAYS.

FEBRUARY TWELFTH.

THE HON. NAPOLEON CHARBONNEAU, pusine judge of the Supreme Court of Quebec, celebrates his sixtieth birthday to-day. He was born at Cote des Neiges, and educated at Montreal College. Called to the bar in 1879, he practised his profession in Montreal, being at one time in partnership with the late Senator Trudel and the Hon. L. O. Taillon. He was elected to the House of Commons for Jacques Cartier in 1895. Since 1903 he has sat on the Supreme Court bench. He is pronounced to be a judge of uncommon perspicacity, somewhat unconventional of the bench, but thoroughly sound in his law.

* * *

EDWARD WILLIAM THOMPSON, poet, story writer and journalist, reaches his sixty-fourth birthday on Feb. 12. Born in the county of Peel, he was educated at the local schools of Caledonia and Brantford and at Trinity College School, Weston. He served successively in the American Civil War and the Fenian Raid and was then for some years a civil engineer on the Carillon Canal. From 1879 to 1891 he was on the staff of the Toronto 'Globe,' and then for ten years was editor of the 'Youth's Companion,' Boston. Since 1901 he has been engaged in general writing, being resident at Ottawa. During his career he has produced several volumes of stories and verse.

THE WEATHER

FINE AND COLD.

Toronto, Feb. 12.— The disturbance which was centred in Northern Ontario yesterday has moved to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the western high area, accompanied by a pronounced cold wave, is spreading eastward across Ontario and Quebec. Indications now appear favorable for milder weather in the western provinces.

Lakes, Georgian Bay, Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence:— Fresh, northwesterly winds, fine and very cold to-day and on Thursday.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Strong west and northwest winds, fine and very cold to-night and on Thursday.

Maritime—Strong winds and gales from northwest, fair, turning much colder; Thursday, northwest winds, fine and very cold.

Superior—Fine and very cold to-day; Thursday, moderating.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan — Fine and becoming milder.

Alberta—Fine and comparatively mild.

TEMPERATURES.

	8 a.m.	High yester-day.	Lowest during night.
MONTREAL	— 6	28	6
Calgary	28	30	18
Winnipeg	—22	10	—22
White River	—30	2	—36
Sault Ste. Marie	—18	16	16
Toronto	3	35	2
Kingston	— 2	34	2
Ottawa	— 8	23	6
Quebec	12	18	10
St. John, N.B.	18	24	18
Halifax	26	30	26
St. John's, Nfld.	20	32	6
Detroit	6	34	6
New York	20	36	20
London, England	34, fair, east.		
Paris, France	32, clear, N.		

Washington, Feb. 12.— Eastern New York—Fair to-night and Thursday; colder southeast and central portions to-night; brisk northwest winds.

New England—Fair to-night and on Thursday; colder to-night; brisk northwest winds.

JUSTICE'S DAUGHTER HIS ASSISTANT.

(From the 'Melbourne Age.')

Miss Isaacs, a daughter of Justice Isaacs, is the first woman to appear in an official capacity in a court in Australia. Recently Miss Isaacs took her seat in the high court of Australia as her father's assistant.

She received many favorable comments from the newspapers on the quiet dignity with which she conducted the jury. She is said to be an unusually brilliant speaker and to have stood at the head of her class both in the law school and at college.

REPORT STATES TURKS MASSACRE CHRISTIANS

Story Comes From Sofia That Whole Population of Village Has Been Wiped Out.

FIENDISH MURDER OF MEN AND WOMEN.

Young Girls Alleged to Have Been Carried Off on Board Ship.

Sofia, Feb. 12.—It is reported here this morning that the Turkish troops enclosed the whole male Christian population of Buyuk Chekmedje in the schoolhouse there, and then massacred them. Subsequently they killed all the Christian women and children with the exception of the young girls, whom they carried off on board ship.

There was no fighting yesterday either in the Gallipoli peninsula or at the Tchatalja lines. The bombardment of Adrianople, however, continues.

TURKS CLAIM TWO VICTORIES.

London, Feb. 12—The Constantinople correspondent of the 'Daily News' asserts that Enver Bey made a successful landing at Charkeui, compelling the Bulgarians, who opposed him, to retire. He intends to cross the Rhodope mountains and attack the Bulgarians in the rear at Kavak.

Another body of Turks, according to the same correspondent, landed at Silivri under the cover of the fire of the warships. The Bulgars entrenched near the shore, inflicted heavy losses on the Turks, but were eventually driven into the interior by the guns of the ships.

CONSTANTINOPLE DRIFTS TO DOOM.'

London, Feb. 12.—A despatch from Constantinople to the 'Daily News and Leader,' sent via Odessa," pictures the position at the Turkish capital as becoming more extraordinary every day. Business is dead, and many commercial houses have become bankrupt. The street cars stopped running long ago. Most of the steamers plying on the Bosphorus were seized for Enver Bey's expedition, and cholera is prevailing on the Asiatic shore. Fires occur daily.

Says the correspondent: 'Amid laughter, arson, dancing and light-hearted immorality the city drifts to its doom.' The committee on public safety visits a rich merchant and says to him: "You have $500,000 in the bank and can afford to give us $25,000." The merchant pays the money.

A foreign syndicate has offered $4,000,000 for an ancient throne of the Sultan, and treasures of the old Seraglio are going dirt cheap. It is a great opportunity for J. P. Morgan and other wealthy collectors,' adds the correspondent, who admits that the position has its heroic side. The Turks are determined to resist to the last inch of the Empire, he says.

London, Feb. 12.—It is becoming increasingly evident that Turkey is taking steps to resume the peace negotiations, although it is possible that no direct action will be taken until some decisive result in the fighting in the Gallipoli peninsula has been achieved.

Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish ambassador, is reported to have had several interviews with the British Foreign Secretary recently, and that Rechad Pasha, head of the first peace delegation, has been ordered to remain in London. Hakki Pasha will consult with Silma Pasha and Count Von Berchthold, the Austrian foreign minister, at Vienna, before coming to London.

Another effort on the part of the Porte to raise a small loan in Paris has failed, owing to the refusal of the French Government to open the Paris market.

Note.—Charkeui is a seaport on the northern coast of the Sea of Marmora, at the neck of the Gallipoli Peninsula, forming the Dardanelles. It is 80 miles on the coast line east of Gallipoli town. It was rumored that Enver Bey had with him two Turkish divisions, which may equal an army corps. The purpose of the movement is kept secret, and it may be to prevent part of the main Bulgarian army, which has now retired from Tchatalja to Tchorlu, from moving westwards along the coast to combine with the present Bulgarian force in the neighborhood of Gallipoli; or Enver Bey's daring effort may be to form a new advance towards the railway south of Demotika, along which the supplies to the Bulgarians at Gallipoli are now moving.

C. P. R. BUYS LAND.

Railway Secures Big Block of North Side of St. Antoine Street.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has purchased the block of land, just east of the corner of St. Antoine street and Bishop avenue, for $31,646. The vendor was Mr. T. E. Parent. The land is part of lots Nos. 1552 and 1553, St. Antoine ward, and extends from the street to the tracks of the Canadian Pacific Railway. For a small piece adjoining that secured from Mr. Parent, the same company paid Mrs. C. de Salaberry $14,500.

DROPPED 34.8 DEGREES.

A remarkable drop in the temperature occurred last night. Yesterday's maximum was 29 degres above zero, and early this morning the thermometer at McGill registered 5.8 below. This afternoon the temperature is still hovering around the zero mark, with a keen wind blowing.

AFTER SUBSIDY TO ASSIST LARGE SHIPBUILDING

Entrance of U. S. Steel Company Gives Black Eye to Steel Bounties.

Ottawa, Feb. 12. — The proposal of Canadian shipbuilding companies that the Dominion Government shall grant a subsidy amounting to 20 percent of cost of their operation has brought out that several of these concerns have been drawing cash subsidies in considerable amounts from the government. Collingwood Shipbuilding Company draws two annual subsidies under the Dominion Drydock Subsidies Act. In 1903 value of drydock No. 1 was placed at $500,000, and a subsidy of 3 percent on that amount was fixed, to be paid annually for twenty years, and already nine of these $15,000 payments have been made.

On drydock No. 2 a valuation of $306,965 was placed and a subsidy of 3 percent a year was granted to it for the same period. President McDougall, of the company, informed Premier Borden that these subsidiaries' total payments to date would not pay for one year's maintenance.

Entrance of the United States Steel Corporation into Canada, where it is proposed to build a $20,000,000 plant at Sandwish, Ont., has had the effect of giving a black eye to the proposal to renew the steel bounties to existing Canadian companies. But the shipbuilding concerns confidently expect a heavy increase in their subsidies.

WORSHIP ON CHEAPER LAND

Mr. Thomas Fraser's Suggestion to St. James Methodist Congregation.

The discussion over Mme. Clara Butt's concert in St. James Methodist Church has given Mr. Thomas Fraser, of Westmount, some ideas, which he expresses in the following letter to the 'Witness':

'This fuss,' writes Mr. Fraser, 'may bring to our citizens' attention that Montreal has no large hall for concerts, conventions, and other large gatherings, and also that the amount of property exempt from civic taxation is enormous. Si j'etais Roi," there would be a change, and in quick order, but, unfortunately, it is not so; however, here is a suggestion:

'To the pastor, deacons and members of the big Methodist Church, St. Catherine St.: The land, church, and Sunday school house has cost you, say (estimate) $500,000, paid for, largely, by subscriptions from all over the country. The present value, let us say, is $2,000,000. Just think of it, $30,000 per annum exemption.

'Now, who created this increased value of $1,500,000? Not you, it was the people, the plucky, enterprising builders of larger buildings, all about you, helping very materially,—and my scheme is with the view of helping the people, and doing some humanitarian work, practical and much-wanted in our city. First, sell your land and buildings to the highest bidder. Buy land elsewhere, where you can buy cheapest, and erect thereon a larger auditorium, with lots of sunlight, modern, and arrange for moving picture attachment within—churches will come to it soon. When not in use for religious services, hold meetings to educate our masses on civic affairs, government affairs, how to avoid disease, etc., etc.

'Now for the investment of the other million— purchase two or three blocks of land, in factory districts, the most congested—poorest—each 200, 250 or 300 feet square, as available. Build thereon in hollow square form, fireproof, sanitary, modern workmen's homes, (there are many good examples in England and Scotland, both private investments and civic). Heat these blocks by steam, supply hot and cold water, and also gas stoves. Employ a janitor for each block, and leave the management entirely in the hands of the ladies of the church. The hollow square would serve as a playground for the children. The tenants could afford to admit air into their sleeping rooms. Have concrete or hollow tile construction throughout the buildings, three floors and basement—the latter for wash tubs, drying rooms, and storage only—divided into 3, 4 and 5 room homes. All with daylight, would rent so readily that none but well behaved, desirable married people need be accepted. A fair return on investment would result; besides upkeep and sinking fund.

'Mr. Pastor and gentlemen, you can worship on two dollar a foot land on a side street, just as well as on $20 a foot space. You will fill your church with anxious and eager worshippers if you supply what they are hungry for, and they won't ask for a street car line, either. Think it over.'

MONTREAL ITALIANS ORGANIZE A UNION.

The first reunion of the Circolo-Vittorio Emanuele (Cercolo Italo-Canadese Vittorio Emanuele III.), will be held on Saturday in the Theatre Royal, Cote Street, at 8 p.m. All Italians resident in the city, whether wishing to be members of the Circle or not, are invited to attend. The principal business will be the organization of the Circolo, and it is hoped that it will prove something of a feature in the life of the Italian Colony in the city. All who wish to become members of the Circle are asked to send in their names to Mr. G. Internoscia, advocate, 97 St. James Street.

SAYS CASTRO PLOTS REVOLUTION

New York, Feb. 12. — An investigation is being conducted by the federal authorities into charges made by Mr. Jacinto Lopez that General Cipriano Castro is plotting a revolution in Venezuela.

SHIPPING NEWS

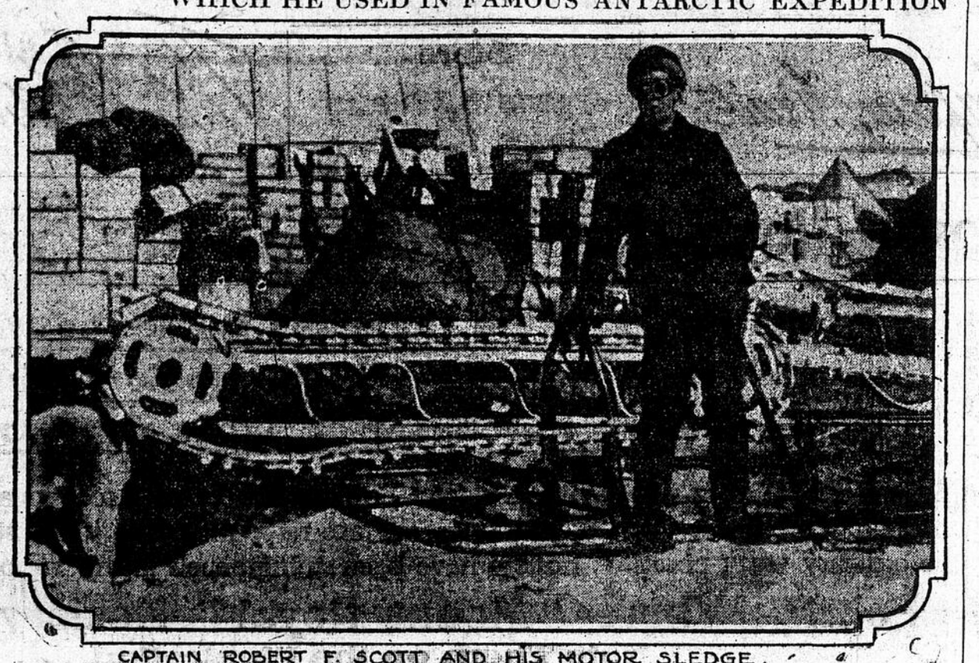
INWARD.

Volturno, arr. Halifax ..... Feb. 11
Rotterdam, arr. Halifax ..... " 11
Oruro, arrfi Halifax ..... " 11
Manchester Inventor,arr. Halifax. " 11
Perugia, arr. New York ..... " 11
Sicilian, arr. Boston ..... " 11

OUTWARD.

Cymric, arr. Liverpool ..... Feb. 11
Dominion, arr. Liverpool ..... " 11
Minneapolis, arr. London ..... " 11
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, arr. Cherbourg ..... " 11
Canopic arr. Madeira ..... " 11
America, arr. Genoa ..... " 11

DEAD EXPLORER AND THE MOTOR PROPELLED SLEDGE WHICH HE USED IN FAMOUS ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION



CAPTAIN ROBERT F. SCOTT AND HIS MOTOR SLEDGE.

In the above photograph is shown Captain Robert Falcon Scott beside one of his motor sledges.

DEAD PILED HIGH IN MEXICO STREETS WHERE WAR AGAIN RAGES

Buildings Ablaze by Fire of Artillery, General Huerta, Commander of Federals, Reported Killed, and Reign of Madero Said to be Doomed.

DIAZ EXTENDS HIS ZONE OF CONTROL TO THE ALAMEDA.

President's Men Reported to be Drunk and Helpless as Fighting Forces on the Firing Line at the Same Time Rebels Fight Like Veterans.

Mexico City, Feb. 12.—The federal troops reopened the battle in the streets of the Mexican capital at 6.35 this morning, with a light artillery fire.

The action soon became general, all the artillery on both sides being brought into play. The cannon fire was augmented by sweeping salvos from the machine guns, while the infantry came into action with volleys and individual shooting.

The rebels seemingly are employing heavier cannon than they did yesterday. They directed their fire toward the National Palace and onto the higher buildings in the centre of the business district, on many of which federal machine guns are mounted and federal riflemen are posted.

The streets of the capital, during the hours of darkness, had the appearance of a great armed camp. Sentinels challenged all passers-by at almost every corner. Soldiers of all branches of the service slept on the pavements, while large numbers of horses were tethered in the great Alameda Park, many of the cavalrymen lying down beside them.

In many parts of the city the electric wires had been cut by bullets, and this resulted in almost complete darkness. Thousands of residents took advantage of this to escape from the zone of the greatest danger.

The Mutual Life Insurance building was set on fire at about 8 o'clock by a shell from a rebel field gun. It is a four-story concrete structure on the corner of the Cinco Mayo and San Juan de Tellran streets.

Los Angeles, Feb. 12.—Fitzgerald Slocum, staff correspondent of the 'Times,' at Mexico City, sends the following despatch:

Mexico City seems doomed. Many fine buildings are ablaze by the fire of artillery. The dead are piled high in the streets.

General Huerta, commander of the Federal troops, is reported dead, and the reign of President Madero seems ended.

General Diaz, leader of the rebel forces, is in command of nearly all the city. His men are fighting like veterans, while those defending the national palace, where Madero is ensconced, have taken to drink, and are reeling on the firing line. Diaz's men, seeing this, were quick to take advantage of it, and within an hour last night Diaz had extended his zone of control to the Alameda itself.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Immediately on leaving the White House after last night's Mexican conference, Major-General Wood went directly to the War Department, where he remained at his desk until nearly daylight working out details for the quick movement of troops should the occasion arise.

These troops probably will be mobilized at Galveston, Texas, being prepared to embark as soon as the transports had reached that point from Newport News, Va.

Telegrams were sent to the commander of the Atlantic fleet at Guantanamo, Cuba, to send two more battle ships to Vera Cruz, and General Aleshire sent directions to have military transports prepared for carrying troops to Mexico.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Preparations have been made to move approximately 2,500 marines from the ships of the Atlantic fleet and the Guantanamo naval station to Vera Cruz, to be held in readiness there for landing in case it should be necessary to relieve the foreign legations in Mexico City.

The first brigade of the first division of the United States Army, about 3,000 strong, has been ordered to prepare for 'expeditionary service.'

AMERICAN CONSUL-GENERAL MADE SENSATIONAL ESCAPE

Mexico City, Feb. 12.—The escape of Consul-General Arnold Shanklin and his staff from the American consulate building during the seven-hour battle between the federal troops and the rebels in the streets of Mexico City yesterday was a sensational one. Mr. Shanklin broke down two doors and was thus enabled to pass into and through an adjoining building and to make his exit on a cross street, which was at the moment free from rifle fire. The consul-general and his staff carried along with them a wounded man, who had been brought into the consulate building for temporary treatment.

New York, Feb. 12.—Lloyd Osborne, the writer, reported to have been wounded in the fighting in Mexico City, is in New York city, and has been here for some time.

THE SHORT LOBSTER.

(Portland 'Press.')

There are many lobster fishermen in Casco Bay, and while we don't want to incriminate any one, there is plenty of authority for saying that there are not more than one or two of them but keep every short lobster that gets into their traps.

At Cliff Island, where there are many lobster fishermen and where at one time shorts flourished as they did nowhere else in the bay, they have reformed as a matter of self-protection, and woe be to the Cliff Islander who keeps any shorts. If one of his neighbors discovers it he forthwith informs on him and then there is a fine, and a fine is fatal to profits. The law is self-enforcing there because the fishermen enforce it, and some such code prevails at Monhegan, which is another great lobster community. But as to the rest of the bay short lobstering has become a system.

There are various ways of disposing of short lobsters. The best and most profitable way is to send them to the New York and Boston markets, preferably New York, because they bring bigger prices there. The most common way of shipping them out of the state is to dispose of them to the smacks that run along the coast and, keeping well out to sea, buy of the fishermen who come out to meet them. There are several smacks which make a business of this and they furnish a safe and ready market.

Not long ago there was a smack which was doing a brisk little business in this line, and as she took long lobsters also and paid the market price for them she got about all she could handle.

This interfered with the business of the local dealers, who couldn't handle the shorts, and they complained to the authorities. The warden tried to catch the smack with a big power boat and failed, and finally one of the revenue cutters was sent for her. No better luck. The smack was too slippery and she may be doing business now.

Not all of the lobsters are sold to the smacks which cruise around outside, however. They cannot always be found when a fisherman has a few to sell and it is not safe to keep them in cars. What then?

Well, there are the regular coast-steamers. Of course it is not easy to load them on at the dock, for the wardens are liable to be around. One of these means is for a power boat loaded with lobsters in barrels to run alongside the steamer after she has left the dock and before she is under a full head of steam and load the barrels on while both are in motion.

One of the captains of the Boston boat had a way of holding up after he got out by Portland Head and taking on barrels of shorts from the fishermen who lay in wait for him in the cove at Cushings Island. This had gone on for quite a while, when one of the wardens noticed that this boat had a strange habit of being disabled at about this point every night that it sailed. He watched and saw the fishermen putting out from Cushings. It wasn't convenient to go out and search the steamer, so he complained to the authorities and the captain was persuaded to get past Portland Head without delay.

'TITANIC' CLAIMS ARE $8,027,274

Mrs. H. B. Harris Asks $1,000,000 For Loss of Husband.

New York, Feb. 12. — Claims aggregating $8,027,274 for the loss of life and property, and for personal injuries sustained in the 'Titanic' disaster last April, have been filed against the White Star Line, owners of the ill-fated steamer. Yesterday was the last day on which these claims could be filed under a ruling of the Admiralty branch of the Federal District Court. In the event of the limitation of liability being granted, the claimants will only be entitled to a pro rata share in the fund of $96,000 turned over to the Admiralty Court from the salvage on life boats.

The largest single death claim is that made by Mrs. Henry B. Haris, widow of the theatrical manager, who asks for $1,000,000. The Austrian consul asks for $1,098,000 for the deaths of four countrymen, and Mr. Engelhart Ostby, of Providence, R.I., claims $250,000 for the death of his father. The claims for lost merchandise total $1,528,528. In all 369 claims were filed.

COUNT YAMAMOTO IS JAPAN'S NEW PREMIER

Tokio, Feb. 12. — Count Gombei Yamamoto definitely accepted the Japanese Premiership this morning and immediately took over the duties of his office.

Rioting of an extremely violent nature occurred last night at Osaka, resulting in several charges by the police with drawn sabres. Many people were injured. The cause of the outbreak was the br king up of two meetings by the police.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. LIMITED

To-Morrow---A Special Sale of Manufacturers' Remnants

1000 YARDS of LINEN TOWELLING Less 20%

Suitable for Roller and Kitchen Towels coming in lengths of

1 YD., 1½ YDS., 2 YDS, 2½ YDS., 5 YDS

There are three grades or weights. The noteworthy feature of the two heavier ones lies in the character of their coarseness whereby they readily absorb water—while no better attribute qualifies the excellence of the finest grade than that it leaves no lint after washing.

HUCK TOWELS LESS 20 PER CENT put up in half dozen lots—Prices $1.40, $1.75, $2.00 up to $5.00. Less 20 per cent.

TABLECLOTHS AND NAPKINS LESS 20 PER CENT. Odd remaining lines good double damasks—1-2 doz. lots—all Less 20 per cent.

Main Floor.

SALE OF TRUNKS

Lines Specially Purchased for this Sale.

$15.00 LEATHER BOUND TRUNKS—$12.00.
$25.00 VULCANIZED FIBRE TRUNKS—$20.00.

¶ Strength in every sense of the word characterizes these trunks.

¶ One readily recognizes in them those combined qualities which make for lightness, durability and convenience.

¶ These are Trunks essentially built up to a high standard of efficiency—*the extent of our purchase directly accounting for these very low prices.*

FOR $12.00: A regular $15.00 Trunk, leather bound, straps all around, linen lined, fitted with a deep tray as well as a dress tray, length 32 inches. 34 and 36 inch Trunk, regular $14.50 and $15.00, vulcanized fibre binding straps around outside, linen lined, one deep tray and one dress tray.

FOR $20.00: Made with vulcanized hard fibre riveted, steel brass finish trimmings, two straps all around, linen lined, full covered top tray and extra dress tray.

LIGHT WEIGHT SUIT CASE

MADE OF GENUINE LEATHER-LINEN LINED, WITH POCKET IN COVER, TWO STRAPS IN BODY AND STITCHED HANDLE, $5.00.

Fourth Floor.

SEWING MACHINES

About a dozen of our New Colonial and New Leader ball-bearing Sewing Machines — lately used in this store for demonstration purposes—and now in excellent running order, clearing:—

Regular $28.00 and $30.00 New Colonial—$25.20 and $27.00.

Regular $22.00 and $24.00 New Leader—$19.80 and $21.00.

Fourth Floor.

Beautiful French Tapestry Work, Block Prints, and Punch and Eyelet Embroidery

Many of these beautiful pieces are specially imported in designs controlled exclusively by us. Some are for immediate use, others are ready for embroidery work.

Novelty Cushions, Table Covers and Runners made of French Tapestry.

New assortment of Block Prints in Cushion Covers, Scarfs and Squares.

New designs in Doylies and Centre pieces, stamped for Punch work and Eyelet embroidery.

Beehive wools—for knitting and crocheting.

Free Lessons Each Day between 3 and 5 p.m. will be given on pieces purchased with necessary materials.

Art Embroidery, Art Gallery.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. LIMITED

ANNOUNCEMENT

Of Special Interest to

Dressmakers and Tailors

HENRY MORGAN & CO. LIMITED are prepared to make special business arrangements for purchasing in the various departments - - - with Dressmakers and Ladies' Tailors. Application should be made to the Merchandise Department on the Fourth Floor.

VALENTINES FOR YOUNG AND OLD

Valentines, Dinner Favours, Tallies, Table Napkins, Table Cloths, etc.

AT CHAPMAN'S BOOKSTORE

513 St. Catherine St. West

FOR REPAIRS OF

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

GO TO

NORRIS'S 900a St. Catherine Street W.

UP. 3073

Oxydonor TRADE MARK

ERADICATES DISEASE.

There is no more mystery about this method than there is in opening the window and taking a breath of fresh air. It simply intensifies that act by placing the body in a condition that compels it to absorb large quantities of oxygen. If you have taken your share of system-poisoning drugs it will pay you to study this important discovery. An Oxydonor will serve a family—you can rent one monthly at a small cost.

Dr. H. Sanche & Co.

364 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST.

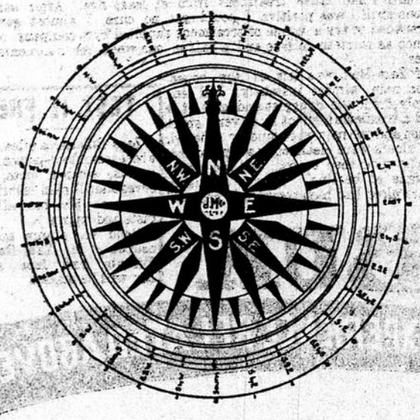
WRITE FOR BOOKLET W. OR MAIL THIS 'AD' TO-DAY.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Store
Opens 8.30 a.m
Closes 5.30 p.m.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Thursday will be Mount Royal Hosiery Day in the February Hosiery Sale



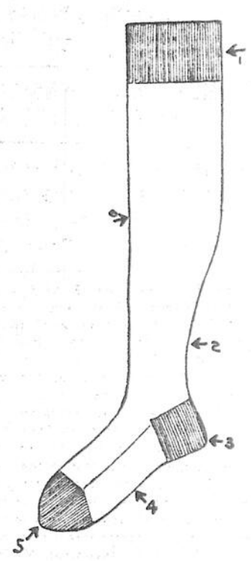
As the Points of the Compass Guide the Mariner, so the Points of Mount Royal Hosiery Guide the Discriminating Purchaser of Socks and Stockings

¶ The Mount Royal Hosiery stamp is placed only on hosiery of exceptional merit.
¶ When it appears on a pair of stockings we are responsible for those stockings in every way.
¶ All the ordinary weak points of hosiery have been strengthened in the various ranges of this brand.

Points Where "Mount Royal" Hosiery Excels

Note Them on the Illustration

Point 1. TOPS are double and elastic.
Point 2. ANKLES are fashioned or specially shaped.
Point 3. HEELS are reinforced, some four and some even six times.
Point 4. SOLES are double and smooth.
Point 5. TOES are double, some six thread.
Point 6. LEGS are all full length.
Point 7. Any seams are hand sewn.
Point 8. All Dyes are stainless



VERY IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

We are able to offer our special range of women's silk lisle thread stockings, No. 206 at the same price as last year. Although this stocking has advanced 25 per cent. in value since that time, our order was placed more than a year ago. This is the stocking with the SIX THREAD HEEL AND TOE, double soles, double top, extra high spliced heels, blacks and tan, 8 1-2 to 10 inches = = = = = =

3 Pairs for $1.00

Mount Royal silk stockings, spun silk, boot length, Black and Tan, **.59**
Spun silk, full length . . . . . **.65**
Anti-darn toe cap, thread silk . . . . . **.89**
Anti-darn toe cap, heavy thread silk **$1.25**
"Murphy" tested hose **$1.50**
Women's silk lisle stockings, trunk or flare top, per pair . . . . . **.50**

OUR SPECIAL DULL LISLE STOCKINGS, .25 PER PAIR

Made of extra fine lisle thread, spliced heels and toes, and deep double tops, **.25** per pair.

OUTSIZE COTTON STOCKINGS

With real Maco sole. This is an exceptionally fine stocking, full and large, **.45** per pair.

THE MOUNT ROYAL .50 SILK LISLE THREAD STOCKING

Seamless, a perfect stocking in every way, Black, White and Tan, Per pair . . . . . **.50**

THE MOUNT ROYAL CASHMERE STOCKINGS AT .50

Include the fine light weight, the medium soft wool, the Indiana quality, and the warmest and best wearing English stocking we know of. Per pair 50

OUR 3 PAIRS FOR $1.00 CASHMERE STOCKINGS

Pure wool cashmere, gives satisfaction. It is branded on the foot "Mount Royal."

THE FINEST OF INDIA WOOL CASHMERE STOCKINGS $1.00 and $1.25 PER PAIR

The increase in this quality of wool for Fall is over 30%. This is the last season we can sell these stockings at the present prices. They have the finish of velvet. Per pair . . . . . $1.00 and $1.25

Mount Royal silk lisle stockings . . . . . .29 to .65
Mount Royal dull lisle stockings . . . . . .23 to .39
Mount Royal cotton stockings . . . . . .19 to .39
Mount Royal silk stockings . . . . . .59 to $1.50
Mount Royal Men's socks . . . . . .19 to $1.50
Mount Royal Children's stockings and socks . . . . .10 to .50

They come in boxes of half dozen pairs, and that is a good way to buy them.

Some New Wash Goods

Two exceedingly fine lines of Wash Fabrics have just come into the store. It is not too early to think about Summer dresses, and we assure you that these new voiles and suitings will make very dainty garments.

Colored Voiles, 27 inches wide, in Pink, White, Black, Cream, Mauve, Champagne, Old Rose and three shades of Blue. We have 5000 yards ready to sell at per yard . . . . . **.25**

Also 1500 yards of 40-inch Diagonal striped suitings, in Blue, Champagne, Mauve, Navy, Pink, Greys, etc. Priced per yard . . . . . **.45**

New Broad Stitched Back Kid Gloves, $1.35

Made of Real French Kid, piqué sewn, 3 dome fasteners, 5 rows of silk stitching on the backs. Tan and Grey with self and black stitching. Black with White and White with Black. Per pair **$1.35**

INFANT'S COATS and BONNETS

Three-quarter coats in heavy white bear cloth, pearl buttons, cord ornaments. Regular $3.25; Thursday **$2.79**
White Corduroy velvet coats, deep collar, braid trimming. Sizes 6 months to 2 years. Regular $5.85; Thursday **$3.69**
Infant's Black satin bonnets, daintily trimmed in pale blue or pink ribbon and chiffon. Regular $4.85; Thursday . . . . . **.98**

DAINTY UNDERMUSLINS

Soft Nainsook night gowns, made in slipover style and trimmed with dainty embroidery beading. Regular $1.25; Thursday . . . . . **.89**
Drawers made from fine Cambric with dainty lace and embroidery trimmings. Regular .75; Thursday . . . . . **.59**
Corset Covers made from fine Black muslin, fine lace trimmings. Regular .85; Thursday . . . . . **.65**

Reduced Prices on These Table Cloths for Very Slight Faults

200 Table Cloths only, purchased at much below the regular value because they have slight faults. They are termed "weavers' seconds," because of slight errors in the patterns. The faults will in no way affect the wear, and no one but an expert can detect them.

A large choice of designs and sizes.

Regular $1.50, $1.85, $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00 values;

Thursday **$1.10, $1.40, $1.75, $2.25** and **$3.00.**

Still Thousands of Yards of .75, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.65 per yard Silks to Sell on Thursday, .49 a yd.

An exceptionally large range of colors and Rich beautiful weaves.

SHOT DUCHESS MOUSSELINES with hairlines, beautiful colorings. Regular .75; Thursday . . . . **.49**

RICH BROCHE SATINS, in fine colors for opera coats, coat linings. Regular .75 and $1.00; Thursday . . . . . **.49**

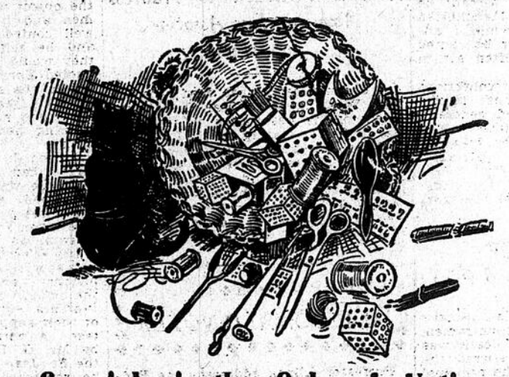
WHIPCORD SILK SUITINGS, pure silk, in some of the best shades. Regular $1.65; Thursday . . . . **.49**

SHOT CHIFFON TAFFETAS, splendid color combinations for robes, underskirts, etc. Regular .75; Thursday . . . . **.49**

OTTOMAN CORD SILKS, for robes, trimmings, some of the best shades. Regular .75 and $1.00 per yard; Thursday per yard . . . . . **.49**
Regular .75 to $1.65 Values.
All one price Thursday per yard . . . . . **.49**

Imported Moirette Petticoats, $3.95

A large assortment of English made Petticoats of fine quality moirette, silk finished. Many different styles to choose from. The fit and wear is guaranteed in every garment. Price **$3.95.**



Specials in the Sale of Notions

The "Rival" shirtwaist belt, each . . . . . **.05**
1000-yard spools of basting thread . . . . . 4 for **.25**
Coats' 200-yard cotton spools, all sizes, continued sale, at dozen . . . **.48**
50-yard English sewing silk, 14 colors, continued sale, at dozen . . . . **.19**
Hair Belting, 2 1-2 inch width, for finest trade, 6 yards for **$1.98**
Dressmakers' pins, 1-2-lb. best size and quality, a box . . . . . **.19**
Cards of 2 dozen assorted top lace pins, 6 cards for . . . . . **.05**
"Rosalind" long waist pins, each . . . . . **.10**
"Economy" stocking protectors, per set . . . . . **.10**
"Veribest" washable collar supports, 2 cards for . . . . . **.05**
The "Excellent" corset shields, save wear and tear on underwear and corsets, per pair 12 1-2
.10 package of best India tapes . . . . . 4 for **.25**
.10 cards of pearl buttons (1 dozen on card) for . . . . . **.05**
.25 needle pointed embroidery scissors, per pair . . . . . **.19**
Mending wool, in skeins, Tan and Grey shades . . . . . 2 for **.05**
.75 Black muff cords . . . . . **.25**
.25, .35 and .50 tinted cushion tops . . . . . 2 for **.25**
500 dozen of 36-inch Black mohair boot laces, per dozen . . . . . **.05**
"Murphy's" special dress shields, per dozen pairs **$1.00**
Mending wool on cards, per dozen . . . . . **.10**

Shop between 8.30 & 9.30 a.m. for this Special

Total Value $1.15 for .49

1 dozen good strong boot laces
1 bottle machine oil
1 dozen pearl buttons
1 card hooks and eyes
1 box hair pins
1 pair .25 silk shoe laces
1 spool sewing cotton
1 package sewing needles
1 bunch assorted size tape
1 set ribbon leaders
3 cards mending wool
1 sheet pins, 600 pins
1 pair tiny or fancy work scissors
1 spool sewing silk

In threads, hooks and eyes, etc., you may choose any size you want. **.49**
Total value $1.15, per lot . . . . . .

MILLINERY TRIMMER AND DESIGNER WANTED.

Must be thoroughly experienced and have first-class references. Apply in person or by letter.

Thousands of Men's, Boy's and Children's Cotton Handkerchiefs at Special Prices

Boys' cotton handkerchiefs, 18 x 18, with 1/2-inch hem, each .05
Boys' mercerized handkerchiefs, 17 x 17, with colored border, some have plain centre, others fancy centre, each 05
Men's cotton handkerchiefs, 19 x 19, fancy striped border, and hemstitched hem . . . . . 6 for .50
Men's mercerized handkerchiefs, colored border . . . . . 3 for .25
Men's mercerized handkerchiefs, 20 x 20, with 1 1/2 inch hem, each 20
Children's white cotton handkerchiefs . . . . . 2 for .05
Children's colored border handkerchiefs, each 05
Children's initial handkerchiefs, all white . . . . . 6 for .25
Children's colored initial handkerchiefs, each 05

The "Murphy" Special $25 Suit

These are Suits made specially to our order. We selected the materials with the utmost care and have them made up in exclusive styles adapted from Europe's smartest creations. The style we mention here comes in attractive fancy material and is finished with the new Persian collar. The coat is in the cut-a-way effect and the skirt quite plain.

Price **$25.00.**

New Colored Embroidery Flouncing

44-inch French Mull Flouncing in Pink, Blue, Alice Blue, embroidered in White, and Black. Priced from **$2.50** to **$5.50.**

These Flouncings make very pretty dresses for Ladies and Misses.

44-inch White French Mull, beautifully embroidered in White, both in eyelet and blind embroidery, hemstitched and scalloped edge. Per yard, **$3.00** to **$8.50.**

Dainty New Patterns in Allover Lace

A fresh shipment of Allover Lace in White and Ecru just received. Exquisite patterns reproducing Baby Irish lace effects, suitable for making tunics for afternoon and evening dresses. They are marked at exceptionally low prices, **$1.25** to **$1.50** a yard.

We also have other lines from **$3.50** to **$5.50** a yard.

A Waist That is Going to be Popular

We have just received a shipment of smart Waists made in the fashionable Ratine cloth. They have low collar of piqué, finished at the points with 3 pearl buttons and set off with silk tie. This style has short sleeves with turnback cuffs, piqué trimmed to match the collar, and on each shoulder is a deep pleat.

These waists have an exceedingly stylish appearance and fit exactly. Price **$2.75.**

SCOTT'S DYING APPEAL FOR 'THOSE WE LEAVE DEPENDENT' STIRS BRITAIN TO ACTION

Antarctic Committee, With Lord Strathcona at the Head, Will Open Central Fund From Which the Members Hope to Provide For All Who Are Directly Affected by Brave Explorers' Deaths.

GOVERNMENT WILL PENSION WIDOWS OF CAPT. SCOTT AND PETTY OFFICER EVANS

World-wide Tribute to Achievement of the Men Whose Shields, Says Dr. Nansen, Are Bright and Shining as the Snow That Covers Their Graves.

London, Feb. 12.—Great Britain is stirred to its depths by the story of the death of Captain Scott and his four companions on their return from the South Pole. Not a shadow of doubt is expressed that the appeal made by the explorer in the closing pages of his diary will be readily answered.

An appeal for the families of the members of the Scott expedition who lost their lives has been made by the British Antarctic Committee, of which Lord Strathcona is president, and Sir Edgar Speyer treasurer.

Sir Edgar Speyer, in an interview, said: We are staggered at the news. I personally have lost one of the dearest of friends. It remains to us to make easy the way of those left behind. A good deal of money is still wanted toward the original cost of the expedition—nearly $60,000.

Before Captain Scott left I told him not to worry. We must settle that amount. Then there is the question of the book of scientific records which Scott was most anxious to publish. We must see to that also.

called the executive committee yesterday afternoon. Lord Howard De Walden, Admiral Sir Lewis Beaumont, Major Leonard Darwin and Reginald Smith were present. We decided to issue a public appeal for the families and dependents immediately. We are also asking the co-operation of the newspapers to prevent the starting of individual funds, the idea being to make ours one central official fund. We hope to provide for all concerned.

The appeal of the British Antarctic Committee begins by saying:

'Nobody can read Scott's last words without a profound feeling, admiration and compassion, and without a strong sense of duty to carry out the wish this moving message contains.

As the committee responsible for the ill-fated British Antarctic expedition, we venture to ask the people of this country, whether they will fulfill Scott's dying words.'

The committee does not go further than suggest that the 'members of the expedition should receive their pay, though many of them volunteered to forego part of it, and that provision be made for the dependents of those who died on the expedition.'

Chicago, Feb. 12.—A thrilling picture of the probable manner in which Robert F. Scott and his four companions met death on the ice barrier close to the earth's southern extremity, is painted verbally by Captain Raold Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole, who is now in Chicago.

'It is hard to say just what happened,' said the Norwegian explorer, 'but we can imagine, perhaps, though it is horrible. We know, of course, that it happened about the 79th parallel, and that they were down on the barrier, and not on the plateau. And just about there our positive knowledge stops.

'Certainly they were exhausted and starving. It may be they had some scurvy among them—who can say? At any rate, they were not in a fit condition to meet the terrible blizzard when it came.

'Not that blizazrds are unusual. Scott was prepared for them, for he was no amateur. One may always expect blizzards in that country.

'But there they were—those poor, forlorn fellows, straggling along without even ponies to draw their sledges, for they had sent back their last ponies when they had reached a point 150 miles from the Pole on the journey southward.

'They were drawing their own sledges, weakened though they must have been. They had no dogs, and that was a mistake, I am afraid. And always before them there stretched that awful waste of ice. Can you see it? It is flat ice, stretched tight across the country in long, glassy undulations—stretching away so far and white that the eye cannot bear to follow it.

'And across the frozen surface sweeps the wind—furiously. The great flat expanse offers a terific swep for the blast, and there is no protection except what man is able to build for himself.

'And there they died,' he said, softly. 'Of course, Evans had died already. He fell on the ice. But the others must have died within a short time of each other. Oates went bravely, you know, out into the blizazrd, that his sickly condition might not hinder the others. That was a great sacrifice, but it did no good.

'I cannot read that last message of Captain Scott's without emotion. I never met him personally, but I know he was a brave man.

SHACKLETON NEARLY MET THE SAME FATE.

'Shackleton nearly met the same fate, you know. He turned back, just in time, in the very hour, in fact, to save his life. And he was only 111 miles from the Pole.

'Can you think of the disappointment in that case? Only 111 miles from his goal. Yet it is a long distance. When there are railroad tracks and Pullman cars and comfort and good cheer, 111 miles is nothing. There in the frozen south it is thousands of miles.'

'Captain Amundsen made it plain that the fate of Scott and his aides could not deter him in his plans for a North Polar expedition, beginning next year.

'He has sent the following telegrams announcing the Scott tragedy:

'Commander, "Terra Nova," Lyttleton, N. Z.:

'Deep sorrow loss comrades. Congratulations success expedition.'

'Kinsey, Christchurch, N.Z.:

'Convey deep sorow Mnes. Scott and Wilson loss husbands. Magnificent battle.'

COMPARES EXPERIENCES OF SCOTT AND AMUNDSEN

A. H. Wollcott, writing from New York, makes an interesting comparison of the stories told by Scott and Amundsen, by which he says it is possible to fix where each one was when the other was passing through some noteworthy period of his undertaking. Mr. Wollcott continues: 'When Scott started from Hut Point, with high hopes for his ultimate success, November was already two days old and Amundsen had moved well on his way toward the Pole. By that time Amundsen was advancing from 81 degrees to 82 degrees, a latitude that Scott did not reach till Thanksgiving Day.

On the day of Amundsen's triumph, that of December 14, 1911, when he and his men reached the South Pole, Scott was still struggling south under the most discouraging conditions over head and under foot. Amundsen's narrative of those days from December 9 to December 17, when he turned from the Pole and started on the long journey to winter quarters, is a story of serenity. Scott's is one of disheartening circumstances. While Amundsen was making his final dash to the Pole, where all hands took hold of the silk a flag of Norway to place it in position, Scott was meeting these conditions, as he describes them:

'Largely as a result of the snowstorm the lower reaches of the glacier were filled with terribly soft snow. Men on foot sank to the knee at each step. It would have been quite impossible to advance had we not pulled on skis. As it was the runner surface of sledges proved inadequate. They frequently sank to the crossbars, requiring to be extricated with standing pulls. For four days we struggled in this morass, scarcely advancing five miles a day, although working ten to eleven hours. We did not get abreast of Cloudbreaker Mountain until the 17th (the day that Amundsen started home), so that the snow cost us a week's advance.'

OATES DIED LIKE BRAVE MAN AND GENTLEMAN.

In his final message to the public, which was found with Scott's body in his tent, he speaks at the outset of this period of high wind and soft snow as one of the big misfortunes of the endeavor.

Probably next to that hour of 3 p.m., December 14, when Amundsen reached the South Pole, his greatest triumph was when the cable carried the news of his victory to his King and the world. That was on March 8 last, and at that time Capt. Scott and his three companions were experiencing the bitterest disappointment and suffering. Evans had died, and already Oates was enduring pain almost beyond human strength.

'I do not think human beings ever came through such a month as we have come through,' the dying Scott wrote of that very period when the 'Fram' put into port at Hobart, and the news of Amundsen's success was flashed around the world. The stories, genuine or pirated, had been read everywhere on that historic day when Capt. Oates determined that he should never be a drag on the chances of the others. He said to them, 'I am just going outside,' and walked out into the teeth of the raging blizzard to die. As Scott said, he died like a brave man, and an English gentleman. Those were the things that Scott and his men knew at the very time when the first plaudits for Amundsen's achievement were coming from every land. By the 29th of March, when Scott and the other two survivors of the party were probably overcome, the 'Fram' had started on her way from Hobart to Buenos Ayres.

There is one last comparison to make. On that day, November 2, when Wright's searching party, scouring the Antarctic snows for the lost leader and companions, came upon Scott's tent and the three dead men within, Amundsen had tasted the triumph of an honored reception in Christiania, and was headed for London, where he was to address the Royal Geographical Society.'

NO SURRENDER OATES--- WENT TO DEATH A HERO

London, Feb. 12.—'In all the pages of heroism which brighten the history of England, none is finer than the tale of the death of Lawrence Edward Oates,' are words in which one paper refers to that gallant officer's efforts to save his companions by not remaining to hamper their progress. March 17, on which date Oates lay dying in a tent while the blizzard raged outside, was his thirty-second birthday. He belonged to a Yorkshire family, which a few years ago moved to Gestingthorpe Hall, an historic mansion on the borders of Essex and Suffolk. His father was the late N. E. Oates, and uncle of Francis Oates, who were both fellows of the Royal Geographical Society. They were fond of exploring and travelled Central Africa and other parts of the world.

Gestingthorpe Hall, now under a shroud of mourning, is full of trophies of the chase. Captain Oates thus inherited the spirit of adventure. Joining the Inniskilling Dragoons in 1900, he was sent to South Africa the following year. He was in charge of a patrol in an attack on the Boers in a river bed. His patrol made a gallant fight, and as each man finished his ammunition Lieut. Oates, as he was then, ordered him to crawl away, till at the end of four hours' fighting he was left alone.

Twice during the engagement the Boer commander sent a white flag demanding the surrender of the little force, but Oates each time sent back a reply he was there to fight, not to surrender.

Eventually the Boers retired, but with one of the last shots fired Oates was wounded in the thigh, the bone being broken. His bravery caused him to be mentioned in despatches.

He was known in the army at 'No-Surrender Oates.'

Lieut. Oates was invalided home, but rejoined in 1902 and served till the end of the war, receiving the Queen's medal with five clasps. He afterward accompanied his regiment to Egypt and India.

SIR E. SHACKLETON GIVES THE LIE TO ABSURD STORY

London, Feb. 12—Sir Ernest Shackleton, when interviewed to-day, said:

'The appalling calamity that has befallen my former commander and his brave companions, is such that I do not wish to express any view after reading the character of the meagre news at hand. It would be simply conjecture on my part to discuss it. I do not feel that at such a moment I should pass any definite opinion, as the whole world will be shortly in possession of the actual causes of this unthinkable disaster that has removed from us a little band of heroes, who gave up their lives in pursuit of science. Their names will be forever emblazoned on the roll of fame.'

Sir Ernest proceeded to say that the criticism made by Dr. Henry Arctowsky, chief of the science division of the New York public library, and a member of the Antarctic expedition of Capt., Adrian De Gerlache in 1889-90, was one from which he must dissent in the strongest possible terms. Dr. Arctowsky was quoted as saying that Scott's death was, in his opinion, largely due to his disappointment at being forestalled by Amundsen. 'I believe,' observed Dr. Arctowsky, 'that Scott, finding the Norwegian flag flying at the Pole, became careless and allowed himself and his men to be overtaken unawares by the blizzard which ended their lives.'

'This statement,' said Sir Ernest, 'is absurd, and shows but little knowledge of the British spirit, and in particular of Capt. Scott, who was a man large and broad enough to welcome the success of others in the hard work, the risks of which he knew so well.'

NANSEN PAYS FINE TRIBUTE TO SCOTT.

London, Feb. 12. — The' Daily Mail' ublishes an interview which its Christiania correspondent had with Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, who was deeply moved at the news of Captain Scott's death.

'It is a terrible calamity,' said Dr. Nansen, 'and an immense loss to England and the whole world. Scott was born for great tasks, intelligent, energetic, a leader of men, in all respects eminently fitted for Arctic exploration, very hard working, very conscientious. All his interest was concentrated on the work, which he had studied intimately, thinking out everything, and carefully supervising all preparations to the minutest details.

'Scott was my personal friend. He came here the first time with Sir Clements Markham at the end of the 90's to consult me concerning an outfit for a Polar expedition. Already he was a great believer in Manchurian ponies for Arctic work, while I advised skis and dogs. Later he visited me several times, and often sat in the very chair you occupy.

'Some of my dearest recollections are attached to Scott whose intelligence, wide knowledge, and generally personality I much appreciated.

'It is our only consolation that the shields of the men who so gloriously fought for the honor of their country and the benefit of all the world are as bright and shining as the snow that covers their graves.'

STORY THRILLS RACE WITH PRIDE AND PITY.

London, Feb. 12. — Captain Scott's touching appeal to his countrymen, written when the hand of death was upon him, has especially stirred the public imagination and is the principal theme of editorial comment of the morning newspapers.

The 'Daily Telegraph' says:

'Few and scattered, indeed, are these of British blood who have not by now known that heart-shaking thrill of pride and pity which the story of Scott and his companions sent throughout our race.'

The heroism of Captain Oates in going out to die rather than be a handicap on his companions also is the subject for these highest tributes of admiration by the newspapers. The 'Morning Post' says:

'We never have heard of greater heroism than this, not even among the ancients who made an art of dying nobly, while Captain Scott's unique dying journal should teach all of us how to live and how to die. We do not think it probable this journey will ever be made again, at least in the immediate future. It has been made twice in one winter and these white, storm-vexed uplands of the Antarctic will resume the loneliness in which they have existed since the birth of the world. But they have not existed for humanity in vain since they have been the occasion for this great heroism.'

The 'Standard' considers Scott's journal one of the most amazing documents of the world's history. 'That it should have been written at all is wonderful,' said the 'Standard.' 'That it was written in such a tone of temper is more wonderful still. The record is complete and leaves no uncertainty and suspense such as existed over the fate of the Franklin expedition. A merciful veil is drawn over that terrible death scene in the frozen hut with the Antarctic blizzard shrieking a savage requiem, but over the rest of the story there is no mystery.'

The 'Daily News' says:

'Assuredly Scott's reputation as a polar strategist will not suffer because nature proved too strong for science. The disaster is tragic, but noble in itself and enobling.'

NANSEN'S TRIBUTE.

'Some of my dearest recollections are attached to Scott, whose intelligence, wide knowledge, and genial personality I much appreciated.

'It is our only consolation that the shields of the men who so gloriously fought for the honor of their country and the benefit of all the world are as bright and shining as the snow that covers their graves.'

SNATCHED VICTORY OUT OF JAWS OF DEATH.

The 'Times' in an editorial this morning says: 'Nothing in the painful yet inspiring narrative is more touching than the fidelity with which Capt. Scott and his comrades, fighting for their lives with the remorseless forces of Nature, clung in their ever-increasing peril and weakness to their scientific records and geological specimens. It was thus that they snatched victory out of the jaws of death.'

There has been much comment in London on Captain Scott's reference to a shortage of fuel. No explanation has been forthcoming, and those connected with the organization of the expedition say that everything was most carefully arranged and supervised by Captain Scott himself.

The 'Times' suggests two possible explanations: First, that the oil fuel left in the depots had evaporated, and, second, that it may have been tapped by return parties sent back at intervals on the journey to the Pole.

A despatch to the 'Daily Chronicle' from Christchurch, New ealand, describes the secrecy observed there with regard to Captain Scott's vessel, the 'Tera Nova.' The despatch says that two officers disembarked from the 'Terra Nova' at Oamaru, but they refused to give their names or the name of the vessel. The two officers, one of them being Lieut. Pennell, later arived at Christchurch, but even then nothing was known of the fate of Captain Scott until a despatch giving the information was received from London.

The 'Daily Mail' in an editorial remarks that Captain Scott in his last statement omits any mention of skis and thinks that it was by the use of skis that Captain Amundsen was able to move with such extreme speed and avoid the terrible weather such as was encountered by Captain Scott. The editorial says that henceforth proficiency with skis will be an indispensable qualification for every candidate for Polar exploration.

It Builds Up The System

It is not only disagreeable, but positively alarming to be getting thinner and weaker from day to day. This indicates that the digestive system is failing to supply the nourishment required to maintain health and strength.

You must resort to other means of restoring strength, and in this connection there is nothing like Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to form new, rich blood, revitalize the wasted nerves and restore to the digestive system its natural functions.

Mr. Fred Carstens, farmer, Laird, Sask., writes: "I was very thin and nervous, and as I was continually growing worse decided to give Dr. Chase's Nerve Food a trial. I would suffer from headaches and indigestion, was easily worried and excited and felt generally run down. The benefit obtained from this food cure has been very marked, and I recommend it with the greatest confidence to persons who are thin, weak and nervous.'

IT ENDS PAIN!

Have you a sore place? Have you any skin disease, old sore or obstinate wound, that has defied all efforts at healing? If so, apply Zam-Buk and prove its merits.

A Woman's Message to Women.

Mrs. James Elsworth, 902 Selkirk Ave., Winnipeg, Man., says:—"Four and a half years ago ulcers started on my left ankle, and spread until the top of my foot and limb, to the knee, was well-nigh covered. I used ointment after ointment, until everything I knew of had been tried, but I received little or no benefit. I was laid up in bed for a long time, and had no rest or sleep, night after night, from the acute pain and irritation.

"I consulted doctors, until I had taken treatment from at least five. After using their ointments and preparations until I was positive I could get no cure, I almost gave up in despair. I was next persuaded to try a course of treatment supplied by a company operating in this city, paying as much as thirteen dollars and a half in one week for ointments, which proved of no use whatever.

"One day a sample of Zam-Buk was left at the house. This seemed to soothe the pain almost instantly, and encouraged me to get a supply from the druggist and give it a fair trial. Zam-Buk had a wonderful effect in a very short time. The irritation and the pain were quickly relieved, and gradually the ulcers were cleansed of all poisonous matter. The discharging then ceased, and the ulcers began to show signs of healing. I kept on using Zam-Buk until every ulcer had been completely healed."

TEST IT FREE.

Zam-Buk cures piles, ulcers, abscesses, blood-poison, burns, scalds, eczema, cuts, scalp sores and all skin injuries and diseases. 50c. box all druggists and stores.

Send 1c. stamp and this coupon to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and free sample box will be mailed.

ZAM-BUK

JUST THINK OUT THE EXPERIENCE RELATED ABOVE.

Local Wholesale Depot, 144 Craig Street West, Montreal. 'Daily Witness,' Feb. 12, 1913.

A Nation of Fighters

Says Col. Sam Hughes Speaking of the Irish Race.

Irish wit and humor, Irish music, Irish poetry, and other characteristics of the Irish race were all touched on by Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes, in the course of his remarks before the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, at a reception tendered to him in the home of the society, Belmont Park, last evening. The Minister of Militia displayed no small measure of Irish wit all through his remarks.

The Irish had always been a nation of fighters, he said, and said he could boast of having had one of his ancestors fight in in the Inniskilling Dragoons, which regiment did such spectacular work at the Battle of the Boyne and other places during those times. Captain Oates, who accompanied Capt. Scott's ill-fated expedition, and whose selfsacrifice had thrilled the world, was an officer of this famous regiment. Speaking of the Irish as a fighting race, Col. Hughes said that they had always been known as fighters, but he was proud to say that it was only for right, justice and liberty. Liberties won by the Irish people had had far reaching effects, and the dominant note to-day was liberty.

In witnessing the grand review of the British fleet at the Coronation ceremonies, the Minister of Militia could not but be impressed with the great system of civil and religious liberty as prevailed under the British flag. The whole history of Great Britain was filled with her efforts to build up free nations around her, rather than to crush them.

Speaking of the Cadet movement, the Minister of Militia stated that the object was to build up the young men and boys of the country as a well controlled and disciplined body, and he felt sure that in this way they would be greatly benefited. He quoted Toronto, where military training in the schools had been in force for forty years, and stated that in all that time not a boy who took the training had appeared in the Police Court. Colonel Hughes also spoke of the good discipline which prevailed in militia camps, and told of the good influence which the regimental chaplains had on the men. His address was most pleasing, and at its close he was given three cheers and one cheer more as only Irishmen can give them.

His Worship Mayor Lavallee spoke a few words of congratulation to the members, and complimented them on the excellent work done by them. His Worship expressed his appreciation of their support in the mayoralty contest. A witty address was delivered by Mr. G. Desaulniers, president of the St. Jean aptiste Society, in which he remarked that the French-Canadians were equally willing to take up arms when they were needed by the Mother Country. Mr. Davis, president of the Welsh Society, as well as the Rev. Principal Smythe, also spoke.

The hall was prettily decorated for the occasion and an excellent orchestra discoursed lively Irish airs throughout the evening.

Mr. J. A. Mathewson, president of the society, occupied the chair, while among those present were: Messrs. C. W. King, Thomas W. Gilday, W. Henry, John Cunningham, W. Scott, Dr. Fred Gilday, Wm. Fessenden, Robt. Irwin, J. W. Percival, J. Hamilton Ferns, Major Rodden, James McBride, A. McA. Murphy, Major Long, D. Malone W. Geraghty, Dr. Lorne Gilday, Sept. Fraser, the Rev. Dr. Young, the Rev. Dr. Johnston, the Rev. Mr. Burke, the Rev. Dr. Sparling, the Rev. Principal Smythe, Prof. Cappon, of Quen's College, Manchester, Eng.

PENSION OF $1,000 A YEAR FOR MRS. SCOTT

London, Feb. 12.— Mrs. Scott will receive a pension of £200 ($1,000) a year from the Admiralty, which has decided that the relatives of Captain Scott and Petty Officer Evans, both of the Royal Navy, be treated as though killed in action.

If an officer is killed in action the widow's pension is £100 a year more than half pay of his rank.

Dr. Wilson leaves a wife and mother; Lieut. Bowers, a widowed mother and two sisters; Captain Oates, a mother, and Evans a wife and three children.

FUNERAL OF MR. YALE.

Over five hundred of his former associates and friends followed the body of the late Mr. George Yale to its last resting place, Mount Royal Cemetery. The funeral services took place in the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9 a.m., and were conducted by the Rev. Father Rotote. Mr. Yale sprang from the same family that gave birth to Governor Elihu Yale, who founded Yale University.

HAMILTON PIONEER DEAD.

Hamilton, Feb. 12.—Alexander Turner, a pioneer business man, died at his home here yesterday, aged 82. He was one of the original incorporators of the Hamilton Provident Loan Company, and was president of the company for eleven years.

THE LATE MR. G. F. C. SMITH.

At he annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, held on the 5th inst., the following resolution was passed: 'Resolved, that it is with feelings of deep regret that we record the death of Mr. G. F. C. Smith, who was one of the original governors of this institution, and who always took a keen interest in everything that pertained to its welfare. We offer our united sympathy to his family in their sad bereavement.'

Mr. Taft Will Speak in Montreal

Accepts Invitation to Address American Bar Association Here.

A communication has been received from Washington by Dean Bates, president of the Association of American Bar Schools, stating that President Taft has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the American Bar Association, and the Association of American aLw Schools, which meet jointly in Montreal on Sept. 1st next. The ex-President, as he will then be, will make his headquarters at the Ritz-Carlton.

MACDONALD NOTES.

Professor Klinck addressed the Bedford Farmers' Club on 'Agriculture and Education' last Wednesday evening.

On the invitation of Dr. Harrison, the members of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association, and their friends are expected at Macdonald College, on Thursday, February 13.

Dr. Sinclair addressed a large audience in Hull, Que., on Thursday, February 6th, on 'Present Educational Needs in Quebec.'

Under the auspices of the Athletic Association a concert was held on Monday evening, in the Assembly Hall. A fine exhibition of gymnastic exercises was given by members of the School of Agriculture, under the leadership of their instructor, Mr. Sharpe. The second half of the programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music and recitations.

Mr. P. Boving has returned from Charlottetown, P.E.I., where he assisted in the short courses in agriculture. Mr. Boving reports an attendance of five hundred and interesting discussions in his subjects, viz., root crops and fertilizers.

Dr. and Mrs. Harrison entertained the staff of Macdonald College at progressive euchre on Friday evening. First and second prizes, lone hands and consolation prizes for ladies and gentlemen were given.

Miss Figher, head of the household science department, addressed the Women's Institute at Cookshire recently.

The elementary class played with success a game of basketball against junior household science.

Fairmount teachers will play against Macdonald's first team in the girls' gymnasium next Saturday afternoon.

The academy grades of Macdonald College Academy played the Model grades on Friday afternoon. The Models failed to make a basket, while the victors made a score of 19.

Among recent visitors to the college were Mr. S. S. Todd, in charge of farms under the Ontario Government; Miss Stewart, superintendent of the Toronto General Hospital; Mr. Hill, Miss Emma Reid, Miss Bessie Cross, Miss Wallace and Mr. Mommeon.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE IS ON ITS DEFENCE

Alleged to Break Anti-Trust Law by Manner of Fixing Grain Prices.

Chicago, Feb. 12.— The Chicago Board of Trade — the great grain exchange of the United States, is charged by the Federal Government in a civil anti-trust suit, filed here, with violating the Sherman Law by arbitrarily fixing, during the hours the exchange is closed, the prices of wheat, corn, oats and rye, to be received in Chicago.

The Government's petition in equity asks the United States District Court for a temporary order restraining orde be followed, after final hearing, with a permanent injunction, prohibiting the fifteen hundred and more members of the board from continuing an alleged unlawful conspiracy to destroy competition and restrain inter-state commerce.

Regarding the suit, Mr. Edward Andrew, president of the Board of Trade, expresses the opinion that the very rule complained of promoted, instead of stifled competition.

'Before the Board passed the rule that the price of a grain at the close of the open session of the board must remain the overnight price until the opening of the regular session next day, competition all but died,' said President Andrew. 'Four or five of the heaviest dealers would agree upon their own overnight price. Our rule, fixing one price for all, has brought about the competition which the law demands, for in place of the former tight little coterie sending out an agreed bid to the country overnight, there are now three or four hundred doing so.

'It is a curious fact for the consideration of the court that the rule which promotes competition and has done away with restraint of trade, may, by a legal technicality, be construed as restraining trade. Among members of the board there has been difference of opinion as to the legality of the rule, but its effect in supporting competition has not been questioned seriously.

Housewives Protect Your Health

Preserve Your Youthfulness

Constant Drudgery Will Destroy Both

A Gas Range will lighten your work in the Kitchen and put a stop to that tired, weary feeling when the day's work is done, and enable you to better enjoy evening entertainments.

AN ORNAMENT TO ANY KITCHEN

The No. 10 D PERFECT GAS RANGE

is perfect in every respect, especially constructed to meet the demands of the average household. It has four burners, one 18-inch Baking Oven, one Broiling Oven, Roasting Pan and Dust Tray, and nickel finished.

$21.00 CASH or $23.00 on TIME
$3.00 DOWN and $1.00 per MONTH

The Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co.

Power Building:
CRAIG AND ST. URBAIN STREETS
'Phone Main 4040.

Uptown Store:
858 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST
'Phone Uptown 4310.

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 10c per line extra prepaid.

Annual subscribers, whose names appear on our lists, may have announcements of birth, 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.

BIRTHS.

HART — On Feb. 10, 1913, at 370 Chapel street, Ottawa, to Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hart, a daughter.

McCLENAGHAN — At Lethbridge, Alta., on Jan. 21, 1913, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McClenaghan.

MARRIED.

GEDDES — HUNTER — John Geddes and Emma Bertram, daughter of the late William Hunter, both of Ormstown, P.Q., were united in marriage in Montreal on Feb. 11, 1913, by the Rev. R. W. Dickie, of Crescent Street Church.

BOSTOCK — MOORE — On Jan. 18, 1913, at the Chapel Royal, Savoy, London, by the chaplain, Cyril Austin, eldest son of Decimus Crosthwaite Bostock, of 'Hawkhurst,' Terrapin-road, Balham, and grandson of the late Robert Chignell Bostock, of Kennington, Surrey, to Elsie Clarice Henson, second daughter of Alfred Moore, of 'St. Winifred,' Lordship-lane, Dulwich.

DIED.

ARNOLD — On Feb. 8, 1913, at the General Hospital, Guelph, Ont., the Rev. George W. Arnold, M.A., B.D., minister of Knox Church, Guelph.

BENSON —On Feb. 10, 1913, at the residence of his brother, E. W. Benson, St. Foye, Quebec, Edward Cambria Benson, aged 67 years.

BUCHANAN—At his residence, No. 13 Second street, Sherbrooke, Que., John Buchanan, in his 70th year, formerly of Chaudiere Mills, Levis Co., P.Q.

CATHERALL — In Duluth, Minn., on Feb. 4, 1913, Charlotte Helen, beloved wife of Dr. Sidney E. Catherall, and eldest daughter of the late Cavalier Hooper, Esq., of Kingston, Ont.

DUNN — At Lachine Rapids, P.Q., on Feb. 11, 1913, Richard Leslie (Dick) Dunn, after a long, painful illness, youngest and dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Duke Dunn, aged 22 years.

Funeral, private, on Thursday, from his father's residence, to St. Stephen's Church, Lachine, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

'Asleep, and free from all pain.'

Toronto and Winnipeg papers please copy.

JOHNSON — On Feb. 10, 1913, Professor Alexander Johnson, M.A., LL.D., Vice-Principal Emeritus of McGill University, in his 83rd year.

Funeral on Thursday, Feb. 13th, at 2 p.m., from No. 5, Prince of Wales Terrace, Sherbrooke street, to St. George's Church.

MARSHALL— On Feb. 10, 1913, at her residence, in her 70th year, Helena Peterson, widow of the late John Marshall.

Funeral from her late residence, 216 Hutchison street, on Wednesday, Feb. 12th, at 2.30 p.m. Please omit flowers.

McMILLAN — At Lochiel, on Jan. 30, 1913, Christy McLean, widow of the late John H. R. McMillan, aged 84 years.

British Columbia papers please copy.

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 notices will be promptly mailed. For addresses in foreign countries three cents will be required.

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STEAMSHIP SPECIAL
In connection with the R.M.S. 'Corsican,' from St. John, N.B., Friday, Feb. 14, Steamship Special of baggage, first-class coaches, dining and standard sleeping cars, will leave Montreal, Windsor Street Station, 8.15 p.m., Thursday, Feb. 13, and run through to the steamer's side in West St. John, N.B.

WALKING IN THE SAND TO CURE FATIGUE.
(From 'Harper's Weekly.')
One of the most efficacious cures for fatigue from overwork consists in walking barefoot in sand. The nerves of the sole and heel are slightly irritated by coming in contact with the grains and accelerate the circulation of the blood in all parts of the body. The effect produced is highly invigorating. Besides this the monotony of an ample extent of yellow sand exercises a soporific effect on the brain which induces sleep.

Woven of the Wind

By ANNIE S. SWAN

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SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

The Whitelaws, of Kingairn, in the Kingdom of Fife, have a noble record of unblemished integrity and honor, of which they are, perhaps, unduly proud. David Whitelaw, owner of the Kingairn collieries, a man of austere personality, more respected than loved in the community, with his sweet-faced wife, Mary, and their four children, Jean, engaged to Captain Guildry, the son of a neighboring family; Gilbert, Kate and Colin, reside at Kingairn. At Maygate, three miles distant, a house which had been the cradle of all the Whitelaws, dwells David Whitelaw's sister, Miss Eupheme, a lady of kindly instincts and much family pride, with one faithful servant, Susan Rennie. Miss Eupheme's sister had married Bob Drury in spite of the strenuous opposition of her family, and after a brief married life, dies in Paris without being reconciled to them, and leaving a little daughter, Bettine. On the death of Bob Drury, after a happy Bohemian life in the Latin quarter of Paris, Bettine, now about eighteen, comes to Kingairn to reside with Miss Eupheme, and brings with her an atmosphere entirely foreign to the honest folk of Kingairn. Captain Guildry returns from India, and is attracted by Bettine. According to promise to Bettine, Gilbert goes to spend a day with her in Edinburgh, and Capt. Guildry travels by the same train. Gibbie calls at the hotel only to find his aunt and Bettine out. On their return, Miss Eupheme retires, and Bettine leaves the hotel in a cab without leaving any message for her aunt. The Whitelaws and Capt. Guildry's family are filled with consternation when they discover that he travelled to London by the same train as Bettine, and they conclude that they have gone away together. Jean surprises all by her apparent indifference. Bettine and Captain Guildry, while at a small watering place in France, read with remorse in the London 'Times' of the sudden death of Mrs. David Whitelaw. Captain Guildry returns home, and finds that Lady Angela and her husband have removed to Kirkinch. He goes to see his mother, but is told he cannot see her, and hears some plain truths from Captain Maitland. Jean's heart is melted when she learns that Gibbie loves Bettine. She visits her, and they become reconciled. Capt. Guildry makes Bettine miserable with his jealousy. She receives a letter from Paris, asking her to come and get her father's pictures. Capt. Guildry refuses to let her go to Paris, and she consults Gibbie as to what she should do. As she leaves his office, her husband drives past, and his jealousy is aroused. Capt. Guildry is much excited over the news that war has been declared in South Africa, and Bettine sees a new side to her husband's character.

CHAPTER XXIII.—Continued.

'But, darling, of course you couldn't go with me this time,' he said rather stupidly. 'On active service, don't you know, there are no women. We should be living in camp, in the saddle half the time, and under canvas—or whatever it is they have out there. My geography is a little hazy, but I believe it's a hot country with cold nights. It will be real campaigning, and the Colonel seems to think from what old Weatherhead says that it'll be a tougher business than they expect at home.'

'Oh!' said Betty blankly. 'Then you would leave me at home?'

He rose quickly at the little tremor in her voice, and put his big arm round her shoulders. Guildry genuinely cared for his wife, though he did not profess to understand her. But her appealing ways, her little unexpected flashes of wilfulness, her elusive personality which left a man never quite sure of her, had tightened the grip she had on his heart.

'Dear little woman, if you look at it like that I'll be obliged to chuck it. I won't go, Betty, honestly!—not even to London with the Colonel if you bid me stop at home.'

She smiled into his face and patted his arm.

'Then, in about twenty-four hours, especially when the accounts of the fighting begin to come through, you'd be like—like nothing under heaven. I begin, I believe, to understand that a soldier and a plain man are two different beings. You see, I understood you to say I should go with you everywhere.'

'Bar active service, of course you would,' he assented as he dropped a kiss on her hair, 'I don't suppose,' he added as he went back to his chair—'I don't suppose that even if I have the luck to get out with the first lot there will be much fighting. A tussle or two, just to show our hand—don't you know?—and it'll be all over. I'd be back in time for Christmas — in time, I hope, for——'

He hesitated and looked with tenderness at Betty, but her face was down on her hands.

'It's all right, Pat,' she said bravely. 'I wasn't thinking of myself at all, and I hope you'll be successful and get just what you want. I begin to understand you better, I do believe.'

An hour later Guildry rode over to Kirkinch and returned at lunch time a happy, an excited man.

'Betty, Betty, where are you?' he called, and even sought her in the eyrie, but in vain!

When he did find her he could hardly contain himself for joyous excitement.

'We're off to-night, then, Betty. The Colonel says there isn't a minute to be lost. He's all agog about it. So we'll go over by the seven o'clock train. I must get hold of that rascal Graves and get him to overhaul my kit.'

'But for a couple of nights, Pat, you wouldn't want so much?'

'No, but it's well to have things in readiness. Let's go and eat, and I'll tell you all my news.'

'What does Lady Angela say?' inquired Betty interestedly.

'Oh, not much. She says it is your concern now, and I told her how plucky you've been.'

'But there isn't anything to be plucky about yet, Pat. It isn't as if you were under marching orders.'

'It's what I hope to be soon. Gad, I'm a new man at the prospect! Look here, Betty. It really would have been a better thing for everybody if old Hew had been the elder. He'd have settled down A1 in Pitluscar.'

'Question,' said Betty. 'Look at the life he has voluntarily chosen. Restlessness seems to be in the Guildry blood.'

'Ah, but if he'd been caught young he'd have been all right,' said Guildry, with conviction. 'The mater would like if you'd go to Kirkinch for the two nights.'

'I won't do that, Pat. I prefer my own home.'

'Or she'd come here,' he said anxiously. 'I don't think you should be left.'

'Why, I'm perfectly well. There isn't a single thing the matter with me,' she said in the same tone in which she had answered Lady Angela. 'I can go over and see your mother, and she can come and see me, but there isn't the slightest necessity for my staying at Kirkinch. I think it would be rather silly.'

With that Pat was obliged to be content, and he ceased to urge his wish upon his wife, realizing, perhaps, that he had already asked a good deal from her, which she had granted with becoming grace.

The rest of the day he spent with Graves in his dressing room and in a wardrobe room where unused garments hung, enjoying himself immensely among old uniforms and accoutrements.

Graves was a little wistful and expectant.

'If you should go back to the Service, sir, what about me?'

'I don't know, Graves. I've only half a chance in the meantime of getting back, and we needn't discuss the business till it's in front of us,' answered Guildry casually.

'But, sir, you'd never surely go abroad without me?'

'As to that, I don't know, Graves. If what the Colonel tells me is all true, there won't be much lumber allowed.'

'Which I take to mean that I am lumber, sir,' observed Graves in a properly aggrieved voice.

Guildry laughed.

'If you feel that way you may,' was all he answered. Then, seeing the man's downcast face, he said more encouragingly, 'Why that long face? I'm only going to London for a couple of days—till Wednesday at the latest. Try and sit tight till I get back. Then we'll discuss things. If it should be that I have a bit of luck and get off with the first contingent you must just stop here till I come back.'

'I shouldn't like that, sir,' said Graves, respectfully but firmly. 'I shouldn't have no place in the house. It's bad enough as it is, with that there Metcalfe givin' hisself the airs he does. If you was away, sir, I couldn't stand it.'

The man was so genuinely and unaffectedly miserable that Guildry ceased his chaff and assured him that he would do his best for him in any circumstances. With that assurance Graves was obliged to be content, but it was a chastened and downcast individual who slipped about the house, arranging the kit, with which perhaps, in future, strange hands would intermeddle.

Graves' devotion to his master had survived a good deal of hard usage, for Guildry's temper was by no means a sunny one, and in his anger his speech was apt to be adorned by a good deal of unnecessary fire.

Dinner was served an hour earlier than usual, and in spite of Guildry's high spirits, the air seemed to be charged with some strange portentous force. Betty was very quiet, and even Guildry, usually the last to be influenced by things of the spirit, was conscious of some disturbing undercurrent. When he came to say goodbye, looking very big, and fine, and handsome in his travelling-coat, he betrayed unusual emotion.

'Darling, I do hate leaving you, but forty-eight hours will see us through, I don't doubt. We'll most certainly be home Tuesday or Wednesday if the South African mail is up to time to-morrow afternoon.'

'All right, dear,' said Betty bravely. 'I hope you'll enjoy yourself and come back safely.'

'Oh, I'll be as right as rain. It's you I'm worrying about. Won't you get ready even yet, darling, and go over to Kirkinch to sleep? The Colonel will drive down in the brougham for certain. It could come round here and take you over.'

Betty most emphatically shook her head.

'I'm not in the least bit nervous, Pat, and there isn't a bogie in the house,' she said, smiling at one of the little jokes which had sometimes brightened their less stormy days.

'All right. You're plucky. I'll wire tomorrow as soon as we know about the boat, and you may expect a letter on Sunday morning. You can send one of the chaps down for it.'

Betty assented, and she put her arms round his neck to say good-bye. As Guildry felt her clinging pressure he seemed to realize for the first time the thing that had been done — how they had bound themselves together for weal or woe, and what a big thing it was for them both, but especially for Betty.

'Darling,' he said, in a voice vibrant with tenderness, 'I do love you, my own sweet wife, and — and I'm sorry for every single word I've said I oughtn't to have said. It's a big list, but you'll forgive it — won't you, Betty?—for the sake—for the sake——'

He stopped there and kissed her lips and crushed her in his arms again, and the next minute was gone, before even Betty had time to say all that rushed to her lips. She gave a little cry with the closing of the door, being almost tempted to run and beg him not to leave her.

But the moment passed, and she was quickly herself again, even smiling a little at her own weakness as she dashed the tears away. He had touched her, however, and a little rush of the first passion had come back in that moment of parting, which, though neither knew it, was laden with the stress of the tragedy to come.

She stood quite still, listening till the sound of the wheels died away upon the night air. Then she threw herself on the couch and sobbed as if her heart would break. But if anyone had asked a reason for her tears she could not have told.

She had a good night, however, and when Lady Angela, feeling a good deal of motherly compassion for the creature forlorn in the big house, drove over about eleven o'clock, she found her very composedly attending to the flowers in the small conservatory which opened off the hall.

'All right, dear?' she said inquiringly. 'I couldn't rest simply till I had come to see for myself how you are. Oh, these men, how they do hustle us, to be sure! Now, my sober-minded husband since ever that letter came from the Cape has been a different man. 'The old war-horse' is a threadbare simile, Betty, but it's the only one that fits the case.'

Betty smiled.

It's very odd. Pat has been just the same,' she said, as she came out into the hall and drew two chairs up to the fireplace, where, though it was a mild autumn morning, the log fire crackled cheerily. 'What strange creatures men are! There is something different about them every day.'

'Part of their charm, my dear,' said Lady Angela with a nod of delighted experience. 'You wouldn't like to be mated with a clod, would you? But for your sake I hope Pat won't be successful in his application for South Africa.'

'I suppose that is really what he is after?' said Lady Betty musingly.

'Of course. But I've given Roderick my full instructions not to press the matter for your sake. But the worst of it is that Pat's record was first-class — more than that, indeed. He was one of the very best soldiers in the Service, and there was a good deal of pressure brought to bear on him to keep him in the army. He is the sort of man who can't be done without. You see, first and foremost, he knows how to handle men.'

(To be continued.)

"BED-TIME STORIES"

A BAD LITTLE HOUSEKEEPER.

'Where are you going, my pretty maid?' sang Aunt Kitty, meeting little Marian on the gravel walk with a big platter full of something, and a look of being in a hurry.

'Oh, please don't stop me, Aunt Kitty,' said Marian; 'please don't. I promised Amy Lee to come back as quick as quick. We are playing keeping a boarding house. Amy is cook, and I am housekeeper.'

'Well, Miss Housekeeper,' called Aunt Kitty, as she passed, 'I'm very sorry for your boarders.'

'Why, Aunt Kitty?' Marian came to a full stop, and looked back in surprise.

'Oh, never mind,' said the auntie, walking on; 'you are in a hurry now, but some day I'll tell you.'

Many times that long autumn Saturday Maid Marian took a rest from keeping boarders and fell to wondering what Aunt Kitty meant. And on another day she asked her.

'I mean that you are not a good keeper of your own wonderful little house.'

'Why, Auntie, mamma keeps our house,' said Marian.

'Oh, I don't mean the big house with wide porches and bay windows. I mean your own tiny little house that God has made you keeper of—the one He built for your soul to live in.'

'Do you mean my body?' asked Marian, opening her blue eyes very wide.

'Yes. That is a wonderful little house, and yet you do not mind abusing it, my little housekeeper. When you got your feet wet and had croup last week, that was neglecting your little house and doing it harm. When you are greedy about candy and cake, you are spoiling your house. Sometimes you don't want to take your bath, and that is being a very bad housekeeper; and when you don't go to bed early you are trying to pull your house to pieces.'

'I didn't know I was a sure-enough housekeeper,' said Marian soberly. 'I must go and tell Amy Lee about it.—Elizabeth Preston Allan, in the 'Christian Intelligencer.'

WHY I BELIEVE IN BROWNIES.

You don't believe in Brownies?—
Well, sir, I pity you;
I do believe in Brownies:
I'll tell you why I do.

I've seen them—(stop your laughing!)
Yes, seen them—heard them, too;
I know you think I'm fooling,
But it's absolutely true.

I've seen the funny fellows
A thousand times, I know,
A-cutting up their capers,
When autumn breezes blow.

For only in the autumn,
When nights are crisp and keen,
And frost is on the corn-shack,
Are Brownies ever seen.

Just yesterday I saw them
A-racing down the street,
And heard the rapid patter
Of their merry little feet.

The gruff wind was pursuing
These frightened little men;
He chased them 'round a corner,
And chased them back again.

Then like a valiant army,
A furious charge they made,
And swept the field before them—
This Brownie Light Brigade.

They whirled in dizy circles,
And danced their jolly reels,
Played Crack-the-Whip and Black Man,
And jumped and kicked their heels.

If you would see the Brownies,
Look out some moonlight night,
When the autumn gale is blowing,
And see a wondrous sight.

Among the forest shadows
Where the moonlight struggles down
Through bare and crooked oak-limbs,
Where forest floor is brown.

You'll see the merry Brownies
A-racing 'round and 'round,
And cutting comic capers,
And dancing o'er the ground.

Go out and look next morning
Where they played the night before;
I venture you will find there
The caps the Brownies wore.

Now don't you think I'm joking
About those jolly chaps,
And say you guess their turbans
Are only acorn-caps.

Don't tell me they are oak leaves—
Those lively little sprites,
That frolic in the moonlight
On windy autumn nights.

Don't tell me that the patter
Of the Brownies' little feet
Is the rustle of the dead leaves
Being blown about the street.

I pity prosy people,
Who haven't eyes to see
That they are really Brownies,
As brown as brown can be.

—Willard Nathan Tobie, in 'Junior Herald.'

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

February 12.

Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou Son of David.—Matt. xv., 22.

Thou wilt save the afflicted people; but wilt bring down high looks. For thou wilt light my candle: the Lord my God will enlighten my darkness. For by thee I have run through a troop; and by my God have I leaped over a wall. As for God, his way is perfect: the word of the Lord is tried: he is a buckler to all those that trust in him.—Ps. xviii.

KIDNEYS WERE SO SORE
DIDN'T KNOW WHAT TO DO.
GRAVEL AND SMALL STONES PASSED THROUGH THE URINE.

One of the most painful forms of kidney disease is Gravel or Stone in the Bladder, and is caused by the acid and lime in the blood uniting and forming a gritty substance which lodges in the inner surfaces of the kidneys or bladder, and sets up a painful irritation.

To relieve these terrible pains it is necessary to keep the kidneys healthy for healthy kidneys secret fluids that dissolve the gravel and stones, and they pass out through the urine harmlessly and without pain.

Mrs. Elmire Baldwin, Windsor, Ont., writes:—"I was so weak I could not do my own work. I tried many doctors, and every one of them told me to go to some institution. Reading of Doan's Kidney Pills, I tried them, and am now well, and can recommend them to all. My kidneys were so sore I did not know what to do, but after using the Doan's Kidney Pills, you would be surprised at all the gravel and small stones that passed through my urine. Now I am well and able to do my own work."

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

When ordering direct, specify "Doan's."

THE MAN OF THE WOODS

A Picture of Audubon, Whose Work Has Been Greeted With World-wide Enthusiasm.

(The 'Nation,' London.)

A stranger in the streets of Paris, finely formed, with bright eyes, aquiline nose, excellent teeth; wearing his shirt open at the throat, and moving with animation. Not such an object of curiosity as a year before, when he submitted to the barber the hair that fell to the shoulders and had 'the will of God usurped by the wishes of man,' yet evidently hailing far from Paris or even Europe. He has a large portfolio under his arm, and is approaching by sap and direct assault the great men and the rich men of France. Through a bird-stuffer he gains access to Prince d'Esselin, a noted naturalist, who receives him with his wife. 'You knew Charles Bonaparte?' they ask, and when he answers 'Yes'—'Ah,' they bot h cry to one another, 'it is the Man of the Woods; the drawings are all and goes about singing his praises in made by him.'

In fact, this is Audubon, emerged from his wonderful intimacy with American wild life, hunting Europe for subscribers to the four hundred life-size drawings of birds that he is publishing. He opens his portfolio to Redonté, the great engraver, who cries, 'Oh, mon Dieu! quel ouvrage!' and goes about singing his praises in so loud a note that he is in danger of breeding disappointment in those who have not yet seen the drawings. The Duke of Orleans says, 'This surpasses all I have seen'; Gerard hails him 'King of ornithological painters'; Cuvier describes the work to the Academy of Sciences as 'the most magnificent monument that has yet been erected to ornithology.' Scotland and England had already greeted the drawings with the same enthusiasm, and, what is more to the point, their wealthy cities had furnished something like fifty subscribers to every one that could be obtained in France.

It is nearly sixty years since the last edition of Aurubon's 'Birds of America' was published, and not one in a hundred of those who read 'The Life and Adventures of Audubon, the Naturalist,' now included in 'Everyman's Library' (Dent), will have seen a representation of one of his drawings. It is an unworthy treatment of an undoubted revolutionist in bird portraiture, a revolutionist whose methods are universally accepted in our day. Mr. John Burroughs says truly enough in his introduction to the present edition of the 'Life and Adventures'; 'The more his drawings are studied by the light of Nature, the more wonderful will appear their spirit and truth. He not only paints the form and color of the bird, but its manners also. Its most characteristic an dinstantaneous attitude is seized with a grace and a completeness tic and instantaneous attitude is seizis less obvious when he goes on to say that 'all future artists in this field will copy more or less Audubon's groups and figures.' The inspiration of Audubon is less literal (if we may apply that term to lines in a drawing) than spiritual, and it is all the more real and valuable on that account.

While we are waiting, without much hope, for a time when his pictures shall be as accessible to the general public as those of the no worthier Landseer, we may congratulate ourselves that the 'Journal' is always with us. There was a tremendous lot of it when it was written by this man, who never did anything without great enregy and exuberance. Robert Buchanan only incorporated a fifth of it in the 'Life' he edited, and yet there are still something like a hundred and fifty thousand words. It is the story of wanderings through Virginian woods, Florida pine swamps, and Western prairies, all very much spoilt to the eye of the naturalist by the savage accomplishments of civilization. The thousands of buffalo encountered in a single day in one of his journeys have disappeared, perhaps of just necessity, though their going was undoubtedly premature. The white egret, to name only one bird of beautiful plumage, has been sacrificed on a crueller altar. These are but single instances of the widespread destruction wrought throughout the continent by the yapping rifle and 'scatter-gun.'

We are looking, in these pages, upon an age of comparative innocence that can never return again. Its type, by contrast with the magazine rifle that pumps out lead almost in a stream like water from a hose, is the muzzle-loading musket of Audubon's time. Its precious charge, measured in the field, the wad trimmed with a jack-knife, and sent home with rebounding hickory ramrod, was not to be lightly fired. It was intended to hit and finish, and it usually did so. With a good deal of patience you could get two deer in a line and kill them both with one bullet. The target for practice was no more than a nail half driven into a tree at forty paces, and 'one out of three shots generally hit the nail.' A rifleman, too, could kill a squirrel without spoiling the small body, hitting the bark between its feet and brinking it down with the concussion. These stories of sport in the woods, the methods of hunting deer, the well-known 'possum forays, the use of hounds, and the skill of the tracker, are among the most entertaining of Audubon's extra-personal narrative. He also describes, with great understanding and sympathy, the wilder vocations of mankind in those early days of America's colonization The sketch of the pioneer squatter who must clear the forest and provide capital from the waste before he can plant his first acre the description of the 'live-oakers,' with the actual story of one who was lost in the jungle for forty days, living on tree-cabbage and frogs and snakes, and his appreciation of Florida wreckers, are among the truest things in the literature of observation.

Best of all, the journal gives us a picture of Audubon himself, a picture as complete and intimate as though the mirror in his own room had photographic properties and would give to posterity, not merely the hero as he is to his valet, but as he is to himself. The only thing that we quite rarely see is the naturalist at those laborious sittings that made of a dead bird and a lively memory such a presentment of avian 'manners' as the world had not seen. That dark chrysalis work is hidden from us. We only know that when he was keeping a grocery store with Rosier, who 'grew rich, and that was all he cared for,' he was also drawing in the woods; that when he was teaching dancing at Woodville, he was again also drawing in the woods: that when his fellow-voyager chafed at the delays of a river blocked with ice, Audubon was happy among new birds; and that in Paris the wood-pigeons in the garden of the Tuileries made him wish himself 'once more in the woods and hard at it.'

He must have been a continual surprise to his friends in the towns. Never was anyone so fond of dress at the age of seventeen. Even in the hunting field he wore satin breeches, pumps, and ruffles in the latest style from Paris. Yet he had already made a collection of drawings and specimens of European birds that astonished everyone. He was proficent on many musical instruments, fond of dancing and revels, and had the education of one born to substantial possessions. Many were, no doubt, blinded by these irrelevancies. The reader can see them sometimes laughing at him, and even making fun of him. It is all told as though he had no suspicion of the fact, as, perhaps, he had not. It is with astonishment that we see him take his passage to Europe almost literally without money, and there force the stupendous work of his lifetime on the rich ones of the earth, though they hold up their hands in horror at the sum it will cost them.

One would have thought that the task of publishing would have found Audubon's limitations at last. He had already lost an estate, and failed in business. Surely, he was just a genius destined to die in the woods and leave posterity to discover him. But when his beloved birds are the stock of his trade, it is different. He finds a publisher who will do the printing if he will find the subscribers. It is Sisyphus task, for they recant in droves as the list nears completion. When the colorers strike, it is Audubon who must find new ones, and the other worries of publication fall on his shoulders. Meanwhile, he lives absolutely from hand to mouth by painting pictures which investors snap up greedily enough at moderate prices.

Because they act so gently (no purging or griping) yet so thoroughly
NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES
are best for the children as well as the grown-ups. 25c. a box at your druggist's.
National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited
162

KAISER'S DAUGHTER ENGAGED.

Official announcement was made yesterday of the engagement of Princess Victoria Louise, only daughter of the German Emperor and Empress, to Prince Ernst August, son of the Duke of Cumberland.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. W. R. Baker has sailed for Europe, and will spend the rest of the winter abroad.

Miss Elsie T. enholm is visiting in Sherbrooke, the guest of Mrs. J. S. Mitchell, 'Elmhurst.'

Miss Carmichael, of New Glasgow, N.S., a recent visitor in the city, is the guest of Lady Laurier in Ottawa this week.

Mrs. John Rogers, Metcalfe avenue, is visiting the Rev. Canon Shreve and Mrs. Shreve, at the Rectory, Sherbrooke.

Mrs. R. D. McGibbon, Sherbrooke street, has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Gordon Southam, in Hamilton.

Miss Lilian Jordan, of L'Orignal, Ont., is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jordan, Hutchison street.

Mrs. T. Hicks Miller will receive on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 354 Prud'homme avenue, for the first time since her marriage.

Mrs. Gavin Milroy entertained at the tea hour yesterday in honor of Mrs. Ralph King, of Toronto, who is in town visiting Mrs. Yuile.

Dr. Grace Ritchie England is leaving for Ottawa this afternoon for the National Council executive, and will return to town on Saturday.

The ball room of the Ritz-Carlton will be placed at the disposal of the dinner and supper guests for dancing on St. Valentine's Day (Feb. 14).

Miss Lois Cahan entertained at a bright little tea for girls at her home on University street yesteruay afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Whitman, of Halifax.

Mrs. J. H. Liddell has gone to Ottawa to attend an executive meeting of the National Council of Women, and will be the guest of Mrs. R. G. Nichols, 437 Gilmour street.

Captain Grant, who for a short time has been aide-de-camp to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, is sailing this week for England and will rejoin his regiment in India.

Mrs. Lachlan Gibb entertained a large luncheon party in the vice-regal suite at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday. Tables were elaborately decorated with pink carnations and lilies of the valley, with corsage bouquets of the same flowers as favors.

Lady Allan is giving a drawing room meeting at 'Ravenscraig' on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 18th, to be addressed by Miss Una Saunders, on 'Girls in our Cities—Their Needs and Possibilities.' Miss Saunders will be the guest of Mrs. Frank Adams, Mountain street, and Mrs. Phillip Warren, while in town.

Mrs. Mortimer S. Bogert, formerly of Toronto, received at her home on Metcalfe street for the first time since coming to reside in Montreal. She was assisted by her sister, Mrs. Edward Parker, and by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Herbert Hammond, who presided in the dining room. The reception room was decorated with pink flowers, the tea table being arranged effectively with freesias and daffodils.

The young ladies who will help in the tea room at the Day Nursery benefit in the Ritz-Carlton next Monday are Miss Hazel Allan, Miss Enid Campbell, Miss Beatrice Caverhill, Miss Martha Allan, Miss Elsa May, Miss Elizabeth Brown, Miss Beatrice Macdougall, Miss Elise Kingman, Miss Rosalind Stone, the Misses Ruth and Edith Turpin, Miss Mona Prentice, Miss Brenda Molson, Miss Carol Guerin, Miss Christine Somerville, Miss Gladys Wainwright, Miss Edith Creelman, Miss Dora Browne, Miss Helen Robertson, Miss Elaine Casgrain, the Misses Pauline and Mabel Weir, Miss Philippa Macmaster, Miss Dorothy Macpherson, Miss Marguerite Warner, Miss Wilson, and Miss May Wilson.

A wedding of interest, particularly in golfing circles, took place in Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton, yesterday morning, when Miss Dorothy Jean Campbell was married to Mr. Jack Vandervoort Hurd, of Pittsburg. The ceremony was performed by the Very Rev. Dean Abbott, rector of the Cathedral, in the presence of a few intimate friends. The bride was given away by Col. Wm. Hendrie, and wore her travelling costume, a smart tailor-made suit of brown tweed, with brown hat to match. Mr. and Mrs. Hurd left immediately after the ceremony for Florida and the Southern States on an extended trip. Upon their return they will reside in Pittsburg. Mrs. Hurd won international fame as a golf champion of Great Britain and later of Canada.

Canadian visitors who have registered their names at the Canadian High Commissioner's office, London, recently were: Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Wotherspoon, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith, Ottawa; Mr. W. K. Eveleigh, Calgary; Mr. W. J. Fenton Berlin; Mr. R. W. Shaw, Millarville; Mr. C. C. Hayne, Toronto; Mr. C. A. Reed, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Smith, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hills, Brandon; Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Morrat, Pincher Creek; Mr. J. Ashworth, Bracebridge; Mr. F. Graham, Winnipeg; Capt. E. and Mrs. Clifford, Calgary; Mr. and Mrs. Donald Garrison, Saskatoon; Mr. H. D. E. B. Randolph, Sarnia; Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Donn, Saskatoon; Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Richardson, Winnipeg; Mr. W. C. Cray, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. C. Baird, Toronto; Mr. Hedley Shaw, Toronto; Mrs. P. and the Misses Ellen and Hazel Payne, Brandon; Mrs. J. and the Misses Meagher, Montreal; Mr. H. Raikes, Red Deer; Mr. E. and Mrs Currie, Miss M. S. Currie, Toronto; Mr E. Marshall, Mr. W. H. Evans, Mr. F. G. Evans, Mr. C. Marshall, Mr. J. H. Greave, North Battleford; Mr. P. Rose, Kitsilano; Mrs. W. H. Austin, late of Montreal; Miss N. Urquhaft, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Barker, Edmonton; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Thompson, Edmonton.

AT THE SUFFRAGE EXHIBIT.

The debate this evening on woman suffrage will take place in the High School Assembly Hall, Peel street, at eight o'clock. Admission will be free, the rules of the School Commissioners not allowing of a charge being made. The speakers will be Mr. C. M. Holt, K.C., for the suffrage, and Mrs. Seymour Carpenter against.

The speaker announced for this afternoon at the exhibit at 622 St. Catherine street west is Mr. Lansing Lewis. Sellers and expiainers of literature, Mrs. Walter Lyman, Mrs. George Lyman, Mrs. Cole, Miss Mitchell, Miss Holman. The tea room is in charge of Mrs. Arthur Leger, assisted by several young ladies. The sales table is attended by Mrs. Allan Smith, Miss Edith Norris, Miss Marian Nicholson, and Miss Flora Nicholson.

The prizes in the apron contest, for the daintiest and most nicely made tea aprons, have been awarded to Miss Southee, Miss Gracia Heath, and Miss Emma Brownhill.

A Limerick contest is going on this week. Competitors may send two limericks (with five cents) addressed to the Suffrage Limerick Contest, 622 St. Catherine street west. Prizes will consist of home-made cake and candy.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

During Lent the housekeeper will be looking out for a new fish sauce and new ideas for cooking fish. Here they are. They have all of them, been tried in the kitchen of a cooking expert.

It will do no harm for the hearty meat eater, whether he believes in the religious observance of Lent or not, to substitute fish for meat frequently durng Lent.

All through the winter the average man has been eating more meat than is good for him, and if he wishes to avoid that 'spring fever' which comes with the first warm days he had better begin to change his food, so that the poisons that remain from overeating may be eliminated before that time.

Fish has been an important article of food in all countries and in all ages. Although having less nutrition than meat, it has much nutritive value. It is abundant and cheap in most countries and should be used freely, especially during the spring months when it is in season.

Firmness and good odor are the great tests for fish.

White-fleshed fish, as white fish, trout and shad, are the most delicate and easily digested, and the more oily varieties, like mackerel, salmon and eels, are the most difficult to digest, but the most nourishing.

Fish has little heat-giving properties, and requires the abundant use of starchy food with it to supply fuel. This is why the scientific cook always serves potatoes in some form with fish.

HOW TO SCALE FISH.

Fish should be cleaned as soon as possible after being caught, a curry-comb being the very best article with which to remove scales. If fish is dipped in boiling water a minute it will scale much easier. Begin at the tail with sharp, upward strokes until every scale is removed. If the fish is to be boiled or broiled do not remove either tail or head. Handle a fish as little as possible. Do not wash it in more than one water or much of the juice will be lost. Wipe clean with a cloth, with a pinch of salt. When all the blood and scales are wiped away wrap the fish in another clean cloth and set aside until time to use.

Many of the fresh water fish have a muddy taste. This can be removed by rubbing with dry salt and letting them stand a few hours or overnight; or soak them in salted water for an hour, with the skin side of the fish up.

To freshen salt fish allow to soak in sour milk for four hours.

SOME FISH BEST BROILED

Brook trout, fresh mackerel, perch, black bass, and white fish, are best broiled.

Have the fire moderate for small fish, and for larger fish the broiler must be piping hot. Rub it with fat that the fish may not stick to it. Open the fish, placing it flat upon the broiling iron, with the entire flesh side up, of course. The time required to cook it depends upon the size of the fish. Small fish will broil in five to ten minutes, while the large ones need from fifteen to twenty minutes.

Broiling retains the nourishing qualities, and medium-sized fish are best cooked in this way.

When ready to send to the table, dot with small pieces of butter and a little minced parsley. Small fish may be broiled whole—that is, without being split open.

Have a clear, hot fire and allow the fish to become slightly brown on one side, then turn the other side. Turn the fire down a little and allow about twelve minutes in the entire process of broiling.

WHEN YOU BOIL YOUR FISH.

To boil fish have the pan or pot large enough to allow the entire fish to be under water. To four quarts of water add one teaspoon of salt, and the juice of one lemon or one-fourth cup of vinegar.

Wrap the fish in cheesecloth or muslin, and drop it in the kettle just before the water begins to bubble. The fish will cool the water a little and this will keep the skin from breaking and allow the fish to quietly simmer, not boil rapidly.

Take it up after you have allowed it seven minutes for each pound of fish to be boiled. Do not let it remain in water after it is done, but take the cloth off carefully and place the fish on a hot platter. This can be served with any of the following sauces:

BOILED FISH SAUCES.

Cream Egg Sauce.—Two cups of milk in the double boiler, two even tablespoons flour rubbed smooth into one even tablespoon of butter, a pinch of salt. Turn the flour and butter paste into the milk and cook fifteen minutes over a slow fire. Have three eggs boiled hard, chop the whites and put into the cream dressing. Just before serving turn the sauce over the yolks of the eggs in 'ricer' and sprinkle the top of the fish with the egg yolks, as they come through the ricer.

Cream of Parsley Sauce.—Use the cream sauce as given above, adding one thin slice of an onion to it. When ready to serve take out the onion and add two tablespoons full of minced parsley. Turn a little over the boiled fish and send the remainder to the table in a gravy boat.

Lemon Sauce.—One and one-half cups stock, one-fourth cup of vinegar, one slice of onion. Thicken with flour, boil ten minutes, add one small cucumber pickle, one-half a green sweet pepper and five chives, all chopped fine. Garnish the fish with slices of lemon, on which sprinkle minced parsley. Send the sauce to the table in a gravy boat.

Tartar Sauce.—One tablespoon of vinegar, two tablespoons of Worcestershire sauce, one tablespoon of lemon juice, two saltspoons of salt. Put all into a bowl or sauce pan and set in hot water to heat. Brown two tablespoons of butter, being careful not to burn it. Add to the other ingredients and serve hot.

Sauce Tartare.— Put the yolks of four eggs into a sauce pan, add one-half teaspoon of salt, and one-half teaspoon of dry mustard. Stir until there are no lumps; add alternately, a teaspoon at a time, olive oil and taragon vinegar, until the mixture is of creamy consistency. Add one teaspoon of chopped onion, one teaspoon of minced parsley and a teaspoon of grated horse radish. Serve very cold.

Ohio Sauce.—Three tablespoons of cooked mayonnaise, one-half tablespoon of onion, one tablespoon of horse radish, one tablespoon of cucumber pickle. Put these through the meat grinder, blend it with the mayonnaise, add two tablespoons of cream. Serve very cold.

Mandram Sauce.—Six small seeded cucumbers and five or six young onions, put through a meat grinder, sprinkle with a saltspoon of salt, allow to stand one hour, drain, add the juice of one lemon and a dessertspoon of vinegar. Mix thoroughly. Serve very cold.

THE BEST WAY TO BAKE FISH.

Clean, dry and stuff the fish with one of the stuffings given below, grease the pan well, put two broad strips of cotton cloth across the pan before you lay the fish in (with these you can lift the fish out easily and without breaking), use salt pork or clear drippings to grease the pan. Sprinkle the fish with salt, pepper and a little flour, dot with very small bits of butter. Have the oven very hot, and baste the fish with the liquor that is in the pan. Constant basting is essential. Some cooks put a little water in the pan, but the juice from the fish and the fat from the pork will be sufficient. Medium-sized white fish will bake in one-half hour.

STUFFINGS FOR BAKED FISH.

Cracker Stuffing.—One cup of cracker crumbs, one level teaspoon of salt, pepper to taste, two teaspoons of chopped parsley, four tablespoons of melted butter. Moisten all with one-half cup of warm water, and add one egg well beaten. This will make stuffing for a four-pound fish.

Onion Stuffing.—One egg beaten light, one tablespoon suet chopped fine, one tablespoon of chopped parsley, one tablespoon of minced onion, pepper and salt to taste, one cup of dry bread crumbs. Mix all together, stuff the fish, sew or tie up and bake.

Oyster stuffing.—One cup of bread crumbs, two cups of oysters. Roll the oysters in the crumbs, sprinkle with salt and pepper to taste. Rub the inside of the fish with soft butter, fill the fish with oysters, fasten up and bake.

THE RIGHT WAY TO FRY FISH.

You can fry fish right by immersing it in deep hot fat. Wipe the fish dry, dust slightly with a little flour into which you have sifted a little salt and pepper. Dip the fish into the beaten egg (one egg with as much water as its shell will hold, beaten lightly together). When taken from the kettle lay the fish on a sheet of brown paper or blotter to absorb any grease.

Do not have the fish cold, as it will lower the temperature of the fat and become greasy before it begins to brown.

Fish is often dipped in batter and quickly put into the hot fat. Make your batter of one egg, one-half cup of water and flour enough to make it smooth and thick. When a rich golden color remove from the fat, put in a pan and set in the oven for a few minutes.

Butter or butter substitute is not desirable for frying or sauteing fish in a frying pan, as it burns too easily. The fat from pork is much better, use the slices of pork around the fish on the platter when served.

OTHER WAYS TO SERVE FISH.

Steamed Fish.—Clean the fish thoroughly, wipe dry, remove head and tail, rub with salt and lemon juice. Wrap in a cloth and cook in a steamer over rapidly boiling water. Steam fifteen minutes for each pound. Serve on a hot platter, dot with bits of butter, and garnish with lemon. Spill potato chips around it.

Fish Balls.—One cup of salt fish picked in pieces and freed from bones, two cups of potatoes, peeled and cut in small pieces. Put in a pan together, cover with boiling water, and boil twenty-five minutes. Drain and mash, and beat until very light, adding one teaspoonful of butter, and, when cooled a little, one well-beaten egg. Shape into balls with a tablespoon very lightly. Fry, like doughnuts, in smoking hot fat about one minute.

Real Fish Chowder.—Three pounds of fish, cut in pieces, four cups of sliced potatoes, one-fourth of a pound of salt pork, cut in thin slices, one small onion, sliced thin, one-half lb. of fresh crackers. Fry the pork in a deep kettle until brown but not burned, lay over a layer of fish, then a layer of potatoes and onions, well drenched with salt and pepper, repeat alternate layers until all is used. Pour on hot water not quite to cover, and boil till the potatoes are tender. In another sauce pan heat four cups of milk, and when the potatoes are tender add it to the chowder with one heaping tablespoon of butter and the crackers, these having first been split and soaked for one minute in warm milk and water. Boil at once and the dish is done. The broth should be of a consistency of thin cream soup. Cod, haddock, striped bass, white fish or pickerel are good to make this chowder, which will make an entire dinner of itself with the addition of a simple dessert. Time to cook, one-half hour.

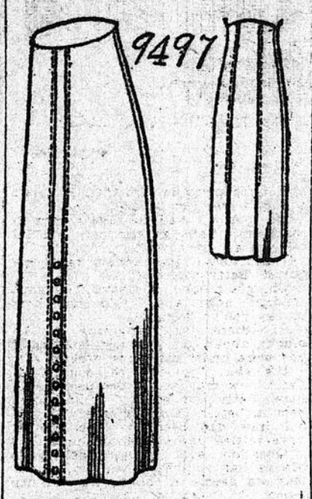
Cream Fish.—Use remnants of any fish left from dinner, pick it to pieces and remove all bones. Make a cream sauce by heating two tablespoons of butter and two tablespoons of flour until they bubble, then add two cups of milk, and season with salt and pepper to taste. Butter a pudding dish and put in a layer of the fish and a layer of the sauce alternately until dish is filled. Spread bread crumbs on top, add bits of butter and bake twenty minutes in a hot oven.

Sardines on Toast.—Take three eggs, three sardines and three slices of buttered toast. Bone the sardines and run them through the meat grinder with a little paprika, spread this on the hot buttered toast. Heat one-half pint of cream, and when hot add the eggs well beaten, stir well until almost boiling, then pour over the sardines and toast and send to the table.

Clams au Gratin.—Chop all of the hard parts of uncooked clams, one to each cupful, add one cup of bread crumbs and a dessertspoonful of chopped onion, a small teaspoonful of taragon and sage, and a tablespoonful of chopped celery. Moisten all with broth from the clams, fill buttered shells with the mixture, sprinkle crumbs over the top, and bake twenty minutes. Garnish with chopped parsley and serve.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY PATTERNS

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.



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WOULD REGULATE ALL THEATRES

Board of Control Asks Aldermen to Frame a By-law to Restrain License.

The Board of Control asked the Legislation Committee of the City Council yesterday to frame a by-law for the better control of theatres. Mr. Laurendeau, city attorney, in a report which was asked from him on the city's power to cancel the license of the Theatre Royal, said that the privilege was contained in the city charter, but that a by-law on this clause was never adopted. Mr. Laurendeau enumerates other resources of the city to prevent the degeneration of theatrical performances into license, so that the city can stop an objectionable performance at any time.

The general purport of this report was published in the 'Witness' of Monday last.

SIR LOMER GOUIN, GUEST OF HONOR IN PARIS.

Paris, Feb. 12.— Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of Quebec, was the guest of honor at a banquet given last evening by the Franco-American Committee, which was recently incorporated with the object of developing and strengthening relations of all kinds between the United States and France.

Gabriel Hanotaux, the president, in the course of his address, announced that the donor of the house to Columbia University which will be the headquarters of the committee in New York, was Mr. A. Barton Hepburn, the banker.

Among the other speakers were Sir Lomer Gouin, the American ambassador, Mr. Myron T. Herick, and the former ambassador to Germany, Mr. David Jayne Hill.

WILLARD Y'S MEET.

Speaking of weak points in the armor of the temperance people, and selecting the letters of the word 'Fight' as his subject, Mr. John H. Roberts, at the monthly meeting of the 'Willard Y' on Monday night, gave an interesting address on 'Fear, ignorance, goody-goodness, haste and talk,' with work.

The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Arthur F. Leggatt, 166 Crescent street, and at the close of the address the hostess entertained those present to refreshments.

WILL NOT NEED HAMMER.

'Nothing is got by peaceful methods nowadays,' declared Mrs. S. Coles, president of Verdun W. C. T. U., in an address on 'The Franchise,' given before Verdun Literary Society last night. 'You have got to hammer for it,' she continued. 'I brought a small hammer to this country, but I don't think we shall need it. We shall get woman suffrage on this side of the water without that weapon.'

Mrs. Coles ridiculed the idea that women wanted to become members of parliament. What they wanted was to be able to co-operate with the men in the progress of the country. In a few years' time, she said, the objection to getting an equal hearing would be a memory, so fast are the changes toward woman suffrage taking place.

WOMEN'S COURT IN TORONTO.

Toronto is to have a separate tribunal for women offenders. The new court was inaugurated on Monday morning, Col. Denison presiding. The public was excluded.

The innovation is due to the Toronto Local Council of Women, who have been agitating for it for years. A delegation from the Council attended the opening, and the Mayor of Toronto was also present to see the working out of the new scheme. There are three cases up. One young woman had a bad record, and was sent down for sixty days; another, seventeen years old, was up for a first offence, and seemed penitent. She was allowed to go home with her mother.

FRENCH PRESBYTERIAN CONGRESS.

A congress will be held by the French Presbyterians' of this city in St. John's Church, St. Catherine street, from the 25th to the 27th of this month. Two sessions will be held daily when papers will be read by prominent lay and clerical members of the church. The papers are to occupy a space of fifteen minutes, and speeches on the papers five minutes. Among the subjects to be discussed are: 'Education Reform,' 'Compulsory Education,' 'Religious Indifference Amongst the People,' 'Our Schools and Our Churches.' It is understood that the congress will oppose the Provincial Government's proposal to affiliate the Technical School on Sherbrooke street with the Laval University, on the ground that the money subscribed was intended to benefit all, whereas the affiliation would render the school Roman Catholic.

SOMERVILLE LECTURE.

The second of the series of Somerville lectures arranged by the Natural History Society will be delivered by Dr. Howard T. Barnes. His subject will be 'Icebergs,' on which the doctor is an expert. The lecture will be given in McGill Physics Building, on Thursday at 8 o'clock.

McGILL CANADIAN CLUB.

Dr. J. T. Finnie, M.P.P., will be the speaker at the regular meeting of McGill Canadian Club, which takes place on Thursday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, in the Union Hall. The speaker has chosen as his subject, 'Educational Reform in our Province.'

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

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

Sheriff's Office,
Montreal, 10th February, 1913.

L. J. LEMIEUX,
Sheriff.

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HEAVY HANDICAP.

Snowstorms a Great Hindrance When City's Tramways Were Electrified.

That in 1892, when the Montreal Street Railway was electrified, it was thought impossible to keep the road open during the winter, the first snowstorm finishing the tramway season, was the statement of Mr. R. M. Hannaford, acting chief engineer of the Montreal Tramways Company, in the course of a paper on 'Electric Railway Track Construction,' read before the Canadian Railway Club at the Windsor Hotel last night.

Mr. Hannaford said that the average snowfall of the winters from 1875 to 1912 was from 117 to 118 inches, the greatest fall being in 1900, when 175 inches were recorded. Snow hampered the street railway, because the company had to look after the water which collected on the car tracks. Both water and snow removal were expensive.

The portion of the lecture referring specially to roadbeds and rail-tracks was illustrated by lantern slides. The success attending the use of granite in Maisonneuve and Westmount for roadbed purposes was shown. Drainage of tracks, welding of rail joints, and conditions affecting power rails were also dealt with by Mr. Hannaford.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

The general committee of the Canadian Peace Centenary Association, meeting at Ottawa, passed a resolution of deep regret at the death of Dr. Alexander Johnson, of Montreal, and sympathy with the family. Dr. Johnson was a member of the association, and took a deep interest in it. He was actually on his way to the meeting of the committee when death suddenly overtook him.

NEW HIGHWAY.

Deputation Interviews Minister of Agriculture on Subject.

The Hon. J. E. Caron, Minister of Agriculture, was interviewed yesterday by a deputation from the Counties of Ottawa, Labelle, Argenteuil, Two Mountains and Laval, who asked for the construction of a main highway from Montreal to Hull and Ottawa. Such a road would follow a scenic route along the Ottawa River for one hundred and twelve miles.

The Minister promised careful consideration, and added that the matter had already been accepted in principle by the Government.

The delegation included Messrs. Eugene MacKay, prefect of Labelle; J. Higginson, Mayor of Buckingham; D. Dupuis, Mayor of Hul, and V. Levesque, member for Laval county in the Quebec House, and others.

ST. HELEN'S ISLAND CEMETERY.

It was unanimously resolved at the Imperial Naval and Military Contingency Fund meeting at which a delegation from the British Army and Navy Veterans' Association was present, that should such a thing ever be proposed by the civic authorities, who now own the old military cemetery on St. Helen's Island, 'that both these associations are strongly opposed to and will use their united efforts to prevent the removal of the remains of those men buried in the military cemetery on St. Helen's Island, and desire that it should be retained for its original purpose.' At the same meeting Mr. A. MacKay, recording secretary of the Last Post Fund, tendered his resignation owing to departure from Montreal. Mr. MacKay was a charter member. Mr. F. Thom was appointed recording secretary, vice Mr. MacKay, resigned.

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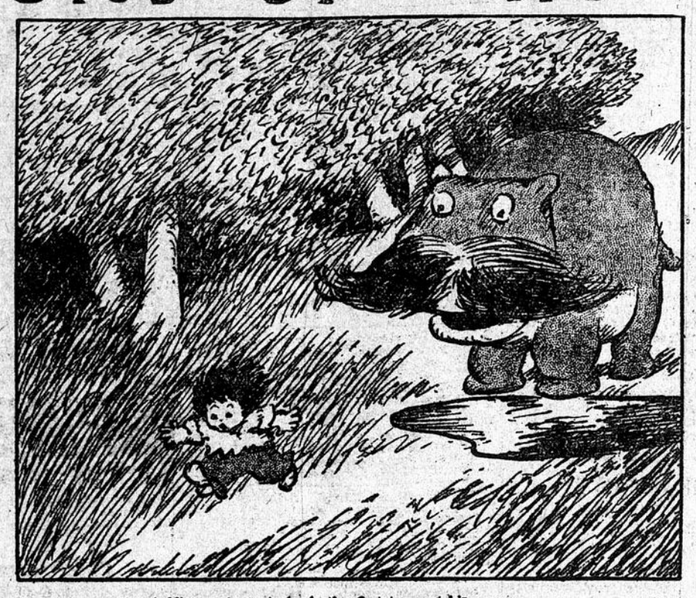
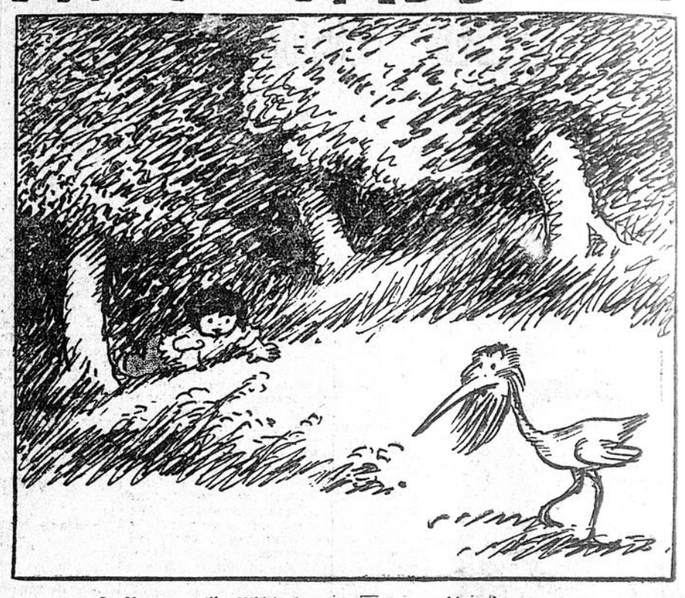
THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS

1—This Tiny Tad has heard about some funny things with hair,
That habitate the wood near by, and so he's going there.



2—A Hippopotamustache is the first to meet his gaze;
"Get out of here!" the monster growls; the Tiny Tad obeys.



3—He runs until a Whiskerlew comes out across his path,
"Go 'way from here, you naughty boy!" the birdie cries with wrath.

4—A Pompadormouse, sound asleep, the Tad next steps upon;
The creature flies into a rage and bids him to begone.

5—And then an Eyebrowl swoops on him and starts him on a gait;
Until he gets to where his comrades sit around and wait.

6—"The Pompadormouse," says the Tad, "was mad as he could be.
His aspect was coiffurious when he was scolding me!"

PORT NELSON WILL PROBABLY BE TERMINAL PORT

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—Mr. H. P. Hazen, the Government's harbor expert, who has been surveying the approaches and the harbors at Port Nelson and Fort Churchill with a view to definite selection of the terminal for the Hudson Bay Railway, which is now being built northward from La Pas, is in Ottawa, and to-day had a conference with the Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways and canals.

'The question of the terminal will be settled at once,' says Mr. Cochrane. 'It is important that we should definitely decide at once upon which port will become the terminal of the railway that is now under construction. It is a very difficult problem, as there is much to be said for and against both Fort Churchill and Port Nelson.'

While there can be no official statement until after Mr. Hazen makes his report to the minister and it has been given due consideration, it is believed generally that Port Nelson will be decided upon, although there are serious difficulties from an engineering standpoint Port Nelson is closer to the wheat fields, the railroad would run through a better country and the line would have lower grades.

Fort Churchill undoubtedly has the best harbor, but the surrounding country is absolutely barren land and the road, for some 75 miles, would have to run through muskeg, and it is feared that it would be almost impossible to get a good road bed Port Nelson also has an ideal location for a townsite, railway terminals and docks, while the character of the country at Fort Churchill is such that it would be difficult to lay out a town and terminals.

VETERAN WAR DOG.

Irish Terrier That Has Been in Three Campaigns Comin gto Montreal.

Mr. Angus Hamilton, F.R.G.S., the well-known war correspondent of the Central News, Limited, is to visit Montreal next month, after representing his organization in the Balkan war.

Friends of Mr. Hamilton here to-day received news that the war correspondent is to be accompanied by his dog, 'Mafeking' as well known to many Londoners as was the late King Edward's favorite Irish terrier.

'Mafeking' is no common canine, but a dog in a thousand The veteran animal—he is now fourteen years of age—is a typical Irish terrier, and most of his life has been spent amidst stirring scenes of war.

'Mafeking' was born in Mafeking, South Africa, on St. Patrick's Day, 1899, during the siege of that town by the Boers. Mr. Angus Hamilton rescued him from ill-treatment and attached him as an unsalaried member of the London 'Times'' war staff in South Africa, in which capacity the dog served throughout the war. On one occasion he was fighting with two other dogs when a shell burst close to him and killed one of the dogs with which he was engaged. 'Mafeking' was slightly wounded.

On still another occasion during the siege of Mafeking the dog was the direct means of saving his owner's life. Mr. Angus Hamilton was packing his field kit and his dog was lying asleep on the floor. Suddenly 'Mafeking' jumped up, barked an alarm, and dashed out of the house. This remarkable conduct startled Mr. Hamilton, who, knowing the dog never gave way to needless panic, promptly followed the example of his friend. A second or two later a 98 lb. shell burst against the door of the house and blew the room to pieces. All that was found in the room after examination was a slipper and the article which Mr. Hamilton was packing when the dog gave the alarm was picked out of the roof torn to shreds.

When Mr. Hamilton was sent to China at the time of the Boxer crisis, 'Mafeking' accompanied him, and was in due course installed in the mess of the British cavalry headquarters. With the honors of the South African campaign thick upon him he led the cavalry to the relief of Pekin. The dog accompanied Mr. Hamilton to the seat of war in the Balkans, but after witnessing the outbreak of hostilities he was returned to Constantinople owing to his advanced years.

REUNION ORGANIZATION HAS JUSTIFIED ITSELF.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—The second annual report of the Imperial Home Reunion Association since its organization two years ago, is published. The association brought to Winnipeg 1,591 persons, the wives and children of workingmen who had preceded them to Winnipeg. The expense was $57,443, and the guarantors funds was not called on for one cent, every dollar being repaid by the men themselves. The association is now active in 25 Canadian cities, namely, Winnipeg, Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Hamilton, Brandon, Ottawa, Regina, Red Deer, Moose Jaw, Yorkton, St. John, Medicine Hat, Halifax, Nelson, Galt, Weyburn, Dauphin, Victoria, Fort William, Lethbridge, London and Peterboro. The total guarantee fund of all these cities is $215,000, and the number of British wives and children who have been reunited with their husbands and fathers by this means exceeds five thousand.

ARTS STUDENTS' DINNER TO-MORROW.

The annual dinner of the Arts students of McGill University will be held to-night in the Canada Club, Board of Trade Building, the guest of honor being Mr. R. C. Smith, K.C.

About 150 students and their friends are expected to be present, and, in addition to an address by the guest, speeches will also be given by Prof. Stephen Leacock, Dean Moyse, and others. Representatives will be present from Toronto, Queen's, Laval and Macdonald Colleges, and tables to accommodate parties of from six to eight, with a special table for the guests, and floral decorations will be some of the features of the dinner, which, by the vote of the students, will be a 'dry' one.

DEBATE ON POST-OFFICE FOR McGILL

The question of a post office for the University will be one of the questions debated at the meeting of the Mock Parliament of McGill University to-night. This will beb rought forward as a Government Bill, while a private measure dealing with conscription, The subject of the Intercollegiate debate will be discused. The final debate in the Intercollegiate League will be held in the Union Hall on the evening of February 18, and the Reford Cup contest, and Public Speaking contest will be held on the two Tuesdays following.

WESTERN LAWYER'S DEATH.

Calgary, Feb. 12.—Mr. P. J. Nolan, one of the best known lawyers in Western Canada, died after a short illness of hemorrhage. He was probably the most widely known criminal lawyer in the West, and one of the best after-dinner speakers in Canada. He was 47 years of age, and had lived in Western Canada since 1889. He leaves a wife and one son.

BUILDERS PLAN BIG BANQUET

Problems of the Craft Will Be Discussed by Many Experts.

The Builders' Evchange has completed the arrangements for its annual banquet, which will be held in the Windsor Hotel on Saturday evening next. About one hundred and seventy-five guests are expected to be present on that occasion. The president, Mr. Joseph Brunet, will preside, while the toasts and the replies will be by some of the leading citizens of Montreal.

'The King' will be proposed by Mr. Brunet, the reply to which will be a patriotic song. Mr. H. B. Ames, M.P., will propose the toast 'Canada,' which will be responded to by the Hon. Louis Coderre, M.P., and the Hon. T. W. Crothers, M.P.; the former speaking on 'What Capital is doing for the Country,' and the latter on 'What Labor is doing for the Country.'

Lt.-Col. C. A. Smart, M.P.P., will propose the toast 'Montreal,' to which the reply will be made by His Worship, Mayor Lavallee, K.C., in an address on 'What the City is doing for builders,' and Mr. J. L. Perron, K.C., M.P., and Lt.-Col. A. E. Labelle on 'What the builder is doing for the city.'

'Our cause' will be proposed by Mr. William Rutherford, to which the Hon. Jeremie L. Decarie, K.C., M.P.P., will reply, speaking on 'Legislation in relation to builders.'

With 'he toast 'Our Guests,' which will be proposed by Mr. Thomas Gilday, vice-president of the Exchange, will be associated the names of Dr. J. T. Finney, M.P.P., whose address will be on 'Natural resources and the builder'; Mr. C. E. Morissette, president of the Quebec Builders' Exchange, who will speak on 'Benefits of the Builders' Exchange,' and Mr. Alcide Chausse, chief building inspector of the city.

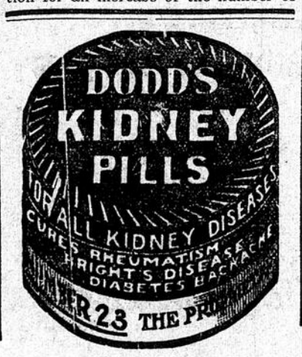
'The Press' will be proposed by Mr. James Ballantyne, and responded to by Mr. Lewis F. Kipp, M.J.I.

The soloist for the evening will be Mr. J. E. Duquette.

ALBERTA PROMISED MUCH LEGISLATION.

Edmonton, Alb., Feb. 12.—The Speech from the Throne, delivered at the opening of the fourth session of the Second Legislature of Alberta, yesterday afternoon, predicts legislation for an increase of the number of judicial districts and land legislation districts, the continuation of a policy for the building of a system of highways, the increase of additional sums for the extension of the telephone system to portions of the country not yet reached, and the providing of some assistance to meet the requirements of the farming communities in regard to the shipping of grain and the economical handling of crops.

It also states, there is a need of legislation covering acts for the formation of co-operative companies making uniform and workable contracts for the sale of farm implements; improvement of the working men's compensation act; formation of consolidated schools, and establishing the principle of direct legislation. The speech concludes with the regret that 'the promises of the federal authorities in regard to the handing over of their natural resources to the prairie provinces has not yet been implemented in the slightest degree, although requests for conferences on this question have been made, no time has yet been fixed by the federal authorities, and I bring this matter to your attention for such action as you may desire to bring in the interests of the province of Alberta.'



LOWERING THE U.S. TARIFF

Woodpulp and Print Paper May Be Reduced and Meats Made Free.

Washington, Feb. 12. — It is reported that at the extra session of Congress, substantial reductions will be recommended all along the line in the wood, pulp and print paper schedule; that the duties on tobacco will be maintained because the weed is considered a luxury; that lemons will be made free, or at least 50 percent, cut made in the present duty of 1 1-2 cents a pound; that meats will be made free, with possibly free cattle; and that the cotton duties, which were shunted down to 15 percent in the Underwood bills passed at the last session, may be dropped still further to 5 percent.

Mr. Underwood, describing the objects of the Democratic party, in revising the tariff, said to-day:

'We are going to put some of these things on the free list in order to give the people of the United States some of the real necessities of life. We have got to make up the revenue that will be lost in that way. There are a good many items in the tariff bill that will pay a fair proportion of the revenue, but at the present the tariff bill is like a mountain, with high peaks and low valleys, and through some of the low valleys there are good revenue producers. But the high peaks, like the duty on oranges, ought to be cut down to a reasonable limitatiton, so that we can get some revenue from them.

AUSTRIAN M.P. MURDERED.

Vienna, Feb. 12. — Franz Schuhmeier, a member of the lower House of the Austrian Parliament, and a Socialist leader, was assassinated last night by the Christian Socialist and Labor leader, Paul Kunschak.

Kunschak followed Schuhmeier from a political meeting to the Northwest Railway station, where he shot him with a pistol. The motive is said to have been revenge.

LORD ALVERSTONE IMPROVING.

London, Feb. 12. — The daily bulletins issued concerning the condition of Lord Alverstone, Chief Justice, have shown some improvement as the week wore on, although it is not thought likely that he will ever be able to resume his duties on the Bench.

NORTHERN EUROPE MUST SUPPLY OUR AGRICULTURISTS

Farming Population of Great Britain Dwindling, Says Mr. J. S. Dennis.

Mr. J. S. Dennis, assistant to the president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has arrived in Montreal after a business trip to Europe.

Asked about the prospects of immigration from Great Britain, Mr. Dennis said: 'It is not possible to obtain from Great Britain any very large number of agricultural colonists for any of the overseas domains, because the agricultural population of Great Britain is very limited. It is less than 13 percent of the total population. With all the overseas dominions bidding actively for a share of these colonists, the proportion which any one can obtain is necessarily limited. If colonization is to progress steadily, a large portion of our agricultural immigrants must be obtained from Northern Europe and the United States.

Mr. Dennis states that prospects for general immigration are, however, very bright. He looks for a very large increase in the number of settlers from the United States during the coming year under the exceptionally favorable terms for the disposal of the C. P. R.'s land on the 20-year term system, with loans for the erection of buildings.

UNITY GOOD TEMPLAR LODGE SUPPER.

Unity Good Templar Lodge held their eight anniversary supper and concert last night in Hope Chapel, Ryde street, Point St. Charles, there being present a large gathering of members and friends. After the eatables had been disposed of, Mr. J. Grant Smith, Provincial Deputy of the Grand Chief Templar, was called to the chair, and in a brief speech referred to the history of the lodge and invited any more members to become identified with the movement.

An interesting programme of solos, music and readings was given by the concert party of the Verdun Presbyterian church, the solos, 'The garden of my heart,' and 'The rose in heaven,' by Mrs. Henry Lewis being the special features. Mrs. Lewis and Mr. R. C. Pennington, in the duets, 'The Gipsy Countess' and 'What, are the wild waves saying' received warm applause, while Mr. Jock Hunter, the Scots comedian had to contribute no less than five solos before he was permitted to retire. Miss Lizie Caldwell, Miss Lillian Fletcher, Miss Dongan, Master Caldwell, Mr. Arthur Vernon, and Mr. J. Grant Smith also contributed to the programme, and Mr. R. C. Pennington acted as accompanist to all the artists.

From a Man Who Knows

From the Magdalen Islands, away down among the fogs of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, comes a letter from a man who knows that Dr. Chase's Ointment is not only a relief but also a positive cure for protruding piles.

Too many make the mistake of stopping this treatment when relief is obtained, when by persistence they could be entirely cured.

Mr. Joseph Meuse, Grand Entry, Magdalen Islands, writes: "After using Dr. Chase's Ointment as a treatment for piles I must say that it did not only relieve me, but has effected a cure. I had protruding piles for a number of years. Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me, and I have had no return of the ailment. You may publish this statement, so that it may be the means of helping other sufferers.'

Surgical operations, with all the pain and risk, are unnecessary, for Dr. Chase's Ointment is a proven cure for every form of piles.

FOR MISSIONS.

Institute Will Hold Sessions for Three Days at McGill Y. M. C. A.

A missionary institute will be held in the McGill Y. M. C. A. to-day, Thursday, and on Friday when the students will have the pleasure of hearing addresses from several well known missionaries. The speakers secured include Dr. Margaret Mackellar, of Indore, Central India; Dr. Jessie McBean, of Kong Moon, South China; Dr. Charles K. Roy, of North China, and the Rev. Murdoch Mackenzie, D.D., of Kong Moon, South China, who is one of the most celebrated Presbyterian missionaries, he having spent 24 years in Honan, China. The meeting on Thursday at 8 p.m. will be open to the general public. Dr. Mackenzie has chosen as his subject, 'The Chinese Revolution and Christian Missions.'

MONTREAL AMERICAN CLUB.

Americans in Montreal will this evening hold an informal reception of the American club at the Windsor Hotel. The formation of the club is the result of efforts of Americans in the city to provide a medium for free intercourse, and to meet Canadian friends. By this formation Montreal has now a club similar to that possessed by other Canadian cities. The programme consists of cards, dancing and music. About 250 people are expected to be present.

HARBOR BOARD APPOINTMENT.

Quebec, Feb. 12.—A new position has been created by the new Quebec Harbor Commission, that of traffic agent of the Commission, Mr. A. P. Dion has been appointed to the office.

LEGAL.

QUEBEC.

A RENT QUESTION.

Subscriber.—Can a landlord raise the rent of store if the tenant is not notified by him until Feb. 10. The lease expires May 1, 1913. Ans.—Yes.

TRESPASSING HENS.

A and B's farms adjoin. A keeps hens, and B has a garden. A's hens trespass in B's garden. B notifies A to shut his hens up. A does not do it. The next time the hens trespass, B shoots ten, then notifies A. Can A recover cost of hens, and is it legal for B to shoot hens belonging to his neighbor, A? Can he not recover damages to his garden instead of shooting hens? Ans.—1. Yes. 2. No. 3. Yes.

FORMING A COMPANY.

Three Readers.—Three persons coming to Canada desire to go into partnership in a business. They are thinking of taking the name of Cushing, Cuningham & Co. What are the requirements in Canada for forming a company to do business? Is it necesary to have the name of the company registered with any court, college or corporation? Should a name of a company be copyrighted? What would the cost be? Where would it be attended to? What is the difference between a company with 'Limited' attached to it and one without the attachment? What forms have to be complied with, and what cost attached on a 'Limited' company formed? Ans.—The proper answering of these equestions could only be given after receiving fuller particulars, and we would advise you to see a lawyer.

MR. FIELDING IS FOR A UNITED NAVAL POLICY

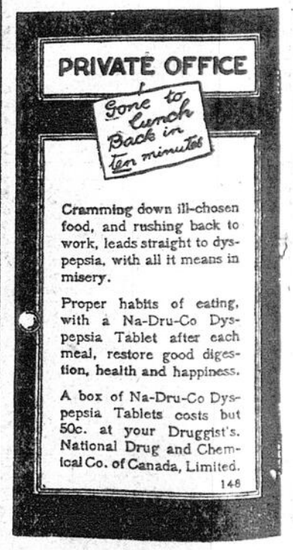
Says One on Which There is Division Will Not Strengthen Empire.

London, Feb. 12. — The Hon. W. S. Fielding replies this morning to the allegation made in the 'Daily Telegraph' on Monday that he is working in close association with several Radical members on this side to defeat Mr. Borden's naval proposals when they were introduced in the House of Commons. He states that he has no disposition to be drawn into the discussion of the Canadian naval question, and that the report gives him credit he does not deserve.

'The naval proposal of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, presented to the Canadian Parliament in his recent speech, he says, 'is one of expansion, which, with my cordial co-operation, he adopted several years ago, which was first set forth in a resolution unanimously passed by the Canadian Parliament and thus became the policy of the whole Canadian people. That unanimity, the outcome, I may say, of the friendly negotiations between leading men on both sides of the House, was, to my mind, the most valuable feature of the movement. Naturally I prefer that policy to the new one of the present government.

'If I thought I could do anything to secure the adoption of the Laurier naval policy, or of some compromise measure which would again bring the whole Canadian people together on this great imperial question, I would be happy to do it, for I cannot believe a Canadian naval policy, to which one half of the people of Canada refuse assent, can bring any real strength to the Empire, but as I am not aware of anything I can do in that excellent direction, I am content to leave the question in other hands.'

'It will be noticed,' comments the 'Daily Telegraph,' 'there is no definite denial of the allegation.'



Cramming down ill-chosen food, and rushing back to work, leads straight to dyspepsia, with all it means in misery.

Proper habits of eating, with a Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal, restore good digestion, health and happiness.

A box of Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets costs but 50c. at your Druggist's. National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

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UNITED EFFORT IS WHAT IS NEEDED

Declares Chief Speaker at Sunday-school Convention.

The opening of the seventy-fifth annual convention of the Sunday School Union of the Province of Quebec took place last night at the Y. M. C. A. and was attended by a large number of ministers and Sunday School superintendents.

Judge Leet, president of the provincial union, gave an address of welcome, and after short addresses by

THE REV. P. K. DAYFOOT, M.A., Geenral Superintendent of the S.S. Board, Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec.

several speakers, Mr. W. H. Goodwin spoke on 'The Sunday School Situation in Montreal.' There was a definite object before the gathering, he said, and that was to consider the best means of reaching the heart of the young of this city. There was need of co-operation between the different denominations in covering parts of the city

THE REV. W. A. BROWN, Superintendent of Missionary Department, International S.S. Association, Chicago.

where the young were left to combat the influences of vice and crime for themselves. In social work they must remember that the introduction of religion was dangerous and in the case of boys' clubs it often meant that the members left when the name of Christ was brought into prominence. The Sunday School was the opportunity of introducing religion into the lives of the young and was the main agency to be depended on to reach them.

NECESSITY OF CO-OPERATION.

The chief speaker of the evening was the Rev. W. A. Brown, superintendent of the missionary department of the International Sunday School Association of Chicago, who emphasized the necessity of co-operation in carrying out Sunday School work. The value of working together was to be seen in many ways; for instance, in the visitor in the city. He quoted the instance of a number of workers who had visited 1,900,000 people in Chicago in two hours and had discovered thousands of people having church letters in their trunks.

After the addresses an interesting open discussion was held, a number of Sunday School questions coming up for debate. There will be an afternoon session of the conference to-day.

The following programme has been laid down by the Union and will be carried out during to-day and Thursday:—

To-day in Emmanuel Congregational Church, Drummond street. Chairman, Rev. W. R. Young, D.D., 3.30 p.m., Opening service of Prayer and Praise; 4.05 p.m., 'A Look Back Over the Year,' by our president; 4.30 p.m., 'The Fine Art of Finding Folks,' Rev. W. A. Brown; 4.00 p.m., Registration, Offering and Music; 5.10 p.m., Conference on the Graded Lessons System, by the Rev. E. M. Fuller; 6.00 p.m., Supper for all (price 25c) in Convention Church Hall, followed by a round table conference on Teacher Training Work, led by the Rev. P. K. Dayfoot, M.A. 9.00 a.m., Mid Week Service in all the churches.

Thursday, in Emmanuel Congregational Church. Chairman, Hon. Judge S. P. Leet: 3 p.m., Devotional Service; 3.15 p.m., Annual Meeting, Reports of Departments, Reports of Committees; 4.15 p.m., Address — 'Certainties Unaffected by Higher Criticism,' by Rev. Geo. Hanson, D.D., Pastor Erskine Presbyterian Church; 8 p.m., Chairman, Rev. H. Pedley, D.D., Demonstration of Results of Older Boy Conferences. Led by Mr. A. L. Paterson.

$4,000 DAMAGE FROM FIRE.

A blaze was discovered about 11.30 last night in the two-flat tenement house, in the course of construction at 653 Defleurimont street, owned by Mr. Morin. The northern division of the fire department, under District Chief Hooper, rushed to the scene, but when they arrived the building was a mass of flames, and the firemen turned their attention to the adjacent buildings, which were in considerable danger, as a strong wind was blowing. The burning house quickly collapsed into the cellar and while it was a total loss, the adjacent houses got off with nothing worse than a severe scorching. The fire, the cause of which is as yet unknown, caused damages estimated at about $4,000.

THE LATE PROF. JOHNSON.

Officers and members of the general committee of the Bible Society will meet at 1.45 p.m. to-morrow, at 453 Sherbrooke street west, to attend the funeral of their president, the late Professor Alexander Johnson.

URGES OLD AGE PENSION GRANT AT 65 YEARS

Dr. Bruce Smith Puts Intemperance Second Highest Cause of Human Inefficiency.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—That dependency was increasing at a faster rate than the population so far as Ontario was concerned, and that its causes must be dealt with coincident with any attempt at amelioration by the establishment of an old age pensions scheme, was the opinion expressed by Dr. Bruce Smith, inspector of prisons and public charities, Toronto, when he gave testimony before the Old Age Pensions Committee of the House yesterday. The doctor referred to the dangers of mental defectives, the vicious and criminals adding to the burden of the country, and advocated processes of segregation and other methods which would check the evil at an early stage. He favored the principle of a pension for the deserving poor of 65 years of age, without contribution, and he showed by figures that there were over seven thousand old people in refuges in Ontario in Government institutions alone. Indicating some of the causes of dependency, he mentioned inefficiency, due often to lack of intellect. This he placed at 22 percent, intemperance 21 percent, improvidence and shiftlessness each 15 percent, immorality 13 percent, stupidity 8 percent, and ignorance 5 percent. Sexual immorality was a great cause of poverty through the reproduction of the feebleminded and unfit. Every child had the right to demand untainted parentage. 'The day is coming,' he declared, 'when we must recognize the absolute necessity of preventing certain classes of people from reproducing their kind. The male imbecile and vicious man should be sterilized, and the feeble-minded women should be segrated in industrial refuges, where they might help to make such institutions self-supporting.'

Dr. Smith also urged the necessity of watching immigrants, especially in regard to defective children. He advocated the adoption of improved criminal and reformatory treatment, so that first offenders would not be made chronic offenders, and thereby dependents. When questioned on this point, he stated he would not favor giving such people a pension, but he had views as to their treatment in special institutions on the Australian system, by which chronic criminals would be taken care of under a farm system. He did not rule out drunkards from the scheme, submitting the difficulty of determining how far they were responsible. 'But if we closed every bar and brewery, we would still have the poor,' he declared: 'there are those who are victims of circumstances. An old age pension scheme is one of the landmarks of Christianity.'

Dr. Smith also advocated the establishment of a widows' pension fund, and made a plea for the maintenance of the fatherless home as against the dividing up of families into orphanages.

Mr. C. Stubbs, representing the Iron Workers' of Canada, Lethbridge and Crow's Nest, was also heard, and in principle favored the scheme, showing the need that existed for help that would be derived in special cases.

Further witnesses will be called, some of whom will be from Montreal.

LOAN EXPLAINED.

Westmount City Treasurer Says $75,000 is Needed to Meet Overdraft.

The nature of the loan to the extent of $250,000 obtained from the Bank of Montreal by the City of Westmount, and confirmed at last night's meeting, was explained to a 'Witness' reporter by Mr. A. F. Bell, city treasurer.

The amount, he said, was the limit of the loan, the arrangement as to which was a continuation of that made with the bank by the late Council. The present Council were at present in communication with Sir Frederick William Taylor, as to the prospect of placing the city's bonds, which comprised city stock to the value of one hundred thousand pounds sterling, and park loan bonds amounting to three hundred thousand pounds sterling. Of this latter amount, only one-half might be issued, as the sale of park land recently put through would, perhaps, cover the remainder. Of the present loan $75,000 was already appropriated to meet the overdraft on the loan arrangement, which expired on Tuesday last.

Don't Diet Yourself TO DEATH TO CURE DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION. IT ISN'T NECESSARY.

While it is necessary for the dyspeptic to abstain from rich, greasy, highly seasoned food, it is useless and injurious to deprive the sufferer of a full supply of good nutritious food sufficient for the needs of the body.

Weakening the body will never remove dyspepsia, on the contrary, all efforts should be to maintain and increase the strength.

Burdock Blood Bitters will increase the strength, and at the same time enables one to partake of all the wholesome food required, without fear of any unpleasant after results.

Miss Martha A. Brooks, Gagetown, N.B., writes:—"I have been troubled with indigestion for more than seven years, have tried several doctors and different medicines, claiming the power to cure, but all without success. Having heard of the many cures effected by Burdock Blood Bitters, I decided to give it a trial. I have taken only one bottle, and that one has done me more good than all the other medicines I have used. My appetite, which was very poor, is now good, and I can eat most everything without any disagreeable feelings."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES

are offered this month, by Layton Bros., to secure a beautiful used piano, on very moderate terms. Perhaps your favorite maker is among them. Layton Bros., 550 St. Catherine St. W. (cor. Stanley.)

VACANT LAND SELLS HIGH

Sault au Recollet Farm Brought $252,471, and Vacant Lots $159,665

The Rosemount Land Company has purchased the George Barbour Allison farm, situated on the Cote St. Michael Road, Sault au Recollect, for $252,471.

Seven hundred vacant lots, Nos. 50-576 to 594, 609 to 613, 620 to 687, 715 to 795, 800 to 896, 900 to 993, 1016 to 1138, 1140 and 1141, parish of Montreal have been sold to the Montreal Development and Land Company, Limited, by Mountain Sites, Limited, for $156,665.

The south-west corner of Belmont and Westmount avenues, with an area of 22,432 square feet, has been purchased by J. A. Cameron from Geo. O. Stanton, for $20,000.

VOTING RIGHTS.

Thousand Names Struck Off List At First Day's Court.

At the revision of the provincial voters' lists by the Board of Revisers yesterday afternoon, Ald. Blumenthal expressed dissatisfaction at the ruling of Judge Choquet that the naturalization of foreigners could only be proved by the presence and oath of the man himself or the production of his naturalization papers. The alderman wanted to swear that one man he knew was fully entitled to vote, but the Judge would not accept this as sufficient. Mr. Joseph Miller also was ready to swear as to the naturalization of several Hebrew citizens. The board decided to leave 40 names in St. Louis ward in abeyance so that the naturalization papers could be produced.

Judge Choquet said afterwards that there were objections filed to 5,700 names on the lists, and probably 5,500 would be allowed, and the names struck off the list.

Some 250 names were struck off in St. Louis ward yesterday afternoon. There were struck off in the other wards yesterday about 300 in St. Ann's, 300 in St. Joseph's, 150 in St. Andrew's, 50 each in St. George's, and East ward, making about 1,100 names struck on the first day of the court.

LIVINGSTONE CENTENARY.

London, Feb. 12.— Preparations are being made throughout the country to celebrate the centenary of the birth of the explorer, David Livingstone, on March 19.

In London the events will include a great demonstration in the Albert Hall, at which the Archbishop of Canterbury will preside, and Lord Balfour, Sir Harry Johnston and others will speak.

A memorial service will be held at St. Paul's Cathedral on March 16, to be attended by the Lord Mayor and the Sheriff.

In Glasgow the municipality has joined with the university and the churches to commemorate the day.

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for all machinery bearings. Tel. East, 419, Montreal.

NOTICE

The Provincial Government of Quebec has decided to make the following offers to those who are indebted towards the Crown for Seigniorial rents:

1o.—An allowance of 1-3 of arrears to those who will pay the arrears without paying the capital;

2o.—An allowance of 2-3 of arrears to those who will pay the capital together with the arrears.

Interested parties shall have until May 20th next to take advantage of said offers. After that date the Government will sell by public auction the balance which may be then left due, both in arrears and capital.

ELZ. MIVILLE DECHENE,
Deputy-Minister of Lands and Forests.

FLAT WANTED.

SMALL FLAT WANTED, BY COUPLE with no children. One with lighting and heating fixtures desired. Would treat for furnitue. Address, W.S.T., 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE

KINDLING WOOD FOR THE MILLION—Kindling, $2.25; Cut Hardwood, $8.25; Mill Blocks, $2 00 per load. J. C. MACDIARMID, 402 William street. Tel. M. 452.

EUNGBLUT ART MISSION STYLE Upright Piano, overstrung, full compass, excellent tone, nearly new; fine bargain, $265. Payable $15 cash and $7 monthly. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine Street West, corner of Stanley.

PIANO, LOUIS XV. CABINET GRAND, rich mahogany case, 7 1-3 octaves, latest improvements, singing tone; was $400; now $285. Payable $30 cash and $8 monthly. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine Street W., corner Stanley.

BEGINNERS' PIANO, ROSEWOOD case, nice tone. May be exchanged within three years for new piano. Only $75. Payable $5 cash and $3 monthly. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine Street West, corner Stanley.

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WORMWITH, CABINET GRAND Piano, fine mahogany case, 7 1-3 octaves, very rich tone. Specially reduced to $295. Payable $30 cash and $8 monthly. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine Street West, corner Stanley.

THE 'ALDINE,' YEARS 1874-1875, unbound, complete, perfect order. Send offer to Box F., 'Witness' Office.

LEASE FORMS AND FOR SALE and TO LET SIGNS FOR SALE At 'Witness' Office

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WANTED, AN OFFICE BOY. Apply, in own handwriting, P.O. Box 776.

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WANTED, BY A MANUFACTURER, Representative to sell Sewer Pipe to the trade. Box 27, 'Witness' Office.

LADIES WANTED FOR HOMEWORK, stamping patterns; $1 a dozen and upwards. Work guaranteed. Ladies' attendance. Call, No. 169 Peel St., corner St. Catherine, Room 7.

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CANADIAN GOVERNMENT NEEDS Railway Mail Clerks. $90.00 month.. in Montreal. Examinations soon. Specimen questions free. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. 722 W., Rochester, N.Y.

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TEACHER WANTED, WITH MODEL, or Elementary diploma, to teach in Shawville Academy, for the balance of the scholastic term. Applicants to state qualifications and experience. R. W. HODGINS, Secretary, Shawville, Que.

APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED up to noon on Wednesday, February 19th, 1913, for the following positions in the Danville Academy: Principal (male preferred), teachers of Model, Elementary and Primary departments. Applicants please state salary expected, experience in teaching, etc. C. C. BROWN, Secretary-Treasurer, Danville, Que.

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PAPER HANGING, PAINTING, TINTing, Plastering, Floor Polishing, etc. Experienced workmen; best material; large or small contracts; any part of city or out of town. J. BACON, 70 Bruce avenue. Phone, Westmount, 1588.

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WANTED, BY GENTLEMAN, TIRED of boarding house life,board and lodging with home comforts in private, sociable family. No objection to children, or to share large room with a son of the house. Address, stating terms and full particulars, to Box 41, 'Witness' Office.

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LARGE FRONT ROOM, BRIGHT, steam heated; electric light, and phone; on bathroom floor. Transients accommodated. 131 Mansfield.

CHURCH STREET, 47, NEAR ONtario and St. Catherine street cars. West; bright bed sitting room, with quiet English family; terms moderate.

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AT LAKESIDE. — TO LET, FOR Summer months, Cottages on the shore of Lake St. Louis; each with its own water-front. These Cottages are well built, and can be kept comfortably warm in the early months, and cool in mid-summer. They have all large galleries, and are furnished with all necessary large articles of furniture. They are reached by a short run from the city by C.P.R. or G.T.R. They may be seen at any time. Apply by letter, or in person, to Miss GUNN, Lakeside, or telephone 65 Pointe Claire.

COTTAGE FOR SALE.

COTTAGE FOR SALE, QUERBES Ave., Outremont; cosy, well-constructed Cottage, modern and up-to-date; every convenience, and handy to street cars. Reasonable price. Apply, 246 Querbes avenue, Outremont.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT, A PARTIALLY furnished bedroom, either now or this spring. Prefer house without other lodgers, and desire remain permanently. Address, 137, Board of Trade Building.

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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.

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20 Words for 10c.
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The above rates are cash with order. When not prepaid, numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

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†8.05 a.m. §8.40 a.m. †9.15 a.m.
†4.00 p.m. $7.45 p.m. *9.50 p.m. *10.30 p.m.
OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS.
Sleeper on 9.50 p.m. train.

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*9.05 a.m. and *10.00 p.m.
To Union Station.
PARLOR CAR ON DAY TRAIN
*11.15 p.m. to Yonge St. Station.
ELECTRIC LIGHTED COMPARTMENT AND SLEEPING CARS.

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Owners selling cheap because too remote from such business to be able to give it adequate attention.

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Lathes, shaper and milling machines, multiple and single drill presses, rotary shears, punch press, automatic and turret head screw machines, jigs, templets, etc., 20 H.P. motor, and all other accessories of well-equipped machine shop, including first-class electro-plating and japanning plant, with polishing and buffing wheels, etc.

Inventoried at	$12,000
Special Tools, etc.	$18,000
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PROPERTIES WANTED.—DO YOU want to sell your real estate holdings or your business? If so, call Main 1344, Markgraf & Markgraf, Room 105, 180 St. James. No sale, no charge.

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THREE (3) CUSTOM MILLS, run by water, with steam auxiliary for GRIST MILL, containing four run of Burr Stones, being one run for wheat, one run for buckwheat and corn, and two run for provender. CARDING MILL and SAW MILL, all in good running order, doing a good business, in a good locality. EXCHANGE STORE, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, SHEDS AND STABLES. Much below selling value to a quick purchaser, on easy terms. Must be seen to be appreciated. Only reason for selling, is age of owner. Apply to C. F. SMACKHOUSE, Peveril, Province of Quebec.

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WILL BE SOLD, THE RESIDUE OF THE

VILLAGE PARENT

IN THE COUNTY OF CHAMPLAIN,
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Consisting of five (5) large blocks of land, containing in all 1103 acres.

The Village is situated at an important divisional point on the Transcontinental Railway, some 245 miles north west of the City of Quebec.

The Sale will take place in the Private Bills Committee Room,

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Copies of Plans and all other information may be had by addressing the Department of Lands and Forests, Quebec.

Elz. Miville Dechene
Deputy Minister.

ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE

SAILINGS FROM WINTER PORTS

TO LIVERPOOL.

	From St. John.	From Halifax.
Corsican	Feb. 14	Feb. 15
Grampian	Feb. 22	Direct.
Tunisian	Feb. 28	Mar. 1
Hesperian	Mar. 8	Direct.

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Sicilian	Feb. 13	
Ionian		Feb. 20
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TO HAVRE AND LONDON.
Pomeranian, from St. John, Mar. 6.

Rates of passage: — First-Class, $72.50. Second-Class, $50.00 and $52.50. "One Class" II. Cabin, (Glasgow Service), $45.00 and up. London-Havre Service, $45, $47.50, and up. Third Class, $30, $30.25 and $31.25, according to steamer.

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Canadian London Passenger Service.

From Southampton.	From Portland, Me.
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Consult us as to rates to principal ports of the world.
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SYNOPSIS OF DOMINION 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 upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry, (including the time required to earn homestead patent), and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for 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.

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FLATS TO LET

CENTRAL, suitable for light manufacturing purposes; low rent; Craig St., between Bleury and Victoria square. Apply to the Business Manager, 142 St. Peter Street.

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FOLLOW THE LEAD OF WISE Buyers.—Go to Los Indios, Isle of Pines—the beautiful, fertile, American-Canadian inhabited tropical island only 180 miles from Key West, Fla. June climate year round—no frosts. Abundance of rain—no irrigation. Big profits in oranges, lemons, grape-fruit, pineapples, etc. American stores, schools, churches, banks, newspapers, etc. Our lands surround Los Indios, which has a deep-sea harbor. Unusual opportunity for home or investment. 10 acres will make you independent. Easy terms. Prices new low—land rapidly increasing in value. Titles guaranteed clear. Call or write for complete information. R. M. GALLEN, Agent, Canada Land and Fruit Company, 1931 Mance street, Montreal.

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Largest Steamers in the Canadian Trade
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CANADA Feb. 22. TEUTONIC Mar. 1
Rates: Cabin (II) $47.50 and $50; Third Class $31.25 and up, according to destination
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Cold Storage and Cool Air on Steamers marked *

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For freight rates and other information, apply to
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LEITH SERVICE.
SS. DEVONA Feb. 27

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Jan. 11..MAN. CORPORATION	Feb. 1
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Jan. 23..MAN. COMMERCE	Feb. 15
Feb. 1..MAN. IMPORTER	Feb. 22
Feb. 8..MAN. SHIPPER	Mar. 8

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MR. A. VERVILLE URGES APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE

Labor Member Moves Amendment to This Effect to Mr. Borden's Policy.

('Witness' Staff Correspondence.)

Ottawa, Feb. 12. — The entire sitting of the commons yesterday was occupied with the naval debate, speeches being made by the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Mr. Fred Pardee, and Mr. Alphonse Verville, the Labor-Liberal member for Maisonneuve, and Mr. Carroll, of North Cape Breton.

The ministerial benches continued to maintain silence on the subject, and nothing more will be heard from that side of the house until the bill, based upon the resolution now under discussion, is introduced. As announced on Friday night the division will take place to-morrow, and the talk at this stage of the consideration of the measure will be concluded with three more speeches.

There will be still another proposal for the house to vote on this very night, however, because at the conclusion of his speech last night, Mr. Verville moved a sub-amendment declaring that 'the consent of Parliament should not be given to this resolution until it has been submitted for the approval and has secured the consent of the people.' In a word, Mr. Verville wants to submit both policies to the people.

Probably the most significant feature of the speeches made last night was the declaration made by both Mr. Lemieux and the chief Liberal whip that the government's proposal involves a grave constitutional departure which should not be settled without an appeal to the people.

The declarations caused some talk in the corridors to-night as to the probability of a prolonged fight on the second reading of the bill.

Mr. Verville thought Canada was quite capable of building ships of her own. The workmen of Montreal, St. John, Sydney, and other cities in Canada were just as capable as the workmen of any other part of the world. He thought it was strange that the Government should endeavor to encourage industrial immigration and yet send $35,000,000 to Great Britain, because this would have the effect of keeping workmen away from Canada.

Canada should have a shipbuilding industry of her own, he said, and this would be the best way to abolish it.

Mr. Verville thought that the majority of Canadians would like to be consulted on this question of sending 35 millions out of the country. Labor men, he said, were not very keen about a navy, but if we must have one, commonsense said,' Let us have our own navy, let us spend the money where it will do the most good to our own industries.' He thereupon moved his amendment.

Mr. Carroll, of North Cape Breton, who followed, spoke strongly in favor of a Canadian navy.

According to a return tabled in the House by the Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways, there has been no correspondence between the Government, and the Quebec and Saguenay Railway in regard to the proposed guarantee by the Government of the bonds of that company. The return was moved for by the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, and it consists of the statement that there has been no correspondence either with the Department of Railways or the Department of Finance.

GOVERNMENT DISMISSALS.

A Parliamentary return tabled at the request of Mr. Wilson, of Laval, shows that between October 1st, 1911 and January 10th, 1912, the first three months the present government was in power, the number of dismissals made, exclusive of the Post Office Department, was 552, made up as follows: Public Works, 300; Railways and Canals, 56; Indian Department, 50; Marine and Fisheries, 17; Customs, 50; Inland Revenue, 8; Militia, 11; Labor, 14; Printing Bureau, 8; Justice, 2; Immigration, 12; Interior, 10; Agriculture, 3; Trade and Commerce, 11. In the case of the Public Works, the return shows that about half of the 300 whose services were dispensed with during the period mentioned had completed the work on which they were engaged when the present government came into office.

W. F. Maclean has given notice that on the third reading of the bill to increase the capitalization of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, he will move that it be sent back to the committee of the whole with instructions to amend it byadding a clause stipulating that the increase in stock shall not take pace until the company shall obtain an order from the Railway Commission authorizing its issue, and stating that in the opinion of the commission the use of the new capital is required; and that for the purpose of enabling it to determine whether it should issue such an order, the commission shall make an inquiry or investigation. This means that there will, in all probability, be another full dress debate on the third reading of the bill.

METHODIST CHURCH BANQUET.

At the Methodist Church banquet to be held to-morrow evening, the Rev. Dr. Carmen, general superintendent of the Methodist Church, and the Rev. J. W. Graham, secretary of education will be present. The plans for the new college will then be completed.

ONE OF TOM BROWN'S SECONDS

(The London 'Daily Mail.')

John George Hollway, who was one of the seconds in the great fight betwen Tom Brown—the hero of 'Tom Brown's Schooldays' — and 'Slogger' Williams, had just died at Worthing, in his ninetienth year. The Rev. Augustus Oriebar, the original of Tom Brown, for whom Mr. Hollway acted as second, died last October.

Mr. Hollway was at Rugby with Tom Hughes, the author of the famous school story, and in an interview nearly two years ago he expressed the belief that Hughes himself was the backer of 'Slogger' Williams, who in real life is the Very Rev. Chancellor Bulkeley Owen Jones, now living at Deganwy, in north Wales.

GRAND TRUNK ASKS HEARING IN LONDON

Late Mr. Hays Said to Have Formed Idea of New Hampshire Subsidiary.

New York, Feb. 12.— Mr. Charles S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway Company, and Mr. Edson J. Chamberlin, president of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, have interposed no further demurrers to their indictment under the Sherman law alleging conspiracy to restrain trade in connnection with the New England traffic agreement of last fall between the two railways. They stood yesterday in the District Court on their pleas of not guilty, and asked Judge Mayer, through John D. Lindsay, their counsel, to appoint a commission to take evidence in England.

This motion will be argued to-morrow, and if granted will probably put over the trial of the Government's suit till the fall.

The papers filed yesterday reveal one of the lines of the defence. They ask that evidence should be taken in London to show that whatever was done by the Grand Trunk Company last fall was the result of conditions in the London money market, and had no connection with the arrangement with the New Haven, and they place on the late Mr. Charles M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk, who was drowned in the 'Titanic' disaster, the entire responsibility for the idea of forming a New Hampshire subsidiary to the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

The testimony to be taken in London would show, the defendants assert, that the suspension of work on the Palmer-Providence branch was ordered by Alfred W. Smithers, chairman of the board of directors, who is also under indictment under the Sherman law, and was the result of a resolution of the directors. This resolution was adopted on account of the stringency and 'state of semi-panic' caused in London by the Balkan war and the 'panic conditions on the Continent.' Improvements in other parts of the Grand Trunk system to the value of $30,000,000 were also dropped.

Moreover the directors, it is contended, expect to resume work on the Palmer-Providence extension as soon as the financial conditionsc make it possible.

THE BEST COLORS FOR SCHOOLROOMS

Green Is the Least Fatiguing on Eyes and Nervous System.

(Philadelphia 'North American.')

Scientific selection of colors for the walls of schoolrooms to safeguard the school children's eyesight and to increase their mental efficiency was the main topic before the convention of Master House Painters and Decorators' Association. The purpose of the discussion was to prepare the master painters for their part in the fight science is making against the ravages of eye diseases among school children.

Green is the color best suited for school rooms, declared A. C. Rapp, of Pittsburg.

'The experiments conducted by Dr. L. E. Landom, of Los Angeles,' he said, 'prove beyond doubt that both the eyesight and the mental efficiency of school children can be promoted or impaired by the choice of the colors by which they are surrounded. Red paper on wall or ceilings should never be used. Dr. Landom found, after subjecting ten children to its influence for five hours a day, that it stimulated mental activity 50 percent for the first hour and that after that it increased the heart action to a dangerous extent and was the cause of severe headaches.

'In continuing his experiments with the other colors, he discovered that yellow caused the children to increase their work 50 percent above the normal and also increased their vitality. Its drawback, however, was that it made them restless and mischievous.

'Green he found to be the ideal color for the study room. It promoted mental activity to its proper pitch, was responsible for more and better work than the other colors, and was the least fatiguing on the eyes and the nervous system. For the hospital the most soothing effect is obtained by light gray tints.'

TANNENBAUM'S

EXCLUSIVE READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS

New Spring Dresses

JUST RECEIVED

These dresses are without a doubt exclusive in design and style. Strictly man-tailored. Each garment is a perfect model, and we absolutely guarantee the fit. The materials are wool eponge in the most beautiful shades of Copenhagen, Tan, Leather ,and Nell Rose, Navy, and Cream.

These dresses are exclusive to us in Montreal, and are priced at **$21.00, $25.00, $27.50** and up.

Man-Tailored Shirt Waists in heavy quality striped Habutai Silks. These waists are made exactly like a man's shirt with soft double collar and double cuffs, and perfectly tailored.

The stripes are Lavender, Navy and Black. Special.. . . . . **$5.00** each

M. Tannenbaum
Ladies' Tailor & Costumer
111 METCALFE ST.

REAL TRUTH ABOUT THE GAEKWAR

Circumstances Which Led Up to the Unfortunate Durbar Incident.

INFLATED VIEW OF HIS OWN IMPORTANCE

Saved From Deposition by the Gracious Clemency of the Monarch He Sought to Flout.

(By One Who Knows Better in 'Pall Mall 'Gazette.')

In the 'Pall Mall Gazette,' of October 29 there appeared an article entitled: 'The Gaekwar of Baroda: the Truth about the Durbar Story. By One Who Knows.' Under ordinary circumstances, I should not have taken the trouble to correct the false impressions to which the article has given rise. But the statements made therein have been widely reprinted in the Indian native press, and have been regarded as completely exonerating the Gaekwar, not only from all blame in connection with the Durbar incident, but from all criticism respecting the general relations of His Highness with the Government of India. The high authority of the 'Pall Mall Gazette' is being invoked in India to prove that the Gaekwar has been unjustly attacked. My purpose is to show that there was ample ground for the accusations made at the time, and that the Gaekwar is by no means the innocent victim 'One Who Knows' suggests him to be. For I also know, and I venture to say that I know very much better than the writer of the article in question.

The article begins by quoting certain statements publicly made. Of the Durbar story it was said that the whole thing has been greatly exaggerated,' and that the Gaekwar had an attack of 'nerves.' The statements are incorrect. The Gaekwar is admittedly a rather nervous man, but he has been a ruling Prince for over thirty years. He has vast experience of public ceremonials, and no more suffered from 'nerves' at Delhi than the Durbar Hehald. Whatever he did at the Durbar was not unconscious.

THE FIRST INDICATION.

'One Who Knows' says that before the Durbar the Gaekwar 'ventured to offer his views at headquarters' as to the form of ceremony to be adopted, and that 'this action gave offence.' That is not the case. What gave offence was that when he arrived at Dehli he wrote letters to 'headquarters' which were deliberately at variance with the form prescribed with the Viceroy, a form which no one knows better than the Gaekwar. His Highness began as he meant to go on, and his studied informality was perhaps too gently corrected. He proceeded to discuss with other Princes the precise manner in which the act of homage to the King-Emperor was to be performed, but on Durbar Day the Gaekwar was the only ruler who disregarded the official injunctions, with which he had been explicitly acquainted. He knew the injunctions quite well, and had not hesitated to express his objections to them.

'One Who Knows' defends the Gaekwar for appearing at the Durbar in 'a plain white garment,' and sayes that this is the costume worn by His Highness 'on ceremonious occasions.' He further says that, having spent much time in Eugland, the Gaekwar 'is aware that the note of good breeding here is the opposite of ostentation.' If that is the case, one would have expected the King-Emperor to be too well-bred to wear his crown. It is perfectly true that the Gaekwar usually wears 'a plain white garment' in private life in India. He often affects the same 'chaste simplicity' when it becomes his duty to attend any public ceremonial at which exalted British personages are present. But in his own State, on occasion, he is wont to appear in much brayer array. Those who wish to see a portrait of the Gaekwar as he is accustomed to present himself at times to his own people, may be recommended to turn to the 'Sketch' of December 27, 1911. They will see the Gaekwar in the full uniform of his 'army,' a uniform which is neither very simple, nor very chaste. They will see the Gaekwar wearing the alguillettes of an aide-de-camp to the King-Emperor, an honor he does not possess. They will further see him wearing the star of an 'order' of his own State above the State of India, and every Indian Prince understands the slight thus implied. He wore this same 'order' in the presence of the King-Emperor at the Investiture. But perhaps the point about costume is sufficiently disposed of when I say that at the 1903 Durbar the Gaekwar wore a white satin robe edged with gold, and the riband of the Star of India. In 1911 he elected to do homage to the King-Emperor in cheap white cotton such as the clerks in his public office would wear.

REMOVED HIS JEWELS.

Mention of orders brings me to the question of the decorations worn by the Gaekwar at the Dehli Durbar. 'One Who Knows' asked us to believe that the Gaekwar wore no jewels because he was not accustomed to do so. At the 1909 Durbar he wore a 'breast-plate' of diamonds valued at a quarter of a million sterling, as was duly recorded at the time. At the State Ball in 1903 he wore a chain of diamonds. The think that damns the apologia of 'One Who Knows' is that the Gaekwar actually arrived at the King-Emperor's Durbar wearing jewels; but, for reasons best know to himself, before the King-Emperor arrived his Highness tookk them off. There are many who were present who can verify this statement. Was it 'nerves' which prompted him to strip his cotton robe of jewels?

The Viceroy arrived at the amphitheatre twenty minutes before the King Emperor. The programme laid down that everybody was to rise when His Excellency drove into the arena, and to remain standing until he had taken his place beneath the Imperial canopy. Everybody duly rose, save one man. In all that vast assemblage, one man remained defiantly seated. That one man was the Gaekwar of Baroda. Just as the Viceroy's carriage drew abreast of the spot where the Gaekwar was sitting the British Resident at Baroda was observed to bend down and say something to His Highness. The Gaekwar jumped up as if he had been shot, but almost instantly resumed his seat before the Viceroy had alighted from his carriage. A hundred thousand people, including the greatest Princes in India, were standing at that moment. Again one asks whether the action of the Gaekwar due to 'nerves'?

THE INSULT TO THE KING-EMPEROR.

I come to the act of homage. The Nizam of Hyderabad made abeisance first. The Gaekwar came second. His Highness was carrying a stick. I know that one of his little affectations is to carry a stick; but would any member of the English Royal Family, and Minister of State, any great noble, any of the numberless Princess over whom King George is suzerain and sovereign Lord, dare to appear before the Monarch at a Levee in London with a stick in his hand? There is no Oriental warranty for such an act. Every one in India knows what the late Nizam would have done if even his heir had been audacious enough to appear before him in open Durbar armed with a stick.

The use of the stick was an act of effrontery, and so was the episode which followed. Instead of making the prescribed number of bows, and backing to the edge of the dais, the Gaekwar strolled up, nodded to His Majesty, took no notice of the Queen-Empress at all, turned his back on Their Majesties (an unpardonable insult in East and West alike), and walked off the dais, and went away twirling his stick. There was no mistake about his intentions, nor need I emphasize these statements. Thousands saw the act, hundreds of thousands have seen it reproduced on the cinematograph. The facts are not disputed, even by the Gaekwar himself. According to 'One Who Knows,' His Highness says it was 'a sheer mistake.' But when he tore off his jewels, was that a mistake also?

FELLOW-PRINCES' ANGER.

After the Durbar was over the Gaekwar grew frightened at what he had done. Why was he frightened? Because other Indian princes, proud and loyal and chivalrous Rajpuas, told him in fierce terms, what they thought of his conduct, said he had brought disgrace upon them all, and declared that he ought to receive the severest mark of the King-Emperor's It was then that the Gaekwar really developed 'nerves.' Before any official notice had been taken of his conduct, before the Government of India could come to any decision, he volunteered the same night an 'explanation' and an 'apology.' All India expected his deposition, not for his aggressive lack of respect alone, but because the Durbar incident was the culmination of a series of acts of truculent defiance extending over many years. He was saved by the gracious clemency of the monarch he had sought to flout at the greatest assemblage India has ever witnessed; but I venture respectfully to thing he was saved unwisely.

For the Gaekwar of Baroda has been in some ways a very unwholesome influence in India for the last decade or more. I have always believed his private life to be above reproach, and shall certainly not follow 'One Who Knows' in discussing a case which figured in the press on the day before the Durbar. The trouble with the Gaekwar is that his head has been turned by domestic influences, by the adulation of the Swiss hotel managers who are his chief delight, and by the folly of English peeresses who are stupid enough and ignorant enough to greet him with curtseys. He has developed megalomania to such a degree that he expects kingly honors to be paid to him, and he loves to travel, because in Continental caravanserais, in Scottish country houses, and in New York drawing-rooms he can receive a full measure of incense.

NOT A GOOD RULER.

Baroda is not a great State, nor is the Gaekwar a great, or even a very good, ruler. Baroda only includes an area of 8,000 square miles; Hyderabad exceeds 80,000 square miles. The distinction between the Gaekwar and otherer ruling princes is that, in proportion to the area and the population of his State, he exacts far more revenue from his people than any other chief in India. He has no ties of blood with his subjects, for he is a Mahratta, and they are not. There are hundreds of families in England with an infinitely longer and prouder lineage than the Gaekwar. The word 'Gaekwar' means herdsman, and serves to explain the origin of a ruling house which has existed for less than two hundred years. The Gaekwar family have never been independent rulers in a snse which would warrant the absurd pretensions sometimes advanced by the present prince. The earlier Gaekwars simply paid tribute as feudatories. Later they became feudatories of the British Government. The Kaekwar 'dynasty' has so immemorial cleams, and had never been heard of when Clive was born. The 'founders' gained their possessions by rapine and pillage, and the records of the State of Baroda are one long story of misgovernment until the British Raj intervened in 1875. Had it not been for British help, the State would have been swept out of existence a century ago. The present Gaekwar is not even in the direct line of descent. He is an obscure collateral, and when the British Government chose him for high place, he was a humble little boy playing about in a remote village.

It is not pleasant to have to write these things of an Indian potentate who still compares favorably with many of his fellows. It must be said that the Gaekwar has rarely been wisely handled. In his earlier years, certain British officers so flattered his vanity that he developed preposterous ideas about his position. In later years he was,perhaps, to severely repressed. When he commenced to travel, he was quick to conclude that if he talked lofty sentiments in England and America, he might gain such a reputation for 'enlightment' that he could do as he liked in India. And the Gaekwar is 'enlightened.' His State contains many admirable institutions, but there is a reverse side to the shield. The facts about his experiment in compulsory free education have been absurdly exaggerated, as Sir Harcourt Butler showed in the Imperial Legislative Council last year. The Gaekwar protests his loyalty, but while he maintains an inefficient stage 'army,' he is the only prominent ruler who flatly refuses to join the Imperial Service movement. 'One Who Knows' evidently knows very little about the incident in which Baroda printing-presses were found to be producing seditious literature. The real difficulty was that the Baroda laws were so defective that the offenders could not be prosecuted. The Gaekwar's speeches in England have never squared with his acts in India. He has posed as standing in the forefront of social reform, yet last year he sought to marry his daughter to another Prince who already possesses one wife.

The root of the Gaekwar's difficulties is that he has formed an utterly false and inflated conception of his 'kingly' position; that in pursuance of his conception he has repeatedly tried to flout the Govern ent of India, and at last had the temerity to commit an unwarrantable error in his bearing towards his Sovereign; and that while some of his impulses as an administrator are good, he cares far more about expounding them to an admiring world than about carrying them into effect.

Little Loving Remembrances

February Fourteenth Cupid's Birthday
"Loving Remembrances" don't pass away
Lots here to choose from, that's why we say
GET IT AT GOODWINS

Gloves, A Book, A Jewel Case
All acceptable and quite "in place"
Or perhaps a handkerchief of dainty lace
GET IT AT GOODWINS

For "Him" a Necktie chosen with care
A "Loving Remembrance" oft to wear
Or a Scarf, or a Comb and Brush for his hair
GET IT AT GOODWINS

Why "think it over" and procrastinate
Friday's the day, it's getting late
If you're wanting something that's up-to-date
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Noisy Birds Keep Things Lively at Poultry Show

Judging Continued This Morning, and by Night the Fanciers May Expect to Know the Fate of Their Pets.

As noise producers, the two hundred and fifty roosters on exhibition to-day at the Poultry Show in the Victoria Rifles Armory, have everything else in the city beaten 'to a frazzle.' Late last night the birds rested from a hard and continuous day's crowing, but with the first peep of the sun through the windows of the drill hall this morning, they were up and at it again. They are a merry bunch those birds, and keep things pretty lively all the time.

The judging went on again this morning, and by night Mr. Geo. Robertson and his associate, Mr. Victor Fortier, both experts from the Agricultural College, Ottawa, expect to have all the ribbons placed, and the fanciers will know the fate of their pets.

Speaking this morning, they said that the class of entries was a splendid one this year, and that the only defect in the show was the failure of some of the exhibitors to put their birds in the best condition for inspection. The hall, however, is well arranged, and the lavish use of flags and red, white and blue bunting has made it very attractive for the bird's 'At Home.'

A Verdun fancier, Mr. Graham Hardy, has the costliest fowl at the show. It is a big buff orpington, for which he asks $500. His nearest competitor from the financial point of view, is Dr. Hall's dapper Ancona, fresh from his victory at Madison Square Gardens. He is a $300 one, but with him are seven members of his harem, the price placed upon the eight being only $1,600.

Talk about the high price of living. It is at the poultry show that this is fully realized. With roosters ranging in price from $10 to $500 each, and eggs at $25 a dozen—they throw in an extra egg for good luck—a good dinner would be a costly affair. But the aristocrats that are on exhibition at the Armory die of old age or accident, for their blue blood exempts them from death on the block and annihilation on the table.

The visitors were many yesterday, and a record gate is likely.

THE JUDGING.

The judging of the various classes began yesterday afternoon. The entries were large and the competition was very keen. The awards so far are as follows:

White Plymouth Rocks—Judge, Geo. Robertson.

Entries—Cocks, 8; hens, 12; cockerels, 11; pullets, 16.

Fred. Morice, Sherbrooke, 1st cock, 3rd hen, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 2nd and 3rd pullet.

St. Lawrence Poultry Farm, City—2nd cock.

A. Groulx, Ste. Scholastique, 3rd cock.

J. H. Atkins, city, 1st, 2nd and 4th hens.

P. Dunsmore, Lachine, 3rd cockerel, 1st pullet.

W. F. Corbett, Cornwall, 4th and 5th pullet.

WHITE WYANDOTTES.

Judge George Robertson.

Entries—Cocks, 5; hens, 12; cockerels, 20; pullets, 29.

Bertie Beaulieu, St. Jerome, cocks, 1; hens, 1 and 2; cockerels, 1 and 2; pullets, 1, 2 and 3.

W. B. Hope, St. Lamber, 2nd cock, 3rd hen.

H. B. Daniels, St. Johnsbury, Vt., 3rd cock.

Eastern Townships Poultry Farm, Foster, Que., 3rd cockerel.

T. Gingras, Port Viau, 4th and 5th cockerel.

GOLDEN LACED WYANDOTTES.

Judge, George Robertson.

Entries—Cocks, 4; hens, 6; cockerels, 2; pullets, 5.

J. V. Bourque, Three Rivers, 1st cock.

A. G. Joyce, Outremont, 2nd cock, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 1st pullet.

Eastern Townships Poultry Farm, Foster, Que., 3rd cock, 2nd hen, 2nd and 3rd pullet.

H. B. Daniels, St. Johnsbury, Vt., 1st and 3rd hen.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES.

Judge ,George Robertson.

Entries—Cocks, 2; hens, 5; cockerels, 9; pullets, 9.

H. M. Piercy, Ayers Cliff, 1st cock, 4th hen.

G. F. Wadsworth, Ottawa, hens, 1, 2 and 3; cockerels, 1, 2 and 3; pullets, 1, 2 and 3.

S.C. WHITE LEGHORNS.

Judge, Victor Fortier.

Entries—Cocks, 7; hens, 13, cockerels, 12; pullets, 14.

F. A. White, Calumet, 1st cock; hens, 1, 3 and 6; cockerels, 1; pullet, 2.

F. H. Benjamin, cock, 2nd; hens, 2 and 4; pullets, 4.

Hewes Bros., Ste. Therese, 3rd cock.

W. F. Corbett, Cornwall, 4th cock, 5th hen, 4th cockerel, 1st pullet.

A. & H. Eastwood, Lachine, 5th cock, 5th pullet.

J. H. Atkins, city, cockerel, 3 and 5; pullet, 3 and 6.

Eastern Townships Poultry Farm Foster, Que., cockerel, 2 and 6.

S.C. BROWN LEGHORNS.

Judge, Victor Fortier.

Entries—Cocks, 3; hens, 3; cockerels, 5; pullets, 4.

Collins & Cornish, Ottawa, cock, 1; hens, 1 and 2; cockerel, 2; pullet, 1 and 2.

L. Magny, Three Rivers, cock, 2; hen, 3; cockerel, 1 and 3; pullet, 3.

B.C. LEGHORNS.

A.O.V.—Judge, Victor Fortier.

Cockerels, 1, pullets, 2; all to P. Dunsmore, Lachine.

S.C. BLACK LEGHORNS.

Judge, Victor Fortier.

Entries—Cock, 2; hens, 2; cockerels, 2; pullets, 2. All to A. A. Switzer, Woodham, Ont.

BLACK MINORCAS.

Judge, Victor Fortier.

Entries—Cocks, 6; hens, 15; cockerels, 11; pullets, 15.

E. R. Fritt, Maxville, cocks, 1; hens, 2 and 5; cockerels, 1 and 2; pullets, 2, 3 and 4.

Point Fortune Poultry Yards, cocks, 2; hens, 1 and 4; cockerels, 5; pullets, 1 and 5.

G. H. Muir, Ahuntsic, cock, 3; cockerel, 3.

J. Nicholson, city, cockerel, 4; pullet, 6.

Hewes Bros., Ste. Therese, cock, 4; hen, 6.

John A. Bennett, city, hen, 3.

Eastern Townships Poultry Far, Foster, Que., cockerel, 6.

MR. ELSON, M.P., BETTER.

London, Ont., Feb. 12. — Mr. Peter Elson, M.P., for East Middlesex was so far recovered that on Tuesday he was able to get up and attend to some business. His recovery now appears to be assured.

WEIGHING AN ELEPHANT.

(From the 'Youth's Companion.)

In India they often tell a story of Shahji, a Hindu prince who on a certain occasion showed himself almost as clever as Archimedes.

A high official had made a vow that he would distribute to the poor the weight of his own elephant in silver money. But how should he go about it to learn what the weight really was? All the learned and clever men of the court labored in vain to construct a machine of sufficient strength to weigh the elephant.

At length Shahji came forward and suggested a plan that was as simple as it was ingenious. He caused the unwieldy animal to be conducted along a stage specially made for the purpose into a flatbottomed boat. Then, having marked on the boat the height to which the water reached after the elephant had feighted it down, he had the animal led out and stones substituted in sufficient quantity to sink the boat to the same line. The stones were then taken to the scales and weighed one by one. Thus, to the admiration of the court, Shahji discovered the true weight of the elephant.

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