Twenty-four Pages

DAILY WITNESS

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The Ice Harvest of the St. Lawrence

SCRAPING THE SNOW.

ON any fine day after winter has begun in earnest big gangs of men and many teams may be seen hard at work out on the frozen surface of the St. Lawrence River near Montreal. They are harvesting the ice for its hoarding till the summer comes when it is a necessity to all who dwell in the sweltering city.

Hard work it is, often performed under fierce climatic conditions. Yet it has its elements of attractiveness, alike to those who are engaged in it and to all in whom is that spark of barbarism which responds to the call of the wild. For harvesting the ice means danger; it means a struggle with treacherous elements; it means the leaping of the red blood in the veins, and the straining of brawn and sinew.

Day in day out, except when the fiercest storms prevail, the ice-harvesters are out on the river at their toil. They begin soon after daybreak, and if the weather be mild fling aside their heavy clothing, and set about their work with merry jest or song. Not so in the colder weather, for then, if there be a keen breeze in the city, be sure that out there, on the broad bosom of the St. Lawrence, a bitter stinging blast is sweeping unbroken over the icy plain. The work, hard enough before, becomes doubly hard. With their fur hats jammed down over their ears, and the tall collars of their reefers buttoned up, the men fight in grim silence with the cold and the ice.

Most of the ice for Montreal is cut above the Victoria Bridge, near the Nuns' Island, care being taken to see that none is cut from that part of the river course where the Ottawa flows. The waters of the two rivers are very different in character, and flow for miles side by side without mingling. That of the St. Lawrence River is quite clear, having little or no detritus, but the Ottawa River is full of matter in suspension, giving it a yellowish color.

The story is told of an American contractor who once came to Montreal to cut ice—for Montreal exports ice to the United States when the crop down there is short. This contractor took his teams out on the river, near where he saw the others at work, and set about ice-cutting. To his astonishment he could get nothing but ice filled with yellowish dirt, while the local contractors, who were working almost alongside him, were taking out any quantity of blue ice as clear as crystal. It took him some time to grasp the fact that two rivers were flowing side by side without mingling. When the information was first given him, he remarked that he might look a fool, but he wasn't.

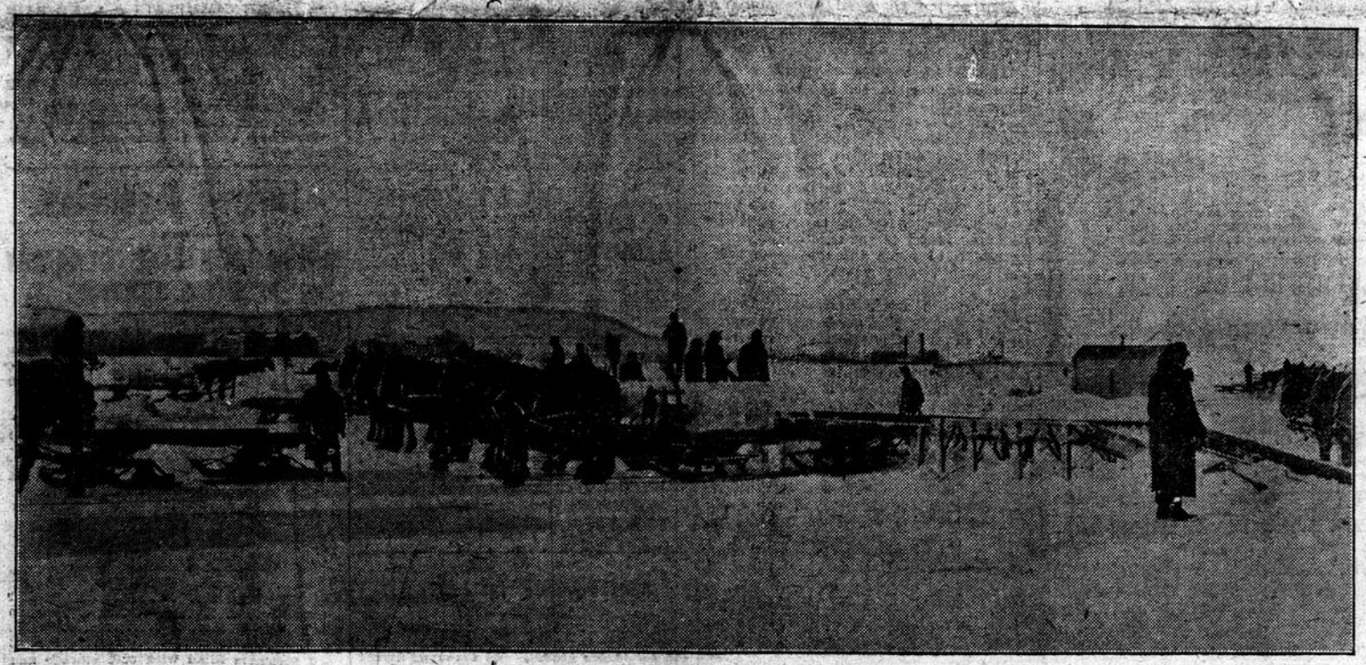
The method of gathering the ice is as methodical as that of harvesting wheat. First, the snow is cleared away by a ponderous scraper, drawn by one or more horses, according to its size. The clear ice having been exposed and the surface made level, the plough is set in motion. This consists of an iron frame set with broad vertical blades, which resemble giant saw teeth. Sometimes a single row of these blades is used, but often there is a double or even a triple row. The plough is drawn by a horse, and a man guides it just as an ordinary plough is guided. It cuts a long straight furrow in the ice. This furrow is driven deeper and deeper, until there is a channel of ten inches in depth.

SPLITTING THE ICE IN THE FURROWS.

The ice is marked by the plough in sections and cross-sections, the lines of blocks being held together by a shallow 'bottom.' This 'bottom' is sawed out by a long cross-saw, deprived of one handle, and when the row of blocks is cut away, a worker runs along the edge, and with an iron bar deftly separates each block by a blow in the groove that the plough has made. The ice blocks are then gripped by big tongs, and drawn by the horses up over a slide to the platform from which the sleighs are loaded.

The hole thus made in the ice is cut in such a way that as it becomes bigger the blocks, as they are detached, are carried by the river current down to the slide over which they are hauled out. The river current is very swift, and constitutes not the least of the dangers with which the men have to contend. At the upper end of the cut the water rises with a roar in quite a curve from under the ice, and at the lower end it dips under the ice in just such another curve. Sometimes the man who is separating the blocks finds himself afloat on a piece of ice. It does not trouble him in the least. He just lights his pipe, and waits till the current carries him down to the lower end. It is then that the real danger comes. Unless he be quick and spring at once on to the solid ice, the chances are that the block on which he is floating will be carried swiftly under by the current, and once under the solid ice, nothing but a miracle could save him.

As the men gather in the glistening spoil, the teamsters' sleighs come bowling merrily down over the slope from the city, and out over the snowy track on the river. They draw up at the ice platform for their loads, and with much shouting and straining the big blocks are packed on the sleighs. 'Gidap!' yells the driver. The great horses fling their weight into their collars, the huge muscles on their limbs swell out in hard masses, the harness creaks and groans, and the next instant the runners of the sleigh are swishing over the snow, as the horses trot to the ice house in the city, where the glistening spoil is stowed. Another sleigh takes its place at the platform. Thump! thump! go the blocks as they are loaded on to it. Away goes that sleigh, and so sleigh after sleigh they come and go along the wide snowy track over the frozen river.

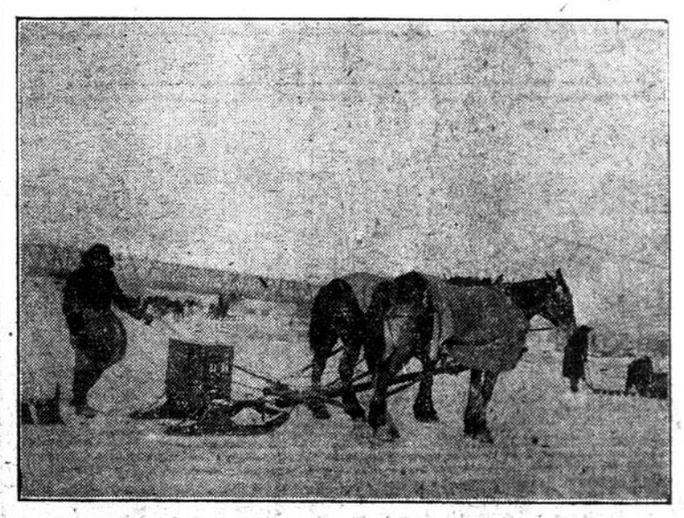


SOME OF THE TEAMS WAITING FOR THEIR LOADS.

Exacting as the work is, and exposed as the men are to the full force of the wintry blasts, they make light of their occupation. There is a sort of friendly rivalry among the men as to who can show the greatest disdain for the cold, and woe to the man who gets 'nipped,' for he is chaffed unmercifully. The accidents are few. Sometimes a man gets a hand or a foot crushed, and more rarely a man makes a false step and falls with a splash into the icy water. His companions make a rush for pikes and boat-hooks. Almost as soon as the water closes over his head the man feels the grip of iron fingers on him, and they haul him out of the water, as like as not feet first. He is quickly wrapped in horse blankets, bundled on to a sleigh, and soon is standing before a stove and getting into dry garments.

Sometimes all does not end so well. Water and ice are treacherous elements to deal with, and now and then a huge piece of the ice opens without warning, shoots team and sleigh underneath, and closes up again, the horses and their load—and sometimes the driver—disappearing in an instant, as though they never had been.

The strictest supervision is exercised over the harvesting of the ice by inspectors of the City Health Office, who do not hesitate to condemn any that appears in anyway tainted, or that is cut from any part of the river where it is thought the water may be contaminated. Usually, some 30,000 or 40,000 tons are confiscated by these inspectors during the season, but last year, owing to the exceptional climatic conditions, and the consequent difficulty of procuring a proper supply of ice, so much was cut that did not appear to come up to quality, that no fewer than 382,000 tons were confiscated. This year the conditions for obtaining the ice have been excellent, and it is estimated that the city companies will harvest between them some 180,000 to 200,000 tons. This ice is stored in numerous ice houses all over the city, each ice house having a capacity on the average of 7,000 tons.



PLOUGHING FURROWS IN THE ICE.

An interesting departure has been made this year by a new ice company, which has been started. This company is cutting ice from Lake St. Francis, above Valleyfield. It has on its directorate a number of medical men, who think that by cutting ice from the middle of the lake they will get a product of superior quality, and they hope also to make a cut in the price at which ice is supplied. The company estimates that it will gather in 40,000 tons of ice this season. It is now busy at work, the ice being brought down to Montreal from Valleyfield by train.

Equally important with care in cutting the ice is the provision of proper facilities for the storing of it. Most of the ice houses are situated within the easy reach of the ice-cutting fields, between Notre Dame street and the river, west of McGill street. They are quite distinctive in character, being in the majority of cases very tall structures built of wood. The roof is like the back of a huge saw, and there is a tall door in the front of each section reaching almost up to the roof. Each building is divided into sections, so when it is opened air will only be admitted to one section at a time.

The inside of the building is filled up with a mass of ice, built into a solid mass, with no crevices, and after May 1, when the delivery starts, the ice is split into the familiar ten-pound blocks that are to be seen strewn along the sidewalks every morning, for the householders to take in.

This method of distributing the ice appears strange to many people from the Old Country, and even visitors from the United States are astonished at the way we treat a commodity which is handled by them almost with reverence. Most people probably have heard of the Englishman who, when writing home to his untravelled friends, and telling of the ardent sunshine of the Canadian summer, said the heat was so fierce that every morning workmen were sent round to distribute blocks of ice along the sidewalks to cool the atmosphere.

SAWING THE ICE INTO BLOCKS.

HAULING THE ICE FROM THE WATER.

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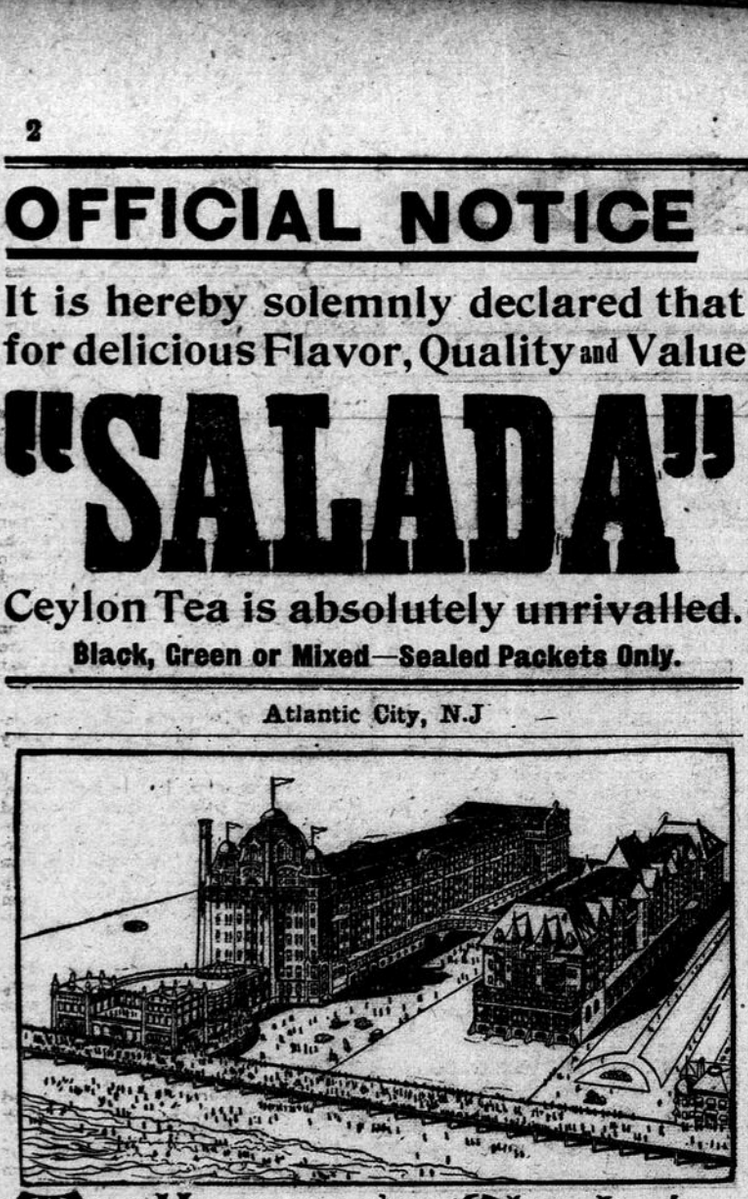
Ceylon Tea is absolutely unrivalled.

Black, Green or Mixed—Sealed Packets Only.

Atlantic City, N.J



Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., OPEN ALL THE YEAR, begs to announce the installation on Nov. 1st of WHITE HELP throughout its dining-room service, both American and a la Carte. The spacious outdoor plaza and heated indoor sun parlors overlooking the Ocean and the Boardwalk are among the most attractive features at this time of year. THE PRIVATE BATHROOMS, are each equipped with hot and cold seawater as well as fresh water. Running artesian icewater in every bedroom. The Marlborough-Blenheim music, which under the direction of Louis Kroll has become noted, continues every evening throughout the year.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Proprietors and Managers.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

A magnificent ten-story fire-proof addition is just being completed, making this famous hostelry, the newest and most up-to-date of Atlantic City Hotels. A new feature is the unusual size of the bed rooms, averaging 19 feet square.

Every room commands an ocean view, bath attached with sea and fresh water. Cheval glass in every chamber. Temperature regulated by Thermosdadt, the latest development in steam heating. Telephone in every room. Golf privileges. Capacity 600. Write for illustrated booklet.

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Occupies one-half square of unob structed beach front. New fireproof addition of 100 rooms and baths with sea and fresh water.

Most favorably located and best appointed hotel in the North for winter business.

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ALWAYS OPEN.

On the Beach. Fireproof.

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THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HADDON HALL.

Atlantic City. N.J.

Always Open, On Ocean Front

Courteous attention. Homelike surroundings. Every comfort. Booklet and Calendar on application.

LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

SEASIDE HOUSE

Atlantic City, N.J. Best location on the ocean front. Complete. Modern. F. P. COOK & SON.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING

THE 'CANADA' ADVISES UNITED RESISTANCE TO THE NEW GAS OFFER.

The 'Canada' says:—'The Board of Trade, the Chambre de Commerce, the Citizens' Committee, the clubs, the Retail Dealers' Association, etc., should be summoned to attend an emergency meeting with a view to organizing the most energetic possible resistance to the contract which the 'block' of twenty-one aldermen are preparing to vote at the City Hall. It is still time to protest, to act, to resist.'

SUPERANNUATED JUDGES.

In connection with recent requisitions from the bench, the question has been raised whether retiring judges, who still continue to receive an indemnity from the government, can again enter the political arena. Objection has also been made to those ex-judges again appearing before the courts, on the ground that it is not fair that they should use on behalf of private interests the weight of their experience acquired at the expense of the country. Referring to this matter, the 'Canada' says: 'Retiring pensions are paid to old public servants when age or weakness of the physical or mental faculties does not permit them to carry on the work required for their office. It would be unreasonable to condemn them to idleness; but to receive a pension and at the same time go back to the full practice of a lucrative profession must seem an abuse to a delicate conscience.'

POLITICAL ECONOMY CLUB.

At the meeting of the Political Economy Club of Montreal, at the St. Lawrence Hall, on Monday, Feb. 11, the paper for the evening will be read by Mr. Thomas Fyshe on 'The organization of labor.'

CITY MISSIONS.

INTERESTING PAPER BY THE REV. A. A. RADLEY, OF MONTREAL.

Before the Montreal Methodist Ministerial Association, at their meeting this week, the Rev. A. A. Radley, of the West End Methodist Church, read a very interesting paper on city missions in England. Mr. Radley has given a great deal of study to this important question, and has also had some personal experience in the work, having inaugurated a series of Saturday evening concerts last fall shortly after the visit of the Rev. S. F. Collier, of the Manchester City Mission, to this city, in September. Mr. Radley is also doing such social work as is practicable amongst the people of his church district, and is meeting with very encouraging success. In his paper, Mr. Radley, among other things, said:—

'Distance lends enchantment to the view, and across the centuries one is apt to read the story of the early Christian Church in all the added light of an enthusiastic imagination. It may be doubted, however, whether Paul, face to face with the bickerings of the Corinthian Church, or John, cognizant of the forbles and follies of the churches of Asia, would have surrounded them with the halo of sanctity which our ignorance of the real conditions enables us to accord them. I have a conviction that there is as much intelligent piety in the church to-day as has ever existed in the course of its history.

'The expressive phrase, 'The Forward Movement,' had its birth in a company of guests at Mr. Alexander McArthur's table at Raleigh Hall, London. Mr. Hugh Price Hughes was the recognized leader of the party, and this movement came into existence none too soon. The Methodist churches were paying a fearful penalty for disregarding the first conditions of life—adaptation to environment. They were being fossilized by rigid conservatism. Nearly the whole strength of the church was being spent in what Mr. Hughes described as "coddling the saints." For the people outside there was litttle or no thought. The Church was dying of respectability. No church can thrive to-day that is not sufficiently flexible and comprehensive to provide for three distinct types of public worship—the familiar service of Nonconformity, for those who are used to it; a lively service with a short, vigorous sermon for the working classes; and a more elaborate service for the educated and refined.

'Mr. Hughes once declared, "What is needed in Methodism is a revolution. Old truths must be put into forms suitable to these days. The old lines, the old pews, the old pew rents, the old quarterly collections; and, if necessary, the old trustees, the old officers, and the old congregations, must retire to some congenial resting place. The salvation of ten thousand sous should no longer be subordinated ot the imaginary interests of a handful of excellent Christians."

'The latest reports of mission work from over the sea tell most interesting stories of the work among men, including the labor home and the inquiry office. The success of open-air preaching is especially dwelt upon, particularly in the great parks of London. District nursing, rescue work, theatre services, lantern services, girls' parlors, and numerous other agencies are also described—all being found to be excellent agencies by which to reach the masses—a problem which twenty years ago was given up as hopeless.

'Is such a work necessary, possible or desirable in this great city of ours? To my mind the answer is an emphatic "Yes." I cannot close my eyes to what seems to me to be the fact that there are hundreds, probably thousands, who are not being reached by ordinary methods. If our Methodism in Montreal shall awaken to its opportunities and obligations, for evangelizing the masses, bringing to them the ministry of practical helpfulness, and will undertake it on a scale that shall call forth the best ability amongst us, it will send a thrill of life through the Church at large that will react in a revived spirituality that will still further prove that the Lord is amongst us, and has a place for us in the great work of bringing in the Kingdom of God upon earth.'

OTTAWA'S SUMMER CARNIVAL.

Preparations are under way for a monster summer carnival of sport and old boys' reunion in the Canadian capital next July. The dates arranged are from Saturday, July 27, to Monday, Aug. 5, inclusive; and a programme is being drafted which promises to include every known kind of sport and entertainment both on land and water. Strong committees, composed of the leading citizens of the capital, are busy working out details; and it is guaranteed that there will not be a dull moment, day or night, for the entire ten days. Already Ottawans are going to bed early so that, when the carnival time comes, they will be ready to stay up night and day to care for their guests, of whom at least 100,000 are expected. The general executive is particularly anxious to hear of and from every old Ottawan (native or otherwise), who is now away from the old home, so that full information and a personal invitation to attend may be sent to him or her. Names and addresses forwarded to Mr. R. Patching, carnival secretary, City Hall, Ottawa, will be registered and promptly communicated with. All the railways will give cut rates, thus offering exceptional inducements for a holiday jaunt which will attract thousands who do not come within the classification of Old Ottawans; and the committee will be glad to hear from any who are interested in obtaining fuller information with the object of taking in the trip during their next summer vacation.

A CHOIR SUPPER.

The choir of the East End Methodist Church, with a few invited friends, about fifty in all, had a very enjoyable time at their annual supper last evening. The first part of the evening was spent in social intercourse, singing, and parlor games. After the supper speeches were in order, and advantage was taken of this opportunity to present Mr. S. F. Robins, the retiring choir leader, with a valuable gold-headed cane, suitably inscribed. The presentation was made on behalf of the choir by Mrs. W. Kett, and an address was read by Mr. T. Hinchliffe. The convenor of the arrangements committee was Miss May Gifford, the organist.

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

CANADA	Feb. 16
*NORSEMAN	Feb. 23
*WELSHMAN	Mar. 2
DOMINION	Mar. 9
SOUTHWARK	Mar. 16
CANADA	Mar. 23

*These steamers carry freight only.

Steamers sail at 2.00 p.m., but await arrival of Friday evening Grand Trunk train from Montreal.

LOW WINTER RATES.

FIRST CLASS $55.00 to $60.00
SECOND CLASS $40.00 to $42.50
According to steamer.

Passengers berthed not more than two in a room.

THIRD CLASS, to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow $27.50

Low rates to Scandinavia and the Continent.

Passengers berthed in 2 and 4 berth rooms.

The "CANADA" is one of the fastest and most comfortable steamers in the Canadian trade.

The "DOMINION" is noted for her steadiness at sea.

PORTLAND TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth)

TURCOMAN	Feb. 21
MANXMAN	Mar. 7

For all information apply to local agent, or

DOMINION LINE,
17 St. Sacrament Street Montreal.

Our SS. "DAHOMEY"

will sail from Halifax, N.S., on February 20th for Nassau, Cuba and Mexico.

DON'T MISS the big EXCURSION trip by the SS. "SOKOTO" on March 15th from Halifax. This 14 knot vessel, with its luxurious fittings, has First Class accommodation Only. Rates reasonable. But you must BOOK PASSAGE EARLY, as the steamer is rapidly filling.

Write us for illustrated booklet "A TOUR TO THE BAHAMAS, CUBA AND MEXICO." Apply to

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NORMAN L. LUSHER, 178 St. James Street. | W. H. HENRY, Temple Building.
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Frost unknown. Malaria impossible. From New York 48 hours by elegant new steamship 'Bermudian.' 5,500 tons. Sailing from New York every 10 days.

FOR WINTER TOURS GO TO WEST INDIES

23 days' trips, 15 days in the trop cs. SPECIAL CRUISES per SS. 'Pretoria.' From New Yok 26th January, and 23rd February TICKETS FOR SALE AT ALL PRINCIPAL TICKET OFFICES. For further particulars, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York, or J. G. BROCK & CO., 211 Commissioners st., Montreal. ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec Steamship Company, Quebec.

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GOLDEN WHEAT AND WHITE MOUNTAIN BREAD:

PHONE US FOR A TRIAL LOAF.

R. S. AULD, 557 St. Antoine, Cor. Atwater Ave.

TEL. MOUNT 13.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
District of Montreal.

SUPERIOR COURT.

DAME BERTHA KATE VICARS, wife common as to property of ALEXANDER R. MACDONALD, of the City of Montreal, being duly authorized to ester en justice, Plaintiff,

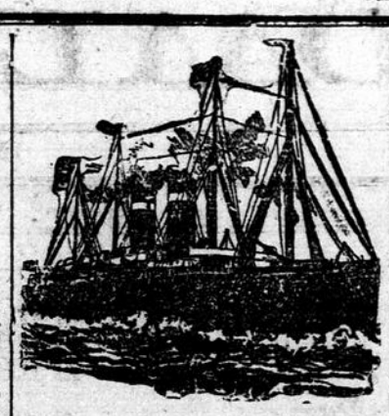
vs.

ALEXANDER R. MACDONALD, of the same place, Defendant.

The Plaintiff has instituted an action in separation as to property against her husband, the Defendant.

Montreal, 8th February, 1907.

J. O. LACROIX,
Plaintiff's Attorney.



ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

St. John and Halifax to Liverpool

	From St. John.	From Halifax.
PARISIAN	15 Feb.	16 Feb.
PRETORIAN	23 Feb	
VICTORIAN		2 Mar
TUNISIAN	8 Mar	9 Mar.
VIRGINIAN		16 Mar.

SS. PARISIAN and PRETORIAN carry only one class of cabin passengers, called second cabin. They will enjoy the full privileges of the ship. Rate $42.50 and upwards.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

FIRST-CLASS, $55 and up, according to steamer.

SECOND-CLASS Liverpool, Londonderry, $42.50, and up. Return tickets at reduced rate.

THIRD-CLASS Liverpool, London, or Belfast, $27.50, and $28.75, according to steamer.

BOSTON TO GLASGOW.

Laurentian . 15 Feb. Corinthian . 28 Feb.

PORTLAND TO GLASGOW.

Numidian. . 23 Mar. Corinthian . 4 Apr.

One class cabin called second. Rate $35.00 and upwards. Third class, $26.50.

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

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OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
FINEST AND FASTEST
"EMPRESSES"

ST. JOHN, N.B., and LIVERPOOL.

Feb. 16, Sat. LAKE MANITOBA
Feb. 22, Fri. EMPRESS OF IRELAND
Mar. 2, LAKE CHAMPLAIN
Mar. 8, (by arrangement) TUNISIAN
Mar. 16, Sat. LAKE ERIE
St. John, N.B., to London direct.
Feb. 13, (3rd class, $26.50) MOUNT TEMPLE
Feb. 27, (3rd class, $26.50) LAKE MICHIGAN

WINTER RATES—End March 31st

SS. LAKE CHAMPLAIN & LAKE ERIE carry only ONE CLASS of Cabin passengers (Second Class), to whom is given the accommodation situated in the best part of the steamer, $40.00 and $42.50.

1ST CABIN—$50.00 and upward, according to steamer.

2ND CABIN—$40.00, $45.00 and $47.50.

3rd CABIN—$26.50 and upwards.

*Steamers marked thus do not carry passengers.

Reford Agencies.

DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW
WEEKLY SERVICE.

From West St. John, N.B.

SS. KASTALIA (Cold Storage)	Feb. 2
SS. LAKONIA (Cold Storage)	Feb. 9
SS. ATHENIA (Cold Storage)	Feb. 16
SS. SALACIA	Feb. 23

PASSENGER SERVICE.

Excellent accommodation for Cabin and Steerage passengers on the high-class steamers Athenia and Cassandra. Rates—Cabin, $35.00 to $42.50; Steerage, $25.00. Other steamers of the line take a limited number of Cabin passengers only, at $35.00.

Agents: DONALDSON BROS., Glasgow

THOMSON LINE LONDON
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SS. KILDONA	Feb. 2
SS. IONA	Feb. 9
SS. DEVONA	Feb. 16
SS. LATONA	Feb. 23

All Steamers fitted with cold storage and cool air.

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FURNESS, WITHY & CO.,
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CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

WINTER SERVICE

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Feb. 26—Manchester Importer	Feb. 16
Feb. 2.*Manchester Trader	Feb. 23
Feb. 16..Manchester Shipper	Mar. 9

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For Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban.

* Fitted with cold storage.

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Cement, Drain Pipes, &c.

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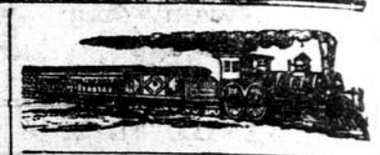

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Lv. Windsor Station daily at 10.15 p.m.
Passengers may remain in car until 8 a.m. Price of berth, $1.50.

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Lv. Windsor Station 8.45 a.m., *9.40 a.m., §10.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., *9.40 p.m., *10.15 p.m.
Lv. Place Viger 8.20 a.m., 5.45 p.m.
*Daily, Sundays included. §Sundays only. Other trains week days only.

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Train leaves Place Viger at 2.00 p.m., making direct connections at Three Rivers for Shawinigan Falls. Returning leave Shawinigan Falls at 9.30 a.m., and arrives at Montreal at 2.50 p.m.

City Ticket Office: 129 St. James st.
Next Post-Office.

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"INTERNATIONAL LIMITED"

(The Finest and Fastest Train in Canada.)
Leave Montreal 9.00 a.m. daily, arrive Toronto 4.20 p.m., Hamilton 5.20 p.m., Niagara Falls 6.55 p.m., Buffalo 8.25 p.m., London 7.47 p.m., Detroit 9.50 p.m.; Chicago 7.42 a.m. Elegant Cafe service and Pullman Car on this train.

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(Three Hours Each Way.)
Leave Montreal *8.30 a.m. †3.40 p.m. *7.30 p.m.
Leave Ottawa *8.30 a.m. †3.3) p.m. *5.00 p.m.
Parlor Cars on all trains.
Buffet Service on 5.00 p.m. train from Ottawa.

MONTREAL AND NEW YORK

Leave Montreal †8.45 a.m. †11.10 a.m. *7.40 p.m.
Arrive New York †8.00 p.m. †10.00 p.m. *7.18 a.m.
Parlor Cars on day trains.
Pullman Sleeping Car on night train

MONTREAL, BOSTON AND SPRINGFIELD
Lv. Montreal *9.01 a.m.
Lv. Montreal *8.40 p.m.

MONTREAL AND PORTLAND
Lv. Montreal *8.00 a.m.
Lv. Montreal *8.15 p.m.

Parlor Cars and through coaches on day trains.
Pullman Sleeping Cars on night trains.
*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

CITY TICKET OFFICES,
137 St. James street. Telephones Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

BONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT

7.25 A.M. DAY EXPRESS—For Ste. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec.
Leaves 7.25 a.m. daily except Sunday.

12 NOON. "MARITIME EXPRESS"—For St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Sic, Cacouna, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Moncton, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys
Leaves at 12.00 noon daily, except Saturday. Through Vestibule sleeping cars to Halifax.

This train will run as far as St. Flavie, with through buffet parlor, on Saturday only.

3.50 P.M. LOCAL EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday, for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Nicolet and intermediate stations.

ROYAL MAIL SPECIAL

Leaving Montreal 12.00 noon Fridays, carries the European mail, and lands PASSENGERS, BAGGAGE AND MAIL at the steamer's side, thus avoiding any extra transfer, Halifax, the following Saturday.

Baggage checked through to Liverpool, Eng., from Montreal, Quebec, etc.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
St. Lawrence Hall—141 St. James Street, or Bonaventure Depot. Tel. Main 615.
J. J. McCONNIFF,
City Pass. and Ticket Agent.
H. A. PRICE, Assistant Gen. Pass. Agent

Atlantic City, N.J.

NOTICE is Hereby Given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session by The Alexandra Hospital of the City of Montreal for an Act amending the charter of the said hospital by providing that the number of Governors shall be increased from fifteen to sixteen.

FLEET & FALCONER,
Attorneys for Applicants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Thomas Hannah will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, now in session, for an act to validate the sale and adjudication to himself of that certain farm, known and described as Lot 287 of the Official Plan and Book of Reference for the Parish of St. Laurent, County of Jacques Cartier, District of Montreal, from Ovide Antoine Richer and others, by deed passed before Mtre. J. Lonergan, N.P., on 3rd July, 1885.

Montreal, January 24th, 1907.

PATTERSON & BROWN,
Solicitors for Applicant.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

MR. ROBERT MILLER (who has been connected with the Carpet House of Thomas Ligget for the past eighteen years), has been admitted a partner in the Carpet Cleaning, and Upholstering business of MURRAY, LAST & CO., which will be known in future under the name of the

Canada Carpet Cleaning Co.

FACTORY, 528 ST. ANTOINE STREET.
OFFICE, 530 ST. ANTOINE STREET.
Telephone Uptown 2529.

In relation to the above, we beg to thank our patrons for their favors in the past, and trust that with increased facilities for turning out good work with promptness, to merit the same in the future.

MURRAY, LAST & CO.,
West End Carpet Cleaning Works.
Feb. 1st, 1907.

JACKSON & CO.,
CARPENTERS, BUILDERS
And CONTRACTORS.

Valuations made. Jobbing promptly attended to.

329B to 335 HIBERNIA ROAD.
Tel. Main 4153.

Twenty-four Pages

DAILY WITNESS

Fair and Milder

VOL. XLVIII., No. 34 MONTREAL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1907. PRICE ONE CENT

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Many More Petitions Against the Three-fifths Clause of Local Option Act.

MR. WHITNEY'S BILL ABOLISHING REGISTRATION COURTS IN COUNTY TOWNS PASSES SECOND READING.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Another deluge of petitions against the three-fifths clause of the Local Option Act was showered on the legislature this afternoon. Four were presented by ministers, Messrs. Foy, Matheson, Willoughby and Pyne.

Mr. Whitney's bill to abolish registration courts in county towns passed its second reading after a brief discussion.

Mr. Cochrane gives notice of two important bills, one to impose a tax on mines, and the other to amend the Mines Act.

In moving the second reading of his bill, Mr. Whitney expressed the opinion that they had the concensus of opinion not only of the House, but of the country behind them.

Mr. Geo. P. Graham, leader of the Opposition, first making it clear that he was speaking only for himself, contended that the bill was in the wrong direction. The principle should be extended instead of curtailed. If it was a good thing for cities, and he believed it was, it was also a good thing for towns, not county towns merely, but to all towns. He instanced clergymen, school teachers and bank clerks as people who would likely be deprived of their franchise by removing the opportunity for registration.

'Then,' added Mr. Graham, 'it would bring about the introduction of politics into municipal affairs, which is one of the curses of the day.'

This would be accomplished, he argued because the making up of the lists would be in the hands of the assessors, and the parties would want to have the appointment of the assessor.

'We are content,' said Mr. Whitney, in reply, 'to rest our case on public opinion, which we believe to be in our favor.'

He did not believe that more than three or four votes would be lost in the county towns by reason of the cancellation of these courts. They were a bigger nuisance than the elections themselves.

'Then why retain it in the cities?' interjected Mr. A. G. Mackay.

'Because the whole of the floating population is in the cities,' replied the Premier.

At the same time he was convinced that the cities were not in love with the scheme. It was a necessity of which they desired to make the best. As to the political side he was convinced the province had no reason to be proud. The shameless and reckless manner in which some of these courts had been conducted by officials from the county judge down had been such that those who passed could see the motives by which they were actuated. (Applause.)

Mr. Allan Studholme, labor member for East Hamilton, said that manhood suffrage was the hope of his party. Had the two old parties not combined to dispense with the courts in the recent by-election in Hamilton his majority would have been 2,000 more than it was. He believed that not only every man, but every woman of 21 years of age, should have a vote.

Mr. H. M. Mowat, president of the Ontario Reform Association, to-day entertained the Hon. G. P. Graham, most of the Liberal members, and a few other prominent Liberals to luncheon. The Hon. A. B. Aylesworth was among those present.

A PECULIAR LEGACY

THE LATE COLIN CAMPBELL LEFT ONTARIO GOVERNMENT SUFFICIENT TO MAKE UP $2,000 SUCCESSION DUTIES.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Mr. Matheson, Provincial Treasurer, has just received an unusual legacy. Mr. Colin Cameron died in Iroquois, Dundas county, in 1904. In his will he inserted a clause providing that if the succession duties from his estate did not amount to $2,000, enough was to be taken to make up that amount, which was to go to defray the expenses of the government of Ontario. The succession duties amounted to only $929, and hence the sum of $1,071 had to be made up. This is a phase of public spiritedness which is not often shown. Dundas is the county represented by the Premier.

LOCAL OPTION

BRANT COUNTY DOMINION ALLIANCE TO SUPPORT CANDIDATE WHO STANDS FOR A SIMPLE MAJORITY.

Brantford, Feb. 9.—The Brant county branch of the Dominion Alliance yesterday pasesd a resolution pledging support to the candidate of the party, government or Opposition, which shall first send word in writing to the secretary of the Dominion Alliance, Ontario Branch, that the said party will insert a plank in their platform that a simple majority, instead of three-fifths, shall rule in local option contests.

C. N. R. AT PRINCE ALBERT.

Saskatoon, Sask., Feb. 9.—The Canadian Northern Railway has opened its Prince Albert branch, and freight is now being rushed in.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Bill of the Montreal Protestant School Commissioners Passes Legislative Council.

Quebec, Feb. 8.—The usual thin House and short sitting marked the meeting of the Legislative Assembly to-day.

Bills were introduced relative to the Shawinigan Hydro-Electric Co., the city of Sorel, the Pontiac Central Railway, the Quebec and Lake Champlain Ry., the Credit Municipal Canadien, the Quebec Fisheries' Act, and the Code of Civil Procedure respecting the responsibility of architects and contractors.

A message from the Legislative Council reported the bill of the Montreal Protestant School Commissioners as completely passed.

In reply to the Hon. Mr. Leblanc, the Premier said the following agents of foreign brokers at Montreal had each paid $2,000 license last year: L. S. Colwell, C. D. Monk, N. Binmore, N. F. Nash, A. F. Mitchell and John Quinlan. Mr. R. A. Mannery, Boston, had paid $500 license as a non-resident broker; also that the government had levied on transfers of shares, bonds, etc., from J. J. Quinlan & Co., $631.90; and from W. B. Chandler $1,647.70.

In reply to Mr. Langlois, Mr. Roy stated that the amount collected from the sale of law stamps last year was $233,617.20.

Mr. Leblanc asked:—1. Has the price of the sale of the timber limits, block No. 3 of Bonaventure river, and Nos. 1 and 2 of Bonaventure river in rear, been paid? 2. If so, when and by whom? 3. What are the names of the different purchasers of limits since July 1, 1897?

Mr. Turgeon's answer was: 1 and 2, yes, on Feb. 10, 1902, by Mr. Napolcon Drouin. 3. Mr. Raymond Perfontaine, Dr. Warren, for Mr. Raymond Prefontaine, and Mr. N. Drouin, representing Mr. Prefontaine.

The bills relating to the Robert Peddie Estate, the Marcotte Billiard Academy, the town of Notre Dame des Neiges, and the Island of Orleans Railway were then put through their final stages and passed, while the bill of the Montreal Western Hospital received its second reading and was referred.

After voting a number of returns asked for by Mr. Leblanc and others, relative to timber limits in Bonaventure, etc., the expenses of the Laurentides National Park, the House adjourned until Monday.

NOTES.

The Lieutenant-Governor gave a state dinner at 'Spencerwood' last night, to which all the judges of the Court of Appeals in town, a large number of members of both Houses, and the Press Gallery, the Mayor of Montreal, Messrs. Greenshields and White, K.C.'s and some of the visiting members of the North American Fish and Game Protective Association were invited.

The Legislative Council sat for a short time this morning and then adjourned to Tuesday next.

To a deputation, composed of Messrs. Ames (president), Tomlinson (secretary) and others of the Eastern Townships Agricultural Association, accompanied by Mr. Walsh, general manager of the Quebec Central, and Messrs. Pelletier, Mackenzie, Tanguay (Wolfe), Bissonnet and Smith, who waited upon him to ask for a grant of ten thousand dollars towards the Sherbrooke exhibition, the Hon. Mr. Gouin stated that he understood that the exhibition was to be a federal one, seeing that the Federal Government had granted fifty thousand dollars towards it. He promised, however, that the Provincial Government would also give a certain amount, though probably not ten thousand dollars.

Another deputation composed of the members for Levis, Dorchester and Beauce, and Mr. Walsh, general manager of the Quebec Central, waited upon the government to ask for land grants to aid the construction of branches of that line from Scott's Junction to the Quebec bridge, and to extend the branch from Beauce Junction to St. George, etc. Consideration of the demand was promised.

A great Liberal club is to be founded in Quebec East.

Mr. Parmalee, M.P. for Shefford, was in Quebec to-day with a deputation, who want an academy established at Roxton Falls.

Mr. Gervais, M.P., was also here today.

CANADIAN CABLES.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Feb 9.—At the annual meeting of the British Chamber of Commerce, President Ablet said the Canadian section was well supported by Dominion exporters.

London, Feb. 7.—The first party of the Church Army emigrants this season sail next week for Canada on the Canadian Pacific liner 'Lake Champlain.' The party consists of forty-five single men. Their destination is Ontario, where permanent situations have been secured for all of them.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

At a business meeting of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, the first since Mr. W. McLea Walbank was elected president, the ballot for the election of new members was declared, and a large addition to the membership was the result. By a special ballot, also opened at the same time, Sir Benjamin Baker, the eminent engineer of the Forth Bridge; Sir Wm. White, past president of the Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain, and Mr. Octave Chanute, one of the foremost and one of the oldest civil engineers in the United States, were elected honorary members.

DR. OSLER AT EDINBURGH.

Eminent Canadian Entertained by the Royal Medical Society.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, February 9. — Dr. William Osler was entertained last evening by the Royal Medical Society, Edinburgh. In replying to the toast to his health he said that it had been said he was a Celt, but he was not a saturine Celt, who had no option in this world between Scotch whiskey and some form of Presbyterianism (laughter). He occasionally thanked heaven his Celtic forbears were born under Mercury, thus giving him that most fortunate thing, an optimistic temperament. Proposing the toast to the society, he remarked that many medical men in Canada he had learnt to love and revere—were members of the profession, who took with them Edinburgh traditions and associations, mental and moral.

THE THAW TRIAL.

Further 'Tenderloin' Stories Immaterial as No Insanity Has Been Shown.

HOW HUMMEL, THE BLACKMAILER, SQUEEZED $1,000 OUT OF WHITE.

New York, Feb. 9.—That Mr. Jerome will strenuously object to the further 'tattlings of the tenderloin' was plainly shown late yesterday in the Thaw trial, when he claimed, and was sustained by the Court, that as yesterday there had been no evidence to show that Thaw is now, or ever was insane, and that until this was shown any more of these stories would be entirely immaterial. This ruling by the court may bar any other stories that Evelyn Thaw may have to tell, until such time as it has been shown that there is a reasonable doubt as to the proper balance of Thaw's mind at the time of the shooting.

If this is done then the floodgates are likely to open for the admission of almost anything that Thaw may have told his wife, or she had told him, or that he heard of any other way, that to any extent might have contributed to the unbalancing of his mind. Several attempts were made yesterday to show that Thaw was of unsound mind, but the District Attorney blocked them for the time being. Thaw's attorneys stated last night that Mrs. Thaw would again assume the stand on Monday morning on direct examination.

Stanford White's relations with Abe Hummel, the notorious New York lawyer, who is now in the penitentiary for blackmailing and fraud, and his knowledge and fear of the man were graphically told by Mrs. Thaw yesterday when she described how White had questioned her in great agitation as to what she had told Hummel about him.

She declared that she had told the lawyer nothing.

'Well,' Mr. White said to me,' she went on, '"there is something wrong somewhere. He has just squeezed a thousand dollars out of me, and the Lord only knows how soon he will squeeze another." I then remembered having told Mr. Hummel, when he threatened things about Mr. Thaw, that he had better be careful, for Mr. Thaw knew a lot of terrible things about Stanford White."'

The defence yesterday endeavored to admit the wills of Harry Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, executed the night of their wedding, in Pittsburg. There were so many interlineations, additions and erasures in the papers, however, that Justice Fitzgerald held that they were not admissible until the changes were proven. Mr. Delmas said he would endeavor to do this, because the wills and the interlineations and a codicil by Harry Thaw had to do with the evidence to show the insanity of the defendant. It came out in the discussion of the wills that the name of Stanford White occurred in Thaw's testament.

THE REV. J. MacNEILL TO SPEAK.

The Rev. John MacNeill, M.A., of Toronto, formerly of Winnipeg, arrived in Montreal yesterday morning. He will preach the annual university sermon in connection with the McGill Y.M.C.A. tomorrow afternoon in the Strathcona Hall. In the evening Mr. MacNeill will preach in St. James Methodist Church. On Monday evening will lecture in Strathcona Hall under the auspices of the Young People's Association connected with the Westmount Baptist Church on 'The Making of the Nation.' Mr. MacNeill represented Canada at the recent world's Baptist Congress, held in London, England.

FETE DE NUIT AT THE PARK SLIDE.

Arrangements are being made for a fete de nuit at the Park Toboggan Slide on the evening of Friday next. The affair will be conducted along similar lines to those of former occasions, but the committee are sparing no pains to make this the most successful in the history of the club. Electrical effects, bonfires and a fine display of fireworks will be the features of the evening.

GRAND LODGE A. O. U. W.

The Grand Lodge of the A.O.U.W., Province of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, will give a concert to the members and their friends in the Monument National on March 13. Admission will be by ticket only, and these can be procured from the Grand Recorder or members of the Order.

DIOCESAN SYNOD.

The Annual Synod of the Diocese of Montreal, which opened in the Synod Hall on Tuesday, was concluded yesterday afternoon, the business at the final session being as under:

BISHOP AND COADJUTOR.

It was decided that Canons I. and II., which relate to the election of a bishop and a coadjutor bishop respectively, and about which there has of late been a good deal of controversy, be referred to a special committee for consideration and report at the next Synod. The object was to settle satisfactorily for all time all questions as to the election of bishops.

PEOPLE CAN AFFORD MORE.

The Rev. Dr. Tucker, general secretary of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, briefly addressed the Synod on the work of the society he represented. He said that last year, for the first time in its history, the society's income amounted to over $100,000, the figure being $108,000. Many people had from time to time expressed the fear that the society was apportioning too much to mission work in the west. He did not think so. The giving power of the people was far beyond what was generally believed. Canada was progressing by leaps and bounds, and no part of it more than Montreal. He did not consider a sum of $14,000 for the city and district of Montreal was a sum of which they could be very proud. He threw out the suggestion that much could be done by training the children in the Sunday-schools to more systematic giving.

THE PROPOSED CHURCH CONGRESS.

The Rev. F. A. Pratt presented the report of the church congress committee. This report stated that nothing had been done towards holding such a congress. He proposed that the committee be reappointed, to report at the next Synod.

The Rev. Mr. Doull seconded, saying he thought the diocese of Montreal should take a leading part in forming a church congress, which would be so beneficial to the whole of the church in Canada.

The motion was carried.

FRENCH WORK.

The Rev. R. F. Taylor presented the report of the committee on French work, showing that satisfactory progress was being made. He mentioned that there was great need of the Sabrevois College being moved to the suburbs, and said the buildings were so small that last year 37 applicants had to be refused admission.

The Rev. Frank Charters having ascertained that there were English pupils in this college, some discussion took place as to whether these ought to be retained while there were French applicants waiting.

Dean Evans said it was against the law of the college that English students should be retained under these circumstances.

The report was then adopted.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The scrutineers reported that the following gentlemen had been elected as the executive committee:—

Clergy—The Rev. Rural Dean Carmichael, the Very Rev. the Dean, Ven. Archdeacon Naylor, the Rev. Canon Longhurst, the Rev. Rural Dean Robinson, the Rev. Rural Dean Jeakins, the Ven. Archdeacon Ker, the Rev. Rural Dean Dart, the Rev. Rural Dean Harris, the Rev. Frank Charters, the Rev. J. H. Bell, the Rev. Canon Smith, the Ven. Archdeacon Norton, the Ven. Archdeacon Davidson, the Rev. G. Osborne Troop, the Rev. N. A. F. Bourne, the Rev. Canon Chambers, the Rev. Canon Dixon, the Rev. Rural Dean Taylor, the Rev. Rural Dean Sanders.

Laity—Mr. H. J. Mudge, Mr. Richard White, Dr. T. P. Butler, Dr. Alexander Johnson, the Hon. Senator Owens, Mr. W. H. Robinson, Mr. J. M. Fisk, Mr. Chancellor Bethune, Mr. E. Buzzell, the Hon. Judge Foster, Mr. Thomas Hunter, Mr. Alexander Pridham, Mr. S. O. Shorey, Mr. George Durnford, Col. E. A. Dyer, Dr. L. H. Davidson, Mr. G. F. C. Smith, Mr. F. W. Heather, Mr. Edgar Judge, Mr. E. R. Smith.

THE CHURCH'S HISTORY.

On the motion of the Rev. Mr. Elliott, the following motion was adopted:—

'That this Synod approves of the formation of a Church Historical Committee, to endeavor to stimulate interest and research regarding the work and worth of our predecessors in the Church in the early days of our city and province, and to gather together such papers, books, documents, letters, and other objects of interest as may throw light upon the history of, or be associated with the early work and workers of our Church, and may be voluntarily committed to the charge of said society.'

ANDREWS HOME.

A report on the Andrews Home, presented by Canon Renaud, was approved. It stated that the year had been one of anxiety, the endowment not being sufficient to carry on the work at present done. Every month there had been an increase in the number of immigrants passing through the Home. The number of situations secured for them was the largest on record.

WORK AMONG JEWS.

The report of the committee on evangelization of Jews was presented by the Rev. D. J. Neugewirtz. The report stated there was no doubt that the preaching of the Gospel was making an impression upon the Jews in this city. The attendance at the mission services was satisfactory, especially on Sundays, and the increased attention and respectful behavior of the Jews during the service was very gratifying. The report was adopted.

SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

The bishop announced that he had on the previous evening met the rectors and churchwardens of St. Edward's and St. Stephen's churches, and he hoped the result would be to arrive at some compromise which would put an end to the present unhappy proceedings.

After votes of thanks had been accorded, Synod was closed with the singing of the doxology, and the pronouncing of the benediction by the bishop.

OBITUARY

REV. FATHER McDONALD.

Sydney, N.S., Feb. 7.—The Rev. Neil McDonald, late pastor of Holy Redeemer parish, Whitney Pier, died at Glebe House there this morning, after a long illness.

OLD GUELPH RESIDENT.

Guelph, Ont., Feb. 6.—Mr. James McIntosh, an old resident, died last night, in his 83rd year. Mr. McIntosh came here in 1854. He married Margaret Innes, eldest sister of the late James Innes, ex-M.P., late proprietor of the 'Mercury.' The family surviving are:—James Innes McIntosh, proprietor of the 'Mercury'; Mrs. Wm. MacDonald, Guelph; Mrs. Ferrier, Toronto; Mrs. C. R. McKeon, Toronto. His son was attending the Press Association meeting at the time his father passed away.

REV. FATHER BALLAND.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—News of the death at Baccaret, France, of the Rev. Father J. B. Balland, has been received. Deceased was a former rector at Ottawa College and professor in the class of civil engineering. He left Ottawa for France in 1887, after twenty-five years' connection with the college.

ISABEL URQUHART.

Rochester, N.Y., Feb. 7.—Miss Isabel Urquhart, the actress, died to-night at 10.30 o'clock.

THE LATE JOHN McGREGOR.

(From a Correspondent.)

On the morning of Feb. 1, there entered into rest one of the early pioneers of the County of Argenteuil in the person of John McGregor, of Cote du Midi. Mr. McGregor was the second son of the late Alexander McGregor, of Perthshire, Scotland, who came to Canada in the year 1817, and in the unbroken forest hewed out a home for himself and family, where the subject of this sketch has always lived. In 1863 he married Miss A. McCormick, daughter of the late John McCormick, of Ardrossan, Scotland. Seven children were born to them, five of whom, with his wife, survive him, the Rev. Alex. McGregor, B.A., of Moose Jaw, Man., James and John, of Saskatchewan, and James and Christina, who reside with their mother. John McGregor was a man of sterling Christian character, whose word was never doubted, and who never knowingly wronged a fellow-man. He was of a retiring, modest disposition and he was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. He died at the ripe old age of eighty-five, 'coming to his grain in full age' like a shock of corn cometh in its season.' The funeral services were conducted at his home by his pastor, the Rev. R. L. Ballantyne, assisted by the Rev. J. McAdie.

JUDGE GUERIN SWORN IN.

Judge Guerin, who was recently appointed to fill the vacancy on the bench of the superior court by the resignation of Mr. Justice Doherty, was sworn in this morning.

The oath of office was taken before Judge Choquet in the latter's private office, in the presence of several judges and other friends of the Mr. Justice Guerin, and all tendered him their congratulations.

ALD. MERCIER'S CHALLENGE.

An elector of St. Louis ward writes to the 'Canada' congratulating Alderman Mercier upon his challenge to the Trust alderman and to Ald. Payette in particular. The writer expresses the hope that Ald. Payette may take up the challenge and fight the battel in St. Louis ward so as to furnish the electors of the ward an opportunity to give him the lesson which he deserves for having sacrificed the interests of the city.

ELECTRIC LIGHT FAILED.

There was a temporary failure of the electric light last night about 8 o'clock in the north-east district of the city, supplied from the Mentana street power station, the failure being caused by some slight trouble at Shawinigan Falls. Street and residential lights were extinguished for about ten minutes, while the 'load' was transferred to another station.

JERSEYMEN'S DINNER.

The Jersey 'Channel Islands' Society will hold their first annual dinner at the Welland Café, 19 McGill College avenue, on Thursday, Feb. 14, at 8.30 p.m.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Monuments are being erected by the Japanese at Port Arthur to the dead who fell in both the Japanese and Russian armies.

A despatch from Rome says the Vatican has practically rejected the circular of M. Briand, the Minister of Education, on the subject of contracts for the lease of churches, but the story is not credited in Government circles in Paris.

Nine sailors were killed at L'Orient yesterday by an explosion on board the French torpedo boat 'No. 329,' a boat only just launched.

Dr. William Osler was last evening entertained by the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh.

On the suggestion of President Roosevelt, President Diaz of Mexico has asked the governments of Costa Rica, Guatemala and Salvador to intimate to Nicaragua and Honduras that their best plan is to quit fighting at once and live up to their treaties, which authorize them to settle their difficulties only by arbitration.

Mr. Cortesco, J.P., of Paterson, N.J., who has been active lately in the capture of Italian law-breakers, was last night murdered in his office by an infernal machine sent to him by express. He was almost literally blown to pieces.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be accompanied in the Colonial Conference in April by Mr. Fielding, Mr. Paterson, Mr. Brodeur, and Sir Frederick Borden. Only Sir Wilfrid will have a vote, but the others will take part in the discussions.

The dirty Thaw trial and the loathsome details published in the American papers coming through our mails, was the cause of a vigorous protest in the House of Commons yesterday by Dr. Stockton, M. P. for St. John. The Postmaster-General, the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, seconded Dr. Stockton. He regretted that certain Canadian papers were committing the same crime, and warned them that anyone sending such literature through the mails was guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to be brought before the courts.

Sixty hours of chinook in Alberta, following the blizzards, has turned the snow to water. In Lethbridge the streets are swimimng, cellars are flooded, and most bedroom windows are open.

In the wreck of the Adirondack and Montreal Express last night near Ossining, N.Y., the fireman and engineer were both killed and five passengers injured.

Mr. J. J. McGee, owing to ill-health, has resigned his office as clerk of the Privy Council.

The Hon. Charles S. Hyman has so far recovered that he has withdrawn his resignation as Minister of Public Works, and expects to be back at work within a few weeks.

The Bill of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of this city passed the Quebec Legislature yesterday.

Two men, working in a cut on Prince Arthur street, yesterday afternoon, were overcome by sewer gas, and one of them did not recover consciousness until early this morning.

STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED

Detective Headquarters Has Appearance of Mixed Medley

PROCEEDS OF SEVERAL BURGLARIES IN THE NORTH END AWAITING IDENTIFICATION.

Detective headquarters yesterday outrivalled in appearance any second-hand store on Craig street. Several thousand dollars' worth of goods had been recovered and taken to the City Hall, where they await identification by their owners, who include jewellers, shoemakers, butchers and grocers.

During the past several months many burglaries have been committed in the north end of the city, and the investigations of the detectives resulted on Thursday in the issuing of a search warrant for certain premises on St. Germain Lane, Champlain street and St. Alphonse street. Sergeant Detective Charpentier and several of his assistants visited these places and found the goods referred to.

The detectives have arrested Marjorique Gagnon, a saddler, 28 years of age, of Champlain street, and Ismael Bourret, 44 years of age, of St. Alphonse street, and they were remanded yesterday by Mr. Lafontaine for enquete next Thursday on charges of burglary.

The list of articles recovered includes two lambskin coats, an electric seal coat, furs and skins which are believed to belong to Mr. Arthur Foucher, whose store at 3100 Rachel street, was robbed by burglars on Nov. 11 of last year. There are jewels, groceries, shoemakers' tools, and other goods, which may belong to Mr. Quevillon, grocer, of 1540 St. Hubert st.; to Mr. Napoleon Gendron, butcher, whose store, at the corner of St. Andre and Roy streets, was robbed recently; to Mr. Cote, jeweller, Rachel street, and others who have suffered loss through burglary.

THE GRACE DART HOME

The following donations to the Grace Dart Home, are received with sincere thanks:

Nurse Boyce	$1.00
Friend	1.00
W. Tatley (annual)	5.00
Mrs. H. H. Lyman (annual)	5.00
John T. Bolt (annual)	10.00
St. Lawrence Sugar Co. (annual)	5.00
Mrs. J. Theodore Bigelow	20.00
J.R.M.	5.00
Total	$52.00

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 15c prepaid. The announcement of funerals 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 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

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

MARRIED.

COOK — WERRY — At St. Margaret's Church, Toronto, on Feb. 7, 1907, by the Rev. R. J. Moore, Maud Frances, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Werry, to Wm. R. Cook.

GRAHAM—COX.—On Feb. 6, 1907, at the residence of the bride's parents, 6 Denison square, Toronto, by the Rev. Canon Baldwin, chaplain Royal Grenadiers, Alice Beatrice, eldest daughter of Sergt.-Major Cox, to Mr. John Wellington Graham, of Toronto.

STEPHEN—COLQUHOUN.—At All Saints' Church, Winnipeg, on Jan. 30, 1907, by the Rev. F. C. C. Heathcote, Edward Stephen, fourth son of Dr. Stephen, Collingwood, Ont., to Clara Gertrude Colquhoun, eldest daughter of the late Andrew Colquhoun, of Winnipeg.

TYE — MURPHY — At Gananoque, Ont., on Feb. 6, 1907, by the Rev. W. Timberlake, Annie Agnes, daughter of Edward Murphy, of Seeley's Bay, Ont., to Albert Tye, of the Township of Leeds, Ont.

DIED.

ADAM.—At St. Constant, P.Q., on Feb. 7, 1907, Mary Seaner, widow of the late John T. Adam, aged 76 years.
Funeral from Windsor Station, at 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, Feb. 9. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

AULT.—At 22 Dezery street, Montreal, on Feb. 2, 1907, Alan Dickson, the only and dearly beloved son of George and Maggie Ault, aged six months and twenty-six days. Safe in the arms of Jesus.

COATES.—At Brockville, Ont., on Feb. 4, 1907, William Coates, aged 72 years.

DOOLEY — At Quebec, on Feb. 7, 1907, Patrick Sarsfield (Sars), eldest son of Thomas Dooley, aged 17 years and seven months.

EGAN — In this city, on Feb. 8, 1907, Robert Egan, aged 55 years.
Funeral private.

KNOX — Henry Knox, an old resident of Clarendon, Que., died at the home of his son-in-law, Robert McDowell, on Jan. 31, 1907, and was buried in the Shawville Methodist Cemetery on Feb. 2, 1907. His end was peace.

LARUE — On Feb. 8, 1907, at the age of 72 years, Thomas Georges LaRue, Esq., Notary Public, and Collector of Inland Revenue, Quebec.

LANSKAIL.—At Brockville, Ont., on Feb. 1, 1907, James Sutherland Lanskail, in the 88th year of his age.

McINTOSH — At the residence of his son-in-law, William Macdonald, at Guelph, Ont., on Feb. 7, 1907, James McIntosh, father of J. P. McIntosh, proprietor of the 'Mercury,' in his 83rd year. A native of Huntly, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

MUNRO.—At Thorold, Ont., on Feb. 5, 1907, Elizabeth, relict of the late James Munro, in her 84th year.

QUANTZ — At Langstaff, Ont., on Feb. 6, 1907, Albert F. L. Quantz, in his 65th year.

REDDIE — At the residence of his son-in-law, Stuart White, 151 Bathurst street, Toronto, on Feb. 6, 1907, Hugh Reddie, late of the Grand Trunk Railway Co., in the 76th year of his age.

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

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Can be beautifully Cleaned and kept like new. When they are soiled, send them to us, but do not wear them till dirt is ground into them, as they will never look as nice again. Let us have them often. It pays.
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A TELEGRAPH OVER THE SAHARA

A telegraph line across the Sahara Desert, which is to have a total length of nearly three thousand miles, is under construction by the French Government. It has been built from the City of Algiers to the Oasis of Tuat and then follows an old caravan trail to Timbuctoo, ending on the Atlantic coast at the Port of Dakar, in the Province of Senegal.—'The Engineer.'

THE S. CARSLEY CO. Limited.
Saturday, Feb. 9.
THIS STORE CLOSES AT 1 p.m. TO-DAY.
MONDAY at CARSLEY'S Means MONEY in Your Bank.
Thousands are daily visiting the GREAT STORE, with its MANY ATTRACTIONS, its FOOD FAIR, its SPLENDID DISPLAY OF GOODS, ITS CHEAP PRICES.

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Hundreds of Ladies have visited this department and viewed with admiration the MANY GAY FABRICS that are already to hand for SPRING, 1907.
DAINTY MUSLINS, endless variety in patterns and colorings. SPECIAL 10c
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GROCERY and PURE FOOD DISPLAY
TAKE NOTICE.—Monday will be a great day, it being the second week of the Great Fair. Everyone is praising the Exhibits of this year. Now is your time to LEARN HOW TO PRODUCE THE BEST RESULTS from the many Pure Food Articles. Nothing is charged.
SAMPLES FREE; DEMONSTRATION FREE; CONCERTS FREE, ON MONDAY.

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SEAL BRAND COFFEE, 1-4 lb.	12½	10c
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BENSON'S CORNSTARCH.	12½c	10c
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SUNLIGHT SOAP, 5 bars.	30c	25c
FREE DEMONSTRATION of Soap given with every purchase.		
LEEMING, MILES GRAPE JUICE	30c	25c
EWING'S CLUB COFFEE, 1lb.	45c	40c
CRIMO, FOR FROSTING CAKES	12½c	10c
FINEST DAIRY BUTTER.	27c	25c
E. D. SMITH'S JAMS, Assorted	25c	20c
EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK	15c	14c

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Not all sizes in each line. Regular value, $1.75. OUR SPECIAL $1.29
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Morning Programme
March—Admiral's Favorite ..... Columbia Band
Cornet Solo—Oh, Promise Me ..... Gilmour's Band
Trombone Solo—Then You'll Remember Me ..... Leo Zimmerman
Descriptive—Down South ..... Columbia Band
Band—Turkish Patrol ..... Columbia Band
Song—Grand Opera ..... David Bispham
Song—Grand Opera ..... Gina Ciaparelli
Band—Cavalleria Rusticana ..... Columbia Band
Band—Grand March from Tannhauser. Columbia Band
Song—Sunbeams ..... Suzanne Adams
Band—Bridal March from Lohengrin. Columbia Band
Song—The Mill Wheel ..... Anton Van Rooey
Song—Always in the Way ..... J. W. Myers
Band—'Rastus on Parade ..... Columbia Band
GOD SAVE THE KING.
H.M. COLDSTREAM GUARDS.

Afternoon Programme
March—Convivial ..... Columbia Band
Flute Duet—Pique Dame Overture.... Columbia Band
Trombone Solo—Killarney ..... Leo Zimmerman
Descriptive—Echoes of the Forest..... Columbia Band
Band—Jolly Blacksmith ..... Prince's Band
Song—Grand Opera..Marcella Sembrich
Song—Grand Opera .....Antonio Scotti
Band—La Mattchiche ..... Columbia Band
Song—Grand Opera ..... Edouard De Reszke
Quartette—Old Black Joe ..... Columbia Quartette
Band—Selections from Il Trovatore.... Columbia Band
Band—Selections from Faust ..... Columbia Band
Song, Sacred—Looking This Way ..... Anthony and Harrison
Song, Italian—Good-Bye (Tosti ..... Gina Ciaparelli
Band—Moonlight ..... Prince's Band
GOD SAVE THE KING.
H.M. COLDSTREAM GUARDS.

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CANADA'S FINANCES.

Increase of Nearly Six and a Half Millions Over Same Period Last Year.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The financial statement of the Dominion for the seven months up to the end of January shows a revenue of $50,658,693, an increase of $6,403,875 over the corresponding period of the previous financial year. The expenditure on consolidated fund was $33,327,361, which represents a decrease of $629,700. The expenditure on capital account was $8,327,862, an increase of $1,573,846.

The returns for the seven months' period are as follows:—

	1905.	1906.
Revenue—		
Customs	$25,937,239	$30,029,615
Excise	8,165,097	9,252,353
Post-Office	3,230,045	3,634,213
Public Works, including Railways.	4,742,793	5,362,129
Miscellaneous	2,179,642	2,330,381
Total	$44,254,818	$50,658,693
Expenditure	$33,957,061	$33,327,361
Expenditure on Capital Account, etc.:—		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	$4,355,903	$5,587,461
Dominion Lands	273,418	310,536
Militia, Capital	633,730	545,936
Railway subsidies	383,052	1,002,382
Bounties	1,108,886	882,197
South Africa Contingent	.....	.....
North-West Territories Rebellion.	—974	—560
Total	$6,754,016	$8,327,962

EXPEL FOREIGN SOCIALISTS

GERMAN STATES RETALIATE FOR INTERFERENCE IN REICHSTAG ELECTIONS.

London, Feb. 8.—The Berlin correspondent of the 'Standard' says the government is expelling aliens who aided Socialist candidates in the election for members of the Reichstag, holding that foreigners settling in Germany violate elementary decency toward their hosts if they support publicly that which aims avowedly at the overthrow of the monarchy and the destruction of the existing order of society.

The chief offenders are revolutionary Russian students, who have made speeches and canvassed on behalf of the Socialists. Wherever the orders to leave are not complied with voluntarily, the aliens will be conducted to the frontier.

All the States of the Empire seem to be acting in concert, as orders of expulsion are being served simultaneously in the university towns of Prussia, Saxony, Hesse, Bavaria and Baden.

AFGHANISTAN RULERS

ABDUR RAHMAN AND HABIBULLAH KHAN, HIS SON.

Mr. Frank A. Martin, an Englishman who spent several years in the Ameer's workshops in Cabul, has published his reminiscences at the psychological moment, considering that Habibullah Khan is now attracting a good deal of attention owing to his visit to the Viceroy of India. His book is called 'Under the Absolute Amir' (Harper's), and deals chiefly with the late Ameer Abdur Rahman, though there is also a good deal about Habibullah, and much, of course, is common to the reigns of both. The life of Europeans in Cabul is terribly monotonous, and the evenings especially are hard to get rid of, while the struggles with servants and the guard of honor of Afghan soldiers are everlasting, and bad for the temper. But existence in Cabul is precarious and full of incident for the observer, and Mr. Martin kept his eyes open, with the result that he has a vast deal of most interesting matter to record and incidents to relate which are of the highest value.

At his first audience with the late Ameer he says that he found Abdur Rahman seated on the side of the couch he used as a bed. He was dressed in an English gray tweed suit, and on his head was the Afghan silk fez, with the royal diamond star at the side of it. The Ameer suffered a good deal from gout, and so preferred to rest on his bed rather than to sit on a chair.

In appearance the Ameer looked about 45 years of age, though nearer 60, and this was due to his hair and beard being dyed black, making him look younger than he was. In person he was very stout and broad, with a rather long body, and short legs. His eyes were very dark, almost black, and looked out from under his heavy brows with quick, keen glances, while in complexion he was sallow, but his skin was not darker than the average Portuguese. The Ameer had a full set of false teeth, and these he would take out at times and polish with his handkerchief, while continuing to speak, but the difference in his pronunciation made it difficult to follow him. He once handed me his teeth to examine, and explained that one of his own men had made them for him, having learned the art from an English dentist.'

Abdur Rahman Khan died on Oct. 1, 1901, after a lingering and painful illness. For the last ten years of his life the gout from which he suffered gradually took hold of him, and for the last two or three years he was unable to stand, and had to be carried about, even in the room. It was very doubtful whether the Sirdar Habibullah would be able to succeed him, and every one expected that there would be a serious uprising. The position of the few Europeans in Cabul was especially dangerous, as in the event of a rising they would have been the first to be murdered. However, Habibullah laid his plans well, and nothing serious happened, though the troops, on whom all depended, were within an ace of mutiny. The Momundzai Regiment actually raised the batle cry, but it was not taken up by the other regiments. The men of the Ardeel Regiment, who were against a disturbance or revolt, were repeatedly asked by other regiments to join them in rising, being told that if they did not do so the rest of them could do nothing, for the rising must be universal, and they did not want to fight one against the other. It is significant to note that many men of the Ardeel Regiment were disaffected and inclined to side with the rest of the troops, most of whom openly said that if the English came into the country they would not fight for their present ruler, but would put down their arms and go over to them.

Mr. Martin evidently does not think much of the presetn Ameer Habibullah Khan, who appears to be mean and not good at keeping promises made in times of danger. There is a good story which shows the Ameer's taste in amusements, and also illustrates the meanness of his disposition:

'Ameer Habibulah Khan takes an interest in tennis and cricket, but mostly cricket, for it resembles the national game of toopbazee, which is also played with a ball and flat stick. Another amusement the Ameer is interested in besides cooking is the magic lantern, for which he has a thousand of slides, including those which give photos of all the most interesting places in the world. I presented him with a cinematograph, first giving, on two successive nights, an exhibition in one of the durbar rooms in Arak.

'The cinematograph was installed in an anteroom, the audience, with the Ameer, being in the large durbar room with a wetted screen placed in the doorway communicating between them, on which to project the pictures. The first evening when everything was ready, the Ameer was informed, and came into the room where I had the apparatus fixed and asked me to show him the working of it. I did so, and then he retired to the larger room to witness the performance, but before allowing the entertainment to proceed he charged an entrance fee to all who were allowed to come into the room of ten rupees each for those provided with seats and five rupees for those who had to stand. When I heard this I thought it probable that I should be given a share of it as a reward for giving the entertainment; bue he kept it all, and it rather typifies the character given him by his people.'

Afghanistan cannot be considered altogether an ideal country to live in, and the picturesque chapter on 'Tortures and Methods of Execution' may be heartily recommended to those 'humanitarians' who are always declaiming against our civilizing rule and prating about peoples rightly struggling to be free. Only the Ameer can punish with death, and his ideas are not always in accordance with ours. For example, though Abdur Rahman punished many small offences with death, he was not always enraged when one man kills another, unless he liked the murdered man, and then the murderer was generally ordered to death in some particularly horrible manner.

'One of the slave boys, of whom the Ameer was very fond and had raised to a position of influence and power, and who consequently became arrogant and overbearing in manner to others and so gained for himself a good many enemies, was shot by a soldier one evening while riding across the square in Sberpur cantonment. When the soldier was brought before the Ameer, the latter, suspecting that he could have had no enmity against the slave boy, questioned him as to instigated him to commit this deed, and the soldier refused to answer.

'This further enraged the Ameer, and he gave orders that the man was to be tied to the bough of a tree by his hair, in the palace garden, and so many square inches of skin taken off his body daily till he confessed. The man died on the third day without confessing anything to incriminate another, but the name of one of the generals was mentioned freely by the people as the instigator of the crime, in revenge for the slave boy insulting him in the Ameer's presence shortly before.'

Again we are told:

'The Ameer, after the style of the Mikado of dramatic fame, always tried to let the punishment fit the crime, although the punishments were sometimes such as to make one think that he greatly exaggerated the crime. For instance, the man who stole the food of some poor children, leaving them nothing, was put in a cage in the bazaar, and there starved; but to make the punishment fit his crime more closely bread and water was brought to him two or three time a day and placed just out of his reach, and this was continued until the man died of starvation.'

Some of the tortures and punishments recorded of the late and present Ameer are quite unquotable in a newspaper.—London 'Globe.'

MR. LODGE FOR TARIFF REVISION

THE SENATOR RESENTS A NEWSPAPER STATEMENT THAT HE IS OPPOSED TO IT.

Washington, Feb. 7.— Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, is angry over a statement in a Boston newspaper, that he had denounced as 'impertinent and insolent' a letter from Governor Curtis Guild, of his state, to President Roosevelt, suggesting an extra session of Congress for the purpose of considering tariff reciprocity legislation. Mr. Lodge said the statement was 'an absolute falsehood, a malicious invention of the writer.' He added:

'There has been for two or three years a constant reiteration of the statement that I am opposed to any revision of the tariff, and the fact that I have never held or uttered any such opinion, but have constantly expressed quite a contrary view, had no effect on those who make and reiterate the statement.

'In 1904 my colleague, Senator Crane, and I expressed our opinion in favor of revision of tariff. This was months before the Massachusetts Republican convention, with our entire concurrence, declared in favor of revision. Very little can be done to promote tariff legislation in the Senate, because all such bills must originate in the House, a fact generally overlooked. Nevertheless, efforts of the Massachusetts delegation in the House at the last session to bring about tariff revision had the cordial sympathy of both Senator Crane and myself.'

CUBAN RURAL GUARD.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Mr. Taft, United States Secretary of War, after a consultation with President Roosevelt, has cabled Governor Magoon authority to suspend the execution of the decree providing for an increase from six thousand to twelve thousand of the rural guard of Cuba.

Madras Muslins for Curtains.
These muslins are used chiefly for sash and casement curtains, for bedrooms.
Some of them can also be used for long inside window curtains.
The material is very fine, sheer and soft, and is easily washed.
Colors are ecru, two-toned greens, creams and white.
Some have green backgrounds with gold flowers, others green backgrounds with blue and gold motifs.
Made in large floral designs, Art Nouveau patterns, and basket effects surrounded with bow knot scroll.
Then there are Colonial designs, large rose and thorn effects, and conventional patterns.
They're made in four widths—36, 45, 50 and 72 inches wide.
Can be cut into any length to suit any sized window.
Prices from 25c up to $1.75 a yard, less 10 per cent.
Come in and see them, won't you?
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"Fruit-a-tives" cure Rheumatism because they eliminate urea, by increasing the action of bowels, kidneys and skin.

This is the only possible way in which Rheumatism can be cured to stay cured. And "Fruit-a-tives" is the only remedy in the world that completely eradicates the disease from the system.

"Fruit-a-tives" will cure almost any case of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia.

"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices in which the natural medicinal action of fruit is many time increased by the process of combining them.

Then tonics and antiseptics are added and the whole made into tablets. 50c. a box—6 for $2.50. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa. 111

Fruit-a-tives
(OR FRUIT LIVER TABLETS.)

TWO KILLED.

And Five Injured in Wreck of Adirondack and Montreal Express.

MR. ALFRED GWYNNE VANDERBILT AND PARTY IN PRIVATE CAR WERE UNINJURED.

Ossining, N.Y., Feb. 8.—The engineer and fireman of the Adirondack and Montreal Express, on the New York Central Railroad, were killed, and five other persons, four of them passengers, were injured when the express, north-bound, 'sideswiped' a freight engine a mile south of this village to-night.

The dead are: Wm. Kirk, engineer, and James Armitage, fireman.

Both men were buried in the wreckage, and it was some time before their bodies were recovered.

None of the passengers were dangerously wounded, though two received injuries necessitating their removal to a hospital here.

There are three tracks at the point where the accident occurred. A freight train that preceded the express had been switched from the main northbound track to the middle track, to allow the express to pass, and was proceeding slowly as the express approached. The snow and consequent slippery condition of the rails is supposed to have been responsible for the accident, for the engineer of the freight was unable to stop his train before the locomotive had taken the switch at the northern terminus of the third track, and half crossed the main track, directly in the path of the passenger train.

The express engine struck the freight engine, and, shunting off, rolled over the embankment. The coaches following were derailed, but did not overturn. The passengers were hurled about inside the cars, most of their injuries being in the nature of bruises and cuts. Traffic was blocked throughout the night.

Two of the injured were brought to the hospital here. They were: Frank Hopper, of Fishkill Landing, an employee of the road, whose back was strained, and who also suffered lacerations; John B. McCarthy, of Brooklyn, shoulder injured, one leg badly bruised.

Neither man was dangerously hurt, and they will be able to leave the hospital in a day or two.

The only others so injured as to require medical attention were treated in the cars, where they remained. They were but slightly hurt, their injuries being chiefly from flying bits of glass. They were: Mrs. Ann F. Ankers, 243 Madison avenue, Albany, N.Y.; Frederick Herrer, Union Club, New York city; Mrs. Andrew Bell, Newburgh, N.Y.

The Adirondack Express was made up of three sleepers, two day coaches, one baggage car, and a private car. The latter, the 'Wayfair,' is owned by Mr. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt and a party of friends were on the car en route to Montreal. Reports say that no member of the party was injured.

WRECK IN NEW YORK.

Ithaca, N.Y., Feb. 8.—Spreading rails to-day threw four cars of a Lehigh Valley passenger train from the track at a curve near Hutchins's Crossing, into a ditch, where they turned upside down. The locomotive and rear Pullman car remained on the rails. Of the comparatively few passengers aboard, one was dangerously and others less seriously injured.

THE LATE LADY VICTORIA GRENFELL.

REMAINS OF EARL GREY'S DAUGHTER TAKEN ON BOARD THE 'EMPRESS OF BRITAIN.'

St. John, N.B., Feb. 8.—Bearing the remains of the daughter of Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, the steamer 'Empress of Britain' will sail at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. About three o'clock a special train arrived with the body of Lady Victoria Grenfell and the funeral party. The car in which the coffin rested during the journey from Ottawa was beautifuly trimmed with evergreens, and hung on the walls were many wreaths sent as tokens of sympathy. Men had been at work clearing out No. 3 shed at Sand Point, and when the train arrived all was in readness for the transfer. Officers and members of the crew of the steamer stood in rows with bowed heads as the coffin was borne to the ship. The workmen ceased their labors and forgot their hurry, as they stood and watched. The casket, which was draped with a Union Jack, a fitting emblem of the father's service, was lowered to the second deck and placed in a large baggage room reserved for the purpose. This room had been tastefully trimmed with New Brunswick cedar. The Overseas Mail train did not leave Montreal until about 5 o'clock this evening, and the C. P. R. officials, wishing to save time, decided not to keep the steamer here, so it was arranged to sail to-night, but a thick snowstorm prevented. The total number of passengers sailing was 450—90 saloon, 110 second cabin, 250 third cabin.

HONOR TO HEROES OF PORT ARTHUR.

MONUMENTS TO DEAD OF BOTH ARMIES BEING ERECTED BY THE JAPANESE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—A despatch from Harbin, Manchuria, says that the Japanese are erecting two monuments on Peroplochny Hill, Port Arthur, to the memory of the Russian and Japanese soldiers who fell in the siege. In proximity to the monument to the Russians, a Russian chapel will be built, bearing this inscription: 'In memory of the heroes who met their death in defence of Port Arthur.'

INFERNAL MACHINE.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE OF PATERSON, N.J., KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 8.—Mr. Robert Cortesco, justice of the peace, of Paterson, was almost literally blown to pieces in his office to-night by the explosion of an infernal machine sent to him by express. He died at midnight. The officers say that the detonation was heard for blocks. Revenge for aid given the police in securing foreign lawbreakers is thought to be the cause of the murder. The judge had actively aided in the capture of Italian lawbreakers recently.

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MATTERS MUSICAL.

KELLERT-BARKER PROGRAMME.

The programme for the Kellert-Barker recital at Karn Hall next Monday evening, Feb. 11, is as follows:—

1. Bruch.—Concerto in G minor, opus 26.
2. P. Tschaikowsky.—'Adieu Forets,' from Jeanne d'Arc. Miss Barker.
3. Saint-Saens.—(a) Introduction and Rondo Capricioso, opus 28. T. S. Collins.—(b) Chansonette.
4. H. Purcell.—(a) Nymphs and Shepherds. E. d'Hardelot.—(b) 'I hid my love.' Bemberg.—(c) Chant de Bacchante. Miss Barker.
5. Wieniawski.—(a) Polonaise Brilliante in D, opus 4. Ysaye.—(b) Reve d'enfant opus 14. Zarzycki.—(c) Mazurka in G, opus 26.

Mr. J. Angus Winter will accompany.

Four years ago and more musical Montreal heard a good deal of the three Kellert boys—as they were known then. The juvenile trio gave ample promise of greater things to come—and that promise is now certain of fulfilment, in the case of two of them, at any rate. Young Ralph of the old days has developed into an intensely enthusiastic, earnest, thoughtful young man, diminutive of stature, it is

RAPHAEL KELLERT.

true, but making up for that by the impulsive nature of his conversation, his obvious sincerity, his utter absence of pose, and his convincing manner. In the course of a chat with him in the rooms of Mr. de Seve, his old master, with whom he has been spending most of his time since he came over from Belgium, where he has been the pupil of Ysaye for more than three years, the impression gained was that this youthful artist is taking his art in the right spirit, and with far more seriousness than most young men do at his age. He has ideas on music, and they are distinctly interesting. He holds that sorrow and suffering are the fire through which the greatest musicians must pass to greatness. A native of Odessa, he believes that Russia produces the greatest musicians nowadays because suffering is the keynote of the national life, and the nation is awaking to a keen sense of its position in the world. He speaks with affectionate reverence of his master, Ysaye, has a firm belief in the future of the living composers, is full of charming enthusiasm for his profession, and talks on music like one who not only studies his instrument, but reads and thinks and forms opinions of his own on matters artistic. He will play in the Karn Hall on Monday night, and for those who attend the recital there will be something in the nature of a very profound and pleasant surprise.

Mr. Raphael Kellert's second brother, the pianist of the young trio of four years ago, is also in town at present. He has been studying with Cazals in Paris, and also with Mark Hambourg and other of the greatest pianists of the day. For so young a man, he already posseses astounding technique, and, with an obviously virile emotional temperament, promises to assume as notable a figure as the violinist in the musical world. Montreal, which gave these young men their first encouragement when they were boys, will take an especial pride in the achievements of their maturer youth.

CRESCENT CHOIR CONCERT.

The choir of the Crescent Street Church, which gave such a successful concert in Longueuil last week, will visit Montreal West, on the evening of Friday, Feb. 15, when a very select programme of glees and choral work will be rendered, including Barnby's cantata, 'The First Christmas.' Soloists to take part will include Miss Elleda M. Perley, soprano; Miss Ethel Liddell, contralto; Messrs. John Penman, tenor, and E. Temple Jamieson, baritone. A number of special interest will be given by the Crescent Ladies' Quartette, who have won unstinted favor for their singing, and in which the second soprano is taken by Miss Maud Mackay, the second contralto being sung by Miss Lillian Clarke. Recitations by Mr. Lyon, and legerdemain demonstrations by Mr. W. T. Payton will complete a programme that promises to attract a large audience. The concert is under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, and will be held in Aberdeen Hall. The direction of the programme will be under Mr. Ernest F. Kerr, organist of Crescent Church.

HONORS FOR MISS HALL.

Miss Marie Hall, who is now entirely restored to health and on her way to this continent, her short tour of which will open in this city on March 4, was the recipient of most unusual honors at the farewell recital which she gave in London on Jan. 29. This concert was under the immediate patronage of the Queen, the Princess Christian, the Duchesses of Bedford, Wellington and Sutherland, the Countesses of Lindsay, Harrowby, Ancaster, Dalhousie, Elgin and Kincardine, and many other ladies of title. The young artist's work in Joachim's Concerto in D Minor roused the audience to a pitch of enthusiasm very rare in the Queen's Hall, and the whose occasion was in the nature of a send-off to a national favorite, which Miss Hall undoubtedly is.

MADAME SCHUMANN-HEINK.

It is now settled that Madame Schumann-Heink's appearance here on March 11 will be in the Monument National, a concession to the very large number of her French-Canadian admirers who at all her past performances here have had to journey to the west end to hear her. The great operatic contralto is enjoying the most extraordinary receptions in her tour of the west this winter, and at San Francisco thousands fought for hours in the pouring rain to secure tickets for her recital. The subscription list is now open.

SYMPHONY CONCERT.

The next Symphony concert soloist will be Madame Charlotte Maconda, who has not been heard in this city since she appeared here as a young and almost untried vocalist, at a concert by one of the great choral societies that flourished here some twelve years ago. On that occasion the Montreal critics were loud in her praise, and unanimously described her as a discovery of importance. Since then she has won her way to the highest rank among the festival and oratorio singers of the United States. During this season she has sung with all the principal American orchestras, a class of work for which she is specially adapted by the scope and rich beauty of her voice. She appears at the Academy matinee a week from Friday.

THE SECOND RUBENSTEIN.

Probably no artist visiting this country in years has received such unstinted praise and unanimous approval from the entire American press, as the Russian pianist, Lh'Evinne, who, among many other compliments paid to him, has been described as 'Rubenstein the second,' and is regarded as a worthy successor to his world-famous fellow-countryman and fellow-artist. A veritable treat is in store for Montreal devotees of the highest art in instrumental music, when they will be privileged to hear the great Russian playing in Stanley Hall, on April 2.

MR. FARNAM'S RECITAL.

Mr. W. Lynnwood Farnam will begin his second series of organ recitals on Saturday next, Feb. 16, at the Church of St. James the Apostle. The recitals will be given on the Saturdays in Lent at four o'clock. The soloists for the series are Miss Mabel Barker, Miss Clara Louise Chadwick, Mr. G. H. Williams, (violinist), Miss Cecilia Stillwell, and Miss Clementine Varney. The recital on March 16 will be devoted entirely to the works of Bach. For the convenience and comfort of those attending the recitals, the doors will be closed during each number on the programme, and opened only in the interval between the numbers.

MEN'S OWN BROTHERHOOD.

MR. A. BLEWETT HAS BEEN SECURED AS THE PERMANENT WORKING SECRETARY.

Mr. A. Blewett, the new secretary of the 'Men's Own Brotherhood' of Calvary Church, is a Cornishman by birth. His first public work was in conection with the temperance cause, becoming at the age of nineteen years the secretary

MR. A. BLEWETT.

of the Kingsland Band of Hope, in the slums of Southampton, England. After nearly two years his labors, as secretary, in conjunction with Mr. Jordan, the superintendent, resulted in doubling their numerical strength. He next became the secretary of a growing Y. M. C. A. at Newton Abbot, where, by united effort they succeeded in raising sufficient means to purchase a home of their own.

About two years ago Mr. Blewett came to Canada, since when he has been associated in work for the Master. Taking the reins of the Epworth League at North Bay, Ont., last summer, it was successfully sustained during the season for the first time. On leaving there, and going to Fort William, he was one of the promoters of the new Wesley Men's Club on very similar lines to the Men's Own and became one of the vice-presidents. He hopes to receive the assistance of the citizens of Montreal to make the Men's Own of Calvary Church a greater power for good in this city than ever.

NEW ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH.

His Lordship Bishop Carmichael will visit the new St. Thomas's Church to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, and will receive the gifts that have been donated as loving memorials.

Colonial House,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

CARPET CLEANING AND RENOVATING

We take pleasure in announcing that we have just installed a thoroughly up-to-date PATENT CARPET CLEANING MACHINERY in our NEW FACTORY on Beaver Hall Hill, and can confidently guarantee absolute satisfaction to our patrons.

The equipment consists of a BEATING MACHINE, which cleans the carpets to the core of the pile, and not merely on the surface, as is usually the case by other methods. The RENOVATING MACHINE, which revives the colors to almost the original shades without saturating the carpet, and consequently neither softening or shrinking the Fabric. The BRUSHING MACHINE (which has also a steaming process) kills all germs which might be in the carpet, and also raises the Pile, thus ensuring a better application of the brushes thereon.

The Following are the Prices:

For BEATING (including Steaming and Brushing Treatment)

SCOTCH, BRUSSELS, AND TAPESTRY CARPETS, 4c per yard, 27 in. wide.
WILTON AND AXMINSTER CARPETS .. ..6c per yard, 27 in. wide.
TURKEY AND ORIENTAL RUGS .. .. 9c per square yard.

For RENOVATING (including Beating Steaming & Brushing)

BRUSSELS CARPET .. ..12c per yard, 27 in. wide.
WILTON AND VELVET PILE CARPET .. 15c per yard, 27 in. wide.
AXMINSTER CARPET .. ..16c per yard, 27 in. wide.
TURKEY AND ORIENTAL RUGS .. .. 24c per square yard.
Carpets taken up and relaid by competent workmen.

N.B. EACH CUSTOMER'S GOODS ARE CLEANED SEPARATELY

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Ltd.

MONTREAL.

ELECTRICIANS DINE.

The third annual banquet of the members and friends of the Montreal Electrical Contractors' Association, which was held in the St. Lawrence Hall on Wednesday evening, was a very successful event. The guests were numerous, and those present at the head table were: Messrs. E. W. Sayer, A. P. Horner, P. Arcand, W. B. Shaw, J. Duthie, J. E. Scott (president). Ald. Mercier, N. Simoneau, P. Walker, J. J. Cagney, D. P. Rees, J. W. Daignault and A. Forman. Among others present were Messrs. W. H. Reynolds, J. A. Valois, W. P. Baird, W. E. Baker, E. A. Seath, L. Rousseau, B. J. Wray, J. A. Hicks, J. E. Hilton, W. R. Hilton, F. Goodwin, A. L. Woolf, G. Moffatt, C. Duncan, F. J. Parsons, F. W. Miller, E. J. Lennien, J. E. Ryan, A. B. Ware, C. E. Mitchell, W. Graham, R. A. Bell, W. J. Hastings, J. M. Wakeley, R. H. Street, J. A. Hall, W. W. Mount, G. E. Matthews, R. Moncel, D. McQuaid, J. McGuire, G. Huffare, and H. L. Etienne. Letters expressing regrets at inability to attend were received from Mr. Turcot, president of the Master Plumbers' Association; Mr. J. O. Desaulniers, Mr. J. H. Lauer, J. A. Dawson and J. W. Pitcher. The president, Mr. J. E. Scott, acted as toastmaster. There were numerous speeches, the trend of which was the desirability of civic inspection of electrical wiring and fitting. Alderman Mercier, who replied to the toast of the 'Corporation of Montreal,' stated that he would be very pleased, at an early date, to assist in securing the appointment of an electrical inspection bureau for the city proper, as he saw the need of such. Messrs. Baird and Drinkwater responded to the toast of 'Electrical manufacturers,' whilst a like duty fell to Mr. A. Forman. Mr. A. P. Horner, Mr. P. Walker, and Mr. F. Goodwin, in regard to 'Electrical Supply Dealers,' Mr. J. Duthie, representing the Builders' Exchange, replied to the toast of the 'General Contractors,' as did Mr. W. B. Shaw for the 'Electrical Contractors.' Interspersed with the speeches were songs, concertina solos, recitations, dramatic sketches and card tricks, those taking part being Messrs. C. A. Mitchell, J. Gray, V. Graham, Craig Campbell, A. B. Ware, R. A. Bell and J. N. Arcand, all of whom acquitted themselves well. The music was supplied by Shaver's Orchestra.

THE LESSON OF MR. EATON'S CASE

Mr. Goldwin Smith, writing in the Toronto 'Weekly Sun,' says:

The funeral of Mr. Eaton, who was evidently followed to his grave by the general respect and sorrow of the community, is surely an impressive warning against sweeping denunciation of capital and the capitalist class. Not long ago banners were being carried in a labor process calling upon us not to deal with Mr. Eaton. The creation of Mr. Eaton's great departmental store, and the consequent enrichment of its founder, were due, not to any extraordinary rapacity or to any maleficent cunning on his part, but to the natural tendency of commerce at the time towards the elimination of the middleman, and trading on the large scale. His system of ready money also, while it worked well for his own store, was beneficial to the community. Steady employment was furnished to a vast number of hands. There was reason at first to fear that the small stores might be killed. But this was found not to have been the case, as the rents of such stores after a brief depression, have risen again. It would be absurd to deny that there are such things as capitalist tyranny, commercial dishonesty, and fortunes made by criminal means. But the indiscriminate reviling of all capitalists as tyants, malefactors, and robbers of the people would appear to have been buried so far as Toronto is concerned, in the grave of Mr. Eaton.

EXPLOSION ON TORPEDO BOAT

NINE SAILORS KILLED ON NO 339 OF FRENCH NAVY.

L'Orient, France, Feb. 8—An explosion occurred to-day on board torpedo boat No. 339, of the French navy, and, as a result, nine men are dead and two sustained injuries. The craft was launched a short time ago, and she was undergoing a full power steam trial in the roadstead. A technical naval committee was on board. A safety tube burst, and a mass of flame was forced into the stokehole. The engineer and eight stokers were burned to death.

WORKMAN INJURED.

John Gilbert, a laborer in the employ of the G. T. R., was admitted to the Western Hospital yesterday, having been brought in from the Grand Trunk yards at St. Henri, where, while cleaning the tracks, he slipped, and falling, was crushed between the ground and the cow-catcher of an approaching engine. He sustained a broken rib and was badly cut about the face. He was detained at the hospital for treatment.

Don't Be Misled

There is but one PIANOLA, and but one PIANOLA PIANO, the only instruments in the world containing the METROSTYLE, and the only place in Montreal where they can be purchased, and are on daily demonstration to the public irrespective of any intention to purchase, is at

NORDHEIMER'S, LIMITED,
589 St. Catherine Street West,

Manufacturers of Canada's Artistic Piano, the 'NORDHEIMER,' and Canadian representatives of the world-renowned STEINWAY. The Nordheimer One-Price system and easy methods of payment applies to the purchase of every instrument.

Weekly Calendar.

RAPHAEL KELLERT, Violinist. MABEL BARKER, Soprano.
KARN HALL, MONDAY. — SEATS AT SHAW'S .50 UP.

ARENA TO-NIGHT
At 8.30.
WANDERER vs. MONTREAL
Band will play 8.00 to 8.30 and at half time.
Seats now on sale at Star Branch office, corner Peel and St. Catherine streets.
PRICES :—Admission 25c, Unreserved 50c, Reserved 75c, Box Seats $1.00
INTERMEDIATE C. A. H. L. CHAMPIONSHIP
2.30—SATURDAY AFTERNOON—4.00
SHAMROCK vs. VICTORIA | WANDERER vs. MONTREAL
Admission 25c, Children 10c.

VICTORIA RINK TO-NIGHT
SKATING—BAND—RACES
Band and Skating Tuesday night. Admission, 25c, Ladies, 15c.

Dominion Square Methodist Church
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, 1907.
11 A.M. ..... "IN THE IMPERISHABLE NAME."
7 P.M. ..... "THE STORY OF THE DELUGE."
STRANGERS CORDIALLY WELCOMED.

EMMANUEL CHURCH
Cor. Stanley and St. Catherine Streets.
REV. FRANCIS A. FATE, (Acting pastor) will preach at both services.
Morning Subject: "THE CHURCH AND THE CHILD".
(a special Sunday School service)
Evening Subject: "CHRIST MAGNIFIED AT ANY COST."
EVERYBODY WELCOME.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH Cor. Dorchester and Cuy Sts.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10th.
REV. B. D. THOMAS, D.D.,
Will Occupy the Pulpit at Both Services.
STRANGERS MADE WELCOME.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH,
(St. Catherine Street West).
11 A.M.—REV. G. D. ARMSTRONG.
3.15 P.M.—MEN'S BIBLE CLASS, CONDUCTED BY DR. TORY.
7 p.m. — Rev. JOHN MacNEILL, B.A.
formerly of Winnipeg, will preach.
SHORT SONG SERVICE IN THE EVENING.
VISITORS HEARTILY WELCOMED.

Great Religions of the World A special course of sermons will be delivered in
CALVARY CHURCH, CUY ST., [above St. Antoine]
By the Pastor REV. E. H. TIPPETT, as follows
SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 10 — Mohammedanism and Christianity.
SEATS FREE. EVERYBODY WELCOME.

PRESBYTERIAN SABBATH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL RALLY
Of Presbyterian Sabbath School Teachers
FOR PROFIT PLEASURE PLANNING WILL BE ADDRESSED BY Dr. MOWATT,
In Erskine Church, Tuesday, February 12th 8 p.m.
Note the date.—All are welcome.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9.

ART ASSOCIATION,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.
Exhibition of Etchings
Will Open on
FRIDAY, January 25th,
And Close on
SATURDAY, 9th February.
Private view 24th January, 8.30 p.m.

Young Men's Meeting
SATURDAY, 8 p.m.
Topic: 'Wayside Work.' Mr. GEO. S. RORKE, Speaker.
Sunday Afternoon, Bible Class 3-4 o'clock. Mr. D. A. BUDGE, Leader.
MEN'S MEETING
Sunday 4 p.m.
'The Life of Sir Geo. Williams.' Mr. D. A. BUDGE, Speaker.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

MEN'S OWN.
Meeting for Men Only
In CALVARY CHURCH - CUY STREET
SUNDAY, Feb. 10th, 3 p.m.
Mr. S. J. CARTER, President of the Dominion Alliance, will address the meeting.
SPECIAL SELECTIONS BY THE CHOIR.
Reports of the past year will be read. Every member, old and new, should attend this important meeting.

Christ Church Cathedral
Fifth Special Student Service
Sunday, Feb. 10th, 1907, at 7 p.m.
Preacher, The Vicar.
Subject:—"Doctrine and Worship in a United Church."

Point St. Charles Baptist Church
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10th.
Rev. Frank J. Day,
[formerly of Sherbrooke, Que.]
Will occupy the pulpit at morning and evening services.
ALL WELCOME.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, Etc
CLOSE AT MONTREAL.

Feb.			
5	9.30	a.m.	Teutonic, White Star.
*5	6.00	p.m.	Supplementary.
6	9.30	a.m.	La Bretagne, Gen. Tr. Atl.
*6	6.00	p.m.	Supplementary.
8	9.30	a.m.	Lucania, Cunard.
**8	10.30	a.m.	Empress of Britain C. P.
*8	6.00	p.m.	Lucania, Supplement. Cun.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.00 p.m. Other matter should be posted before 5.00 p.m.
**Parcels are forwarded by these steamers—latest time of sailing is 10.00 a.m.

24 O'CLOCK.

(From the 'Travel Magazine.')

In Italy time is reckoned on the twenty-four hour system. Thus, 3 o'clock in the afternoon is there designated as 15 o'clock. Midnight is 24 o'clock. The good sense of this plan should commend it use by all enlightened nations.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY Company, Montreal.

Meetings of the members of the various Protestant denominations, being shareholders of this Corporation, for the purpose of electing, by a majority of votes, the number of Trustees to which each denomination is by law entitled, will be held at the office of the Secretary, Room 58, Canada Life Building,

On Monday, the 11th Feb., 1907.

in the following order:

1. Members of the Church of England to elect eight trustees, at 3 p.m.
2. Members of the Presbyterian Church to elect eight trustees at 3.05 p.m.
3. Members of the Methodist Church to elect two trustees at 3.10 p.m.
4. Members of the Congregationalist Church to elect one trustee at 3.15 p.m.
5. Members of the Baptist Church to elect one trustee at 3.20 p.m.
6. Members of the Unitarian Church to elect one trustee at 3 .25 p.m.

Twenty-one Trustees.

By order,
GEORGE DURNFORD,
Secretary-Treasurer.

7th February, 1907.

Y. W. C. A.
School of Cookery,
502 DORCHESTER ST., W.
DEMONSTRATION
MONDAY, FEB. 11th, 8 p.m.
REFRESHMENTS FOR A VALENTINE PARTY
Admission, 10c. Recipes, 5c

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

BE SURE TO ENJOY A GREAT TREAT.
SIX EXCELLENT ELOCUTIONISTS, four young women and two young men, will contest for a Silver Medal, under the auspices of the Lawrence W.C.T.U.
AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL, 75 Inspector street.
TUESDAY EVE., FEBRUARY 12th, Eight o'clock.
ADMISSION .. .. 10 CENTS.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY Children's Choir

The Weekly Rehearsal of this Choir will be held in Welcome Mission Hall, 207 St. Antoine street, (near Mountain street), on MONDAY EVENING, 11th February, commencing at 7.30 sharp.

All Children desirous of taking part must be enrolled at this meeting.

A Meeting of the Lady Associate Members will be held in St. Andrew's Home on TUESDAY EVENING, 12th February, at 8.15.

Business: Appointing committee to take charge of Children's Social on 25th March.

W. C. McALLISTER,
Hon. Secretary.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

THE SEVENTIETH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION of the Province of Quebec

WILL BE HELD IN
Emmanuel Congregational Church,
(Corner of St. Catherine and Stanley sts.)
MONTREAL,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Feb. 14 & 15, '07

First Session begins THURSDAY at 2.30 o'clock.

MR. MARION LAWRANCE, the General Secretary of the Great International Sunday School Association, will (D.V.) be present, and deliver a number of addresses, and conduct conferences.

THIS CONVENTION is for all who are interested in Sunday School work, and in the training of children.

For Programme, etc., write the REV. E. T. CAPEL, 205 Mansfield street.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

The Canada Accident Assurance Co.

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. 87 Notre Dame street west, Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th 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.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

ANNUAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at its Offices, in this city, on TUESDAY, Feb. 26, 1907, at 2.30 p.m.

By order, T. B. MACAULAY,
Sun Life Building, Secretary.
January 22nd, 1907.

SHOOTING

M.A.A.A. REVOLVER CLUB RESULTS.

The following are the results for January shooting:

Gold badge, emblematic of the club championship—J. M. Lockerby.

Eaton cup, for January—Dr. G. W. Oliver.

Highest average score—K. D. Young.

Highest single score—J. M. Lockerby and K. D. Young tied.

Highest double score—K. D. Young.

Handicap spoon—J. M. Lockerby.

Bronze medal—Dr. G. W. Oliver.

Bronze bar—K. D. Young.

Bronze bar—H. B. Young.

Bronze bar—T. C. Cooke.

SPORTING NEWS.

HOCKEY.

RUSSELL BOWIE AND DUNCAN CAMPBELL OFFICIALS FOR TO-NIGHT.

Messrs. Russell Bowie and Duncan Campbell will officiate in the Montreal-Wanderer game at the Arena to-night. A story is current that 'Roddie' Kennedy, lately the Wanderers' point player, would turn out for Montreal to-night, but this is denied by the officials of the latter club, although it is acknowledged that later on Kennedy may possibly play under the emblem of the winged wheel.

DALE & CO. DEFEATED SUN LIFE IN INSURANCE LEAGUE.

The Dale & Co. team defeated the Sun Life in the Insurance League series by three goals to one after a strenuous and well contested game.

On Thursday next the Sun Life will meet Liverpool, London and Globe again, bringing the schedule to a conclusion. The teams were:

Sun Life (1).		Dale & Co. (3).
Davidson	Goal	Law
Butler	Point	McRae
Brown	Cover point	Fleet
Taylor	Left wing	Kavanagh
Diplock	Right wing	Smith
Eearle	Centre	Miller
Eastcott	Rover	Campbell

Referee—Geo. Slater, Victoria.

HARRY SMITH LAID UP.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Harry Smith, the wonderful little centre of the Ottawas, was ordered to his bed by his physician this morning, suffering from the primary symptoms of diphtheria and quinsy. Smith will have his throat lanced this afternoon and will, in all probability, be confined to his room for a week, and there is a possibility of his being out of the game for the rest of the season. The season is just now approaching a critical stage, and the loss of so valuable a man as Smith, will seriously affect the Ottawa's chances in the battle for the championship and right to seek the Stanley cup.

MANUFACTURER'S LEAGUE.

The standing of the above league up to date is as follows:

	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Montreal Steel	4	..	2	10
Canadian Rubber	3	..	3	9
Canadian Pacific	3	3	..	6
Northern Electric	2	3	1	5
Allis Chalmers	1	3	2	3
Montreal Packing	..	4	2	2

The games between Montreal Packing Company and Allis-Chalmers-Bullock and Montreal Packing Company and Northern Electric are counted as drawn and one point allowed to each team.

STAR TEAM WON.

In the Minto rink on Thursday the Star hockey team met a Bank of Nova Scotia seven in a friendly match. After a fast game, with lots of incidents, the Star team won out by a score of 5 to 3. The game was a particularly even one, there being only one man sent to the fence.

The scorers for the Star were Quigley (3) and Wood (2), and for the Bank, Ingraham (3).

The line up was as follows:

Anderson	Goal .. Hoyt
Flavu	Point .. Moffat
Doig	Cover .. Ewen
Quigley	Rover .. Ingraham
Mackinnon	Centre .. Payzant
Wood	Left .. Steven
Hart	Right .. Rice

Timekeeper—J. Scott.
Referee—Sidney Waters.

ARENA APPOINTMENTS.

The Arena appointments for the week commencing Monday, Feb. 11, 1907:

MONDAY.
3.00 to 4.00 p.m.—Commercial and Technical vs. Westmount.
4.00 to 5.00 p.m.—Practice, High School.
5.00 to 6.00 p.m.—Soverign-Ottawa versus Molsons.
7.00 to 8.00 p.m.—Junior Shamrock.
8.00 to 9.00 p.m.—Senior Shamrock.
9.00 to 10.00 p.m.—Senior Victoria.
10.00 to 11.00 p.m.—Junior Victoria.
TUESDAY.
11.00 to 12.00 a.m.—Windsor Hotel.
1.00 to 3.00 p.m.—Loyola College.
3.00 to 4.00 p.m.—Practice, Wykeham Hse.
4.00 to 5.00 p.m.—Westmount vs. Commercial and Technical.
5.00 to 6.00 p.m.—Quebec Bank.
7.00 to 8.00 p.m.—Junior Victoria versus Junior Montreal.
8.00 to 9.00 p.m.—Senior Montreal.
9.00 to 10.00 p.m.—Senior Wanderer.
10.00 to 11.00 p.m.—Junior Wanderer.
WEDNESDAY.
10.00 to 12.00 a.m.—Westmount Ladies.
3.00 to 4.00 p.m.—Crichton School practice
4.00 to 5.00 p.m.—Crichton vs. High.
5.00 to 6.00 p.m.—Bank of Montreal.
8.30 p.m.—Shamrock vs. Victoria.
THURSDAY.
11.00 to 12.00 a.m.—Windsor Hotel.
1.00 to 3.00 p.m.—Loyola College.
3.00 to 4.00 p.m.—Practice, Commercial & Technical.
4.00 to 5.00 p.m.—High vs. Westmount.
5.00 to 6.00 p.m.—Quebec Bank.
7.00 to 8.00 p.m.—Junior Victoria vs. Junior Wanderer.
8.00 to 9.00 p.m.—Senior Montreal.
9.00 to 10.00 p.m.—Senior Wanderer.
10.00 to 11.00 p.m.—Junior Montreal.
FRIDAY.
3.00 to 4.00 p.m.—Prastice, Wykeham H'se
4.00 to 5.00 p.m.—Practice, Westmount Academy.
5.00 to 6.00 p.m.—Bank of Montreal.
6.00 to 7.00 p.m.—Sovereign Bank.
8.00 to 10.30 p.m.—Skating, V.R.C. Band.
SATURDAY.
8.00 to 9.00 a.m.—Practice, King's School.
9.00 to 10.00 a.m.—Practice, Crichton School.
10.00 to 11.00 a.m.—St. John's vs. High.
11.00 to 12.00 a.m.—Practice, St. John's Sch.
6.30 p.m.—Quebec vs. Wanderer.

WATER POLO

MONTREAL SWIMMING CLUB DEFEATS BEAVERS.

After the most stubbornly fought contest of the season the Beavers met defeat at the hands of the M.S.C. by 9 goals to 2 in the Laurentian Baths last evening.

The winners' strong points was their team play and scoring ability. A large number of spectators were present, which included quite a number of ladies.

The M.S.C. now lead in the League, having defeated all the teams in the first half of the series.

The teams were as follows:

M.S.C.—9.		Beavers—2.
A. Stuttiford	Goal	A. W. Derron
G. Moore	Backs	T. G. Williams
W. R. Wilson	Backs	J. McDonald
H. W. Smyth	Forwards.	C.W. McLean
W. Gathercole.	Forwards.	C. H. Crowdy
R. M. Zimmerman.	Forwards.	A. P. Thomas

Referee—Chris. Goulden.
Judge of Play—H. Smith.
Umpires—Swan and Scissors.
Timekeepers—W. Moyes and H. McDonald.

THE LADIES' BONSPIEL.

A GROUP OF LOCAL AND VISITING CURLERS TAKEN AT THE MONTREAL RINK.

The final of the granites rink competition of the Ladies' Bonspiel, between Heather and Kingston, was played yesterday afternoon on Montreal ice, the local club being victorious by a score of 16-6. This makes the third victory for the Westmount ladies during the bonspiel, for they have captured first places in the points competitions, both for irons and granites, in addition to winning the rink championship, and remaining in the finals for the irons.

After the first few ends had been played in yesterday's final, Heathers had matters pretty well in hand, and the Kingston quartette never looked dangerous. The final end showed the score to be 16-6 in favor of the Westmount ladies.

After the games the prizes were presented to the victorious Heather rink by Mrs. E. A. Whitehead, the new honorary president, and former president of the Association. The cups for the points competitions were presented to Mrs. Mundie and Mrs. Matthews at the same time.

Mr. R. W. McDougall, on behalf of the members of the Ladies' Bonspiel, presented to Mrs. Whitehead a cup as a slight token of the regard in which her work, as president in this and previous years, had been held.

In the semi-finals of the irons Quebec defeated Montreal by 21-6, and thus pass into the final, which is to be played this afternoon on Montreal ice.

Appended are the scores:

Granites, Final, on Montreal Ice.

Heather.	Kingston
Miss G. Smaill	Miss Tandy
Miss L. Shewan	Miss Cunningham
Mrs. A. Gault	Mrs. Hughes
Mrs. G. Thompson	Miss Gallon
Skip—16	Skip— 6

Semi-Finals—Irons.

Quebec.	Montreal.
Miss A. Brodie.	Miss Pangman
Mrs. Swift	Miss Gardner
Mrs. Boswell	Mrs. Prissick
Miss E. K. Brodie	Mrs. Jamieson
Skip—21	Skip— 6

CURLING

VICE-PRESIDENT'S PRIZE GAMES AT MONTREAL.

Messrs. H. E. Suckling, Howard and R. A. Dunton and George Hyde go into second round or the vice-president's cup as the result of yesterday's games. The scores were:

H. E. Suckling—21	E. H. Busteed— 6
H. E. Howard	W. H. Jamieson
R. A. Dunton—13	W. W. Walker— 7
Geo. Hyde	W. Bond

AT THE ST. LAWRENCE CLUB.

Two matches in the third round for the President's prize were played at the St. Lawrence Club last night. In the absence of Mr. Louis Rubenstein, his rink was skipped by Mr. McVey, who put up a remarkably good fight against the four skipped by Mr. A. Milne, losing finally by the narrow margin of one.

In the second game Mr. Fournier's rink won from Mr. Robert Allan after a somewhat one-sided game by 14-7.

Summary.

J. R. Winter	W. G. Robertson
J. C. Mclldowie	G. H. Porteous
R. Godden	F. A. McRae
A. Milne	A. McVey
(skip)—12	(skip)—11
W. Cochrane	G. J. Kenwood
Dr. Vallee	W. O. Roy
H. Fortier	Dr. Harding
F. Fournier	Robt. Allan
(skip)—14	(skip)— 7

CLUB GAMES ON HEATHER ICE.

Club trophy games were played on Heather ice last night with the results given below.

To-day the Heathers play off their District Medal game with Ottawa, three rinks going to the Capital to play on Rideau ice, while four will play at home.

The skips selected for the District Medal play are as follows:

At Ottawa—C. W. Tofield, A. Hardman, and G. H. Cornell.

At Montreal—W. B. Hutchison, A. K. Hutchison, G. W. Wood and R. Thomson.

Appended are the scores in the club trophy matches:

C. F. Sharp	W. S. Wilson
S. Munro	C. H. Smith
W. E. Cushing	J. Morrison
J. Bruce Stewart	N. K. Macdonald
(skip)— 9	(skip)— 8
T. E. Ryder	D. Burland
W. H. Wardwell	W. L. Lee
J. R. Adam	Dr. W. D. Smith
A. N. Stewart	A. K Hutchison
(skip)—13	(skip)—16
Wm. Dryden	Dr. Mathews
T. Reid	J. Sutherland
A. W. Gifford	James Mattinson
Dr. H. M. Church	G. H. Cornell
(skip)—12	(skip)— 8
J. C. Rose	W. Taylor
Dr. F. W. Brown	H. J. Silver
A. J. Williamson	D. M. Wilson
R. Thomson	C. A. Hutchison
(skip)—16	(skip)— 9

LYALL TROPHY AT CALEDONIA.

Two games for the Lyall trophy were played at the Caledonia rink yesterday, Messrs. Morrison and Adams winning from Messrs. Simpson and Hersey in one case, and Messrs. Murphy and Birkett being victorious over Messrs. Simpson and Campbell in the other.

The scores were:

W. Morrison—16	G. E. Simpson—9
H. Adams	A. H. Hersey
W. A. Murphy—15	James Simpson—12
P. W. A. Birkett	D. Campbell

WRESTLING.

TOM JENKINS WON DECISION FROM YANKEE ROGERS LAST NIGHT.

Jenkins won from Yankee Rogers last night, at Sohmer Park, in two straight falls at catch-as-catch-can style, getting the first in 20 minutes and the second in 15 minutes. Rogers assumed the aggressive from the start in the first bout and did the lion's share of the work, Jenkins contenting himself with keeping out of dangerous holds. Finally, when Rogers had shifted twice from a toe hold to a half-Nelson, Jenkins with an adroit movement rolled at the second shift bringing Rogers with him and pinning his shoulders in the time given above.

The second bout was practically all Jenkins's. Rogers put up a game struggle, but on more than one occasion appeared to be about done, but showed remarkable powers of recuperation. The hold that finally brought Rogers to the canvas was as adroit in its way as the first had been. Rogers was underneath with Jenkins apparently feinting for a body hold. Then suddenly he seized Rogers's left wrist and swung his forearm round for a half-Nelson and in a few seconds it was all over for 'Yankee.' About 3,000 people were present. Dr. Gadbois, the referee, read a message from Alphonse Steurs, who is now in the New England States, expressing a desire to meet Jenkins, no decision having been arrivedat in their previous meeting, it will be remembered, on account of a mishap by which Steurs injured his arm.

Jenkins, in reply, offered to throw Steurs twice in an hour at catch-as-catch-can styles or to take two out of three at mixed styles.

A GREAT GARDENER.

The visit of the King and Queen to Chatsworth recalls the name of a man much better known in the middle of the nineteenth century than in later years. It was to Sir Joseph Paxton, the head gardener to the Duke of Devonshire of those days, that the Derbyshire residence of the House of Cavendish owes its creation, and Sir Joseph was in other respects one whose remarkable achievements can never be forgotten. When the gardens of Chatsworth had to be designed, it was he who was called in to the Duke's counsels, and, backed up by the zeal and liberality of his employer, he produced what was regarded on all hands as a marvellous example of the triumph of the landscape gardener's art. It is true that he afterward gained a wider fame as the architect of the original Crystal Palace of 1851, but he had received the honor of knighthood before that building was thought of, and is believed to have been the first and only practical working gardener who ever received the distinction. For Sir Joseph Paxton, before he was knighted, was a genuine working man. The story goes that he sketched out the original plan of the Crystal Palace on a sheet of blotting paper while sitting at a railway meeting at Derby. In any case, he has been justly honored as having done more than most men to elevate a rather despised mechanical occupation to a high position among the liberal professions.—London 'Globe.'

FROM WITNESS' FILES.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Twenty years ago Count Paul Vasili wrote of King Humbert of Italy: 'King Humbert is both at Piedmontese and heir of the House of Savoy. As Piedmontese he is a perfect gentleman, a brilliant cavalry officer, serious and grave; detesting frivolity. The King has a horror of brag, exaggeration and superlative epithets. Between the Piedmontese nature and the Neapolitant character there is all the difference of fire and water. His Majesty must find it hard to put up with certain manifestations of his southern subjects. His Majesty never takes up a book. Like his forefathers, he knows nothing of political philosophy; to compensate for this void in his mental temperament he is a singularly upright man and gifted with rare good sense. The princes of the House of Savoy are very keen in obtaining information of all that goes on behind the political scenes, the revelation of parliamentary tactics having always more interested them than the consideration of a constitutional question. The King's writing room and the Queen's boudoir are separated by a passage in which is heard about every minute "Marguerite!" for His Majesty consults his fair consort about everything, has a profound respect for her character, and is tenderly attached to her. The freethinkers accuse Her Majesty of being too clerical; the priests complain of her lukewarmness in matters of religion. Her Majesty is passionately fond of Italy. Her patriotism had not to be forced by education, because she, herself, is Italian. The interests of the house which governs Italy are the interests of Marguerite of Savoy. Her Majesty, unlike King Humbert, is a great reader, and devours every new English book as soon as it can be sent over to the Quirinal. She speaks English with exceptional facility, though she has never visited the country. She is extremely English in all her tastes and takes the warmest interest in English affairs.'

FORTY YEARS AGO.

Forty years ago cable despatches from England to newspapers here cost fifty cents a letter. To-day they cost ten cents a word.

SIXTY YEARS AGO.

Sixty years ago Lord Elgin was Governor-General of Canada. The following description of his personal appearance appeared in the Montreal press: 'His Lordship is rather below the middle height, inclining to stoutness, and, but for the infallible authority of the peerage, we should pronounce him some years in advance of his real age. The upper part of his head is nearly bald, his hair and whiskers, originally dark, but now grey. His complexion is rather dark, the features small and delicate, eyes dark and animated, the mouth rather compressed, and of a character called chiselled, indicating if there be any truth in physiognomy, much firmnness ad decision of character. The expression is, on the whole, benevolent and intellectual, and his manner easy, unaffected and self-possessed. His style of speaking indicates considerable rhetorical powers.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY EVEN NUMBERED section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry or inspection must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent.

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

In case of "personation" the entry will be summarily cancelled, and the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim.

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

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

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

Applicants for inspection must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the statement is found to be incorrect in material particulars, the applicant will lose any prior right of re-entry, should the land become vacant, or if entry has been granted it may be summarily cancelled.

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

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

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such homesteader, the requirement as to residence may be satisfied by said person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon such land.

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

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal lands may be purchased at $10 per acre for soft coal and $20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

QUARTZ.—A free miner's certificate is granted upon payment in advance of $5 per annum for an individual, and from $50 to $100 per annum for a company according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is $5.

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

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2½ percent on the sales.

Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee $5, renewable yearly.

A free miner may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2½ percent collected on the output after its exceeds $10,000.

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

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

WARM WEATHER IN THE WEST.

THE CHINOOK BRINGS A RAPID THAW.

Winnipeg, Feb. 8.—It was thawing in Winnipeg and the rest of the province to-day, and very mild all through the ranching country. Among the reports received are the following:

Lethbridge—For nearly sixty hours a chinook wind has prevailed over this district without signs of giving out. Last night the highest temperatures of the period have prevailed, and 50 degrees above have been reached. The night was so pleasant that bedroom windows were kept open very generally. The streets are now swimming with water, and many cellars are flooded. The street superintendent and his force were hustling all day opening culverts, so that the water could drain off. The outside roads are in a very bad condition, while the mud or grass is now exposed all over the city, and the high banks of the Belly River are bare. It will probably take another day or two to dispose of the heavy snow on the prairie. Advices from Raymond, Pincher Creek, MacLeod, Cardston, and other points in Southern Alberta indicate that the warm wave is general over this part of the country.

Maple Creek. — A warm wave came over the district at 9 o'clock on Wednesday, and to-day this district is enjoying one of the great chinooks. The snow is melting fast, and should this continue, all the snow will be gone by Sunday. The creeks and coulees are pretty well filled with snow, so that there will be a large volume of water.

Calgary. — Weather conditions are very satisfactory, and, together with a good supply of coal, which is rushing here, the situation in Calgary is relieved. It is estimated that there are one thousand tons of coal in the city now. On account of the warm weather the consumption of domestic coal is not one-quarter what it was during the cold spell.

TELEPHONE INQUIRY.

FURTHER EVIDENCE AS TO LISTENING BOARDS.'

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Evidence before the Royal Commission regarding telephone matters to-day circled a great deal around whether Manager Dunstan had informed the operators before the strike if the pressure of business or 'load' would be lessened under the new eight-hour system. In his previous evidence Mr. Dunstan had said he thought the operators had been informed, but to-day it came out that little or no explanation had been given them. The manager said a statement in a December letter to the effect that this 'load' could not be lessened for a year was incorrect.

The 'listening board' came up again, and the inspector of service, Mr. F. C. Maw, was questioned about it. He said that no girls refused to do listening duty except for the long hours such work entailed.

A Montreal operator also said there was a 'listener' in that city. To Mr. Curry, the inspector partially admitted that the company got sixty hours overtime from the girls every day, for which the latter were not paid.

A letter of Manager Dunstan was read, which was written last December, to the head office in Montreal, in which it was stated that $18 a month was not high enough pay, and there was little overtime to be made. It was found that the girls who were making their own way in the world were not applying for positions, and these were the most desirable. The only thing was to increase the houre and wages and lessen the 'load.'

The investigation continues to-morrow.

FRENCH INCOME BILL.

OPINION OF THE PARIS NEWSPAPERS.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The newspapers of the extreme Socialist Republican group today hail the cabinet's income measure as being a great reform, and as justifying the democracy's confidence in the government. The more moderate Republican papers are less enthusiastic. The 'Republique Francaise' thinks it is 'quite as inequitable as the old royalist system, as it simply shifts the privileges formerly enjoyed by the richer to the poorer classes.'

The 'Eclair' believes the measure will drive French capital abroad, and that foreign bankers will be the gainers.

The 'Gaulois' charges M. Caillaux, the Minister of Finance, with hypocrisy and lack of courage in ominally exempting rentes.

The 'Figaro' thinks parliament will assume a heavy responsibility in adopting the measure. The Royalists' organizations are hostile to the new taxes, fearing that they will become an instrument for their oppression.

FINED FOR CRUELTY.

In the Recorder's Court, A. Morreau, prosecuted by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for driving a horse in an unfit state, was fined $3, and $1.50 costs.

PRICE CHANGES OF STOCKS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

The following tables of active and inactive stocks listed on the Montreal and Toronto Stock exchanges have been compiled up to and including Friday afternoon's session on the Montreal market. Last Saturday's prices are also included so that the week's record may be complete. The tabulated information contains the amount of dividend payable, if any, the month when due and the highest and lowest prices of 1906-1907, together with the investment returns on current quotations:

	Div.	Paybl.	1906. High.	Low.	1907. High.	Low.	This week. Last sale.	Last prices per share.	Return.
C. P. R.	.3½	H Apl.	201	155¾	195⅛	179	182¾	$182.75	3.8
Power	.1¼	Q Feb.	99⅜	86	94⅛	86	92	91.50	5.4
M. S. R.	2½	Q May	233¾	230½	239	214	225	225.00	4.4
Twins	.1¼	Q Feb.	122	105¾	107½	102¾	103	103.75	4.8
Tor. Ry.	1½	Q Apl.	126	104½	115½	110	113⅜	113.38	5.3
Detroit	.1¼	Q May	122	80	84½	76	80	79.75	6.2
Richelieu	1¼	Q Mch.	88	79¼	82¼	77	79½	79.75	6.2
N. S. Steel	....	....	73½	69½	73	68	72	72.00	....
Dom. Coal	....	....	81¼	58	66	58	62	62.00	....
Iron bonds	2½	H July	87	79	80	76	79½	792.50	6.3
Iron Com.	....	....	34¼	20½	25	16¾	23½	22.25	....
Mackay Com.	1	Q Apl.	77	57¾	75	70	72	71.63	5.6

Stocks	Dividend	Payable	High 1906	High 1907	Low 1907	Last sale	Return
Banks							
Mont.	2½	Q. Mch.	261	257	255	255	3.9
Merch.	2	Q. Mch.	175½	170	168	169	4.7
Hoche.	2	Q. Mch.	163	159¼	155	155	5.1
E. T.	2	Q. Apl.	165	162	159¾	162	4.9
Mols.	2½	Q. Apl.	230	215½	205	210	4.7
Toronto	2½	Q. Mch.	250	234	231½	233¾	4.3
B.N.A.	3	H. Apl.	146¼	....	....	148½	4.0
Royal	2½	Q. Apl.	243¼	243½	240	240	4.1
Dominion	3	Q. Apl.	283	....	....	269	4.4
Imperial	2½	Q. Mch.	254½	225	225	225	4.4
Standard	3	Q. Mch.	250½	....	....	246½	4.8
Ottawa	5	M. June	227	224	224	224	4.4
Quebec	1¾	Q. Mch.	145	137½	135	135	5.1
Union	3½	H. Feb.	157	152	150	152	4.6
N. S.	3	Q. Apl.	295	293	291¾	292¾	4.1
Comm.	2	Q. June	190½	179½	176	176½	4.5
Sovereign	1½	Q. Feb.	155¼	134½	132	134	4.4
Bonds							
Coal.	2½	H Mch.	102¼	99¼	99¼	99½	5.0
Scotia.	3	H July	109¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	5.5
M.S.R.	2½	H. Feb.	105	103	103	104	4.3

Bonds	Dividend	Payable	High 1906	High 1907	Low 1907	Last sale	Return
Col. Cot.	3	H. Apl.	110	95	99	98	6.1
Lke. Wds.	3	H. June	113	107	106¾	107	5.6
Preferred Stocks							
Scotia.	2	Q. Apl.	122½	120	120	120	6.6
Iron.	....	....	83¾	86½	Su	59	....
Coal.	3½	H. Mch.	121	....	....	110	110¼ 6.3
Ogilvie	1¾	Q. Mch.	130	120	120	120	5.8
Switch.	1¾	Q. Apl.	115	....	....	109¼	6.4
Mackay.	1	Q. Apl.	75¼	71¾	67¼	70	5.7
Lke. Wds	1¾	Q. Mch.	115	109	107	107⅛	6.4
Illinois	3	H. J. ly	101¼	93	89½	93	6.4
Miscellaneous							
Bell Tel.	2	Q. Apl.	158½	145	137	140¾	5.7
Mon. Tel.	2	Q. Apl.	171	162	160	160	5.0
Mon. Cot.	1¾	Q. Dec.	133	128	128	128	5.4
Hafx. Ry	1½	Q. Apl.	108¾	104½	99	100	6.0
Trinidad.	1¼	Q. Apl.	91	....	....	86	5.8
Toledo.	1	H. May	36¼	29¾	27	27½	7.4
Switch.	7	Y. May	114	98	98	98	7.0
Soo.	4	Q. Apl.	164	136½	108	115¼	3.4

GENERAL TRADE HOLDS FAIRLY STEADY.

Shortage of Labor Restricts Porduction in Many Lines, and Prices Rule Higher.

COLLECTIONS ARE REPORTED FAIR TO GOOD EAST AND WEST.

('Bradstreet's:')

Montreal.—There has been rather a better tone to wholesale trade here during the past week. Continued cold weather is causing a good retail movement in winter lines, and the wholesale sorting trade is correspondingly more active. In dry goods there is still considerable complaint about the slowness of deliveries of Canadian cottons, and prices hold very firm. The wholesale houses are looking forward to the establishment of the new cotton mills at Shawinigan, Que. The slowness of deliveries, however, is due to scarcity of labor more than to anything else. It is said that at Shawinigan labor is plentiful. The Montreal Cotton Company has revised quotations for cambrics, percalines, cantons, lawns, sateens, turkey reds, etc. A good advance business is now being done for fall lines of dry goods. Hardware is brisker than it has been for some little time. The demand for heavy metals is active, with prices tending firm. Country trade is active. Collections and remittances are generally fair to good. Provisions hold firm. Hogs hold very firm at $10 per cwt. for dressed selects. Cheese is firm, with stocks light. Butter is firm and it is expected from now on the make will be light. The trade in hides, wool and tallow is quiet, with prices steady.

Toronto.—The general trade condition holds fairly steady here. In all directions there is an excellent business being done. Manufacturers are as busy as they were at any time last year, and in many instances they are unable to take care of the business offering. The wholesale trade is brisk. In all departments of the dry goods trade there is now a good movement of spring lines. Fall lines are also being shown, and the outlook is good. Retail trade here and throughout the country keeps brisk, and collections are good. The movement in groceries is rather more active. Teas are in good demand, and dried fruits are very firm. The firmness in canned goods continues the feature in the trade. Receipts of country produce here do not increase in any appreciable degree. Cheese is very firm, and butter a trifle easier. Eggs are very firm, and likely to go higher. The grain trade is quiet. Owing to light receipts of wheat at Winnipeg, prices here have taken a firmer tone. Oats also hold firm. This market is a big distributing centre for fruits to Ontario and other points, but that trade has lately been interfered with by the continued cold weather. The demand for foreign fruits here is, however, heavy. Apples are firm, following a firmness for the Canadian varieties in England. Receipts of hides here are heavy, and they are expected to continue so for a week or so. From that time until the spring receipts will likely be light. The market is weak, and the inquiry for Canadian hides is light. Wool is very quiet, although a better trade is expected shortly.

Winnipeg.—The more or less troubled condition of transportation throughout the country is still affecting trade here. There has been some change for the better during the past week, and there has been a consequent increase in the business done. When once the roads open up again both retail and wholesale trade is expected to be very active. Retail trade here is brisk, and there is a good sorting trade from the city dealers and those of nearby towns. Collections are generally fair.

Vancouver.—Unusually cold weather along the coast has resulted in a brisk trade for heavier lines of dry goods. Retail trade generally is active, and collections from all points are good. Provincial industries continue busily engaged. There is, however, some annoyance felt at the scarcity of coal which has been in evidence during the past week or two. The lumber trade continues active. Prices hold firm.

Quebec.—Trade conditions show little improvement over that of the preceding week, heavy roads have somewhat interfered with the movement of merchandise. Travellers are sending in fair orders for summer wear. The receipts of country produce are small; as a result prices remain firm. Complaints are heard regarding the manner engagements are met, but it is expected an improvement will take place as the season advances. No failures in the district during the week.

Hamilton.—Trade continues fairly active, and in matter of volume it compares favorably with that of previous seasons. The spring trade is good. All commodity prices hold firm. Collections are fair to good. Retail trade has a good tone.

London.—The sorting trade here has been more active during the past week owing to the fact that retail trade throughout the country has been good following the good sleighing. Collections are fair to good.

Ottawa trade is brisk. Both retail trade and wholesale trade is moving better than a week ago, and the outlook for spring business continues bright.

McCUAIG ON THE MARKET.

Extracts from C. J. McCuaig & Company's market letter:

The recent strength shown by Northern Ohio is a natural development due to increased gross and net earnings; more largely from the Canton Akron division which was recently purchased from the Tucker Anthony Co., of Boston.

These properties were not operated up to their full earning capacity by the previous owners and have made a much better showing under Northern Ohio management. Then, too, the property has no franchise troubles ahead, like many of the Middle Western Tractions.

A considerable amount of this stock has been picked up lately in the Montreal market for Cleveland acount.

In issuing two millions of 5 percent three year notes, Detroit United has only followed the example of many other corporations who have, of late, been compelled by the unfavorable conditions of markets to resort to this form of finance.

The announcement was no doubt effective in preventing the stock from recovering from the recent break as buoyantly as it otherwise would have done.

There is an underspread feeling that Nova Scotia Common will be put on a dividend basis in April next and that the dividend will be at the rate of 6 percent per annum, payable half-yearly.

The stock has been heavy lately as the result of a strike in Colliery No. 3. The management, however, have wired that the Company's output would not be appreciably affected by the temporary closing down of No. 3.

'THE FINANCIAL POST'

The quality of the fourth number of 'The Financial Post of Canada,' published in Toronto by the McLean trade journal interests, shows that the weekly has come to stay and to play an important part in financial and commercial matters in the Dominion. While there are innumerable financial weekly journals of more or less merit, it seems that the 'Post' has already 'filled a long-felt want,' and has immediately taken rank with the foremost financial weeklies in Canada.

There is a fund of current information and comment that cannot fail to be useful to the busy banker, broker or investor. The expansive array of first-class advertising matter is an indisputable sign that the weekly is welcomed by the large financial and corporate interests in all the leading cities of the Dominion. The managing editor, Mr. Stuart Houston, is a young man well-known in Toronto, and if his initial numbers are any criterion the future will, beyond doubt, be bright and prosperous for the 'Financial Post.'

MONTREAL TRADE.

Dun's Bulletin of Saturday, Feb. 9, says of Montreal trade:

There is little doubt but that the prolonged spell of severely cold weather has been to some extent prejudicial to general trade and collections. This is more particularly true of the North-West, the older provinces have not been affected to the same extent. Failures are rather more numerous, fifteen being reported in the district for the week, but none of them carry any weight, and there is generally a culling out of the weaker ones about this time of the year. Merchandise values continue to show general firmness, but the special changes are noted for the week. Evaporated apples are scarce and higher and pot barley is advanced. Call money remains very firm at 6 percent.

MARKET OPINIONS

E. & C. Randolph.—Very little interest is manifested by outsiders but traders seem to find it easier to secure profits on the bull rather than on the bear side and the large short interest is an excellent supporting factor. There was no news and commission business has been at a minimum. The strength in Penna. is taken by the street to foreshadow an amicable settlement of the troubles between the corporation and the men. The time money market maintains the easier tone shown yesterday in spite of the fact that a poor bank statement is looked for.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Cattle—Estimated receipts, 2,500; slow and steady. Beeves, $4.10 to $7.25; cows and heifers, $1.60 to $5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.60 to $4.70; Texans, $3.60 to $4.50; calves, $6 to $7.75.

Hogs—Estimated receipts, 25,000; 5 cents higher. Mixed and butchers, $6.75 to $7.10; good heavy, $6.95 to $7.10; rough heavy, $6.75 to $6.90; light, $6.75 to $7; pigs, $6.15 to $6.75; bulk of sales, $6.95 to $7.05.

Sheep—Estimated receipts, 7,000; sheep, strong; lambs, dull. Sheep, $3.50 to $5.70; lambs, $4.85 to $7.70.

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By order of the Board,
E. S CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 15th January, 1907.

NICARAGUA AND HONDURAS

President Diaz, of Mexico, Moves to Hinder Hostilities.

Mexico City, Feb. 8.—The State Department to-day made public the following note: 'President Diaz, acting on the direct suggestion of President Roosevelt, has sent a note to the governments of Costa Rica, Salvador and Guatemala, asking them to use every effort to prevent an armed clash between Nicaragua and Honduras, with the intimation that past treaties must be lived up to, and that their dispute must be referred to an arbitration board.'

EARLY CLOSING.

OTTAWA BY-LAW RENDERED NUGATORY BY DECISION OF MAGISTRATE.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The early closing by-law, requiring certain classes of stores to close at seven o'clock on Saturday evening, was rendered nugatory by a decision by Magistrate O'Keefe to-day. A merchant was charged with selling gentlemen's furnishings after 7 p.m. on Saturday. Counsel for the defence argued that while the by-law provided for closing at 7 p.m., it did not require the keeping closed thereafter. Magistrate O'Keefe, in giving his decision, said: 'I think there is a defect in the by-law in that it makes no provision for keeping the shops closed. As it is a restrictive by-law it must be literally interpreted, and so I will dismiss the case.'

NOT FOR DREAMERS.

The man who hopes for the best may get there some day, but the man who strikes hard licks for it is the fellow that wins out early in the game—Atlanta 'Constitution.'

'LIFE OF SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS.'

A very interesting meeting is promised at the Young Men's Christian Association to-morrow afternoon, at four o'clock. Mr. D. A. Budge, general secretary of the Montreal association, is giving an address on 'The life of Sir George Williams,' founder of the world-wide movement now known as the Young Men's Christian Association. Owing to Mr. Budge's long connection with association work, and his personal acquaintance with Sir George Williams, he has many interesting reminiscences to relate. To all those interested in the lives of great men, this address will be exceedingly interesting.

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

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

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

● L.Q. 5 ○ N.M. 12 FEBRUARY ◑ F.Q. 19 ● F.M. 26

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1907.

The people of Canada will, we think, applaud the Postmaster-General in the plain threat he made in parliament of bringing before the criminal courts those who are responsible for passing filthy reading through the mails, whether in United States or in Canadian newspapers. The United States newspapers that enter Canada are carried for nothing by our postal system in ten times the quantity that the United States reciprocates. The least that can be asked of those papers is that they be decent. We do not know whether it is most to the discredit of Canada or of the United States that a very large proportion of the reading we get thence, and thus coming free, is not decent. It is bad enough that this stuff, which we thus carry for nothing, should be largely anti-British and denationalizing, without its being positively demoralizing and calculated to make blackguards of our rising generation. The same criticism applies to the Canadian press. It is a subsidized institution. The government carries newspapers for far less than it costs. The reason for so doing is that the newspaper press is educational. The least that might fairly be asked of such a subsidized press is that it should attempt to elevate the people. To subsidize a foetid press is against public policy. The press would be in a far more dignified position if it paid its way. The taxpayers should at least not be asked to pay for the transmission of filth.

Mr. Thomas Boag, who is a practical engineer, calls attention to a conversation reported in the 'Star,' in which Alderman Lariviere is alleged to have said that when the gas by-law is drafted there will be a clause inserted which will provide gas for heating and power purposes. He is also said to have asserted that these prices shall be moderate. If that is correct, Alderman Lariviere evidently did not know that he was dealing with an entirely new proposition. The prices mentioned in the Payette-Giroux scheme vary from 95 cents next year to 90 cents in 1909, and any such prices are anything but 'moderate.' Heating and power gas is really water gas, and can be made for a few cents a thousand feet. The Mond Gas Company, in England, as Mr. Boag relates, sells heating and power gas on a large scale at from four to eight cents a thousand feet, and it could be sold at a profit in Montreal for a very little more. Why water gas is not used exclusively is because it is much more deadly and poisonous even than coal gas. A certain amount of it is mixed with the gas supplied us for lighting, however, and in any by-law that amount should be strictly limited, as it is everywhere else. As for heating and power gas, a reasonable maximum price should be somewhere about ten cents a thousand feet. Failing public provision, the factories will soon be all providing their own power.

Never a day seems to pass without what is euphemistically called a railway 'accident.' In the majority of cases they are wrongly described as 'accidents' however, as the adoption on the part of the railways of well-known scientific apparatus and rules would have prevented them. North, south, east and west on this continent the massacres are allowed to continue, and human life is held to be less precious than increasing mileage of rails and heavier trains. No matter what precautions were taken, such is the imperfection of human hands and eyes and brains, it would not be possible to eliminate accidents altogether, but until all known and proved safety means are adopted, nine-tenths of the deaths caused by collisions of trains will be manslaughter, whatever it may be in law. The latest disaster, that to the Adirondack and Montreal express last night, is said to have been largely due to the weather, but surely the freight train should have been safely out of the way with a good margin of time for the express to pass!

There is yet a chance to save the Legislature from the dishonor of contravening our most salutary laws in favor of private interests. In the Marcotte case, which is a pure evasion, admissions to the so-called club being set at a dollar, we have had the painful sight of the Legislative Assembly yielding to a personal appeal for an invasion of the city's rights and an evasion and degradation of law. In the case of the so-called aquarium the evasion and circumvention of law are positively grotesque, yet we have seen men in whom we had placed hopes as reformers abetting a farce with such object in view. A more painful development, after high hopes of better things, we have seldom witnessed.

COMPULSORY VOTING.

It has always been a necessary part of the duty of governments to determine the conditions of voting. To say nothing of distinctions of rank, wealth and a stake in the country, there are always necessary limitations under which the franchise is exercised. Residence within given bounds or property within given bounds is a condition. Citizenship is a condition. Age is a condition. Sex has generally been a condition. The full payment of taxes is often a condition. Some wiser countries make education a condition; and it is a reasonable one. While we have infants and lunatics and criminals and aliens it would be absurd to say that all have a right to vote. It cannot well be said that anyone has an inherent right to vote. The question is one of public good, not of private right. As legislatures clearly must lay down all the rules and conditions under which the suffrage will be exercised, the only question they have to consider is what are the best conditions for the public. Our correspondent, 'A Mere Farmer,' deprecates any law which would force a man to go to the polls and vote against his conscience, when he could not conscientiously vote for either candidate. Had he read the article from which he quotes through, he would have seen it there laid down that no one can be forced by law to vote against his conscience. All the law can do is to require him to cast a ballot, blank, if he wishes, as a condition of retaining his franchise, and punish him possibly further if he fails. The only question that need be discussed is whether such a method would purify the voting. Our correspondent thinks it would not. Those who are urging it think it would. Throwing the blame of corruption back on the candidates is no solution of the evil. 'A Mere Farmer' seems to think that the only hope is for one party to keep itself absolutely pure and then not let the other escape the utmost exposure and the utmost penalty of the law. There was a time when very many good people fought for a party called the Reform party, with all their might, and for very many years in the full assurance that when it came to power there would be reform. These have been sadly disillusioned by the full survival of the political patronage system, the seamy side of which Mr. Lavergne exposed the other day in parliament, and by lurid exposures of the past few years. It may be necessary to wait till the millennium for honest voting, but if any change in the law would in any degree purify the fountains of our political life and save good men from having their votes neutralized by five dollar scoundrels, who necessarily vote for self-seekers, it would be worth any amount of effort and sacrifice to accomplish. More expeditious and certain than hoping for an unspotted political party would be the formation everywhere of Electoral Purity Leagues which would not flinch from any exposure of either party. Such leagues can do a very great deal to remove this vile stain and disease from our country. Those who think with our correspondent that it is a hardship to be required to go to the polls should realize that the country suffers even more wrong from electoral supineness than from electoral corruption.

THE ROOT EVIL.

Corporate stock manipulations having been more completely systematized and developed in the United States than in any other country, the efforts now being made to regulate and confine them to legal limitations are watched with close attention. That constituted authorities should interfere as little as possible with private business enterprise is a sound proposition. At the same time it is fair to ask if corporations, which are creations of the law, as alleged, for the public good, ought to be regarded as private business. Certainly when enterprise, either personal or corporate, infringes on the rights of others, or injuriously affects the public interests, interference is not only excusable but necessary. It is, therefore, instructive to observe that, out of the contest now being waged to regulate the trusts, a series of principles is evolving which, it is reasonable to assume, will eventually establish a system of corporate regulation, to which all corporations will have to submit. The greatest fact revealed by the investigations of the Inter-State Commerce Commission is that over-capitalization is the root evil with which the public has to contend in all the large concerns engaged in its service. Stock-watering is a device so long in practice that it seemed doubtful whether there were any means whereby it could be prevented. Attempts to do so by legislation have been made in several states, but corporate influence rendered them abortive, or, when laws were passed, the corporations found ways for evasion. But at last the question has been brought squarely to an issue by the suit which the State of Minnesota has instituted to compel the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company to show cause why its charter should not be forfeited for having given fictitious valuation to its stock. This is the original corporation on which the Great Northern organization was based, and Minnesota contends that 'the Great Northern Company was created solely for the purpose of making it possible to inflate the capitalization of the system by making a sale of the properties of the system to the Great Northern at a price in excess of their value.' This plan for creating fictitious values is held to be in violation of the laws of the state, under which the original company was formed, and the courts are asked to declare the stock issues thereof void and prohibit the payment of dividends thereon. This presentation of the case is described as a process for 'squeezing out the water by interdicting the payment of dividends on imaginary investments.' If it can be applied with success to railway companies, it may be found equally effective in dealing with other concerns. At any rate it suggests that existing laws may be invoked to put a stop to the plan of public exploitation known as stock-watering.

THE SPIDER'S TOUCH.

No greater injustice was ever inflicted on unfortunate naval commanders than that of finding a verdict of guilty by court-martial in the case of Admiral Nebogatoff and other officers who participated in the great sea battle with Japan. All the world now knows how utterly wretched and inefficient was the scratch fleet sent from the Baltic to the Far East. It was doomed to destruction from the start. British naval officers who observed the Russian ships en route, with decks packed with cattle and sheep, and great ikons hoisted on the masts, were astounded at the spectacle. The like of it was never seen since the 'Invincible Armada' set out for the conquest of England. But the Duke of Medina Sidonia had men under his command—men inured to the sea, and soldiers of proved gallantry, while Admirals Rojestvensky and Nebogatoff had none—if Captain Clado may be believed. The Spanish ships were the best afloat at the time. Their great defect was that they were slow sailers, in comparison with the Enlgish ships, as was proved in the battle of the Channel, when Lord Howard of Effingham, who commanded the English—himself a Roman Catholic by the way—grimly observed that the 'Santo Spirito' and the 'Santa Maria,' two of the biggest Spanish ships, were not built or commanded by the heavenly powers after whom they were named. The English ships could be much more easily handled, could sail around the lumbering Spaniards, rake them fore and aft, cut and come again, till they were defeated and shattered almost before they knew it. Something as near as changed modern conditions would allow happened to the Russian fleet in the Straits of Fushima. As Medina Sidonia entered upon his expedition with the conviction that disaster awaited him, so did Rojestvensky. The Russian admiral knew how badly prepared his ill-assorted fleet was to cope with an enemy thoroughly armed, equipped and organized in home waters on the other side of the globe. He also knew, and this is where the hideous injustice of the verdict becomes flagrant, that the fleet was unfit and doomed before it sailed, through the corruption and rascality of the high officials who had been entrusted with its formation. The Czar himself, who has confirmed the verdict, is as much to blame for the disaster as anybody, for he would not listen to advice, nor investigate the charges openly brought against the grand dukes who, by mismanagement and misappropriation, had made the Russian navy magnificent on paper but worthless in reality. The officers now condemned are truly the victims of their superiors in the court clique, and it is not improbable that the verdict was dictated by the very men who were primarily responsible for the debacle.

HOME RULE FOR SCOTLAND.

If Ireland is to have home rule, why not Scotland? This question has been raised by the Earl of Mar, who has sent out the fiery cross to summon all Scotland to demand the restoration of her independence. In his scheme of home rule, he demands much more than the Irish Nationalists ask for Ireland. He would have the Scottish party distinct from the Conservatives and Liberals of England, to strive for the establishment of an antonomous government in Scotland, in accord with Scottish ideals and customs. He would make Gaelic the official language of the kingdom, and its teaching obligatory in all schools. No one who could not speak it should be allowed to fill any public office. The Earl would, in fact, make Scotland independent of England in all respects except the army and navy and the crown. If he should add, that all Scotchmen in Scotland be compelled to wear the kilt, as some would-be leaders of fashion are now advocating for adoption in England, his programme would be more complete. But the Earl of Mar is in dead earnest, and has raised a question which may have a serious bearing on the proposed home rule legislation for Ireland. Since England accepted the Scottish king as her own Scotland has been fairly contented and prosperous. The only disturbances were the risings in the Highlands in support of the Pretenders, father and son. Emigration, which broke up the clans and destroyed the power of the chiefs, as it existed under the ancient tribal system, led to the adoption of English customs. In parliament there has always been a Scottish party, which all ministers consulted and practically allowed to direct all legislation concerning Scotland. Irish representatives have claimed the same privilege for the Irish party, and it would probably have been granted if the Irish could have agreed among themselves. There are two Irish parties, who never agree except to disagree; while there is only one Scotch party so far as legislation concerning Scotland is concerned. It has been suggested that each of the three kingdoms could be given a legislature to deal with matters proper to each, leaving the national parliament to govern the whole United Kingdom, and thus relieve it of an enormous amount of work now always vexatiously in arrear. A federal system will probably be some day resorted to as the only available solution of these difficulties. There are, of course, difficulties in the way of that. A vital constitution has to give way to a paper compact resulting in constant disputes as to the competency of this and that legislature in each matter. The examples of Sweden and Norway and of Austria and Hrungary have furnished a potent argument against home rule for Ireland. In like manner the assertion of state rights in the United States is a reason against having national legislatures in the three kingdoms. But it would seem as though the principle of federation was the only one which would solve the imperial problem.

CORRUPTION AND PRIVILEGE.

There is an article in the current number of the 'American Magazine' by Mr. Frederic C. Howe, entitled 'Graft in England,' in which the writer seeks to prove that if British politics were subjected to the same searching investigation that Congress and the American states have to face, there would be disclosed a condition which differs from the United States condition only in its greater respectability and its more perfect adjustment to use by the privileged classes who govern. Mr. Howe, indeed, thanks heaven that the United States is not as England is. In the United States, he says, they insist upon knowing what is going on behind the scenes; they are intolerant of the things that are bad; they want things right; not merely pretty good—but right. In America no one escapes criticism; whereas, in England, the aristocracy is sacred; a 'gentleman' is a being apart from trade and labor; the gentry own all the land, and a caste like that of India runs through the structure of society; such a class as the British landed aristocracy is almost as immune from criticism as the Czar or the Kaiser. The writer makes the point that not the least of the gains which have come from the disclosures in the United States of the past few years is the understanding that bribery is not the only form which corruption may assume. Bribery, indeed, has become the least effective means of securing public plunder. It is really the method of petty grafting. Then, too, it is no longer safe. There are much more effective ways of killing a cat than choking it with butter. 'Privileged business is now sending its representatives to Congress; it has placed its lawyers on the bench; its local attorneys and employees in the State Assemblies. The desire for privilege in the form of franchises, in freedom from taxation and regulation, for a protective tariff, and for land, mineral grants, and subsidies, is the controlling motive in American politics.' Substitute Canadian for American in the above quotation and it would be equally true. Indeed, parts of it sound peculiarly home-like just now, 'right here' in Montreal.

Mr. Howe acknowledges that the bribe-taker and the bribe giver, the boss and the hired lobby are practically unknown in Great Britain, and says that for this reason it is assumed on this side that the British parliament is free from corruption. However, he is bold to say that, beneath the surface, in the sense that America has now come to recognize it, corruption flourishes. Only, America recognizes it, while Great Britain does not suspect it. America is rebellious; Great Britain is self-righteous; with Great Britain corruption is fixed and established; with America it is changing; America shifts her crooks from time to time; Great Britain's crooks are there for life. There is doubtless some truth in this apothegm-like summing-up, but it is not all the truth, nor in all respects even truthful. For instance, the author mentions the fact that the local rates are assessed against the tenant; that they are paid by the occupier; that the landlord pays nothing, or next to nothing; and worst of all, that property is taxed for local purposes—not on its selling value, but whatever the landlord may be able to get out of it in the form of rent. Then land as such is exempt from local taxation, and even if it is worth millions of dollars an acre, it pays no taxes at all as land. Mr. Howe cites specifically: 'As not infrequently happens, some great landlords may own all the land underlying a city—his direct taxes to the community, which is daily enriching him by its growth, are measured by the rental of the property which he himself occupies. He pays nothing on his estates, building or mines. The tax is paid by those who occupy or use them. The tenant pays the landlord his rent, and then pays the city all of the taxes, which may be from one-third to one-half of his rent. And if the property is not rented, it pays no taxes at all. There is no one from whom the taxes can be collected. In consequence land and mines and property are permitted to lie idle. The people are prevented from using them. The landowner reaps his harvest by the growth of population which enables him ultimately to exact a monopoly price.'

But that is a question of privilege and not of corruption, and it is an evidence of hopeless moral blindness to mix up the two. If Mr. Howe had been seeking a parallel for the aristocratic land privileges of England, he would have found them far outdone by the protection privileges in the United States under which the plundered people of that country are largely supine. This charge against the English land system divides itself into two: First, the basing of taxation on rent instead of on selling value; and, second, the collection of it from the tenant and not from the landlord. The first is the question on which the single-taxers preach continuously. The matter is only half corrected by the American system, which taxes both land and improvements. As a rule, under this system, vacant lots are undervalued, and property held out of the market at suburban prices is nevertheless assessed at its farm value. There is certainly a good deal of this iniquity about Montreal. The fair way, and the way to promote progress, is to tax the land at its selling value, and not to tax improvements. This is, however, a question of economics, not of corruption of the sort that we are assured the United States is going to rebel against. As for the collection of taxes from the tenant, instead of from the landlord, it is irritating and distressing, but it does not mean that the tenant would be relieved by the landlord's paying them. They would be simply collected in the rent. It is, however, a very foolish practice for a government to collect from the tenant. The land is an asset that cannot run away and is easily laid hold of, and is the proper security for the taxes.

The present British method is a survival of the time when the gentry looked upon the commons as the proper burden-bearers. But it is far from the facts that England, as a whole, rests supine under these disabilities and injustices. The Liberal party to-day, that is the majority of the electors, fully recognizes that this exemption of land from direct taxation and the throwing of all rates on the occupier lies at the heart of much of the poverty of England's lower classes. The Liberal party fully recognizes that the exemption of land from taxation permits millions of acres to be kept out of use as hunting preserves; and keeps millions more in use for grazing and very careless cultivation; and that it has driven the yeoman from the soil he may not till and may not buy. The majority of the people in England to-day, indeed, fully recognize that much dairy produce is imported from other countries not because English land is unfertile, but because the landlord has too high an idea of its value to him. One of the consequences is that much of England's best blood and brawn has to leave her shores; another is that farmers and the peasants crowd into the cities, there to increase still further the rental value of the land and the struggle for existence. All this is now recognized and will end in a constitutional way. But to confuse such conditions of environment and precedent and legality with graft is a proof of moral obliquity.

BALLADE OF THE COUREURS DE BOIS.

Choose, if you will, la vieille noblesse,
Lordly and gallant, a sight to see,
Handsome monsieurs in their courtly dress,
There in the old Chateau St. Louis,
Gracefully bowing and bending the knee;
Dancing with dames in their robes de soie,
Elegant fellows; but as for me,
Give me the roving coureurs de bois.

D'Aillebout in a time of stress,
Sainte Hélène and Repentigny,
All were leaders of tact, address;
All were brave as a man may be.
Yet I will willingly give you the three,
So you but leave me Du Lhut—ma foi!
Lucky we had such a leader as he:
Give me the roving coureurs de bois.

Take—they are worthy, I must confess—
Berthier, Longueuil and La Valterie,
Give me the lords of the wilderness,
Hardy, at home in the woods as a tree.
Give me the spirits adventurous, free,
More than a match for the sly Iroquois;
Nicholas Perrot's the man, b'en oui:
Give me the roving coureurs de bois.

Vive la glorieuse fleur-de-lys!
Vive le Canada! Vive le Roi!
Vivent les sauveurs de notre pays!
Vivent les braves coureurs de bois!

W. M. MACKERACHER.

The personages mentioned live in Parkman's 'Frontenac and New France under Louis XIV.'

SIXTH SYMPHONY CONCERT

Everybody concerned is to be congratulated upon the sixth Symphony concert, which was most enjoyable throughout. A good deal of the raggedness of the band's playing from time to time is due to lack of rehearsal, but the principal orchestral numbers yesterday were familiar to the band, and the ensemble was good nearly from first to last. The 'Jubel' overture of Weber is very familiar to band and audience alike, having become a stock number, but it is not given often enough to sate and yesterday it went very well indeed. Schubert's 'Unfinished' symphony was, however, the orchestral gem, especially in the legato, lyric weaving of melody by the strings and woodwinds. Mr. Edouard Dethier, the violin soloist, proved a wonder, and, after the first few bars, captured band and audience alike. His appearances were a series of ovations well-earned. Unfortunately, these concerts are not infrequently marred for individual music-lovers here and there by the loud talking and 'whispering' of a few thoughtless or unmannerly people.

FIRE RECORD.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 8.—Lyndhurst, the country home of Mr. John Wanamaker, at Kenkintown, near this city, was completely destroyed by fire to-night. The loss will reach nearly $1,000,000.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Saturday, February 9th, 1907
Store closes daily at 5.30 p.m.

The New Swiss Blouse Patterns Have Arrived.

Away in St. Gall, Switzerland, the embroidery looms are having about as much work as they can do—indeed orders have to be refused nearly every day, so our order which was placed 6 months ago, or more, cannot be repeated, but we have just got in a case of the very newest of blouse patterns; the designs quite distinct to anything ever shown before, and of course, too intricate and numerous to detail. We can only just say that they are really beautiful, and we are showing them in one of our windows this evening.

There's a full blouse front, embroidery, and enough muslin to make the blouse, and they'll be on special sale on Monday, **$3.50** each.

"Herca" at .35 a yard.

MONDAY THE LAST CHANCE AT THIS PRICE.

We want you to remember these 4 things:

1. That this is the silk that used to sell at .75.
2. That it is guaranteed absolutely untearable, unsplitable and unripable.
3. That if it splits, rips or tears, you can get your money back.
4. That after 5.30 on Monday, you may never be able to buy it at .35 again.

There's still a fair assortment of colors left, tho' the more popular ones are fast running out, of course, but by shopping early on Monday, you'll most likely get just what you want; and when you're buying at all—buy liberally—buy for 6 months ahead, and you'll never regret it.

The John Murphy Company Limited

THE ART WALL PAPER STORE

582 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST,

Is now receiving the most beautiful patterns of English, French, German and American

WALL PAPERS

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GEO. W. REED & CO. - - MONTREAL.

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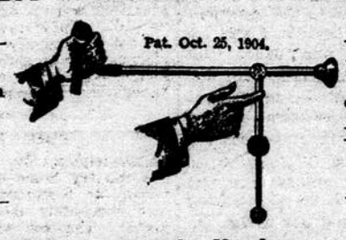

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CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The committee of the Children's Memorial Hospital acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received during the month of January:

American Presbyterian Church Sunday-school	$ 25.00
Proceeds of Bridge Tournament, organized by Mrs. Douglas Armour, Lady Shaughnessy, Mrs. Andrew Allan, and Mrs. T. C. Kidd	102.00
Leslie Brown, Esq., books and toys.	
Christian Endeavor and other friends at Danville, jelly, preserves and cards.	
Mrs. Lawrence E. Dodwell, flowers.	
Erskine Church Ladies' aid, 10 jackets and 2 doz. nightgowns.	
Friend	20.00
Friend	1.00
Mrs. Godfrey, 17 flannelette nightgowns.	
Miss Graham, toys.	
Miss Rosa Greenbawn, 1 bell.	
Col. Healy, of Eng., per W.M.R.	£10
Helpful Workers, 3 nightgowns, 6 pillow slips and 6 sheets.	
Miss Hirsch, calendars and oranges.	
Lang Mfg. Co., 2 boxes of biscuits.	
Mrs. McCall, 1 doz. eggs and bath robe.	
Mrs. McKinney, box of dolls.	
Ready Circle, King's Daughters	$15.00
Mrs. Edmund Robert, 6 double blankets.	
St. James Club, box of magazines.	
Stamp Boys, of Westmount, flowers.	
Mrs. Steven's Children	$10.00
Collected by Mrs. Weatherman—	
J. Badenach, Esq.	$5.00
Mrs. G. J. Benson	1.00
K. W. Blackwell, Esq.	5.00
Mrs. Graham Browne	1.00
Mrs. G. McL Brown	5.00
Mrs. G. L. Cains	1.00
Mrs. Geo. Caverhill	5.00
Mrs. Geo. Creak	2.00
Mrs. G. E. Drummond	2.00
Mrs. Emans	1.00
Messrs. J. and D Ferguson	2.00
K. W. Forrester, Esq	1.00
Freyseng Cork Co.	2.00
Mrs. Leslie Gault	5.00
Chas. H. Godfrey, Esq.	1.00
Mrs. E. K. Greene	1.00
Mrs W. L Haldimand	1.00
Mrs. Harrington	2.00
Mrs. W. A. Hastings	2.00
Mrs. J. Hayne	1.00
Mrs. Hays	2.00
Mrs. Sterry Hunt	1.00
Mrs. G. Hyde	1.00
W. G. Idler, Esq.	.50
Mr. M. J. Johnstone	2.00
Mrs Lise	1.00
A. C. Lyman, Esq.	5.00
W. E. Lyman, Esq.	5.00
Mrs. H. N. McDougall	5.00
W. L. Maltby, Esq.	3.00
Mrs. J. H. Matthewson	1.00
Messrs. J. L. Michaelson & Sons	2.00
Mrs. J. Parkins	1.00
Mrs. K. McD. Paterson	2.00
J. W. Percival, Esq.	5.00
Mrs. Ross Robertson	1.00
Mrs. W. J. Shaw	.50
Miss Shepherd	1.00
Messrs. Tees & Co.	2.00
James Thom, Esq.	2.00
Mrs. Thomson	2.00
Mrs. Wanklyn	2.00
Messrs. Westgate & Lewis	1.00
Mrs. Daniel Wilson	1.00
Collected by Miss Samuel	$200.00

Contributed by the following:

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Mrs. J. P. Black	Mrs. Mackenzie
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Senator Mackay	Mrs. Wilson
J. T. McCall, Esq.	

The Misses Macfarlane, Robertson, and Marjorie and Elliot Sutherland.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

OPENS INVESTIGATION INTO PURCHASE OF ENVELOPES BY TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The first inquiry of the present session before the Public Accounts Committee was opened this morning and concerned a purchase of a hundred and twenty-five thousand envelopes through the Munroe Commission Company, Toronto, for the Transcontinental Railway Commission, to which allusion is made in the Auditor-General's last report. The envelopes in question were made by the Barber-Ellis Company and was followed by an invoice on the voucher form of the Barber-Ellis Company for $391.20. A month later the Barber-Ellis Company wrote the commission enclosing a cheque for $87.05, which they returned with the statement that they found they could do the work cheaper than their invoice called for. It transpired in the evidence of Mr. A. L. Ogilvie, purchasing agent of the National Transcontinental Railway Commission, that one of the members of the Munroe Commission Company was John O'Gorman, whose name figured prominently in the London election inquiry of last fall. Examination showed that the Barber-Ellis Company was willing to supply No. 8 envelopes at $1.25 per thousand, for which the contract with the Munroe Commission Company allowed $1.75, and No. 9 envelopes at $1.90, for which the contract with the Munroe Commission Company allowed $2.75, and larger sizes at corresponding prices.

Mr. Ogilvie replied that at the prices quoted by the Barber-Ellis Company they would be losing money. The prices agreed on with the Munroe Commission Company were the same as the rates quoted by an agent of the Rolland Paper Company. The reason they had not bought from the Rolland Company was that on applying to them for quotations some months before, the commission was referred to their agents, a middleman in Ottawa, instead of dealing direct. Mr. Ogilvie maintained that the price agreed on with the Munroe Commission Company was fair and reasonable.

Mr. Reid had suggested giving this to the Munroe Commission Company if Mr. Ogilvie could get from them a good price. In the correspondence published in the Auditor-General's report Mr. Ogilvie stated that the price the commission was paying the Printing Bureau was the same as the prices paid to the Barber-Ellis Company. The refund of $87 from the latter company was used for the purchase of more envelopes.

Mr. Ogilvie was asked if it actually was true that an institution like the Transcontinental Railway Commission could not get as good figures from manufacturers as any middleman. The witness answered that he could not.

'Well,' said Mr. S. Barker, M. P. for Hamilton, who was conducting the examination, 'I'd advise you to try.'

Witness answered that he had tried more than once without success.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

The property on St. Catherine street west now occupied by the G. A. Holland & Son Company has been sold to Charles C. Holland, for $51,500. The property is 31.2 feet wide in front and 31.10 feet in the rear, with a depth of 120 feet, and contains a total of 3,780 square feet.

The Coristine building, fronting on St. Paul and St. Nicholas streets, is to be extended at a cost of $100,000, work to begin in March. The addition will be constructed in the rear and will front on Lemoine street, in rear of the Board of Trade building, extending to the Beardmore building. There will be 90 offices in the addition, which will make a total of 230 in the completed building. The addition will be built of pressed brick, with stone facings, and will reach a height of seven stories. One feature will be a marble arcade, running from St. Paul to Lemoine street.

Messrs. Laporte, Martin & Co., Ltd., have purchased property fronting in William and St. Paul streets, bounded on the west by St. Henry street, and will remodel it for the purposes of their wholesale grocery business. There is a total area of 13,241 square feet in the lot, and the purchase price was $57,500. The previous owner was the Seminary of Montreal.

A portion of the Mullin estate, fronting on St. Paul and William streets, and bounded to the east by St. Henry street, a total of about 30,000 square feet, has been acquired by the A. A. Ayer & Company, Ltd. The location is now occupied by a cold storage warehouse, and this has been used by the Ayer Company for some years. It is the intention of the purchasers to make extensions to the present buildings. The cost of the property and that of the proposed alterations, it is said, will reach the sum of $150,000.

Holdings of L. Napoleon Dupuis, fronting in Visitation and Beaudry streets, have been disposed of to C. A. Bisonnette and Ludger Nadeau. The property consists of 18 tenement houses, and the sum of $36,000 was paid for the two blocks.

Two residences in Hutchison street have been transferred by the estate of John L. Morris to Alexander M. Foster. They are on lots 23 by 85 feet. The price was $8,000.

The Royal Institute for the Advancement of Learning has sold to J. J. Beauchamp, K.C., the property at 232 East Sherbrooke street, for $7,500.

A SINISTER RUMOR.

Alleged Intention to Shelve Anti-Power Aldermen From the Finance Committee.

ALDERMEN MOLSON AND ROBINSON TO GIVE WAY TO ALDERMEN WHITE AND YATES.

The Power aldermen have become very aggressive of late. Their attitude in the gas debates showed that, and their attitude since has confirmed it. Yesterday a rumor which had been gaining ground since Thursday was again persistent in City Hall circles that there would be a move at the City Council meeting on Monday next to remove from the Finance Committee Aldermen Molson, DeSerres, Robinson, and Lavallée, and that the two French-Canadian aldermen would be replaced by nominees of Alderman Payette and Lariviere, while Ald. Yates and Ald. White would take the place of Ald. Robinson and Ald. Molson.

It will be noticed that all four aldermen were among the nineteen who voted against the Payette proposal. But Alderman L. A. Lapointe and Alderman Sadler also voted with that minority, and though Ald. Lapointe's name was mentioned on Thursday as one who would be thrown out for his independence, the proposal had been dropped yesterday, and Ald. Sadler's name has not been mentioned at all.

That there is the greatest willingness on the part of certain aldermen who are with the Power party to support such a proposal is clear from the statement made by Ald. Lariviere to pressmen yesterday. He declared that if Alderman Payette made a motion for changing the Finance Committee in such a manner he would support it. And he gave as a reason for this decision his firm conviction that anybody ought to vote for the choice of the chairman of the Finance Committee—or of any other committee!

Alderman Bumbray says he has been asked to attend a caucus of English-speaking aldermen at the City Hall today to discuss this matter.

Alderman Yates said he had heard that there were going to be some changes, but he scarcely thought that Alderman Payette would make such changes.

Alderman Ward declared that the Power aldermen had already enough condemnation to bear from the public on account of their conduct over the offer to the M. L. H. and P. Company, without adding to their score.

'They would never dare to make such a proposal,' he said. 'Where could they get the men to replace the aldermen it is rumored they propose to remove? The Finance Committee is composed of the best men in the City Council. They cannot be replaced. There is only Ald. White among the lot who could replace any one of them.

Another alderman, who did not wish his name to be mentioned, stated that the idea had originated with the irrepressible Ald. J. B. A. Martin, who figured so prominently in connection with the gas contract project. 'Ald. J. B. A. Martin is ambitious,' said this alderman. 'He believes that his rightful place in civic affairs is in the Mayor's chair, or failing that, in the chair of the Finance Committee, or failing that, as a member of the Finance Committee. He has, I suppose, evolved this ingenious and thoroughly characteristic little scheme in order to serve the ends of his ambition.

THANK YOU!

The Rothesay, Scotland, 'Chronicle,' in its issue of Jan. 19, quotes an overseas correspondent as complimenting the 'Chronicle' on being the nearest (Scottish) approach he has seen 'to the clean, scholarly, high-class Montreal 'Witness.''

REMARKABLE GROWTH
OF THE SALE OF
Interior Piano-Players.

It is but recently that we entered the field of "Interior Piano-Players," that is to say, automatic players and pianos combined so as to save the trouble of detaching when you want to play by hand. So instant was our success and so great our sales that we naturally looked for the reason. We can affirm unhesitatingly that it is in the superiority of the instruments themselves coupled with our own reputation for handling the best. The simple fact is that when the Lindsay House takes up anything and advertises it, the public know by experience that the article **must** be all right. We invite inspection of the Hardman Autotone, Harrington Autotone, Kurtzman Player-Piano, Sterling Player-Piano, and Lindsay Player-Piano. One remarkable feature in the growth of this department is that it has been accomplished almost without advertising.

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Head Office, 512 St Catherine St. West, Montreal.
East End Branch, 394 St. Catherine St. East.
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CHASE & BAKER PLAYERS, from $250 Upwards

In the last ten years the output of the
TOILET LAUNDRY
"The Laundry that knows how"
has increased five fold. This says more for our work than columns of advertising.
Phone Up 3480, 3481, 3482. 290 GUY STREET.

ESTATE LATE
WM. DOW, ESQ.,
Important Auction Sale of the valuable Household Furniture and Effects, at the Family Residence, Strathearn House, Beaver Hall Square, on TUESDAY, 5th MARCH. Full particulars later.
FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

Desirable Building Lots
BY AUCTION
Notre Dame Street, W.
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We are instructed by the owners, residing out of the city, to offer for sale, at our Auction Rooms,

No. 453 St. James Street,
On TUESDAY, 12th FEBRUARY
At 11 A.M.,

the following exceptionally desirable properties, viz.: Six lots, each 25x100 feet, on the south-east corner of Fullum and Lafontaine streets. Splendid vacant emplacement on Notre Dame street West; street number 1083, adjoining Mr. A. Lallemand's store; dimensions about 30 x 90 feet. Also that exceedingly desirable land on the north-east corner of Park avenue and St. Viateur street (Annex), four lots, each 25 x 110 feet.

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CAKE KEEPS FRESH WHEN MADE WITH
Cook's Friend
Baking Powder
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Sold Everywhere.

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FOR BREAD AND FOR PASTRY.
Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour for Brown Bread.
BREAKFAST CEREALS of all kinds.
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The Giant of Codes
175,000 WORDS. PRICE $16.
MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO.
Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers
115-117 Notre Dame Street West, MONTREAL.

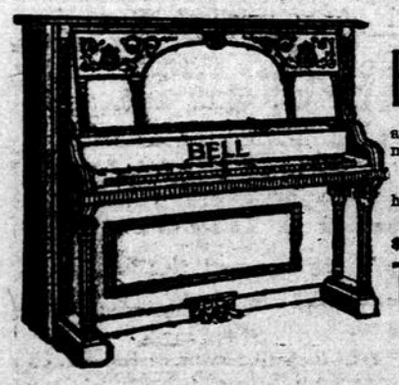
CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES AND BANKS.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—A special committee of the House of Commons met this morning to consider the bill promoted by Mr. F. D. Monk, M.P., for the encouragement of co-operative societies and banks.

Mr. Desjardins, of Levis, manager of the Levis Co-operative Bank, which has been six years in existence, told the committee of the remarkable success that has attended that enterprise. At the beginning the witness said the credit on the right side of the ledger was $240. Today the assets are $48,000 over the liabilities. During the six years $44,900 had been collected in shares at five dollars per share, and of this sum only $10,159 was withdrawn, leaving a balance of $34,797. In the savings department $28,519 had been received, and $18,186 paid back, leaving a balance of $10,333. Loans had aggregated $199,527, of which all but $31,917 had been paid. The society had never lost a cent in connection with loans. At the present time the society has a surplus of $16,000, which is deposited in a bank at three percent.

MR. LAIRD WILL PREACH.

The Rev. Robert Laird, of Kingston, will preach in Taylor Church to-morrow evening, when he will present the claims of Queen's University to that active East End congregation.



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Large assortment in walnut and mahogany cases.

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560 St. Catherine St. West,
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Our first shipment of the most fashionable materials specially imported for

EARLY SPRING TRADE

We have also received the Newest Advanced Styles from all the Leading Fashion Authorities, and we are in a position to safely recommend styles that will be fashionable through the whole season.

Our prices for the early trade will be $5.00 less on each suit until further notice.

A $32.00 SUIT WILL BE $27.00.
A $35.00 SUIT WILL BE $30.00, etc.

H. LITWIN,
High Class American Ladies' Tailor
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INVESTMENT PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LAFONTAINE PARK—A splendid block of solid brick houses on Sherbrooke street, facing this beautiful Park. Frontages on Amherst and Wolfe streets. Ten tenants. Price and particulars at office.

ST. ANTOINE STREET—A solidly built block of flats and tenements near Atwater avenue. Nine tenants. All well rented. Price, $20,000.

STE. FAMILLE STREET—Stone front tenement, two tenants. Lot 25 x 130. Each house heated by hot water furnace. Price, $8,000.

CITY HALL AVENUE—New flats. Stone and brick, concrete foundations. Solidly built, well rented, six tenants. Near St. Louis square. Price, $18,000.

SELBY STREET—Westmount flats. Stone fronts, six tenants. Yields a good revenue. Good renting location. Price, $13,000.

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MONTREAL ANNEX.

VERY FINE TWO STORY HOUSE, extra well built and appointed. Eight good rooms. All improvements; $5,500.

Another seven rooms, in first rate order; $4,250.

FRED. R. COLE,
205 St. James St.

CALLED TO ST. ANDREW'S

UNANIMOUS INVITATION SENT TO THE REV. W. J. CLARKE, of LONDON.

The congregation of the St. Andrew's Church, Westmount, have decided to send a unanimous call to the Rev. William J. Clarke, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at London, Ont. Mr. Clarke had been recommened by a committee composed of Messrs. J. A. Nicholson (chairman), D. McCormick, K.C., Robert Harvie, J. H. Payford and P. M. Todd. This committee was appointed eight months ago, on the resignation from the church pastorate of the Rev. D. F. Johnson. On their recommendation the congregation took prompt action, and from the meeting held last night was telegraphed the call to the Rev. Mr. Clarke.

FIRE AT ST. LAMBERT.

A fire broke out in the conservatory of Mr. Richard Patton, Argyle avenue, St. Lambert, yesterday morning. The fire brigade responded promptly to an alarm turned in by Mr. Patton, and after an hour's hard fighting they succeeded in getting the blaze under control. The fire is thought to have caught from an oil stove. The loss will be heavy. The family were aroused and took refuge in the house of a near-by friend until the fire was out.

COMPULSORY VOTING.

The next regular meeting of the Junior Conservative Club will be held on Friday at 602 St. Catherine street west, and debate on the act introduced by Mr. C. Macdonald to amend the Dominion Elections Act, 1900, so as to make voting compulsory, will be held

GAIN STREET BILL

CITY AND WARD REPRESENTATIVES ARRIVE AT A SETTLEMENT.

The civic delegation, including Mayor Ekers, Ald. Payette and Ald. Clearihue, who went to Quebec on Wednesday, in connection with the city bills before the legislature, returned home last night, and they stated that all differences regarding the Gain street expropriation have been settled.

The matter was discussed between Ald. Payette and Ald. Laviolette and the ward residents, who went to Quebec in their private interests, and the agreement was reached yesterday. The terms are that the city pay the sum of $10,000 towards the cost of opening the street, the proprietors of Papineau ward to pay the balance, which is estimated at $10,000 more. The bill, when it comes up next Thursday, will contain, in substance, the foregoing terms:—

In the bill to amend the charter of St. Louis, a clause has been accepted by the committee authorizing the town to pass a by-law to prevent children under fifteen years of age not accompanied by their parents, from wandering about, and to regulate their presence in the streets of the town after a certain hour in the evening. In other words, the curfew bell was permitted to be established.

LADIES' MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Point St. Charles Congregational Church was held on Thursday evening, Feb. 7, at the home of Mrs. William Carmichael, 152 Charron street, when about 25 members were present. The subject for the evening was systematic giving. A paper was read by Mrs. Barton on the subject, followed by several members who ably expressed their views on the matter. The discussion was closed by the Rev. A. W. Main. During the evening quartettes were rendered by Miss M. Surgeon and Mrs. J. Davies and Messrs. Foster and Dancey. A recitation was given by Mr. Jones, and a reading by Mr. Foster; also a duet by Messrs. Foster and Dancey. Miss Wiley presided at the piano. At the close of the meeting refreshments were served.

COLLEGE BOYS' DAY.

The service in Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church to-morrow morning will be in charge of the students of the Wesleyan Theological College. Messrs. Billings and Bridgette will speak and other students will assist in the singing. The service will be a very attractive one.

BIRTHS.

REED — At 29 Tupper street, on Feb. 1, 1907, a son to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Reed.

MARRIED.

BAYNE — GAMBLE — At the Presbyterian manse, Calgary, Alberta, on Jan. 30, 1907, by the Rev. J. A. Clarke, David C. Bayne, of Bankhead, Alberta, to Miss Emma F. Gamble, daughter of Andrew Gamble, Esq., of Limebank, Ont.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. E. S. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, will return to Canada early in April.

Miss Rahno Aitken has resigned her position as lady superintendent of the Western Hospital and leave in April.

Mrs. L. N. Lemieux, Quebec, is the guest of Mrs. Emile Rolland, in Montreal.

Mrs. Robt. D. Cuthbert, Tupper street, has left for Hamilton, on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Pashley.

Miss Shehyn and Miss Robitaille, of Quebec, are in Montreal, the guests of Mrs. Lamontagne, St. Denis street.

Mrs. Ahern, Quebec, entertained at tea on Thursday for Miss Madore, of this city.

Mrs. M. E. Addie, of Sherbrooke, will spend the remainder of the winter with her son, Major S. K. and Mrs. Addie, in the city.

Among the hostesses entertaining at cards yesterday were Mrs. W. H. Ramsay, Mrs. Whitney (Hampton Court), Mrs. Mercier, Sherbrooke street.

Mrs. J. K. L. Ross gave the third of a series of dinner dances last night, for which a number of hostesses entertained at dinner, bringing on their guests afterwards.

The engagement is announced of Miss Christina B. Dennison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Dennison, to Dr. Walter I. Campbell, of Winnipeg. The marriage will take place on February 27, in St. Martin's church.

Mr. H. A Tofield, formerly of the Merchants Bank, Sherbrooke, has been transferred to the head office in Montreal. Mr. and Mrs. Tofield and Miss Helen Tofield, with Mrs. Alexander Woods, Mrs. Tofield's mother, have taken apartments in the new Sherbrooke.

The marriage takes place to-day, in Ottawa, of Dr. Gerrish Grey, of this city, and Miss Honor Clayton, whose bridesmaids are her cousin, Miss Elsie Cotton; Miss Jane Fielding, and little Miss Leah McCarthy, of Toronto, as flower girl. The best man is Mr. Pratt, of Montreal, and the ushers, Major A. H. O'Brien, Mr. Gladwyn MacDougall and Mr. Appleton.

The annual 'at home' in connection with the ladies' 'bonspiel, took place yesterday afternoon at the Montreal Curling Club, all the ladies' curling clubs of Montreal assisted in entertaining the visiting clubs. The tea table was effectively decorated with crimson tulips and white hyacinths, which were placed on soft crimson silk draperies. Large silver candlebra were at each end and the electric lights were shaded with the same color. Mrs. William Cairns and Mrs. Geo. Marler poured coffee, and Mrs. Cecil Reed with Mrs. J. Y. Roy, poured tea, assisted by Miss Boyd, Miss Wilkins, Miss Chillas and others. Many of the silver trophies were also displayed, including the Coronation Cup won from Lachine.

McGILL UNION OPENING

LUNCHEON AND DANCE YESTERDAY WERE VERY SUCCESSFUL.

Some hundred graduates of 'Old McGill" were present yesterday afternoon at the luncheon in the McGill Union that formed the second of the three opening functions of the building, terminating with the undergraduates dance held last evening.

The luncheon was served in the great dining-hall after the guests had taken advantage of the opportunity of inspecting the building. Before commencing the toast list, Mr. Alex. Falconer, who presided, read letters of regret from Messrs. Chas. M. Hays and E. B. Greenshields, and congratulatory telegrams from Messrs. Holton H. Wood and A. W. Childs.

The toast list was composed of three items, 'The King,' 'The University,' 'The Union,' and after the King's health had been drunk, Dr. Andrew McPhail proposed the toast to 'The University.' Dr. McPhail spoke of the duties of the college to its students and graduates, and of the duties of the students and graduates to their Alma Mater. The college life was, he remarked, a very different kind from that of twenty years ago. College men in his time never dreamed of such luxury as fell to the lot of the modern student. The worthy growth of the college should be, he thought, the best proof that the cause of Old McGill was one that indeed merited further and continued support. Nowadays the university must be ready to direct the public thought, and to speak clearly and without fear on the vital topics of the day.

Dr. Peterson, in replying, gave a review of the gradual but continuous advance of McGill, mentioning the various changes and improvements the college had passed through. The reorganized Arts Faculty could now give as good an academic course as any university, while the Law Faculty had been much improved and strengthened. Macdonald College meant an important addition to McGill's strength, and her graduate school was beginning to fill a long-felt want. Last of all the Union had supplied a common meeting ground for the students to use for all phases of the social side of college life. He was sure that the building would speedily prove that sound learning, good fellowship and recreation were not incompatible. After citing examples of the large amounts that several United States colleges were striving to raise, Dr. Peterson said that the $1,000,000 fund for McGill was keenly needed that 'McGill might have for her teachers men who were the best in the land, and that her best professors should not inevitably be drawn away to other colleges.'

The Rev. Dr. Barclay proposed the health of 'the Union.' He thought the Union would be the means of fostering those close and beneficial friendships that meant so much to student life. The Union should draw professor and student into a much closer bond of sympathy than was possible heretofore. 'Innocent and healthy amusements,' he said, 'have their place, and in no way detract from the necessary study of college men.' Dr. Barclay hoped that any element of gambling would never enter the halls of the building. 'Any game that is worth playing,' sai dhe, 'is worth playing for its own sake,' and he did not see the value of a game that needed an added incentive to make it interesting.

Mr. A. O. Hayes replied, and gave an outline of the growth of the diea and construction of the Union from the time when in 1903 Messrs. Wood and Childs, of the New York Graduates' Society, each pledged $5,000 toward its erection and endowment. Through the generosity of Sir William Macdonald, over $200,000 had been expended in its construction and furnishings. Of the necessary $65,000 endowment, some $31,000 only had as yet been promised. Mr. Hayes showed how much the building had been appreciated by the students in all its phases of convenience. About one-third of the members of college had already become members of the Union.

Mr. Falconer ended the luncheon with a brief statement of the need of the building, and made an appeal that the endowment fund might be realized.

Among those present were: — Dean Moyse, Dean Walton, Judge Archibald, Principal ePterson, Dr. Robertson, Dr. Barclay, Dr. Scrimger, Mr. Wellington Dixon, Dr. Yates, Dr. Dowson (Ottawa), Dr. MacPhail, Mr. Fayette Brown, Dr. Finley, Dr. Craig, Dr. Wylde, Dr. J. W. Hickson, Prof. McLeod, Dr. H. M. Tory, Dr. Haldimand, Mr. H. Fuller, Mr. Cross, Mr. E. E. Howard, the Rev. Mr. Hague, Dr. Hutchison, Mr. M. B. Davidson, Mr. E. McDougall, the Rev. Dr. Shaw, Mr. Alex. Falconer, Dr. Adami, Dr. Adams, Prof. MacBride, Archdeacon Evans.

In spite of the decision of the advisory board of the McGill Union that the dances given by the members of the Union shall close at half-past one o'clock a.m., some three hundred students and friends spent a very pleasant time last evening at the opening dance of the Union. As the plan is to have several like dances during the year, the committee had decided to make the dances shorter and more informal.

The guests were received in the assembly hall by Miss Hurlbatt and Mesdames Moyse, Lafleur, Armstrong, McLeod, Caldwell, Smith, Gardner, Bell and Walton, who were kind enough to inaugurate a new and excellent system of patronage. Each patron became responsible for a certain number of the ladies, and arranged that all programmes should be filled. The plan, tried for the first time last evening, worked excelently, and as each patroness occupied a section of of the hall with her guests, programmes were quickly filled without any crowding or delay.

After ten dances, supper was served in the dining hall and the grill room, which provided ample acommodation for the guests. The programme called for eighteen dances and four extras, and after the eighteenth dance, which was encored four times, the dancers dispersed.

The committees in charge of the dance were:—

A. O. Hayes, chairman. C. W. Davis, secretary; L. B. Kingston, treasurer.

Invitation and printing—H. M. Lamb, F. G. Logie, L. B. Kingston, G. H. McCallum.

Supper and music—C. W. Davis, E. M. L. Gould, M. J. Carney.

Reception—W. S. Steedman, C. G. Sutherland, R. M. Macaulay, W. E. Enright, L. T. W. Penny, G. N. Otty, Geo. Wright, E. O. T. iPers, H. S. Johnson.

Decoration—A. Dewitt, J. R. Estey, A. L. Johnson.

LOST, ON FRIDAY EVENING, A GOLD Curb Chain Bracelet, with initials H.M.W., 1905, on padlock, by way of Prince Arthur, Shuter, Union avenue, and St. Catherine, west of Bleury. Please return to 108 Shuter street and receive reward

THIS IS THE SAFEST AND GREATEST BUY. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OFFER WITHOUT DELAY.

COBALT DEVELOPMENT CO.

—LIMITED—

Authorized Capital, $5,000,000. Shares, par value, $1.00.

DIRECTORS

EWAN MacKENZIE, President .. Director
Railroad Contractor, Toronto, Ont.
THOMAS AIKENHEAD, Vice-President.. Director
President Aikenhead Hardware Co., Toronto, Ont.
PERRY L. HOBBS.. Director
Metallurgist, Cleveland, Ohio.
R. K. McINTOSH.. Director
Proprietor P. McIntosh Food Company, Toronto, Ont.
HENRY D. McNAUGHTON.. Director
Ex-County Clerk, Rochester, N.Y.
G. STEVENSON, Treasurer.. Director
Broker, Toronto.
J. F. MILLS .. Director
Director Iroquois Motor Car Co., Buffalo, N.Y.
A. R. BICKERSTAFF.. Director
President Deer Park Sanitarium, Limited.
W. C. CAMPBELL.. Director
Union Dairy Company, Toronto.

FRANK H. POTTS, Secretary, Toronto, Ont.
Solicitors:
MESSRS. BICKNELL, MORINE, BAIN & STRATHY.
Trustees:
TRUSTS & GUARANTEE CO., LIMITED, 14 King Street West, Toronto.

This Company owns **Five Mining Claims** containing **160 Acres,** all of which are under active development and heavily mineralized as follows:

1 claim, 40 acres, Bucke Township, showing four veins, shaft 20 feet.
1 claim, 20 acres, Coleman Township, showing two veins, shaft 50 feet.
1 claim, 20 acres, Portage Bay District, showing six veins, shaft and 300 feet of vein uncovered.
2 claims, 80 acres, Anima-Nipissing District, showing five veins, shaft and vein uncovered across entire eighty acres.

A recent assay on Anima-Nipissing claims, taken from 3-foot level, shows 133 ounces of silver to a ton.

The company own **Townsite of North Cobalt** containing **600 acres,** divided into 4,000 lots, beautifully situated on shore of Lake Temiskaming. Building operations are active. **Silver deposits located** and being developed.

A syndicate has been formed to build a **$100,000 Hotel on this townsite.**

An **Electric Railway** will be built through this district, crossing **townsite,** thereby enhancing the value of this property.

We anticipate that within two years a city of 25,000 people will be located on this property and neighboring shores.

"Cobalt has the richest and most easily mined ore in the world. The average value of all the millions of ore mined in Coleman Township is over $700 per ton. The government system of inspection throws a safeguard around the companies operating in the camp. It gives the investor greater protection than he ever had in any other mining camp."

"Cobalt is a long way past the experimental stage. It is recognized everywhere as the camp without a loss. It has positively made good and is to-day making greater profits for the investor than any other mining camp in existence."

We offer a limited number of Shares at the Special Price of . . . . . 20 Cents per Share (fully paid,

Subscription List at above price will close positively on **February 21st.**
Write, wire or 'phone for Maps, Prospectus, Copy of Assay and other particulars,

A. R. BICKERSTAFF & CO.,
20 KING ST. EAST Phone M. 5710. TORONTO, ONT.

Buy "Cobalt-American"

A SHIPPING PROPOSITION

We have for sale a small block of Cobalt-American Development Company's Stock at the cut-rate price of 80 CENTS A SHARE, fully paid and non-assessable.

We will accept payment in **instalments** of 20 per cent. with order, and 20 per cent. for four consecutive months. **Discount of 5 per cent. allowed if paid in full.** Orders for less than 100 shares not accepted.

Wire order at our expense to-day. **To-morrow may be too late.** Our booklet, **"Fortunes in Cobalt,"** will interest you. We will send it **Free** on request.

THE S. S. NESBITT CO.

Cobalt Mining Brokers, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Can.

JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

Japanese Demand That Solution of School Question Shall Not Involve That of Labor.

MAYOR OF SAN FRANCISCO WILL CONCEDE SCHOOL QUESTION RATHER THAN INJURE THE COUNTRY.

Tokio, Feb. 8.—While ignoring the anti-Japanese feeling in a portion of the United States press, the Japanese public is almost unanimous in demanding that the solution of the San Francisco school question must not involve the labor question. A mutual treaty restricting the immigration of laborers is condemned here as a one-sided concession, sacrificing Japan's honor without any recompense. It is felt that nothing derogatory to national honor, however slight, must be admitted in the diplomatic relations of the two nations.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Mayor Eugene Schmitz, of San Francisco, who, with four members of the Board of Education and the superintendent of schools of that city, is on the way to Washington in response to an invitation from President Roosevelt, said last night that he would concede his position on the Japanese school question rather than see it become injurious to the country.

'We have prepared no case, because we do not even know exactly what is the purpose of our mission,' he said.

'The President did not say what the nature of the hearing would be further than that we were to have a discussion on the matter. I cannot say that the matter will reach an entirely satisfactory settlement during our visit, but we hope it will. The law, as a matter of fact, is nothing new, but the enforcement of it seems to have created an agitation. The law to segregate the Mongolians in the schools was made in 1871, but the Japanese claim they are not Mongolians. The Chinese always have been segregated in the public schools. The Japanese think they are better than the Chinese. I do not care to criticise President Roosevelt. It is simply a matter of national treaty rights and state rights.'

MUNICIPAL UNITY.

The Union of Canadian Municipalities has now a Union of Provincial Municipalities formed, and active, in every province of the Dominion. It is therefore being proposed to alter the method of representation of membership in the union by constituting it into a federation of provincial unions, with a view of the larger cities and towns as direct members. This appears to be the desire of municipal men in all parts of the country, and in consequence the president, Mayor Coatsworth, of Toronto; and the secretary, ex-Mayor Lighthall, of Westmount, are making arrangements for a meeting at an early date of the representatives of the provincial unions in Ottawa, with a view of carrying out the plan. The combination of the municipalities has produced very beneficial effects on the operation of municipal affairs generally; and the protection of the Canadian people from franchise speculators.

THE NEW CONTRALTO.

Miss Janet Duff, who has accepted the position of leading contralto in the American Presbyterian Church, will enter upon her duties to-morrow. She also opens a studio in Montreal for voice production and singing. For seven years Miss Duff was a pupil of the famous Hungarian, Professor Francis Korbay.

CONFIRMATION SERVICE.

In St. Stephen's Church, Dorchester street and Atwater avenue, to-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock, the rite of confirmation will be administered by His Lordship Bishop Carmichael.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of January, 1907, incorporating Charles M. Gardiner, Engineer; Clifford D. Drabble, Foreman; William A. Paterson, Clerk: Henry Stevens Williams, Advocate, and Wilfred Bovey, Barrister, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

1. To manufacture all kinds of machinery, implements, rolling stock and hardware;

2. To build, repair, sell, alter or otherwise deal with water tanks, water towers, steel and other structures incident or allied to the erection of water tanks and towers, and to act as agents for builders and manufacturers thereof;

3. To carry on the business of brass and iron founders, and to manufacture, sell, or otherwise dispose of, brass or iron castings, or any other articles or machinery incidental to their business, and generally to carry on the business of machinists, smiths, builders, water supply engineers, and to buy, sell, manufacture, and otherwise deal in all machinery and implements requisite to such businesses, and to carry on any other business germane to the objects for which this Company is incorporated;

4. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the Company is authorized to carry on, or in possession of property suitable for the purpose of this Company, or any business germane or similar to the business of this Company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other such similar company;

5. To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions, and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account property, right and information so acquired;

6. To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this Company is authorized to carry on;

7. To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by the shareholders;

8. To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

9. To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, any rights or privileges which the Company think necessary or convenient for the purpose of this business;

10. To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company;

11. To do all the above things, as principals, agents, directors, trustees or otherwise, and by or through agents, trustees, or otherwise, either alone or in conjunction with others;

12. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Crescent Machine Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1907.

(Signed), R. W. SCOTT, Secretary of State.

FLEET & FALCONER, Attorneys for Applicants.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under 'The Companies Act, 1902,' letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State for Canada, bearing date the 29th day of January, 1907, incorporating FRANK McMAHON, Gentleman, JAMES CURRY, Broker and Banker, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; GEORGE HENRY TAYLOR, Manager, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and ALBERT JOHN MORELAND, Merchant, and JOHN ABNER CONNOR POOLE, Merchant, both of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:

(a) To acquire, own and undertake as a going concern the present business, stock and good-will of John Bert & Co., of the City of Montreal, Merchants, and to pay for the same in cash, paid-up shares of this Company, or otherwise;

(c) To carry on business as general wholesale and retail merchants;

(c) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire and act as agents for goods, wares, merchandise and personal property of every class and description, to hold, own, sell or otherwise dispose of, trade, deal in and deal with and to import and export the same;

(d) To enter into, make, perform and carry out lawful contracts of every kind with any person, firm, association or corporation, doing business with this company;

(e) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, real and personal property and all lawful rights and privileges, and to pay for the same in cash, paid-up shares of this Company or otherwise and to erect for its business upon such real property all buildings, factories, mills, shops and stores, which the Company may consider necessary and to equip such buildings, factories, mills, shops and stores, with all necessary machinery, apparatus and tools;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold and use, register and dispose of all trade marks, trade names, patents of inventions and manufacturing processes which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business;

(g) To form or assist in forming, and to become a shareholder in, any Company carrying on or having for its object the operation of any business similar to that of this Company, or useful thereto which can be operated in connection therewith, and to enter into any arrangements for sharing the profits, union of interest, joint or reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or Company and to acquire or hold, sell and dispose of with or without guarantee the shares or securities of such Company;

(h) To purchase and acquire any business similar to that of this Company and to purchase and acquire any interest and control in any business of a similar natuhe and to pay for the same in cash, paid-up shares of this Company or otherwise and to amalgamate the Company with any similar Company;

(i) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the object and purposes of the Company.

The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "JOHN BERT & COMPANY," Limited, with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT, Secretary of State.

PATTERSON & BROWN, Attorneys for Applicants.

Road Dept.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the City Clerk, and deposited in his Office, City Hall, will be received until 12 O'CLOCK NOON, ON MONDAY, THE 18th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1907, for the supply and delivery of about 2,000 STREET NAMES and 5,000 HOUSE NUMBERS, required by the Road Committee during the year 1907.

Any information required may be obtained from the City Surveyor, in the City Hall.

Tenderers must supply samples, otherwise their tender will not be entertained.

The Road Committee may reject the lowest or any tender.

The tenders will be opened by the City Clerk, in the presence of the interested parties, at the first meeting of the Road Committee following their reception.

By Order, L. O. DAVID, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Montreal, February 8th, 1907.

Property.

We Have Buyers and Tenants for well situated Modern Houses.

Send particulars, stating price or rent, &c., to

THE CRADOCK SIMPSON COMPANY,

205 ST. JAMES STREET.

OUTREMONT LOTS.

That beautifully situated sub-division, the property of Mayor Joyce; adjoining the land so successfully sold by the Town recently, Nelson street, McNider street, and Villeneuve street, and St. Catherine Road, for private residences only.

See plan at office of

H. J. ROSS, 180 St. James st.

House Letting Placards, &c.

The following announcements, printed on good paper, are For Sale at the 'Witness' Office.

Many of them are in both the French and English languages:

BASEMENT TO LET.
CELLAR TO LET.
CLOSES AT ONE O'CLOCK
COTTAGE FOR SALE.
DRESSMAKING DONE HERE.
DWELLING TO LET.
FLAT TO LET.
FACTORY TO LET.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.
FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.
FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.
FURNISED ROOMS TO LET.
HOUSE TO LET.
HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.
HOUSE FOR SALE.
LEASE FORMS.
LOT TO LET.
LOT FOR SALE.
Lower DWELLING TO LET.
LOWER PART OF HOUSE TO LET.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
NO SMOKING.
OFFICE TO LET.
OFFICES TO LET.
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
ROOM TO LET.
ROOMS TO LET.
SHOP TO LET.
SHOP AND DWELLING TO LET.
STABLE TO LET.
STORE TO LET.
STORE AND DWELLING TO LET.
TABLE BOARD.
THIS FLAT TO LET.
THIS PROPERTY FOR SALE.
TRESPASS NOTICES.
TO LET.
UPPER DWELLING TO LET.
UPPER PART OF HOUSE TO LET.
UPPER FLAT TO LET.
YARD TO LET.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, PUBLISHERS, Cor. Craig and St. Peter sts., Montreal.

Cottage Wanted

WANTED TO RENT, for Summer Months, a small Cottage in country, within an hour's journey of the city. Please address, with terms and full particulars, UIG, 'Witness' Office.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, A Car Ticket Case, between Sanguinet, Craig, Beaver Hall or University streets. Liberal reward by returning to JOHN C. HAGUE, 872 Dorchester street West.

LOST, ON DRUMMOND STREET or Dorchester, west of Dominion square, Lady's Leather Shopping Bag, containing money and small book. Reward if returned to 'Witness' Office.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of January, 1907, incorporating Robert Cooper Smith, 'King's Counsel; Frederick Henry Markey, King's Counsel; Kenneth G Robertson, Advocate; Ronald Cameron Grant, Accountant; and George Gordon Hyde, Student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(1) To manufacture, purchase, or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell, hire, lease, use, repair and maintain all articles, machines, devices and apparatus, and parts thereof, for heating and lighting cars of all kinds, and also for heating and lighting steamboats, steamships and vessels of all kinds, and structures of all kinds; (2) To manufacture, purchase, or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell, hire, lease, use, repair and maintain, all articles, machines, devices, apparatus, and supplies of every kind for use on or in connection with or for the construction of railroads of all kinds and for use on or in connection with or for the construction of steamboats, steamships and other vessels of all kinds, and also all articles, machines, devices, apparatus and supplies of every kind for contractors of all kinds; (3) To manufacture, purchase, or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell, hire, lease, use, repair, operate and maintain automobiles or self-propelled vehicles of all kinds, and all supplies, parts, attachments, devices, articles and things to be used on or in connection with or in the construction of automobiles or self-propelled vehicles of all kinds; (4) To purchase, acquire, own, sell, license, and otherwise dispose of inventions and designs of any kind, and patent rights and letters patent, and also trade marks, trade names and distinctive marks in connection with the undertakings of the company. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian Gold Car Heating & Lighting Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT, Secretary of State.

SMITH, MARKEY & SKINNER, Solicitors for Applicants.

FOR SALE,

14 BISHOP STREET, A Cosy Comfortable House. English basement style. Deep lot, in lawn. Terms and price reasonable.

H. M. SIMPSON, 40 RENOUF BUILDING. Tel. Up 2368.

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FOR SALE, Factory Sites, Delorimier avenue, most centrally situated, surrounded by fine business properties. Price and terms very reasonable.

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ST. CATHERINE STREET.

A FINE BUSINESS PROPERTY. Will increase in value, and carry itself in the meantime.

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SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE for revenue-bearing property in the city, either flats or self-contained houses, the residence and grounds belonging to Joseph Broughton, Esq., Cote des Neiges, West. This property contains about 6 acres, easily subdivided. The house and a portion of the land can be purchased separately if desired. The orchards are productive, and would prove a revenue-bearing property without the house. Apply,

H. M. SIMPSON, 40 RENOUF BUILDING. Tel. Up 2368.

FOR SALE, 80 ARPENTS OF LAND.

Suitable for subdivision. Close to city limits.

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SELF-CONTAINED HOUSES. Possession 1st of May, 1907.

977 ST. CATHERINE STREET W., corner of Chomedy. Rent, $660 per annum.

23 MACKAY STREET, Large House, 14 bedrooms. Rent, $1,000 per annum.

715 DORCHESTER STREET W., 3 stories, Extension Kitchen. Rent, $1,200 per annum.

40 LORNE AVENUE, 3 Stories, Extension Kitchen. Rent, $900 per annum.

THORNHILL AVENUE, Detached House, Grounds and Stables. $1,000 per annum.

16 EVANS STREET. Cottage. Rent, $300 per annum.

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FLATS. TO LET

73 UPPER STREET, Heated Flat.

77 DRUMMOND STREET, Flat, heated by tenant.

21-23 CHESTERFIELD AVENUE, do.

378 ELM AVENUE, do.

UPPER HUTCHISON STREET, Heated Flats.

299 PRINCE ARTHUR STREET, Upper Flat.

143 METCALFE STREET, 'The Metcalfe'. Heated Flats.

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FOR SALE, 454 ELM AVENUE, WESTMOUNT.

Modern, Stone Front House. Possession May 1st, 1907. Price $11,000.

D. W. OGILVIE & CO., INC. Tel M 3113. 11 St. Sacrament St.

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Properties Bought and Sold, Rents Collected. Loans and Mortgages Negotiated.

Old and troublesome properties taken charge of at guaranteed payments.

JAMES M. McMAHON, Real Estate Agent, 20 St. James Street.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET, 167 STANLEY street. Apply, OWENS, 150 St. Luke street, or Assessors' Office, City Hall.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, COMPETENT GENERAL SERVANT, good wages. Apply 3 St. Edward, off Bleury.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD Laundress, at the Mackay Institution, Notre Dame de Grace; wages, $18 per month. Other help in laundry. Apply to SUPERINTENDENT. Tel. Westmount 282.

WANTED — PROBATIONER NURSES. Young ladies of refinement and good education. Application, with references, to be sent to THE SUPT. OF TRAINING SCHOOL, Mount Royal Sanatorium, Dominion square, Montreal.

WANTED, GIRLS EXPERIENCED IN operating Covering Machines. Also Young Girls to learn. Apply to THE MILLER BROS. CO., LIMITED, 20-38 Dowd street, Montreal.

BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOY WANTED in every Town and Village in Canada, age nine to fourteen; good pay besides gift of a watch for good work. Apply THE MACLEAN PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED, 10 Front Street East, Toronto.

WANTED, MECHANICS, CONTRACTORS, Clerks and others to see what The Men's Own is like. Good music and a short address. Come to Calvary Church, Guy street, above St. Antoine, Sunday, 3 p.m. sharp.

WANTED YOUTH to run drop press — producing embossed Tin Brands. One accustomed in running a drop press in a Tin Factory preferred. Steady employment. Apply Canadian Rubber Company, Limited Labor Bureau, before 5 p.m. Saturday.

MACHINISTS

Wanted by

Canadian OLIVER Typewriter Co.

Works: 275 St. Martin Street.

WANTED

Boy to carry a round of papers for a couple of hours after school.

Apply this Office.

Entertainments Given.

CHARLES COOMBES, THE VENTRILOquist. Punch and Judy Shows for Parties, Festivals, etc. Address, 115 Leber street.

Training School for Nurses

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES, THE Polyclinic Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S. Vacancies for educated women. Information and illustrated catalogue may be obtained from the Superintendent of Nurses, Polyclinic Hospital. The course of instruction is carried on by the most approved modern methods, while a large variety of clinical material affords the pupils unusual advantages in their practical work. Classes meet for preliminary instruction March 1st.

Teachers Wanted.

PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS FOR MONTREAL.

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED, AT ONCE, for the Protestant Public Schools of Montreal, teachers holding First Class Model School Diplomas from the McGill Normal School. Applicants should state their qualifications, and enclose copies of testimonials.

H. J. SILVER, Acting Secretary.

Cottage to Let.

TO LET — FOR THE SUMMER, A COTtage at Lakeside, on Lake St. Louis. For particulars, apply to MISS GUNN, 'Witness' Office, Montreal.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, ON EASY PAYMENTS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Go-carts, etc., etc. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street.

Flat Wanted.

FACTORY PREMISES WANTED—Wanted, one or two flats, containing 6,000 or 8,000 square feet in the central part of the city in a building suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Must have good light. Address L., 200, 'Witness' Office.

Houses Wanted.

WANTED, AT LACHINE, OR DORVAL, a partly furnished, or unfurnished house; river front preferred. State terms. Address B.C.A., 'Witness' Office.

Pupils Wanted.

PUPILS WANTED.—STUDENTS Coached in all subjects for McGill, or helped with work. T. OMAN, M.A., 4128 St. Catherine street west.

To Let.

TO LET, NO. 21 LORNE AVENUE, ST. Lambert; 8 room house. Apply to D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter street, Montreal.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET; new, modern, 10 rooms, detached, with grass garden, in open locality near cars. Tel. Westmount 1551. Apply 456 Mountain ave., Westmount.

Employment Wanted.

WANTED — MATTRESS RENOVATING at residences, anywhere from Jubilee Bridge to Longueuil East, $1; elsewhere, fares added. Address, FRASER, Montreal South.

WANTED — BONANZA — A1 MACHINIST and Operator, wishes a position. Address, MAX. RIDDLE, Gouverneur, N.Y.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN (married) situation as Caretaker or similar employment. Can furnish best of city references. Address P.D. 120, 'Witness' Office.

Bargains.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION, Kindling $2.00; Cut Maple, $3.00; Mill Blocks, $1.75; cut any length; also, Anthracite Coal; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, No. 2 Canal Basin, cor. of Guy and William streets. Bell Telephone Main 452.

Flats to Let.

TO LET, FLAT, 7 ROOMS, 936 St. Denis street, heated, $30. D. HATTON & CO., Wholesale Receivers of Fish, 18 Bonsecours street.

'THE REXINGTON,' 845 HUTCHISON street, Annex, between Viateur and Bernard (duplicate and adjoining 'Hutchison Apartments'), eight rooms, exclusive of pantry and bathroom, heated, janitor, $35 per month; will be ready during March; only three left. Rent free to May 1st. Apply, Caretaker, J. GILLOTT, on premises.

FLATS TO LET — FLATS, NEW, CONtaining 6, 7 and 8 rooms; rents, 32, 33 and 35 dollars, near corner of Milton and St. Urbain streets; all modern conveniences; possession about 1st June. Apply, 481B St. Urbain street.

TO LET, ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JANUary, two desirable flats, centrally located, good light, heated; suitable for offices of light manufacturing. Can supply light and power if required. Will let to a desirable tenant for a term of years. 143 St. Peter street, cor. Craig street.

TO RENT, FROM 1st MAY, 1907, ON St. Peter street, between St. James and Craig streets, two desirable flats, heated, suitable for light manufacturing or offices. Light and power if required. Apply, 143 St. Peter street.

THE MANSFIELD,

Near Sherbrooke St

Heated Flats and Water Tax paid.

Six and seven rooms. Rent $27.50 to $35.00.

WOOD AVENUE, "Montview."

APARTMENT HOUSE, 7 Rooms.

Rent $25.00.

APPLY 309 ST. JAMES STREET.

Business Cards.

FOR SALE — 4 CARS HALIBUT AND Salmon; 4 cars Haddock and Codfish; 1 car Haddies; 3 cars Herrings; 2 cars Labrador Salmon; 3 cars Doree and Jack; 1,500 Barrels, Half-Barrels and Kegs of Scotch and Holland Herrings, etc. D. HATTON & CO., Wholesale Receivers of Fish, 18 Bonsecours street.

FOR SALE, PERSIAN LAMB JACKETS, Mink trimmed, full skin, from $65.00 to $95.00, Near Seal, Raccoon Coat. Write, or apply at night, O. DeBELLEFEUILLE, 623 Notre Dame street west.

ARENA UPHOLSTERY STORE — FURNIture of all kinds restored and re-upholstered under the supervision of a first class London (Eng.) artist. Bedding and mattresses purified and remade, and made to order. Note the address, 4110 St. Catherine street, Westmount, opposite the Arena.

Miscellaneous.

ANY ONE NOT BEING ABLE TO GET a 'Witness' at his newsdealers will oblige the publishers by notifying the Subscription Department by telephone Main 4090, or by postcard. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Building.

NOTICE TO WITNESS' READERS

The "Daily Witness" is delivered in West End of City, on St. Antoine, from Canning to Brewster avenue, Coursol and Quesnel streets and intersects, also Selby and Souvenir avenues; also Dorchester street to Green avenue west, and Fort street east, and district north to St. Luke. CHAS. K. ROFFEY, News Dealer, Store at Corner of Atwater and St. Antoine streets. Phone Up 4395.

WANT ADS.

FOR THE 'WITNESS,' may be left with

A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 2407 St. Catherine st. Or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms To Let, Articles Found, Second-hand Articles Wanted or For Sale.

20 Words for 10c.

½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale.

25 Words for 25c.

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Personals. Agents Wanted.

25 Words for 50c.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines space.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The Hon. C. S. Hyman to Retain His Portfolio in the Cabinet.

DR. STOCKTON PROTESTS AGAINST PUBLICATION OF DETAILS OF THAW TRIAL—A WARNING FROM THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—NEWFOUNDLAND NEGOTIATIONS—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—The House of Commons was informed yesterday afternoon of such an improvement in the health of the Hon. C. S. Hyman, Minister of Public Works, as has induced that gentleman to retain his portfolio in the Dominion cabinet and to reverse the determination that he had formed in November last, of retiring from public life. Mr. Hyman resigns his seat as member for London, but will undoubtedly contest again that constituency when his health is sufficiently restored to enable him to take part in the activities of an election contest. In the meantime, he is still sojourning in Southern California.

At the opening of the House the Speaker announced the receipt of a letter from the Hon. C. S. Hyman, in which that gentleman formally resigned his seat in the House of Commons as member for the electoral division of London. The letter of resignation in the present instance was duly witnessed, and in the proper form. The letter of resignation presented by Mr. Hyman in November last had not been properly attested, so that another has now been substituted therefor.

A little later in the afternoon the Prime Minister followed with the announcement of Mr. Hyman's withdrawal of his resignation from the cabinet. The story of Mr. Hyman's proffered resignation and of his reconsideration of the same is told in the following correspondence:—

London, Nov. 9, 1906.

Sir,—In view of the disclosures at Toronto in connection with the by-election on June 13, 1905, I have most regretfully reached the conclusion that, while I am neither personally charged with nor responsible for the acts referred to, I cannot continue under the circumstances to longer serve as the representative of the constituency of London, and I have therefore forwarded my resignation as member for that electoral division in the House of Commons.

As the resignation of my seat involves my withdrawal from the government, I beg most respectfully to tender by resignation as Minister of Public Works.

I find it difficult to express my regrets at the breaking of the tie which has existed for nearly three years between my colleagues and myself, but I cannot part from them without an expression of heartfelt appreciation of their kindness and never-failing courtesy.

From you, sir, the severance of official relations is keenly painful, since I value at this moment more than ever the sympathetic consideration you have always shown me, and I pray you may long be spared to your country's service in the exalted position of Premier of the Dominion.

May I add that I leave the government in full acocrd with its measures and general policy. Faithfully yours,

(Signed) C. S. HYMAN.

The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G., Ottawa.

Sir Wilfrid's reply followed two days later in the following terms:—

My Dear Hyman,—I have your letter of the nineteenth inst., whereby you inform me that, in view of the disclosures at Toronto, in connection with the by-election of June, 1905, you have come to the conclusion that you cannot continue to longer serve as the representative of the constituency of London, and that you have forwarded your resignation to the Speaker.

To this determination on your part, under existing circumstances, I cannot take any exception. I am not prepared, however, to admit your conclusion that the resignation of your seat should involve as a consequence your withdrawal from the government. You say, very truly, in the opening sentence of your letter, that you are not personally charged with nor responsible for the acts which have taken place in London. Whilst a strict sense of honor may induce you to relinquish a seat the election to which may have been tainted, your true course would seem to be to submit your action to your electors, and invite them to pronounce upon it.

This is the view entertained by all your colleagues. I will not therefore immediately place your resignation in the hands of His Excellency, but I earnestly ask you to reconsider your determination and to accept the view which I have just indicated.

Believe me as ever, my dear Hyman,

Yours, very sincerely,

(Signed), WILFRID LAURIER.

Hon. C. S. Hyman, London, Ont.

On Saturday last Sir Wilfrid received the following telegram from his colleague:—

Coronado, Cal., Reb. 2, 1907.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Ottawa:

Improved health and the assurance that a few weeks' more of rest will find me able to resume work of department permits me to comply with your request to withdraw my resignation as Minister of Public Works.

CHAS. S. HYMAN.

The leader of the Opposition observed that both sides of the House had shown the fullest sympathy with the Hon. Mr. Hyman in his illness, and the Opposition, he thought, had shown great consideration in the course they had followed in regard to his resignation. It was a significant thing, however, whilst the House was being told of Mr. Hyman's illness precluding him from dealing in any matters of business, that the Liberal workers of London were being given the hint to get ready for another election contest. It had come to him also from several sources that Mr. Hyman had been attending amusements and places of recreation in both New Orleans and California. These statements, of course, were at direct variance with the information conveyed to parliament that Mr. Hyman was too sick even to dictate a letter or to correct an error in one that he had already written. Under the circumstances the House was entitled, he considered, to whatever explanation the government had to offer. Certainly it looked as though considerations of party expediency had been playing an important part in this matter.

The Prime Minister replied that no communications had passed between him and Mr. Hyman other than the ones that he had given to the House. The only letter, moreover, that had come to him from Mrs. Hyman was a statement that her husband was too ill to attend to business. Whether the Minister of Public Works had himself communicated with his party friends in London he knew not. For his own part he would much have preferred that Mr. Hyman's resignation from the House, in the first place, had not been cumbered with the unfortunate informality which rendered it inoperative.

The Hon. George E. Foster replied that whilst fully sympathizing with Mr. Hyman in the illness that has overtaken him the House must remember that Mr. Hyman, as an individual, and Mr. Hyman, as a Minister of the Crown, were two different persons.

These cabinet portfolios were not the possessions of the Prime Minister, to be bestowed by that gentleman upon his friends as he saw fit. The Public Works portfolio carried with it duties of the most onerous and responsible kind, such as no sick man was in any condition to assume. The post called for a man in robust physical health, such as Mr. Hyman could scarcely be expected to regain at once, owing to the severe illness through which he is said to have been passing. The Premier's anouncement meant, no doubt, that the portfolio was to be administered for weeks or months to come by a substitute, and under the circumstances Mr. Foster declared this to be a course that the government was in no way authorized in adopting.

Mr. Foster congratulated the Premier that in this as in other cases he had been wise enough to override the advice of his Minister of Justice, who had publicly declared that in his opinion there was no moral necessity whatever for Mr. Hyman to resign his seat upon the disclosures made on the London elections.

The Prime Minister replied that quite a number of fair-minded men would be inclined to agree with what Mr. Aylesworth said in this matter. Nevertheless, the Liberal party acted upon the principle that a minister of the Crown, like Caesar's wife, should be above suspicion, and that was why Mr. Hyman thought it advisable, even though his honor had not been tainted by the investigation, to lay his position before the electors so that no suspicion could rest upon him. As to the by-election in London, the government had not thought of disfranchising that constituency. There would be a by-election in London. Mr. Hyman would be a candidate therein, and the people would then have an opportunity of pronouncing upon it. Mr. Foster's theory was that if a cabinet minister fell into poor health the Prime Minister should call upon His Excellency to make a vacancy. That might be Mr. Foster's idea of things, but, for right or wrong, that was not the intention nor the views that he (Sir Wilfrid) entertained.

THAW MURDER TRIAL DETAILS.

Dr. Stockton, of St. John, entered a protest against the publication in an Ottawa paper of 'vile details' of the evidence in the Thaw murder case. He objected to the dissemination of such immoral matter through the mails.

The Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Postmaster-General, said that Mr. Stockton had expressed his own view on the matter. The law, he said, was very clear on the matter, and any one sending such literature through the mails was guilty of a misdemeanor, and could be brought before the courts of the land. He hoped the press would take warning and discontinue the printing of the filthy details of the case

NEWFOUNDLAND NEGOTIATIONS.

Mr. Lewis, of West Huron, brought up the question of Canada's relation to negotiations between the United States and Great Britain in respect to Newfoundland. He asked the Premier to make clear to the world Canada's sympathy with Newfoundland, and to give the people of the Island the assurance that Canada would give them all the assistance possible.

Mr. Lewis's speech drew a decidedly interesting statement from the Premier. Canada, he said, was in full sympathy with Newfoundland and willing to render the island colony any assistance in their power. The under dog in any dispute was always certain of sympathy. In reference to the treaty of 1818, he touched on the Canadian fisheries question, and Mr. A. K. McLean's recent proposal that the existing modus vivendi between Canada and the United States, should be abrogated. Sir Wilfrid expressed the belief that Mr. Bryce, the new British ambassador to Washington, would deal with all international disputes on the highest possible plan and was applauded when he declared that war could never occur between Great Britain and the United States, no matter how serious and delicate their differences might be.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The House spent the rest of the day in supply, good headway being made on the estimates of the post office department.

At the evening session, the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux said that the surplus of the post office department for the first seven months of the present fiscal year would be $800,000 and for the full twelve months it would probably be almost $2,000,000.

He could not make any definite announcement as to the increase of salaries for postmasters, etc., because the matter had not been passed by Council, but intimated that increases would be granted. Mr. Lemieux promised at an early date to make a statement in respect to more favorable treatment of British periodicals entering Canada.

MAIL SERVICE IN THE WEST.

Members from the West made a united demand that a portion of the large surplus should be divided to an improvement of the mail service in new districts of the West. There was a general expression of opinion that rural postmasters should be better paid.

TO EXPEDITE PUBLIC BUSINESS.

Upon the motion of the Prime Minister it was resolved to hold no sitting of the House on Wednesday, Ash Wednesday. A proposal to take Wednesdays from this on till the end of the session for government business evoked considerable opposition from the Conservative side, led by Mr. Borden, the Conservative leader. It was finally agreed to allow one more Wednesday for private members. The Minister of Finance, in speaking to the question, observed that after last Wednesday's sitting one of the leading members on the Opposition side of the chamber had advised that the day be used thereafter for government business.

THE SENATE.

The Senate yesterday gave third reading to the Canada Central Railway bill from the Commons.

The supply bill to provide fifty thousand dollars for the Jamaica sufferers was put through all its stages under suspension of the rules.

The Deputy Governor, Mr. Justice Girouard, attended at the Senate chamber and gave assent to the supply bill and a bill respecting the patent of Mr. William Damon.

The Senate adjourned until Feb. 19.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Greater Scope for American Waterways Commissioners—Delegates to Colonial Conference.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—The Dominion Public Works Department has been informed of the passage by the United States Congress, of legislation extending the scope of the Deep Waterways Commission, so as to permit of their dealing with disputes in any of the boundary waters between the United States and Canada. The American commissioners have been limited up till now to the discussion of questions affecting the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence waterways. The change, however, merely gives effect to what Canada considered was the original understanding between the two governments, and will permit of the disposal of the complaint of New Brunswick lumber men that the waters of the St. John river were being diverted from their natural flow through Canada and made instead to cross through the state of Maine.

Other questions of interest to Canada have arisen in the West and the action of Congress permits of an agreement being drawn up that will cover all these matters.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be accompanied to the Colonial Conference in April by Messrs. Fielding, Paterson, Brodeur, and Sir Frederick Borden. All these ministers will be entitled to a voice in the Conference discussions, but, upon any questions put to a vote, Canada will have but one vote cast, of course by her Prime Minister.

Sir Wilfrid has received from the Colonial Office a statement of some of the questions proposed for consideration, which are understood to include the trade question and Imperial defence by land and sea. Canada herself has nothing to contribute to the list of subjects set down for discussion; but will make known her views on the matters already mentioned, as well as on all other minor problems that may arise.

The Canadian delegates will avail themselves of the Conference to discuss proposals for mutual preferential trade with Australia and possibly with other parts of the Empire.

The Newfoundland Fisheries question will come before the Imperial authorities at the same time, and the Canadian representatives will have an opportunity of lending their support to the Island Premier in the fight that he is making for the rights that, under the treaty of 1818, the fishermen of British North America possess along our Atlantic coast.

HOT SEA BATHS.

(From the 'Travel Magazine.')

Salt water, so strengthening ordinarily, is most weakening when too warm. On most ocean boats there is an abundance of warm water in the bath rooms, and the daily salt bath is a great tonic, but beware of getting it too hot. It will turn you faint if you do, even if you are accustomed to an equally high temperature in fresh water at home.

THE TWO O'CLOCK POOL ROOM.

A Mother Pleads Consideration for Montreal Boys.

HOPES THE LEGISLATURE WILL NOT GRANT MARCOTTE'S APPLICATION.

'Who has the most right to say whether billiard parlors and pool rooms should be open or closed after midnight?'

This is the question asked by Mrs. T. Ludington, of No. 56 Laval ave., and she urges the view that the mothers of the young men who are victims of the gambling habit have a right to be heard on the question. The bill before the Legislature at Quebec, to authorize the Marcotte Billiard Academy to keep open until two o'clock in the morning, was the cause of Mrs. Ludington raising her voice against the bill becoming law, and she yet hopes it may be thrown out by the Legislative Council.

'I know Mr. Marcotte,' said Mrs. Ludington, 'and he has good reason to remember me. I have been in his billiard room and in others as well, with mothers looking for their sons, and if the authorities only knew what harm these places do they would restrict them instead of giving them increased powers and facilities for ruining the young men of our city. I know of cases where young men go into these places with their wages on Saturday afternoon and never leave till Monday morning, when they go back to work. They sleep and get their meals away from home, to the great grief and distress of those whom they should be a comfort to.

'To give you one instance in point: I know a lad about sixteen years of age, who went to Marcotte's place and stayed away all night. His mother came and asked me if I would help her find her boy. We telephoned to Marcotte's, and Mr. Marcotte said the lad had not been at his place. Then we decided to go and see for ourselves. The lad's mother stayed outside the establishment, because she was known, and I went in to try to find him. On inquiry of Mr. Marcotte I was informed that the boy was not there, and had not been. I left, apparently satisfied, but my mind was made up to find the boy; so, in five or ten minutes I unexpectedly returned and found the boy there playing a game. I am sure he had been in the place all the time, hidden.

'I might tell of another young man of about twenty years. His employer said not long ago, "There is something wrong with that boy, and if he does not do better he will have to lose his job." Now, there is nothing wrong except that the young man plays billiards every chance he gets, and is not so attentive to business nor so reliable as he used to be. He sleeps away from home, gets his meals, I expect at Marcotte's place, and probably sleeps there—if he sleeps at all, between Saturday and Monday, which is doubtful?

'I told Mr. Marcotte once that he looked to be smart enough to earn an decent living in some other way than ruining young men and breaking mothers' hearts. Gaming rooms and saloons are the curse of our city, and if they canot be wiped out at once they should have reasonable restrictions placed upon their operations. Surely boys should be able to get plenty of amusement and be at home by midnight every night. The women of Montreal appreciate the action of our City Council in refusing to extend the hour in this city past midnight. It is bad enough for anxious mothers to go out hunting for their boys at that hour without having to do so at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning. Away with such iniquity.'

WARD COMMITTED.

TO BE TRIED ON A CHARGE OF STEALING $3,395.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Arthur L. C. Ward, who was brought back from England, appeared before Magistrate Denison today and was committed for trial on a charge of stealing $3,395 from Edward Adcock. The latter was seriously injured in a boiler explosion in the New York Central Railway roundhouse at Brooklyn, N.Y., a year ago last December. Adcock was in the hospital for about thirty-two weeks. When able to leave the hospital the railway company paid him $7,000. He came to Niagara Falls, N.Y., and while there met Ward, whom he had known from boyhood. He went to the latter's place at Niagara-on-the-Lake, and was taken suddenly ill. Fearing he was going to die, he made over $3,000 to Ward on one occasion, and $1,000 a few days later, on the understanding that the money was to be returned if he recovered. He got better and Ward refused to return the money. Ward came to Toronto and was followed by Adcock. Ward then went to Montreal, and sailed for England, where he was arrested. To-day bail was fixed in two securities of $1,000 each. Several witnesses were brought from Niagara Falls to give evidence.

STREET RAILWAY ROBBED.

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 8.—For some time the Street Railway officials have suspected the company was not getting all the fares that were put into the conductors' fare boxes, and a couple of private detectives were employed to find out where the money was going. Last night Joseph Piper, a motorman, was caught in the act of extracting fares from the box by means of a digger and was placed under arrest. Conductor Smith, who was on the car with Piper at the time of his arrest, was locked up, and Conductor Wm. Cunningham was arrested later. All three appeared before the magistrate and were remanded until next Thursday. It is expected there will be other arrests.

THE POPE REJECTS M. BRIAND'S PLAN.

His Circular Called an Underhand Scheme of Coercion.

CHURCH ADVOCATES SAY IT PRACTICALLY REFUSED THE BISHOPS' PATRIOTIC CONCESSIONS UNDER A MASK OF CONCILIATION.

Rome, Feb. 7.—The complete text of the circular of M. Briand, French Minister of Public Education, accompanied by specimen formulas which the Mayors are instructed to follow in leasing churches has reached the Vatican, where it is commented upon as follows:

'Apart from other considerations it appears to be evident that the French Government intends to oblige the Church to accept one of the two situations which are bound to result from the formulas of the leases marked A and B.

'According to the former, the Mayors are free not to renew the lease of churches on a change in parish priests, which means that the latter will be subjected to the will or whim of the Mayors. Their tenure of the churches depends upon the arbitrary decisions of the municipal councils and upon party strife in small centres.

'The inconveniences lamented under formula A can only be obviated by means of the formation of associations, which even if they are not identical with the worship associations previously required, will always be such inasmuch as they do not recognize the hierarchy. Hence it is not acceptable as it has already been condemned by the Pope. Both situations are, therefore, unacceptable.'

The Vatican, in conclusion, declares that the attitude of the government belies seemingly the conciliatory nature of M. Briand's circular, which is inapplicable to the present situation. It practically constitutes a refusal of the concessions, prompted by patriotism, which were proposed by the bishops and accepted by the Pope, which offered the only possible solution of the crisis. Now public opinion must judge upon which side the responsibility falls if the conflict continues.

The foregoing practically means that the Vatican rejects M. Briand's circular, which instead of being an acceptance plain and simple of the Bishops' proposal is considered in Church circles to be a captious, underhand attempt, hidden under an apparent mask of conciliation, to force the Church to accept conditions condemned because they are against the Church's principles. Instead of following the Bishops' initiative in conciliation and simplifyng the situation, has rendered it harder.

The Vatican delayed making a pronouncement until the text of the circular was thoroughly examined. It is now convinced that the government is determined to continue the Church war. Hence, all the conciliatory attempts of the Vatican have been unavailing. It is said that no further attempts are likely to be made unless assurances are given that the government is genuinely disposed to end the conflict.

THE MODUS VIVENDI

TO BE DISCUSSED IN THE NEWFOUNDLAND LEGISLATURE ON TUESDAY.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 8.—The modus vivendi arranged last year between Great Britain and the United States will be discussed at length in the Legislature next Tuesday and following day.

The Legislature was formally opened yesterday by the governor, Sir Wallace Gregor. In the speech from the throne he recited the negotiations which led to the modus vivendi, the protest of the Newfoundland Government and the latter's decision to test the validity of the courts. The speakers who moved and seconded the adoption of the speech from the throne strongly condemned the modus vivendi, and accused the British Government of abandoning the colony. The Hon. Mr. Bond, the Premier, gave notice to-day that when the House resumes its sessions on Tuesday next he will move an address to the British Secretary of the Colonies on the subject of the modus vivendi. The motion will permit of a full discussion of the entire issue, which includes the difficulty between the government and the American fishermen.

THE FUEL FAMINE.

Regina, Sask., Feb. 8.— The government has received offers from Prince Albert of vast quantities of wood to be delivered to freezing settlers, but the railways cannot handle the same. Hundreds of teams are being volunteered for the hauling, and it will begin at once. The right of way of the railway will be used, and the drive will be made as far as one hundred miles south. It is thus hoped to provide fuel for Saskatoon and all towns along the way.

MR. J. J. McGEE RESIGNS

CLERK OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO RETIRE OWING TO ILL-HEALTH.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—Mr. J. J. McGee, Clerk of the Privy Council, has, owing to ill-health, tendered his resignation to take effect in three months. He will be succeeded by Mr. Rodolphe Boudreau, who for many years has been private secretary to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. McGee is a half-brother of the late D'Arey McGee, statesman and orator.

Since May 20, 1882, nearly twenty-five years ago, Mr. McGee, has been clerk of the Privy Council. As such he has administered oaths of allegiance and office to all persons appointed to any office under the Great and Privy Seals.

CANADA GAZETTE.

Messrs. Fraser, Viger & Co., Granted Incorporation.

THE MONTREAL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY INCREASE CAPITAL —WARDEN-KING COMPANY.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—The 'Canada Gazette' contains notice that incorporation has been granted to Messrs. Fraser, Viger & Co., Limited, with a total capital stock of $500,000, to carry on the business at present carried on by Mr. Alexander Donald Fraser, of Montreal.

Supplementary letters patent have been issued increasing the capital stock of the Montreal Transportation Company from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

A new machine foundry company, to be known as Warden-King Limited, has been granted incorporation with a capitalization of a million dollars, to carry on business in Montreal. The incorporators are Messrs. J. C. King, L. A. Payette, and R. C. McMichael, of Montreal, and William Greig and F. G. Bush, of Westmount.

PAYING FOR FATAL WRECK

KILLING OF 23 AMERICANS CUT LONDON AND SOUTHWESTERN DIVIDENDS.

London, Feb. 7.—Sir Charles Scotter, chairman of the London and Southwestern Railway, who presided to-day at the half-yearly meeting of the shareholders, announced a reduction in the dividend for the first time in many years. This, he said, was owing to the claims arising from the wrecking of the American Line Express at Salisbury last July, when twenty-three Americans were instantly killed and a number injured.

The company had already met seventeen claims, he said, paying in settlement $62,830. Five of these were for deaths and they absorbed $33,000. The twelve others were for injuries, and $29,830 had been paid in settlement. Eight claims for death and ten for injury were still outstanding.

Every reasonable claim had been promptly paid, but there were some which the directors considered very unreasonable and did not intend to pay them unless they were obliged by the courts to do so.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY MODEL

5681.—GIRLS' BODICE WAIST.

One of the prettiest styles of the season is shown in this design for a bodice waist. It closes in the back and is fitted to the figure in easy graceful lines. The material chosen was pale Rajah silk, worn over an under body of all-over lace. Velvet ribons forms the shoulder straps and belt; the ends of the straps being drawn through silver buckles. The sleeves are shown in the fashionable elbow style, but may be full length if desired. For a girl of sixteen years 3 3-8 yards of material 27 inches wide will be required. Sizes for 15, 16 and 17 years.

PATTERN COUPON.

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

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Size .....

Name .....

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