...ony's ad. is on page...

DAILY WITNESS

Watch it Grow

FINE AND COOL

VOL. LII., No. MONTREAL, CANADA. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1911. PRICE ONE CENT.

...E OF THE PEOPLE

...l around the ... party of ... is asking ... the voters of the St. ... Division of Montreal, the ... division of this city, has ... Vote and work for ... interests of Canada first, ... By this Mr. Johnston ... Sir Wilfrid Laurier's atti... to the imperial rela... mate. Sir Wilfrid has ... ind that the Canadian ... be absolutely under the ... Canadian Parliament, ... should not be committed ... erial wars except at the ... the Canadian people. That ... ive plainly said, too much ... for a country that is part of ... When the Empire is at ... it is at war, and if Canada ... as she does, to be defended ... Britain in the utmost of her ... the utmost of Britain's ... it is for her, if she is not a ... dependent, to do the same ... of the empire of which she ... It is obvious that, to be ... to Canada, the foreign policy ... Empire should be managed by ... on which Canada would be ... ed. Something of a step to... has been taken by the ac... Foreign Office in making ... ments of the dominions pri... what is going on between Great ... and her neighbors. If more ... has not been accomplished ... way of imperial union it is the ... Government that has stood ... and in that we are at issue ...

We have no question, however, and ... are certain that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has none, as to what would be the action of the Canadian people whenever the Canadian armament could be of any use to the Empire, so that practically speaking the strongest imperialist need have no misgivings. Meantime the autonomy of Canada is abundantly—we think superabundantly—secured. But this is not autonomy enough for the Bourassa party. Their one cry is against the imperialism of Sir Wilfrid's attitude, though what more autonomy they want they have never been able to say. And this is the cry Mr. Johnston has adopted in St. Lawrence Division. Surely it is, anything to beat Laurier. A voter in the St. Lawrence Division, when asked some days ago now he was going to vote, said he had always voted for Mr. Bickerdike hitherto, but this time he was going to vote for the old flag. And this is what he is going to do, we suppose: He will vote for the old flag and Johnston—for the old flag and Bourassa, who dominates Johnston.

Mr. Johnston has another appeal. It is: Vote for Johnston, the people's candidate. Now, of course, all must pity the candidate who is not the people's candidate. But of all people to make this claim Mr. Johnston is the funniest. He began life, it is true, as a minister, and no doubt was then a people's man. But having put his hand to the plough he turned back from the ways of the kingdom of heaven. He devoted himself to mergering, and has been a great success at it—outdoing some of his fellow-mergerers, who are much down on him in consequence. He has water to swim in, and in these days when elections go by expenditure rather than by prayers, a good deal of water is a prime requisite for being a man of the people—a people's candidate.

It is akin to a crime for foreigners to attempt to influence elections. With his usual malign inspiration, Mr. Hearst, of New York, has got out a special Reciprocity edition for Canada. It is an unpardonable interference, which will be hailed only by the cause which he opposes, which nothing could better serve.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION SOLVED CIVIC PROBLEMS IN CAPITAL OF EMPIRE

Mr. J. Allen Baker, one of the Canadians who hold seats in the English House of Commons, is spending a few days in the city before going to Western Canada. Mr. Baker has large business interests in Ontario and Saskatchewan, and makes frequent trips across the ocean. On this occasion Mrs. Baker and their daughter, Miss Baker, are accompanying him, and a visit to the Rockies is planned. In an interview with a 'Witness' reporter Mr. Baker said,

'I am a native Canadian and have been a member of the last four Parliaments in England. Sir Gilbert Parker and I have held our positions longer than any other Canadian member. Previously I was a member of the London County Council for twelve years.'

Mr. Baker's name is inseparably connected with the development of the London tramways as he was chairman of the committee in charge of the inauguration of the system. The civic plant cost $60,000,000, and has been earning about $5,000,000 a year in addition to working expenses. 'We are repaying the original cost very rapidly with our system which is considered one of the finest in the world,' he said. Already $15,000,000 has been repaid.

'This is more marvellous when one considers that one quarter of all fares are one cent, fifty percent are two cents, while the balance consists of three, four and give cent fares. It shows the enormous number of people who take advantage of cheap transportation.

'The civic system has greatly improved public health. The County Council has purchased land both north and south of the corporation. On it cheap workmen's cottages have been erected, the laborer making the complete trip to his suburban home for two cents. It has reduced the overcrowding evil, made public health better and largely reduced the death rate. In fact, London, though so large, is one of the most healthy places in the world.'

Being a pronounced Liberal, Mr. Baker rejoices in the victory of the Commons in the House of Lords veto issue, and is hopeful of having a system of land taxation introduced somewhat similar to the Canadian law.

At the present time, his political energies are directed towards the passing of a private bill based upon the Lemieux Act of Canada.

'Sir Gilbert Parker and I, in conjunction with Mr. Will Crooks, the English Labor representative, are sponsors for the measure. We have every confidence that the bill will prove acceptable to the Liberal government. We are glad to follow the lead of the Canadian government.'

Another matter which interests him greatly is international peace. Mr. Baker was a delegate to the International Arbitration Conference held at Lake Mohawk, N.Y., in May last. Peace councils are being established in England and Germany, and the membership is increasing very rapidly. The English council, of which the Archbishop of Canterbury is leader, has about 6,000 members, and the Germans have over 4,000 in their roll. Prominent Canadians of all creeds are interesting themselves in this movement, so it is likely a council will be organized in this country very soon. Our object is to unite all the churches in one great body against war and in favor of international peace.

MAYOR GUERIN SEES GARDEN CITY HERE SOON

Mayor Guerin announced this morning that a branch of the Civic Improvement League was now committed to the project of establishing a model town or 'garden city' in Montreal, and that he intended shortly to call a meeting of those interested in the project. 'The scheme merely requires a little perseverance,' said His Worship, 'to be put into effect.'

'I cannot go into details yet. We must begin those things modestly,' he said to a 'Witness' reporter, who inquired how many millions of dollars ... needed to carry out the project. The aim of the promoters of this movement is to build houses where all modern sanitary precautions will be taken, where the people will live under the best possible conditions, and be healthy morally and physically, and where by their intimate contact with one another they will establish a sort of family life. His Worship pointed out that by this he meant that the living conditions of the inhabitants of this town would be such that every one would be interested in the welfare of his neighbor and an intense public spirit established.

'I think we shall see this town here soon,' declared the mayor, who described the conditions that he saw at Hampstead, where the houses were semi-detached with intervals between the pairs, where no fences were seen, but beautiful hedges, and where every person was anxious with his neighbor in providing most beautiful surroundings, sites were given for churches and every phase of town life was marked by soundness in morals and in body.

DIGGING WITH ELECTRICITY.

(From 'Electric News Service.')

In striking contrast to the days of the building of the Erie Canal, the new electric dredges now being used on the new barge canal across New York State will do the work of seven hundred men 24 hours a day. These new electric dredges each have a capacity of more than ten thousand cubic yards of earth a day. This huge machine consists of a boatlike body, one end of which is provided with a huge pipe which can be directed against the sides and body of the canal. The nose of this pipe is equipped with a cutting apparatus which loosens the dirt and muck and mixes it with water, so it can be readily sucked up and discharged through a second pipe far out on the canal bank. The suction and transmission apparatus is operated by large electric motors. The barges receive their power from nearby transmission lines, which parallel the proposed canal. A floating sub-station handles the current and distributes it to the working barges.

MAPLE PRODUCE QUIET.

There is a very limited demand for maple syrup, which is in light supply. Small sized tins are selling at 70c and the larger ones at 75c, while other houses are selling by the pound at 8c per pound in tin and 7c to 7 1-2c in wood. Sugar is in fair demand at 8 1-2c to 9 1-2c per pound as to quality.

CHALLENGES MR. BOURASSA

Mr. E. B. Devlin Wants to Meet Nationalist Leader in Joint Debate

ON NOMINATION DAY.

Last Night Mr. Bourassa Would Not Allow Mr. Devlin to Speak.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—Mr. E. B. Devlin, the Liberal candidate in Wright county, to-day sent a letter to Mr. Henri Bourassa, the Nationalist leader, challenging him to a meeting on the platform in Hull for a joint debate.

Mr. Devlin was not allowed to speak at the Bourassa meeting in Hull last night.

'Mr. Bourassa stated,' said Mr. Devlin to-day, 'that he did not come to Hull to speak against but to explain his platform. I would like to have a chance to attack this platform of his, which I believe will make for the disintegration of the Empire, and I have sent him a challenge to meet me on nomination day in Hull.'

LIBERAL MEETING IN WESTMOUNT.

The Hon. Mr. Fisher, Messrs. L. A. Rivet, R. C. Smith and A. R. McMaster will be the principal speakers at a reciprocity meeting in Victoria Hall, Westmount, on Friday night. Mr. Fisher has had what are probably the most successful meetings of his political career in discussing reciprocity. Mr. Smith has delighted audiences at different times during the present campaign with his masterly presentation of reciprocity benefits. Mr. McMaster has been addressing meetings in Glengarry and other rural sections, and reports exceptional interest in the present campaign. Mr. Rivet is holding nightly meetings in different parts of the riding and will meet the arguments that are being presented by the Opposition. R cordial invitation is extended to all electors of Westmount to be present on Friday night.

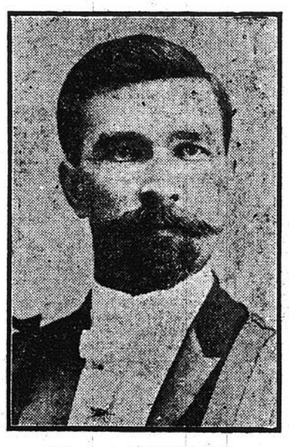
HON. CHAS. MURPHY TO SPEAK AT SUDBURY.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—The Hon. Chas. Murphy leaves to-day for Sudbury, where he will join the Prime Minister, speaking at Sudbury to-morrow afternoon, and at North Bay at night, in the interest of Mr. J. Young and reciprocity.

CLAIMS BREACH OF FAITH

Mr. C. A. Wilson Aggrieved at Nationalists Holding Meeting.

Ste. Rose, Que., Sept. 6.—Mr. Henri Bourassa, accompanied by Messrs. J. E. Leonard, Conservative candidate in Laval County; Andre Fauteux, Conservative candidate in Two Mountains; and W. B. Nantel, Conservative candidate in Terrebonne, are holding a meeting at Ste. Rose this afternoon. The Parish of Ste. Rose is in Laval County, and by mutual agreement between Messrs. C. A. Wilson and J. E. Leonard, respectively Liberal and Conservative candidates in the riding, it had been arranged that as to-day is



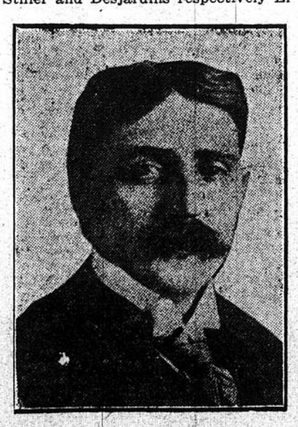
MR. C. A. WILSON, K.C.

exhibition day in Ste. Rose, no political meeting would take place here.

Notwithstanding this agreement, it is said, the combined Opposition forces have decided to hold a one-sided meeting, with Mr. Bourassa as the main speaker.

Mr. Wilson, the Liberal candidate in Laval, now claims that there was a breach of loyalty in this scheme to address a meeting in his county, and that Mr. Leonard broke faith.

In retaliation, Mr. Wilson and Messrs Sthier and Desjardins respectively Li-



MR. J. E. LEONARD.

beral candidates in Laval, Two Mountains and Terrebonne, and Mr. J. W. Levesque, M.P.P. for Laval, left Montreal at 1 o'clock this afternoon to propose to Mr. Bourassa and his friends to hold a joint meeting. Should, as expected, the Opposition forces refuse the discussion, Mr. Wilson, it is said, will make a public statement of the agreement arrived at between him and his opponent, and will claim foul play, leaving those present to judge of the whole affair.

Prize Limericks

The 'Witness' will give five prizes for the five best original Limericks in favor of Reciprocity:

For the best Limerick—a first prize of $5.00.

For the four next best—a year's subscription to the 'Canadian Pictorial' (Canada's most popular illustrated magazine) to each.

All Limericks sent in this competition must be original; must reach the 'Witness' office not later than to-morrow evening, and each entry must be accompanied by three consecutive coupons cut from the 'Daily Witness,' or one coupon cut from any of the other publications issued by the publishers of the 'Witness.' The prizes will be awarded by a committee of three, whose decisions will be final. No competitor can secure more than one prize.

No names will be published until the result is announced, and then names of prize winners only will be given.

The sooner Limericks are sent in and published the more they will help in the campaign. So we reserve the right to publish such Limericks as we think fit before the above named date.

Address all Limericks to

LIMERICK EDITOR,
'Witness' Office, Montreal.

No. 15.

Young Canada cried, 'Hip Hooray!
Reciprocity's now on the way!'
'THEY' exclaimed. 'But—the flag?'
She replied, 'The dear Rag
Long shall float, if you'll vote Laurier.'

No. 16.

Sir Wilfrid has raised the war cry,
Let everyone help him to try
To get us the Bill.
The new free list will
Then raise up our nation on high.

No. 17.

Ha! Borden, you'll need more inflation
To float your old barge—'Annexation'—
For she's up to her chin
And she's nearly all in—
In the sea of unrealization.

No. 18.

R. L. Borden communing one day,
With the ghost of the late Sir John A.,
Said, 'I knew free trade would
Do our country much good,
But anything to beat Laurier.'

BROOK'S COMET IS VISIBLE TO NAKED EYE.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 6.—Brooks' comet, on which the astronomers of the world are focussing their telescopes, is now visible to the naked eye, and is increasing in brightness. A bulletin just issued by the Harvard astronomy observatory states that the comet may be easily followed, notwithstanding its rapid motion, due to its proximity. On Sept. 17 the comet will be at it least distance from the earth, at which time it will be only 45,000,000 miles away.

AUTHORESS FOUND DEAD

Mrs. Katherine Cecil Thurston Passed Away Suddenly in Cork Hotel.

London, Sept. 6.—Mrs. Katherine Cecil Thurston, the Irish authoress, was found dead this morning at a hotel in Cork.

Mrs. Thurston was a native of Cork and married, in 1901, Ernest Charles Thurston, with whom she was the joint author of several popular novels. The couple lived happily until 1907, when, according to Mrs. Thurston, her husband informed her that it was necessary that he should live his own life, and for the purpose of literary work should go down into the very depths of society. The authoress was granted a divorce in the spring of 1910.

JUMPED IN CANAL.

Handcuffed Expert Gave Strange Exhibition.

Houdini, the handcuff expert, made good his promise to-day, and jumped into the Lachine Canal, near Wellington Bridge, with his hands and arms manacled in a set of iron supplied from the Provincial Detective headquarters.

Over fifteen hundred people were on the banks of the canal when Houdini appeared in bathing costume and submitted to have a chain placed round his neck and under his arms, which were fastened from the back, while his wrists were also fastened together with a pair of regulation handcuffs. Exactly thirty-three seconds elapsed from the time Houdini struck the water till he reappeared holding the irons and handcuffs in his hands. The diver stated that he had experienced great difficulty in coming to the surface even after he had freed himself from the iron, as the weight of the latter had borne him to the bottom of the canal, which is coverew iht mud, and offers no secure footing for an upward spring.

A considerable number of policemen were on hand to loo kafter th ecrowd, with the result that there was no delay in the traffic, despite the fact that it was exactly 12.30 when the dive was taken and vehicular and pedestrian traffic is exceedingly heavy at that time.

FIRE IN ARMOUR STORE.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 6. — The cold storage plant and local depot of the Armour Packing Company, a five story building with refrigerating, sausage making and packing plant was destroyed by fire. The loss is $200,000. Some smoke and water damage was suffered by the Cudahy Packing Company, Kennemer-Irwin wholesale shoe dealers, and the Collins Company, wholesale grocers. The fire started in the beef room from unknown causes.

SWAM ACROSS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL

Wm. Burgess, of England, Only Man to Repeat Feat of Captain Webb.

IN WATER 24 HOURS.

Tenth Attempt Proves Successful—Four Hours' Battle ni First Six Miles.

London, Sept. 6.—William Burgess, a Yorkshire man, to-day successfully swam the English Channel from Dover to Cape Grisnez. The swimmer landed at Cape Grisnez at half-past ten this morning, almost exactly twenty-four hours after leaving Dover.

Burgess has been trying for years to emulate the feat of Captain Webb, in 1875, and several times he got within a mile of the goal, only to be swept away by the receding tide.

On this occasion, which Burgess declared would be his last attempt, he started from South Foreland at 10.50 o'clock yesterday morning. A strong tide was flowing and the swimmer had a tough task to get past the Goodwin Sands. Four hours after his departure the swimmer was only six miles on his way.

This was the last heard of him until the news of his success in reaching the French shore arrived here, and considerable anxiety was being felt as to his fate. A heavy fog enveloped the Channel last night, and the crossing steamers failed to sight the swimmer.

Burgess's success to-day in swimming the Channel followed nine plucky but unsuccessful attempts to negotiate the narrow span of water between the French and English coasts.

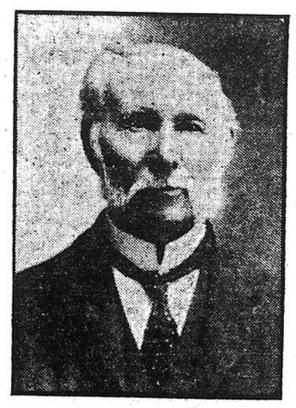
Numerous attempts have been made to swim the Channel since 1875, when Captain Matthew Webb swam from Dover to Calais in 21 hours and 45 minutes, but no one has been able to duplicate Captain Webb's feat until to-day.

The Channel between Dover and Cape Grisnez is only twenty miles wide, but the tide through the straits is very strong, and swimmers are obliged to cross at a wide angle.

THE LATE MR. J. ALLAN

Brother Masons Honor Memory of Old Member of Ancient Craft.

The funeral service of tse late Mr. John Allan, one of Montreal's oldest citizens, was held at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. J. C. Copping, 168 Elgin street, this afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Sparling officiated, and the service was of a Masonic character. The deceased was born at Dumfermlin, Scotland, Aug. 9, 1825, and came to Canada in 1847. In 1852 he married Miss Euphemia Stenhouse, who predeceased him three years ago, having celebrated their golden wedding nine years ago. He was one of the oldest Masons in the city, being a



THE LATE MR. JOHN ALLEN.

charter member of St. Lawrence Lodge, and prior to helping start St. Lawrence Lodge, he was connected with Elgin Lodge, having been about sixty years connected with the craft.

Mr. Allan retired from business in 1877. He was an honorary member of the Caledonia Curling Club, and was a regular attendant at St. James Methodist Church. He was one of the few surviving members of the Montreal Veteran Firemen's Association, and was in the olden days connected with the Protective Company.

He is survived by seven children, Mrs. G. H. Holland, Mrs. J. C. Copping, Mrs. W. Fred McLaren and Mr. A. S. Allan, Montreal; Mrs. W. C. Simpson, Toronto; Mrs. H. H. Shufelt, Burlington, Vt., and Mr. W. B. Allan, Cleveland Ohio.

A FRENCH AMBASSADOR'S CONSCIENCE.

Now and again our Chancellor of the Exchequer receives anonymous sums from those who at some time have accidentally or by design defrauded the treasury. Recently the French Minister of Finance received 2 fr. 10c. This modest return evidently set some one thinking for a few days later came the restitution of £1,313. The restitution of about eighteen pence is easier to make than thirteen hundred pounds; possibly the temptation to withhold the smaller sum might have been in inverse ratio. The Paris contemporary from which we take the foregoing mentions a curious case of fraud in which the ambassador of a great power was involved. How long it went on is not stated, but in his will he left sixty thousand francs (£2,400) to reimburse the state for what he had withheld during his lifetime.—London 'Globe.'

THIRTY-TWO DROWNED.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 6. — A telegram received to-day from the purser of the Chilian teamer 'Tucapel,' which was wrecked near Quica, says that the total number of persons drowned was thirty-two. Ninety others were saved.

The body of an unknown man was found in the river at Hochelaga this morning, and was immediately brought to the morgue to await identity. The body is that of a man of middle age, about six fet tall, and fair-haired.

GERMANY REPORTED TO HAVE ACCEPTED FRENCH TERMS TO SETTLE MOROCCAN DISPUTE

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, German Imperial Chancellor Indicates that Peaceful Arrangement is Most Likely.

FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE IS SILENT, BUT OPTIMISM GROWS.

Run on German Banks Continue—Belgium Strengthens Army and Can Place 135,000 Men in Field—German Fleet Shows Strength.

Paris, Sept. 6.—Advices received here from Berlin indicate that the German Imperia Chancellor ,Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, has indicated his acceptance of France's proposals, presented last Monday to the German Foreign Minister, Herr von Kiderlien-Waechter, by the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, looking to a settlement of the Moroccan dispute.

The French Foreign Office however, maintains an attitude of reserve regarding the progress of the negotiations.

Despatches, which look as though they had common origin at the French embassy in Berlin, received to-day by several Paris newspapers also indicate that an early agreement between France and Germany in the Moroccan dispute is most probble.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—The French proposals to Germany, according to an apparently inspired article printed in the 'Lokal Anzeiger,' were submitted in the form of an elaborate draft of a treaty.

France, the paper says, is not haggling over the question of territorial compensation if given a free hand in Morocco. Germany is willing to grant her full political freedom of action, provided France takes over corresponding political obligations, including the protection of life and property of German subjects, and ends the abnormal status under which the French authorities have sheltered themselves behind the native regime when German rights were infringed.

No difficulties are apprehended over the question of the employment of black troops in a future European war, since Morocco probably could not be pacified in many years, and troops raised elsewhere in Africa have not proved particularly reliable.

Economic arrangements offered the chief difficulty in the way of a settlement. Germany, according to the 'Lokal Anzeiger,' must insist upon the most minute guarantees for her economic and commercial interests, as the French Government, unfortunately, under the pressure of concession hunters, has a constant tendency to violate and evade obligations in this respect. Mineral deposits must be opened unrestrictedly to all nations, without taxes, export duties or other devices which would shut out competition. The tone of the article indicates a thorough lack of confidence in France's good faith; unless it is backed up by the most substantial guarantees.

The 'Nord Deutsche Allegemeine Zeiting,' commenting on the general Moroccan situation, says that it expects the Franco-German negotiations will proceed more smoothly than they did before they were interrupted.

STRENGTH OF GERMAN FLEET.

The magnitude of Germany's naval resources now assembled was strikingly shown by the review yesterday. There were ninety-nine fighting ships participating, not including the large number of torpedo boat destroyers, mine planters and submarines. All of the German ships flew the Austrian as well as the German colors in honor of the Austrian heir presumptive, Archduke Ferdinand, who was aboard the imperial yacht 'Hohenzolern as an imperial guest and as a reminder of the political ties existing between Germany and Austria.

The fleet that assembled here yesterday is believed by German experts to give Germany for the first time the rank of the second naval power of the world, the three great Dreadnoughts of the Ostfriesland class, and the two Dreadnought cruisers, 'Von Der Tann' and 'Bluecher,' commissioned during the year, ousting the United States from the position which it held by a slender margin last year.

While the three new battleships, the first German ships armed with 12-inch guns, did not take part in the review, they attracted much attention as they lay at anchor in the harbor. Their design and dimensions have been closely guarded secrets until very recently. The appearance of the new cruisers was fairly familiar on account of their lattice work masts.

Four other Dreadnoughts, the 'Nassau,' 'Westfalen,' 'Rheinland' and 'Posen,' each of which displaces about 20,000 tons, were the chief units of the assembled fleet, through the lines of which the Emperor passed. Giving an impression of almost equally immense power were the five battleships of the 'Deutschland' class of 13,200 tons and five of the 'Braunschweig' class of about the same displacement.

The other vessels, composing the third, or reserve, squadron of battleships formed for the occasion, comprised one 'Wittelsbach,' of 11,800 tons, four of the 'Kaiser' class of 11,150 tons, and two 'Brandenburgs.' A complete picture was thus obtainable of the recent progress of the fighting units in Germany's fleet. Then came in succession after the 'Von der Tann' and the 'Blucher,' three other powerful first class and 11 smaller cruisers, 66 of the most modern torpedo boats, divided into six flotillas, and several submarines and special ships.

The total displacement of the great fleet gathered yesterday amounted to about 500,000 tons in round figures. Its engines were capable of developing 1,400,000 horse power, while it was manned by 1,200 officers and 30,000 men. The armament consists of 188 big guns, 488 of middle calibre, and 670 smaller cannon, without counting machine guns, while the vessels are fitted with 400 torpedo tubes.

BELGIUM CAN PLACE 135,000 MEN IN FIELD.

Brussels, Belgium, Sept. 6.—The military precautions now being taken by the Belgian Government, for the purpose of preserving the neutrality of this country in the event of war between France and Germany, continue to be the absorbing topic of discussion at the capital.

Thirty field pieces arrived yesterday at the fortified town of Namur, thirty-six miles from Brussels, from the national arsenal at Antwerp. Last week two special trains arrived at Namur carrying sixty field guns, twelve Hotchkiss guns, and five carloads of ammunition.

The rearrangement of the frontier garrisons is nearly completed, so that the forty thousand men of the army on a peace footing can be disposed of effectively.

It will probably take another fortnight to complete preliminaries to mobilize the army on a war footing, when it is calculated that Belgium will be able to call under arms 135,000 men, including the reserves.

All the political parties are supporting the government in these anticipatory measures, and the national feeling is responding unanimously.

RUN ON GERMAN BANKS CONTINUES.

Stettin, Prussia, Sept. 6. — The run on the savings banks here, caused by the circulation of rumors that war between France and Germany was impending, continued to-day. All attempts of the banking officials to reassure the depositors have proved fruitless.

REBELLION STIRS CHINA WHERE TERRIBLE CONDITIONS PREVAIL

Millions are Starving Following Floods Which Have Caused 100,000 Deaths—Crops Ruined—Mobs Raid Stocks.

Shanghai Sept. 6.—The flood caused by the overflow of the Yangtse river is the most extensive and deepest in the memory of man. Nganhwei province is submerged to a greater depth than ever before, and widespread famine threatens.

Besides the 100,000 persons reported drowned, millions are homeless, subsisting on herbs, facing starvation. It is estimated that eighty percent of the crops in the flooded district are ruined. The price of rice is rapidly advancing to prohibitive levels; mobs have raided the stocks of rice dealers at numerous places. The whole visible supply of rice will last only two weeks, it is estimated here.

Foreign property and trade is seriously affected. The Liao river, in Manchuria, has also overflowed its banks, many have been drowned, and a famine in that section is certain.

The Chinese Government has other important matters confronting it at the present time. Rebellions have arisen in not less than five different quarters. Reports received say that in the province Kansu, the Mohammedans, 20,000 strong, are threatening Sining Fu. The Canton authorities are worried by terrorists, whom they are endeavoring to ferret out. Reports have also been received that Chinese troops in Tibet have been defeated with a loss of 600 men and have retired into Lhasa. In the fourth place practically mean the end of the railway development throughout the country. The government, however, has informed the legations that it is confident of holding the upper hand. the Mongolian princes and religious heads are uniting against the Chinese development and colonization schemes and are reported to have appealed to Russia for protection.

THE LAST COUPON WILL APPEAR TO-MORROW.

LIMERICK COUPON

SEPTEMBER 6.

The attached original Limerick in favor of Reciprocity is entered in the 'Witness' competition by

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

Three 'Daily Witness' coupons cut from consecutive issues qualify entry in this competition. But only one coupon need be filled out.

Get your friends to try. See full particulars elsewhere on this page.

DAY-SCHOOLS RE-OPENED

New Headmistress at High School Welcomed by Pupils.

MANY NEW SCHOLARS.

Seventy-five Candidates for Entrance Examination at the Technical Institute.

The new term of the schools under the jurisdiction of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners opened yesterday, and at all the schools pupils, and in many cases parents, teachers and principals are in a state of great excitement.

Old scholars coming back are eager to get a word with the teachers under whom they studied during the past term, and anxious fathers and mothers are waiting patiently to explain to the principals what the new scholars can do, and their peculiarities, if they have any.

At the Protestant High School for Boys and Girls the old pupils do not resume until to-day, but the new pupils were enrolled yesterday, and examinations are being held to ascertain the abilities of those now joining, so that the principals will be able to place them in the class they are qualified for. Supplementary examinations for those who failed in some subjects at the closing examinations are also being held.

In connection with the Protestant High Schools for Girls, Miss Hendrie, (who succeeds Miss Hunter, who held the position of lady principal for a number of years), is actively engaged in arranging details with the teachers under her jurisdiction, and busy interviewing parents who are placing their daughters under her charge.

Miss Hendrie is herself an old pupil of the High School, and comes from Halifax Ladies' College, where she was principal for five years. Previous to this she was connected with the Trafalgar Institute. Miss Muriel Wilson, M.A., has been added to the staff of lady teachers, and will take charge of the third year form. A very large number of new scholars in both the boys' and girls' schools are being enrolled, and so far as they can see the principals believe that the attendance will exceed that of last year.

At the public schools the mode of procedure in regard to the enrolment of pupils is the reverse of that adopted at the High Schools. The old pupils resumed and took up their places in the classes yesterday, and new pupils enrol to-day. Alterations and extensions have been made at Fairmount and Victoria Schools, and from the number of old pupils returning and the enquiries made regarding new pupils everything indicates that the rolls in all the schools will be considerably increased.

The entrance examinations in connection with the Technical Institute, on Sherbrooke street, are being conducted, and yesterday seventy-five candidates presented themselves for examination. The regular opening will take place next Monday.

The Catholic High School, at 55 Durocher street, which is to be conducted by the Presentation Brothers of Ireland, opened Monday, and yesterday the Brothers were busy interviewing parents and ascertaining the attainments of the scholars.

Boys from about 12 years of age will receive their education here, and yesterday one of the Brothers stated in an interview with a 'Witness' reporter that they would not be able to receive all who were making application for enrolment, as already they had names down for as many as they had accommodation for. The other Catholic schools report a large increase in the number of scholars, but are not in a position to give figures yet, as the work of enrolment is still going on.

RESUMPTION OF HARVEST.

Improved Weather Conditions Assist the Western Farmers.

Winnipeg, Sept. 5.—With the warm sunshine following a day of cold rain, machines will resume harvesting throughout the west by noon. Conditions continue favorable, with cutting practically ended in Manitoba and threshing well under way. Half the wheat is in stook in Saskatchewan and Alberta, with both the yield and grade higher than normal.

THREE RIVERS MILLWRIGHT KILLED.

Fell From Trestle 100 Feet High and Met Death Instantly.

Three Rivers, Que., Sept. 5.—A man named Louis Robert, employed as a millwright at the Gres Falls Company Mills, fell from a trestle 100 feet high, this morning, and was instantly killed.

Robert was seventy years of age.

KILLED BY ENGINE.

Ferryboat Employee Was Working Around Machinery.

Quebec, Sept. 5.— Joseph Labonte, married man, and father of six children, was cut in two yesterday afternoon while working on board the ferry freight steamer 'North.' Labonte had gone under the engines to clean them without warning the engineer. When the boat was left in motion he was chopped in two by the machinery.

DR. PERRIN RETURNING.

The secretary of McGill Conservatorium of Music has received a letter from Dr. Harry Crane Perrin, in which that gentleman states that he will sail for Canada by the steamer 'Corsican,' and hopes to be in Montreal about the 14th or 15th September. Dr. Perrin left here on June 23rd for the purpose of taking a holiday in the old land, and at the same time appointing a successor to Werner Schlbach. He will announce the name of the new teacher when he arrives in Montreal.

TO REVISE CITY'S BY-LAWS.

The City Council is being asked by the Board of Control to instruct the city clerk and the legal department to prepare a draft revision and codification of the city's by-laws. There are many, and these overlap one another quite frequently. A number of the by-laws are also declared obsolete, while others need incorporation into one good measure.

DIXIE WINS YACHT RACE.

Huntington, L.I., Sept. 5.—'Dixie IV.' wins the international motor boat race.

LATEST C. N. R. MOVE.

Company Has Purchased Rideau Navigation Company's Interests.

Ottawa, Sept. 5. — That the Canadian Northern Railway Company, whose Ottawa-Toronto line will touch at many points along the Rideau lakes has also bought out the Rideau Lakes Navigation Company with the intention of adding to the service and booming the lakes as Canada's premier resort, is announced as the latest move of the new railway.

Hitherto the Rideau lakes, although possessing almost unrivalled advantages as a summer resort, have suffered for want of proper train connection. The C. N. R.'s line from Ottawa to Toronto, however, will pass through Smith'sFalls and through Portland, on the north shore of Big Rideau Lake. The statement was made at the offices of the company this morning that all the summer resorts along the chain of lakes would be boomed throughout Canada and the United States.

The C. N. Railway Company to-day completed the purchase of five farms on the western outskirts of the city.

The land, which forms an area of one and one half miles square, is located at the point where the Toronto-Ottawa and transcontinental lines of the C. N. R. will merge. Although prices were not made public, it is said that the cost of the farms was about $250,000 altogether.

The object of the company in securing such a large tract of land is thought to be for location of shops and roundhouses, as well as yard space.

CANADIAN TROOPS ABROAD.

Governor Dix Praises G. G. F. Guards Who Visited Albany.

Ottawa, Sept 5.—The Govenor-Generals Foot Goods reached home to-day from Albany, N.Y., where they had been the guests of the 10th National Guard over Labor day. The Canadian soldiers had a splendid trip, and were heartily entertained by their American cousins during the three days stay.

The Governor of New York State, John A. Dix, wired Col. J. W. Woods, of the Guards, from Lake George, N.Y., as follows:—

'I regret that my absence from Albany has deprived me of the pleasure of seeing your famous organization during its visit to New York state. I have had the pleasure of meeting your colonel, and trust that you will carry back with you pleasant remembrances of the trip as you most certainly carry the highest regards and best wishes of all those who have seen or met you Our Canadian cousins are always welcome to this state and your early return is hoped for.'

CO-OPERATIVE UNION.

Big Cannery May Be Erected by Society.

Ottawa, Sept. 5. — As a result of a decision reached at the congress of the Co-operative Union of Canada here, it is likely that the big canning merger formed some time ago in Canada will be opposed by a cannery to be run in the interests of the Co-operative movement. The Co-operative Union of Canada was organized two and a half years ago, its object being to organize industry for the use of the people rather than for profit. It is similar in aim to the International Co-operative Union of which Earl Grey is president.

President S. Carter, of the Guelph Society, presided, and an address was delivered by George Kenn,honorary secretary of the Union. Following his suggestions, the Canadian union will be incorporated, the capital to be subscribed by co-operative societies only. Andrew McNeil, chief of the fruit division of the Agricultural Department, with the president and secretary, will inquire as to the feasibility of establishing a canning factory to meet the needs of its members.

Resolutions of thanks to Messrs. Lloyd Harris and F. D. Monk, M.P.'s, were passed in recognition of their efforts in behalf of the Co-operative Bill before Parliament.

Officers were elected as follows: — President, S. Carter, Guelph; vice-presidents, Ald. W. Dodd, New Westminster; Mr. Broadbent, Magog, Que.; W. McLeod, Glace Bay, N.S.; A. McMullen, Brantford, and O. Kummer, Preston; hon. sec.-treas., George Keen, Brantford; auditor, J. F. Van Lane, Brantford.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

In the monumental yard of Mr. F. Hawkins, Bleury street, there is a marble stone bearing the inscription, 'Erected by the members of the International Order of Good Templars.' One of the members, a young woman, who came out from Birmingham, England, and secured a situation in Montreal, died suddenly a short time ago, and was buried by the gentleman in whose employment she was at the time of her death.

The young woman was a member of the Good Templar Order, and the members subscribed and bought the stone which will be erected on the grave, and ap hoto of the same sent to her mother in the Old Country.

HAMILTON GAINS INDUSTRY.

Hamilton, Sept. 5. — The industrial department this morning announced the closing of a deal by which Hamilton lands another mammoth industry. The new concern is the Grasselli Checimal Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, which has purchased a site of 160 acres on the Gage property fronting on the bay. It will erect $500,000 worth of buildings to start with, and will employ from 1,500 to 2,000 hands. Building operations will be begun this month and the company undertakes to have all its buildings up by the fall of 1912.

MANY MUSICAL PUPILS.

In an interview with the secretary of the McGill Conservatorium of Music yesterday. Mr. Macfarlane stated that uo tp the present there have been more inquiries about the next session of the Conservatorium than in any former year. The forecast, said the secretary, is that this will be by far the biggest year that the McGill Conservatorium has ever known. The new session opens on 18th September.

TENDERS FOR SIDEWALKS.

Tenders for the construction of $225,000 to $230,000 worth of permanent sidewalks were opened by the Board of Control yesterday. About 100,000 feet is to be laid down. It was decided to take the tenders up in detail on Thursday next, when the amounts of each tender will be given out.

CHOLERA IN TURKEY.

Belgrade, Servia, Sept. 5.— Cholera, which is now raging in Turkey, has crossed the Turkish frontier. Twelve cases of the disease were reported today at the Servian town of Rashka.

THAT HAT

Judge Choquet Could Not See the Lady's Face and Said So.

While the case against Mike Bandage, an Austrian, who is charged with smashing furniture in the home of Mr. Gomberg was being tried yesterday before Judge Choquet, in the Court of Special Sessions, one of the witnesses called was Miss Sena Black.

The young lady wore a hat which was close fitting round the face, and the rim was pointing towards the ground.

The hat was of the so-caled peach basket style.

She kept her head down when she gave her evidence, and had just finished testifying, when Judge Choquet said, 'That's all, and, witness, the next time you come into the court you take that hat off. I cannot see you.'

Miss Sena whisked the offending headgear off immediately, and there was a gentle ripple of merriment at the sudden obeying of the court's order. By this time she had finished her testimony, and was allowed to stand down.

The prisoner in the case was remanded for three days for further evidence.

WANT ST. HELEN'S ISLAND.

Suggestion Renewed That It Shall be Used for Exhibition.

Mr. Thomas Gauthier suggested to the exhibition committee, which met yesterday, that St. Helen's Island be appropriated by the city for fair grounds. On motion of Ald. Gauvain and Ald. Bastien it was decided that while the City Council has not power to appropriate a park for such a purpose, it be requested to ask the Dominion Government for the use of Iles Ronde and Verte for a park. This, it was felt, might enable the city to give part of St. Helen's Island for an exhibition park.

THOUSANDS RESUMED WORK.

New England Cotton Factories Are Busy Again.

Boston, Sept. 5.—Some 55,000 operatives, who were laid off from eight days to two weeks, in the New England cotton centres, resumed work today.

FINED FOR LOITERING.

Monday night the Verdun police arrested a lad named Goldsbrough, residing at 104 Claud street, and a lad named Nap. Gauthier, of 1216 Wellington street, for loitering at the corner of Galt avenue. They were allowed out on bail, and yesterday Recorder Cordeau ordered Goldsbrough to pay the costs of the court. Gauthier failed to appear, his father attending in his place, but the recorder would not allow this mode of procedure and ordered the father to have him in attendance at the court last night.

The lads Miles and Sherpherd, who were arrested on Sunday night for loitering at May avenue, were ordered to pay $2 and costs.

WESTMOUNT POLICE COURT.

In the Westmount Police Court yesterday before Judge McMahon, Mark Plumb, Joseph Lemay, Charles Trainor and Henry Stanfield, were fined $3 each for climbing telephone and electric poles, and H. Danford who was loitering on the sidewalk on Hallowell st., and refused to move on when ordered by the police, was fined $5. A lad named Cohen who was found guilty of stealing apples from an orchard on Montrose avenue, was ordered to pay $4, and two others named Roy and Foutin who were charged with stealing apples from the orchard of the Grand Seminary were remanded.

FOUND MAN IN CELLAR.

When Mr. Blondin ,of Corbeie and Blondin, keepers of a hotel on St. Catherine street, went in to see that everything was all right, he found a young man in the cellar who gave his name as Joseph Heureux. He told Mr. Bloudin that he lived on Fullum street. Nothing was disturbed in the place, and the man seemed to be all right, except for his escapade. He was held for euquete on the 7th. He claimed that he went in through an open door.

FRENCH ARMY AIRMEN.

Paris, Sept. 5.—Nineteen civilian aviators, including MM. Vedrines, Latham, Tabuteau, Gibart and most of the other best known airmen in France, have been assigned to duty in connection with the manoeuvres on the eastern frontier.

This contingent added to the military aeronauts will bring up the number participating in the army exercises to forty experienced airmen.

TO REPORT ON MUERLING ESTATE.

A report on the Muerling estate will be prepared by the Board of Control on information obtained by Mayor Guerin during his absence in Europe. The securities will total the amount previously stated, or about $23,000. The residence in France is of doubtful value. Controller Ainey would not speak of the claimants for the estate, beyond admitting that there were several.

SHOT SONG BIRDS.

Fifteen Italians spent Sunday and the holiday shooting near Cartierville. Monday officers of the Society of the Protection of Fish and Game arrested them all, charging them with the destruction of song-birds.

Before Mr. H. R. Ives, J.P., they were arraigned yesterday and upon conviction were fined five dollars each, with the exception of three, who were released on suspended sentence.

WESTMOUNT AND RECIPROCITY.

The Liberal meeting to be held on Friday night in Victoria Hall, Westmount, will be exceedingly interesting, as reprocity in all its phases will be discussed by the speakers. A cordial invitation is exchanged to all electors to be present.

TORONTO TRAFFIC.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—It is estimated that 300 trains went through the Union Station here yesterday. Each train averaged ten cars, with about seventy passengers in each car, making a total of 210,000 people. The ferries handled 30,000 people between the city and the island, and the Niagara Navigation Company about 10,000.

TENEMENT CONDEMNED.

Mr. Alcide Chausse, the building inspector, condemned a frame apartment house at 669 Demontigny street, as dangerous for human habitation, and ordered it to be torn down. The building was ecently damaged by fire. It consists of six apartments, of which four are occupied. The tenants were ordered to vacate their premises yesterday

FINANCE

MARKETS HOLD TO LOW PRICES ---BETTER TIMES

Security markets passed their triple holiday with a relaxation of selling pressure and a considerable brightening of the tone of general sentiment. Conservatism or even pessimism is still the dominant note and nine out of ten market followers in Walll street, state dispatches from that centre, are convinced the immediate future of the market must be in the direction of still lower prices. The great problem of labor, reorganization of the so-called monopolies under the Sherman law and the restoration of railway credit still have to be solved. And in most cases it is only the lapse of time which can solve these riddles.

August is proverbially a dull month in commercial lines and the beginning of September is normally a period when some increase of activity, both manufacturing and jobbing, may be expected. For one thing, September marks a seasonal change with all which this involves. It will be a surprise, therefore, if trade reports for the next few weeks do not afford a very favorable comparison with those of the last six or eight weeks, while a seasonal hardening in money rates would be in accord with the traditions of the past.

An encouraging symptom in the New York security markets has been the advent of considerable odd-lot buying. This movement has of course, varied between different houses, but that it exists and has taken thousands of shares permanently out of the market is the general consensus of opinion.

The international situation has been relieved of considerable of its tension. The bankers of Germany and France have set their faces against war and, however the war lords may saunter, it was never truer than to-day that the bankers dictate the peace of Europe. The spirit of conservatism is working somewhere below, but it takes time to leaven the whole lump.

On the local market there was quite a little bit of activity as compared with recent session. Canadian Pacific and one or two of the other issues showed a shade more life while Toronto Street rights and new Toronto Railway bonus stock attracted attention. Dominion Steel was firmer at 51 7-8, while Scotia held well at prevailing prices. Other stocks were quiet but hteady but a few sales were made in bank and bond issues.

New York, Sept. 5.—The stock market lacked sufficient resiliency to throw off the effect of depression of the foreign exchanges, which caused a break at the opening here, and prices remained below Friday's close throughout the morning. Trading was of a comparatively small scale.

The crisis in the strike proceedings on western railways deterred traders from renewing bullish operations, and in the absence of definite developments the bear party was equally slow to act.

Following the partial recovery after the opening, the tone of the market became heavy again, when selling order were executed in Atchison, Reading and Lehigh Valley, which sold a point below Friday's closing. Little pressure was exerted against the general market, and the whole list rose vigorously before midday. Union Pacific, Reading, and United States steel selling slightly above last week's closing. Bonds were steady.

WALL ST. 3 P.M.

New York, Sept 5, Wall Street, 3 p.m. —Trading lapsed into dulness again in the afternoon, and prices at the close gave way a trifle, with sales at a low ebb.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON BOARD.

Toronto, 4-8 at 130 new; 2-8 bonus, 1-8 bonus, 1-8 bonus.

Tor. Rights, 2 at 7¼, 1 at 7¼, 2 at 7⅛, 5 at 7¼, 12 at 7 1-4, 100 at 7 1-4, 2 at 7¼, 3 at 7¼, 40 at 7 1-4, 25 at 7 1-4, 28 at 7-14, 15 at 7 1-4, 100 at 7 1-4, 100 at 7 1-4 141 at 7 1-4, 2-4 at 7¼, 2 at 7¼.

Steel Corp., 25 at 51⅞

Rio, 75 at 112.

Toronto, ⅛ at 130 men, ⅛ at 130, ⅝ at 130, ¼ at 130, 2 at 130, 2 at 130, ¼ at 130, ¼ at 130, ⅛ at 130, ⅛ at 130, 20 at 131, 25 at 131, 50 at 131, 25 at 131.

Can. Pac. Ry., 100 at 227⅞.

Cement Pfd., 4 at 81¼.

Toronto Rights, 57 at 7⅛, ¼ at 7¼, 1-4 at 7 1-4, 1-4 at 7 1-4, 100 at 7 1-4, 100 at 7 1-4, 1-4 at 7 1-4.

Toronto, 2-8 bonus, 5-8 bonus, 5-8 bonus, 2 bonus.

Street, 4 at 226¼, 6 at 226¼.

Nova Scotia, 5 at 95.

Crown, 25 at 285.

Shawinigan, 3 at 117½, 17 at 117½.

Quebec Bank, 5 at 137¼.

Stock Exchange Talks

Mr. Plummer has at least given us some little encouragement. He is inclined to believe that the Dominion Steel Corporation will be able to pay its dividends. Well, that sounds goods. The worthy president might go further and tell the shareholders what condition the company is in at present fro ma financial point of view. We believe it would be just as cheering.

The Bank of Montreal goes on in its ambition to do and accomplish big things. It is one of the great institutions that is playin ga leading part in our national life, and with the progress and growth of the e Dominion must be associated the Bank of Montreal.

At the meeting to-day, when it was decided to issue new capital stock, Mr. Donald Macmaster, K.C., M.P., was one of those present who was given a hearty welcome by friends. This genial Canadian is never more happy than when at home among his own people, and while he is now compelled to spend much of his time in England, he assured friends at the Bank of Montreal that was in no hurry to cross the Atlantic.

'Do not fear,' he said, smilingly, 'I am not going back in a hurry.'

The stock exchange will have its joke even in the gloomiest times, and members on inquiring of their fellows yesterday as to the latest strike news, were gravely informed that the men on the Scenic Railway had come out. It was also rumored that the men on the Wiggle Woggle were showing ominous signs of unrest.

Skeptical persons try to find a connection between the poor financial statements now being handed out by United States railroads and the fight some of them are making against organized labor. One of the strong features being used by the railroads for the protection of their pay-rolls is the poverty plea. Are they honest?

COTE DES NEIGES—Joseph Page has sold to Mrs. J. F. Lawlor, buildings and lot near C. P. R. tracks, in Cote des Neiges, for $3,150.

MR. PLUMMER IS MORE HOPEFUL ABOUT STEEL

The optimistic view taken by President J. H. Plummer, of the Dominion Steel Corporation, on his return to Toronto from a visit of inspection to the Sydney plant and the Collieries at Glace Bay, is accepted as indicating the fact that trade with the big steel concern is to say the least—satisfactory.

Mr. Plummer admits that while there are some disturbing factors in the world's steel situation, he is nevertheless confident that the Sydney plant will enjoy a fairly profitable time notwithstanding that certain discouragements come up frequently in the control and management of such a large enterprise.

He further states that even with the possibility of the withdrawal of the bounties, the company is likely to be in a position to pay its dividend payments on the common stock. In admitting that much at least, Mr. Plummer has certainly gone a long way, as he is not a man to give out much information as to internal affairs and conditions with the Steel Corporation.

After reviewing the great area and wealth of the iron ore deposits, Mr. Plummer expressed the same confidence as ever in the future of the properties This, he says, is shared by the staff, who are making every effort to bridge over the present unsatisfactory conditions as rapidly as possible, with the minimum of disadvantage meantime to the interests they serve.

Money In London Was Firm With Market on Better Side---Closing

London, Sept. 5.—Money and discount rates were firm to-day.

The stock market, after an early decline, due to liquidation, developed a firmer tendency. A more optimistic fielding regarding Continental politics, caused fair local and Continental repurchases, and made the closing firm, especially in Canadian Pacific and Kaffirs shares.

American securities opened steady and advanced during the first hour. Light selling and realizing followed, and most of the gains were lost. The New York opening proved colorless, and during the rest of the session prices scarcely moved, with the exception of Canadian Pacific, which advanced about a point. The closing was quiet and steady.

C.P.R. EARNINGS

The Canadian Pacific Railway reports increase in earnings from Aug. 21 to 31 at $364.

G.T.R. INCREASE

The Grand Trunk Railway traffic earnings from Aug. 22 to 31 are as follows:

1911	1,442,953
1910	1,408,594
Increase	$34,359

Trade is Rushing in U.S. Steel Arena

Pittsburg, Sept. 5.—The amount of steel shipped out of Pittsburg in August broke all previous records. Over 60 percent of furnaces in Pittsburg district operating at full capacity.

FINANCIAL PERSONALS

Mr. J. H. Plummer has returned to Toronto.

Mr. Jacob Schiff, who is in Europe, will return to New York this week.

Mr. John Jacob Astor is on a visit to New York.

Sir Donald Mann has returned from the West.

TORONTO CATTLE PRICES.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—(Western Market). —The choice butcher trade is firm today, but common cattle are in very poor demand. Lambs are generally selling at $5.50, but a few lots of real choice sold for $6.00. It is generally expressed throughout the market that heavy lambs should be marketed by this time of the year, or even a week ago. Some lots still come in and it is considered late. Mr. W. J. Johnston quotes hogs at $7.35 f.o.b. and $7.70 fed and watered, which is a fairly large drop from last week. Receipts show 77 cars comprising 1,100 cattle, 1,000 sheep, 700 hogs and 260 calves.

Latest quotations: — Export cattle, choice, $6.10 to $6.30; medium, $5.75 to $6.00; do. bulls, $4.75 to $5.25; butcher cattle, choice, $5.75 to $6.00; do. medium, $5.40 to $5.70; do. common, $4.75 to $5.25; do. cows, choice, $4.75 to $5.25; do. medium, $4.25 to $4.70; do. common, $3.50 to $4.00; do. canners, $1.50 to $2.50; do. bulls, $3.50 to $5.00; feeding steers, $5.25 to $5.50; stockers, choice, $4.75; do. light, $4.00 to $4.50; milkers, choice, each, $60 to $70; do. common and medium, $25 to $50; springers, $35 to $50; calves, $4.50 to $7.75; sheep, heavy, ewes, $2.50 to $3.25; do. light, $3.50 to $4.00; lambs, $5.25 to $5.50; bucks, $3.00 to $3.50; hogs, fed and watered, $7.70; do. f.o.b., $7.35.

Western Canada Flour Mills Company, Limited

6%

First Mortgage Sterling Bonds

Due 1928

The Company owns and operates three large flour mills and 88 elevators in the North West and Ontario. The Net Earnings for 1910 were more than sufficient to pay the bond interest three times over.

Price 105 and interest, yielding over 5⅝%.

Royal Securities Corporation, Limited

164 St James Street, Montreal

Toronto Quebec Halifax London, Eng.

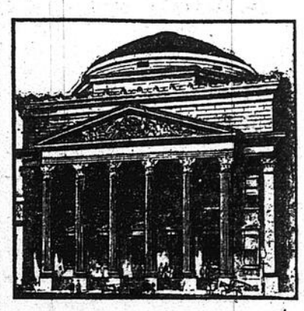
MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, OF SCOTLAND,

11 Place D'Armes (Quebec Bank Bldg.)

Resident Partner, David S. Kerr, C.A., (Scot.). Telephone, 794 Main.

BANK MONTREAL WILL ISSUE NEW STOCK AT ONGE



Promptly at 12 o'clock noon to-day, Sir Edward Clouston, Bart, on motion of Mr. Donald Macmaster, M.P., presided in the absence of Mr. R. B. Angus, at a special meeting of the shareholders of that institution, for the purpose of authorizing the adoption of a by-law so as to increase the capital stock of the bank by $1,600,000, divided into 16,000 of $100 each.

The secretary read the by-law, and on motion of Sir Edward Clouston it was adopted after the chairman had explained the purpose of the directors in asking for an increase in capital stock.

In reply to a question as to how the directors intended to issue the new stock, Sir Edward said that that point would not be settled until after thirty days from to-day's meeting. However, he was of the opinion that the shareholders should be given some benefit and that it was likely the issue would be made on the basis that for every nine shares held the right would likely be given to subscribe for one new share around possibly $175.

This seemed to please the shareholders present, and the proposition is favorably considered by holders of stock in Canada's leading banking institution.

London has a rumor that the Canadian Pacific directors propose to make extensions by issue of 4 percent debentures. This lessens expectation of an early flotation of common stock and is blamed partly for recent selling of the stock.

London Consols, Stocks Silver, Money and Rates

London, Sept. 5, 4 p.m. — Closing — Consols for money 77 8-16; do., for account 77 1-16.

C.P.R. 233¼, G.T.R. 26¼.

Bar silver steady 24 3-16d per ounce.

Money 1½ to ¾ percent.

Discount rate, short bills, 3 percent; 3 months bills, 3 to 1-8 p.c.

COTTON CROP

Washington, Sept. 5.—Based on last government report, indications point to cotton crop of about 13,000,000 bales.

PARIS CLOSED STEADY.

Paris, Sept. 5.—Prices opened somewhat irregular but closed steady on the Bourse to-day.

Closing: Three percent rentes 94 francs 40 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 24 1-2 centimes for cheques. Private rate of discount 2 3-4 percent.

HAY MARKET STEADY.

We quote p rices for hay purely nomial, as follows: No. 1 hay, $14 to $14.50; No. 2 extra quality, $13 to $13; No. 2 hay ordinary, $10 to $10.50; No. 3 hay, $9 to $9.50; clover mixed, $9.00.

TORONTO GRAIN

Toronto, Sept. 5.—Old western wheat is so lightly held that no transactions can be learned to-day, and quotations given are nominal. This likewise applies to oats and corn. Latest quotations:—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 percent patents, $3.45 Montreal freights. Manitoba flour firm as follows:—First patents, $5.30; second patents, $4.80; strong bakers, $4.60 on track Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.08½; bay ports; No. 2, $1.07½; No. 3, $1.05½. Ontario wheat—No. 2, 82½c to 83c outside. Peas—No. 2, 90c outside; nominal. Oats—Ontario No. 2, new, 36½c to 37½c outside; No. 3, 36c outside; No. 2 western Canada, 44c bay ports. Barley, 60c to 70c outside, nominal. Corn—No. 2 American, yellow, 68½c bay ports. Rye—No. 2, 72c. Buckwheat, 54c outside. Bran—Manitoba, $22 in bags Toronto; shorts, $25 Toronto; Ontario bran, $22 in bags Toronto.

Local Mining Sales

Mining quotations supplied by Gordon & Shorey, Stock Brokers, bought or sold for cash or on margin:—

MORNING SALES.

La Rose, 100 at 4.00.
Cobalt Lake, 2000 at 25.
McKinley, 400 at 1.63.
Crown Chartered, 500 at 39, 500 at 38, 1000 at 37¾, 1100 at 37, 250 at 37½, 1700 at 38.
Dobie, 1200 at 1.00 (30 days), 1200 at 95.
Temiskaming, 1000 at 38½, 1000 at 38.
Crown Reserve, 300 at 2.80.
Kerr Lake, 100 at 4.00.
Dome Extension, 1000 at 76, 100 at 73½.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Cattle receipts estimated at 5000; market slow, steady; beeves, $5.00 to $8.10; Texas steers, at $4.40 to $6.40; western steers, $4.00 to $7.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00 to $5.50; cows and heifers, $2.25 to $6.30; calves, $6.25 to $9.00.

Hogs receipts estimated at 4000; the market 5c lower; light, $7.10 to $7.70; mixed, $7.00 to $7.70; heavy, $6.80 to $7.60; rough, $6.80 to $7.00; good to choice heavy, $7.0 0to $7.60; pigs, $5.00 to $7.45; bulk of sales, $7.05 to $7.40.

Sheep receipts estimated at 45,000; the market 10c to 25c lower; native, $2 to $3.80; western, $2.45 to $3.85; yearlings, $3.90 to $4.80; lambs, native, $4 to $6.25; western, $4.25 to $6.25.

DULL TIMES STOCK MARKET MUST PASS OFF

The return of Mr. Rodolphe Forget this morning from the active campaign in Charlevoix and Montmorency counties —where he is the Conservative candidate—after an absence of nearly two weeks, was welcomed by his friends and more particularly by the brokers, who admit the strength of Mr. Forget with efloor of the stock exchange.

However, he will not remain very long in the city, and for the present at least he will not bother much with the markets until after the elections.

Asked what he thought of the stock market situation he replied that he had not been following it very closely lately but he was sure that, with plenty of money, a successful harvest, and a general increase in all avenues of trade and commerce, there must sooner or later come a turn to the present low and a different market.

Mr. Forget told many inquirers that he was very much pleased with his prospects for election in both counties.

Duluth-Superior System Makes Slight Gains in Earnings---The Figures

The Duluth Superior Traction System shows slight gains in earnings for August and the year to date according to the following comparisons:

	1911.	1910.
1st week	$ 23,870.65	$ 23,520.10
2nd week	22,932.15	122,402.10
3rd week	23,437.80	23,950.10
Remainder of month	32,263.95	31,083.55
Month to date	102,524.55	100,956.15
Year to date	735,813.80	710,683.05

TORONTO SALES

Toronto, Sept. 5.—Sales: Duluth Superior, 35 at 81; Toronto Rails, 20 at 150; bonus rights, 20 at 16; Conisgas, 200 at 650; Tretheway, 100 at 68; Pac. Burt pref., 5 at 88; Rio, 75 at 112¼, 25 at 112 1-8, 125 at 112¼; Russell M. pref. 16 at 101½; Toronto Railways subscription rights, 44 at 7; Colonial Loan, 70 at 70; Maple Leaf pref. 5 at 97; Porto Rico 20 at 65; Bell Tel., 7 at 149; Dominion Bank, 5 at 224; C.N.R. debentures, 700 at 101; Imperial Bank, 7 at 222; City Dairy, 5 at 55 1-8; Mackay pref., 14 at 73; Standard Bank, 2 at 217½, 8 at 218.

Detroit United Railway Has Good Increases

Detroit United Railway first week in August shows an increase of $11,994, and from January last an increase of $456,965.

Toronto Cobalt Sales

Toronto, Sept. 5.—Following were the local mining sales:—

Bailey, 500 at 2¾; Beaver, 250 at 45; Lake, 1000 at 25, 1200 at 24¾; Reserve, 110 at 280; La Rose, 110 at 440; McKinley, 600 at 163; Meehan, 1000 at 1 5-8; Nipissing, 10 at 790; Temiskaming, 2500 at 38½, 700 at 38 3-8, 2500 at 38; Wettlaufer, 2000 at 90; Apex, 1000 at 16, 600 at 16½; Dome Extension, 1600 at 76, 700 at 74½, 500 at 74, 500 at 73½, 500 at 71½, 500 at 71, 1500 at 70 future; Holly, 100 at 1029 cash, 110 at 1025; Moneta, 700 at 38, 1000 at 37½; Central, 2000 at 81; Imperial, 5100 at 14½, 500 at 14¾, 1500 at 15½, 1000 at 15¼, 7000 at 14, 1000 at 13¾, 6000 at 15; Northern, 100 at 63; Preston, 500 at 29, 500 at 28¾; Rea, 230 at 330, 100 at 333, 75 at 325, 100 at 328; Standard, 300 at 5½; Swastika, 1700 at 43, 1000 at 43½, 500 at 43¾, 4500 at 42, 2000 at 41½; United Porcupine, 1000 at 3½, 50 at 3¼; Vipond, 500 at 45 1-4; West Dome, 150 at 145.

NEW YORK CURB

New York, Sept. 5.—Following were the Curb quotations:—Dobie, 15-16 to 1⅛; Dome Ext., 72 to 73; Butte, 14½ to 15; Hollinger, 10⅛ to ¾; Rea, 3 3-16 to ¼; Preston, 28 to 30; Vipond, 44 to 46; West Dome, 1 7-16 to 9-16; Giroux, 4¼ to 5-16; Greene, 6 to ¼; Inspn., 6¾ to 7; Int. Con. Rubber, 23⅛ to 25; Kerr, 3⅞ to 4; Foley, O'Brien, 15 to 1 1-16; Rose, 4 to ⅛; McK., 1⅝ to 11-18; Nip. 7¾ to ⅞; Por. Cent., 80 to 81; Por. Nor., 62 to 64; United Copper, 1¼ to ¾.

UNLISTED STOCKS

Unlisted Stocks as reported by W. P. O'Brien shows an advance in Canadian Power:—

	Bid.	Asked.
Belding Paul Com.	23	30
Preferred	85	90
Price Bros. Bonds	85	86
Lachine 5 p.c. Bonds	101½	102¼
Breweries Pfd.	90	96
Bonds	101½	102¼
Can. Power Stock	51¾	53
Bonds	78	80
Cereal Bds	95	97
Preferred	72	78
Hillcrest Com.	25	35
Preferred	73	79
West Can. Power	53½	55
Bonds	88½	90
Mex. North Power Bonds.	66	67
Hollinger	1030	1035
Wayagamack Com.	31	33
Bonds	72½	76

MORNING SALES.

Canadian Power, 20 at 51. 30 at 53.
Mex. Power Bds., 200 at 66.

YUKON GOLD.

Yukon gold was quoted at 3⅝ to 3⅞.

AMERICAN TOBACCO.

American Tobacco sold at 382 to 385.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Dividend No. 96.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three percent (being at the rate of twelve percent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of October next, to shareholders of record of 15th September.

By order of the Board.

E. L. PEASE, General Manager.

Montreal, P.Q., August 15, 1911.

Gouin, Lemieux, Murphy & Berard

Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.

Quebec Bank Building, 11 Place d'Armes, Montreal.

Sir L. Gouin, K.C. Hon. R. Lemieux, K.C.
D. R. Murphy, K.C. L. P. Berard, K.C.
Ant. Perrault LL.L. J. H. Dillon, B.C.L.

$100 and $200 MUNICIPAL BONDS

The Municipal Bond is one of the safest and most conservative forms of investment, and is usually issued in denominations of $500 and $1000. We offer and recommend to the small investor the 5% Bonds, maturing 1925-1935, issued by the City of Vernon, B.C., in denominations of $100, $115 and $200. Also a few of $500 maturing 1925-1934.

PRICE—Rate to Yield 4¾%

C. MEREDITH & COMPANY, Limited,

101 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS AND STOCKS

RETIRES FROM PRESIDENCY OF BIG COTTON CO.

At the annual meeting of the Wabasso Cotton Company, held at Three Rivers this afternoon, the financial and other reports presented reported a successful year, while trade generally was satisfactory.

The considerable routine business of importance interest to the company was passed and preparations were made for the expanding business.

The surprise of the meeting was the resignation of Mr. J. N. Greenshields as president of the company. During his term of office he has done much to bring the company up to its present perfection, and owing to large and onerous official duties in other directions Mr. Greenshields has been compelled to retire as president, but he will remain a director of the company.

At the subsequent meeting Mr. C. R. Hosmer was elected president; Mr. Wm. Farmer, vice-president; Mr. W. Whitehead, second vice-president, and Messrs. J. N. Greenshields, F. F. Dalley, Alex. Pringle, W. T. Whitehead, Thomas McDougall and L. G. Cushing directors.

Boston & Maine Ry. Fine Profits During August--- Conditions and Outlook

Boston, Sept. 6.—Gross earnings of the Boston & Maine for August, which is the big month in this road's year, stood up remarkably well, maintaining practically the same level as a year ago when total revenue was $4,202,000. Up to ten days ago both freight and passenger earnings were running slightly ahead of last year's figures, but the exceptionally inclement weather of the past week will leave final results, it is expected, within a very few thousand of those of August, 1910.

Operating costs continued to consume the major part of this, however, so that the same satisfactory situation does not prevail in net as in gross. From now out, however, the monthly item of wages will not show the tremendous advances reported in the past 12 months, as the full wage schedule went into force just about a year ago this time.

BEANS ARE STEADY.

A fair jobbing trade is passing in beans, there being a steady demand for small lots, and as the offerings are light, prices are firmly maintained. Car lots of three-pound pickers are quoted at $1.90 to $2.00 per bushel, ex-track.

MAPLE PRODUCTS QUIET.

The tone of the market for maple product is steady, but the demand at present is rather limited and the market is quiet. We quote:—White syrup, in wood, at 7c to 7½c per pound, with syrup in tins, 70c to 75c, as to size, and maple sugar at 9½c to 10½c per pound, as to quality.

AMONG THE MEMBERS-ON-CHANGE

Members on the Board of Trade are spending considerable time in discussing the political situation, and while the arguments are somewhat heated at times, according to one's conviction, yet all are friends, and much good is likely to result as an outcome of these little confabs.

Reports from England, as well as other European centres, received on Change to-day would indicate that trade conditions are beginning to present a more favorable front, and that with a settlement of the war scare in Europe, and other questions of importance, international trade in all lines is bound to make progress in the immediate future.

New Orleans, Sept. 6.—No American crop ever grown has sold for as much as the one just harvested. The total value, including seed, has been $1,030,000,000, according to the report to-day of Colonel Henry F. Hester secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

With 1,700,000 bales less than contained in the bumper crop of 1908-9, the crop just marketed meted the South $254,000,000 more than the 13,511,000 bale crop of 1906-7 brought $222,000,000 less than the season ended Sept. 1, 1911.

WEDNESDAY MORNING BOARD.

Toronto Ry. Rights, 2 at 7½, 9 at 7¼, 1 at 7¼, 1 at 7¼, 104 at 7¼, 100 at 7.
Detroit, 25 at 66¾, 10 at 66, 10 at 66¼.
Omitted yesterday p.m.—$2000 Iron Bds. 94.
Power, 25 at 163¼.
Pacific, 100 at 229½, 100 at 229¾.
Toronto Ry., 53 at 131, 19 at 131¼, 35 at 131.
Mackay Pr., 20 at 73.
Illinois Pr., 10 at 90.
Street Ry., 25 at 228½.
Toronto Ry. Bonus Stock, ¾ at 130, ½ at 130, ½ at 130, ¼ at 130, ¼ at 130, ¼ at 130, ¼ at 130, 1 at 130, ¼ at 130, ½ at 130, ½ at 130, ½ at 130, ⅜ at 130, ⅜ at 130, ½ at 130, ⅛ at 130, ⅜ at 130, ½ at 130, ½ at 130, ⅜ at 130, ¼ at 130, ⅛ at 130, ¼ at 130, ⅛ at 130¼, ½ at 130¼, ½ at 130¼, ½ at 130¼, ½ at 130¼, ¼ at 130¼.
Rio, 275 at 113, 75 at 113⅛.
Porto Rico, 50 at 65, 50 at 65½.
Telephone, 5 at 148.
Richelieu, 20 at 115¼.
Cement pref. 33 at 80¾.
Cement, 200 at 21½.
Steel Corp. 12 at 52½, 5 at 52, 10 at 52, 25 at 52½, 250 at 53.
Packers, 50 at 60.
Crown Res. 100 at 286, 500 at 285 S. 30 days, 1,00 at 285.
Sherwin W. pref. 50 at 88.
Textile pref. 10 at 97¾.
Scotia, 2 at 95½, 10 at 94, 1 at 95.
D. Canners, 25 at 62.
Penmans, 10 at 56.
Bk. Mont., 17 at 260½, 25 at 260.
Mer. Bk., 5 at 190.
Bk. Com., 3 at 205½.
Union Bk., 8 at 150.
Royal Bk., 3 at 238, 2 at 237½.
D. Can. bonds, $2000 at 102½, $3000 at 103.
Tex. bonds, $1000 at 95D.
Iron bonds, $13,000 at 94.
Coal bonds, $500 at 97¾.
Dom. Cot. bonds, $10,000 at 102.
Woods bonds, $24,000 at 109.

WHAT GRAIN MEN HAVE TO SAY

Grain exporters on the Board of Trade are pleased with the assuring reports to hand from the western crop fields, and it is now expected that Canada will harvest a record yield.

Canadian Northern weekly report on Western crop conditions announces cutting is well underway, and that most districts are already threshing. Estimates of the yields where threshing has been done run from 17 to 30 bushels to the acre.

Farm help is still required at one or two points. Weather conditions to-day are ideal after the local showers and coolness of yesterday.

BUTTER IN DEMAND.

An easier feeling prevails in the local butter market, but there has been no actual change in prices to note. The demand is much quieter from both western nadEuropean buyers on account of the high prices ruling here. Finest Townships creamery is quoted at 26c to 26½c, and seconds at 25½c to 25¾c.

CHEESE PRICES FIRM.

The tone of the cheese market continues steady, but business is quieter owing to the fact that English buyers have not responded to the recent advance in prices here very readily.

Finest western goods are quoted at 13¾c to 13¾c, and easterns at 13¼c to 13 3-8c.

NEW RECORD FOR DOMINION COAL DURING AUGUST

Glace Bay, C.B., Sept. 6.—Yesterday the Dominion Coal Company hoisted 16,689 tons of coal. This is the biggest day's output in the history of the company.

The output for the month of August will be 387,000 tons. This is a new record, the best previous month's output being that of July, which was 16,000 tons less.

The company has also a third record to announce to-day, the output for the eight months to the last of August being 2,649,000 tons, or 40,000 tons better than the output fofr the same period in 1908, the best previous year.

Had the month not been broken with an idle day the output would have reached the 400,000 mark. As it was the month's production was at that rate.

The month's output at the Springhill mines was 30,000 tons, the best month's production in two years. If the Springhill output is included the company's total for the month will amount to 417,000 tons.

London, Sept. 6.—Mr. James R. Keene, the financier, is progressing favorably since he underwent an operation, and his condition to-day shows uninterrupted improvement.

SURPRISED AT SYDNEY PLANT ---CEMENT TRADE

Major Maddocks, prsident of the Sydney Cement Company, who has just sailed from Montreal for England on a business trip, expressed his entire satisfaction with the general outlook for the cement trade throughout Canada.

He is amazed at the growth of the Dominion steel plant during the past two years, and was very pleased to see that the big corporation was making such remarkable headway.

Stock Exchange Talks

Yesterday, at the Bank of Montreal meeting, Sir Edward Clouston, Bart., told the shareholders that it was likely the new issue of stock would be apportioned to stockholders at about $175 in the proportion of one share at this price to nine shares held.

The 'Witness' was the only paper to announce this on its financial page, and it was read with much interest in the financial district.

When the market strikes bottom Canadian Pacific should be one of the safest purchases on the list. It was never better managed than under the present administration and never had a brighter future.

The 'Street' is much interested in the reports on Dominion Steel. Mr. Plummer is inclined to feel more cheerful, and if there is one man in Canada who has fought and struggled to make the Sydney plant a success—that man is the president.

With a continuation of dividend payments and a constantly growing and expanding trade, we fail to see why Dominion Steel should not advance.

Wall Street has been busy reducing the 7 percent dividend on Northern Pacific's $248,000,000 stock. The road is earning about 1 percent above its dividend requirements, according to its own exhibit. If, however, certain little known equities were figured in, the dividend balance would be over 8 percent.

The statement may be explicitly made that Northern Pacific directors are confident that unless the depression runs considerably beyond its present depth the 7 percent dividend will be earned and paid. The company has the most difficult year in the last ten ahead of it, but has had seven good years, and one or two lean ones can be easily handled, provided a further decline in gross and net below the 1911 fiscal year's record does not take place.

Northern Pacific will handle this year within 8 percent of a normal year's grain tonnage. This means about 55,000,000 bushels of grain, an increase of say 17,000,000 over last year.

August results have been decidedly encouraging in fact the best since last November, while passenger business has also shown an encouraging revival.

TORONTO GRAIN

Toronto, Sept. 6.—Prices on the local grain exchange are unchanged from last night.

Latest quotations—Ontario wheat No. 2 winter wheat, 83c to 84c outside; new wheat, 82c to 83c; Manitoba No. 1 northern, $1.08½; No. 2, $1.07½. Oats, Canadian western No. 2, 44½; No. 3 Canada western 43½ at lake ports; Ontario No. 2 white, 39c to 40c outside and 42c to 43c on track, Toronto. Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 68c, Midland. Peas, No. 2, 87c to 88c. Rye, No. 2, 70c to 72c outside. Barley 67c to 70c outside for malting and 56c to 58c for feed. Buckwheat, 50c to 52c outside. Millfeed, Manitoba bran, $22 in bags; shorts, $23; Ontario bran, $22 in bags; shorts, $23.50; Manitoba our, first patents, at $5.30; second patents, $4.80; strong bakers, $4.60; Ontario flour patents, at $3.40 to $3.45, Montreal freight.

WHERE WILL IT END ?

New York, Sept. 6.—All grades of refined sugar were advanced fifteen cents a hundred pounds to-day.

Winnipeg, Sept. 6.—Somewhat authentic reports on crop conditions were received to-day from Winnipeg, when Mr. Thomas Acheson, general grain agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, announced that most of the cutting in Southern Manitoba had been completed and that wheat was commencing to move from the threshers. Wheat is running from eighteen to twenty bushels to the acre. The first carload to arrive in Winnipeg was graded as 1 Northern.

SUGAR PRICES UP.

Hamilton, Sept. 6.—An advance in all grades of sugar of ten cents including Winnipeg, became effective at six p.m. last night.

GOOD INCREASE.

The Canadian Northern Railway reports an increase in earnings for the last week in August of $106,200, and from July 1 an increase of $578,450.

TORONTO CATTLE PRICES.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—Western Market.—Choice butcher cattle are in good demand, but there are comparatively few on offer. Poor cattle still come in, but are turned down by the butchers. Lambs have rallied, and are now selling at $5.90 for choice. Calves are some better, but are weak. Receipts are 486 cattle, 800 sheep, 500 hogs and 188 calves.

Latest quotations—Export cattle, ch., $6.10 to $6.30; do., medium, $5.80 to $6.00; do., bulls, $4.50 to $5.15; butcher cattle, choice $5.75 to $6.10; do., medium, $5.40 to $5.75; do. cows, choice, $4.75 to $5.25; do. medium $4.25 to $4.70; do., common, $3.50 to $4.00; do. canners, $1.50 to $2.50; do., bulls $4.50 to $5.00; feed steers $4.50 to $5.50; stockers, choice, $4.75; do., light, $4.00 to $4.50; milkers, each $60 to $70; do., common and medium, $25 to $50; springers, $35 to $50; calves, $2.50 to $5.00; sheep, heavy ewes, 2.75 to $3.25; do., light $2.50 to $4.25; lambs, $5.50 to $5.90; bucks and culls, $3.00 to $3.25; hogs, fed and watered, $7.70; do., f.o.b.,

BROKER BUYS STANDARD OIL STOCK ON 'SPEC'

New York, Sept. 6.—A broker on the 'curb' bought five shares of Standard Oil stock this morning, the first lot of this stock to be traded in since transactions in the issue were brought to a stop by the beginning of the Corporation's dissolution. The broker admitted that he was entirely at a loss to know whether he had made money or lost it. Neither he nor any ohe else apparently knows what the stock of the great Corporation is worth.

Speculators on the 'curb' made determined efforts to reach a basis for resuming trading in the stock, for there are seemingly oportunities for huge profits for the traders who guess nearest to what the shares will be worth under the new order of things.

The last transactions in the old stock, before the books of the Corporation closed last week for distribution of the subsidiaries among the stockholders, were at about 630 a share. The broker who purchased the only stock traded in to-day paid $340 a share 'ex-subsidiaries,' that is, excluding the stocks of the subsidiary companies, which are to be distributed among the old stockholders.

He also purchased these subsidiaries to be delivered when issued at the rate of $325 for the stock to go with each share of the old issue.

WINNIPEG RY DEAL WILL BE SETTLED SOON

Winnipeg, Sept. 5.—(Special.)—The local financial district as well as the general public is being to ask the question, what has happened to the Winnipeg Street Railway matter?

Mayor Evans in discussing the proposed deal, said that the negotiations were still in progress and that time was required to make up a careful and accurate estimate of all the properties.

'Then you think the deal will go through?' the Mayor was asked.

'That is pretty different to say, but wait, we are working hard and hope for results that will prove beneficial and in the interests of the citizens.'

It is expected that a definite announcement will be made shortly as to whether or not the city of Winnipeg will purchase the Street Railway system on a basis that will prove sufficiently inviting to close the deal.

London, Sept. 6.—Trade congress unanimously passed a resolution favoring the nationalization of all railways and canals.

FINANCIAL PERSONALS

Mr. C. H. Cahan is in Ottawa.

Mr. J. N. Greenshields has returned from Three Rivers.

Mr. S. Untermyer, who is in Europe, is expected in New York on Saturday.

Mr. H. S. Holt is still touring the western provinces.

HONEY IS QUIET.

The demand for honey shows no improvement, sales being chiefly in small lots to fill actual requirements, but as supplies on spot are not excessive, a steady feeling prevails in the market.

We quote clover, white honey, 11c to 12c; dark grades, 8c to 10c; white extracted, 7c to 8c; buckwheat, 6c to 7c.

PARIS BOURSE BETTER.

Paris, Sept. 6.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Closing—Three percent rentes, 94 fr. 60 centimes for the exchange. Exchange on London, 25 francs 26 centimes for cheques.

BERLIN BOURSE FIRMER.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—A strong tone prevailed in all departments of the Bourse to-day.

Exchange on London 20 marks 46½ pfennigs for cheques. Money 3½ percent. Private discount rate, 3 7-8 percent.

EGG MARKET FIRM.

The condition of the egg market is unchanged, the demand being good on account of the increased consumption and the cooler weather, consequently a fairly active trade is passing at firm prices. We quote prices as follows:

Selected stock, round lots	24c
Selected stock, single cases	26c
No. 1 stock, round lots	20c
No. 1 stock, single cases	22c
Straight receipts, round lots	19c
Straight receipts, single cases	19½c

OPINIONS on the MARKET

Dick Bros. & Co.—The weakness is attributed to the soft state of the London market which had to absorb a lot of selling from the continent, especially from Berlin. Steel was helped by the report from Pittsburg that shipments from August were the highest on record. Short covering was in evidence, although traders were not in sympathy with the advance. As the market developed in strength covering was more pronounced.

E. & C. Randolph—There seemed to be no liquidation of importance during the morning; all of the selling coming from London and was soon completed. The market gradually hardened and shorts began to get nervous. Their buying forced advances all along the line during the afternoon and the tone was decidedly strong up to the close.

Thompson, Towle & Co.—There are now more encouraging features for wheat owners both in this country and Europe than at any previous date this crop year. With or without war all grains have a higher-level tendency.

LIVE STOCK MARKET, SEPT. 6.

About 1,100 head of butchers' cattle, 56 milch cows and springers, 300 calves, 1,200 sheep and lambs, and 2,000 hogs, were offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. The large supplies of stock in such damp weather caused a general decline in price, the hog market being demoralized.

Prime beeves sold at 5¾c to 6c per pound; pretty good animals, 4½c to 5½c, and the common stock, 2½c to 4¼c per pound.

Calves sold at from 3c to 6½c per pound.

Sheep sold at about 4c per pound; lambs at 5½c to 6c do.

Good lots of hogs sold at 6½c to 7c per pound; sows at 5½c do.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.—SEPT. 6.

The biggest run for one day of this season was inaugurated this morning at the C. P. R. stockyard on Iberville street, consequent upon the splendid market of last week.

There is a big lot of live stock in the yards. The number of cars amounting to 83.

Receipts of cars, 83—Cattle, 400; sheep, 1,200; hogs, 2,000; calves, 300.

Among the cattle are 12 loads from Manitoba. This is a fine lot of good cattle and the market price prevailing is about 5½c per pound.

Prices—Steers, 4½c to 6c per pound; cows, 3½c to 5c do.; bulls, 2¾c to 3½c do.; sheep, 3½c to 3¾c do.; lamb, 5½c do.; hogs, 6c to 7½c do.; calves, $3 to $12.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hague have returned to town from Little Metis.

Mr. Douglas Williams, 18 Reading st., has left for a trip to the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Allan returned on Saturday from their summer residence at Cacouna.

The Hon. J. K. Kerr, Speaker of the Senate, and Mrs. Kerr were at the Windsor yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Grant Stewart were among the passengers returning from Europe by the 'Laurentic.'

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Dale Harris are guests of Mr. Harris's parents at Blue Sea Lake.

Miss Jennie Wisdom has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. S. Williams, at Knowlton for the past few days.

Mr. Edwin Dowsley, of A. Ramsay and Son, Co., has returned to business after a long and severe illness.

Mrs. Allan Mackenzie and family arrive home to-morrow from their summer home at Cacouna.

Mrs. Matthew Hutchinson is spending a week in town from Sherbrooke, with her mother, Mrs. Macvicar.

Mr. Henry J. Stryde, jr., and Miss Ethel Florence Stryde have left for Toronto and Niagara for their vacation.

Miss Ara Drury, who has been spending the last few months in England with her sister, Lady Aitken, has returned to Halifax.

Mrs. A. G. Wilkinson and Miss Irene Wilkinson, who have been visiting friends in England, returned home on Monday by the 'Laurentic.'

Miss Winifred Wade, principal of Dunham Ladies' College, will be at the Windsor on Thursday afternoon, September 7th, from three o'clock until six.

Mrs. Frederick Stockdill and Miss Alice Stockdill have returned home from Fraser's Point, Lake St. Francis, where they have spent the last two months.

Mr. Edward E. Horton, Toronto, announces the engagement of his daughter, Olive Miriam, to Mr. Herbert J. Bulley, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, Sault Ste. Marie. The marriage will take place the latter part of September.

The engagement is announced of Miss Annie Corser Drummond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McD. Drummond, of Petite Cote, to Mr. Arthur Ross Stuart, of Bridgetown, Barbadoes, formerly of Montreal, the marriage to take place shortly.

The marriage of Miss Isabel McLennan, eldest daughter of Mr. John S. McLennan, proprietor of the Sydney 'Daily Post,' formerly of Montreal, to Mr. J. W. Farley, of Boston, was solemnized at Petersfield, Sydney, C.B., this morning. The Rev. Mr. Goldfrey, rector of Christ Church, officiated. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a beautiful dress of white and silver brocade, with tulle and lace, designed and made in London. The maid of honor, Miss Katherine McLennan, sister of the bride, wore a dress of white embroidered crepe. The groomsman was Mr. Malcolm Donald, of Boston. Mr. Farley is a member of the corporation of Harvard University, and at present has the direction of the Boston 'Herald.' The wedding party included intimate friends of both families from Boston, Montreal, Toronto and Halifax. Mr. and Mrs. Farley left this afternoon by special train on their honeymoon trip, the bride travelling in a white serge suit and white plumed hat. The bride is a niece of the late William McLennan, the Canadian poet, and of Mr. Bartlett McLennan and the Misses McLennan, of Montreal.

The marriage of Miss Beatrice Armstrong, daughter of Dr. George E. Armstrong, to Dr. Fred J. Tees, took place last evening at half-past eight o'clock, at the bride's home, 320 Mountain street. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Armstrong, the bride's grandfather, assisted by the Rev. E. I. Hart. The interior of the house was decorated attractively for the occasion with pink roses, gladioli, and palms. The bride was gowned in white satin trimmed with rose pointe lace and pearls. She wore a long tulle veil and orange blossoms and carried a dainty shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her sister, Miss Louise Armstrong, was bridesmaid, wearing pale pink ninon crepe dotted with gold, and carrying pink roses. Miss Jean Paterson, a niece of the bridegroom, was flower girl, in white embroidered frock with pink ribbons, and carrying a basket of pink sweet peas. Master Robert and Miss Margaret Bell, a nephew and niece of the bridegroom, both dressed in white, held ribbons to form an aisle through which the bridal party entered. Mr. Gerald Birks was best man. Later in the evening Dr. and Mrs. Tees left for a honeymoon trip to the coast, the bride travelling in a navy blue tailored suit with hat to match. They will reside at 6 Bishop street.

At the East End Methodist church last evening, at seven o'clock, the marriage was solemnized of Miss May Madeline Gifford, daughter of the late Manliff Gifford, to the Rev. Ernest D. Mitchell, son of the late George Mitchell, of Swindon, England. The Rev. T. A. Halpenny, pastor of the church, officiated. The Rev. F. B. Allnutt, S. T. L., pastor of the Verdun Methodist church, was groomsman, and Miss Florence Cooper was bridesmaid. When the bride entered the church, the choir sang the wedding anthem, 'Father of Love,' set to the music of the Lohengrin wedding march, and as the bride and groom knelt at the altar the choir sang very softly, 'O Perfect Love.' Mrs. M. Blair presided at the organ. The bride was gowned in white duchess satin with Brussels net caught with white asters, and she carried a bouquet of white asters. The bridesmaid wore pink broadcloth and carried pink asters. An unusual feature of the ceremony was the giving of a wedding ring by the bride to the groom. Mendelssohn's wedding march was played as the bridal party left the church. A reception was held at 1034 Rachel st., the home of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. F. A. Fry. The presents were numerous and beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell sailed by the 'Royal Edward' this morning for a six weeks' trip to Bristol, the bride going away in a navy blue cloth costume and white felt hat trimmed with black velvet and pink roses. On their return, they will go to their home at Craigmont, Ont.

VESSEL SEIZED

United States Schooner Captured for Violation of Treaty Restrictions

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—The Canadian Government has seized the Gloucester schooner 'Arbutus,' which put into Louisburg on her way to Gloucester, Mass., and there took on a consignment of fish destined for her owners in Gloucester.

This constituted a violation of the treaty of 1818, under which United States fishing vessels may put in at Canadian ports only for supplies, water or shetter. The Canadian authorities promptly seized the vessel and will confiscate her with her cargo. It is the first seizure ever made under this part of the treaty.

CITIZEN ARMY SYSTEM

Resolution Favoring Establishment Rejected by British Trades Unions.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, September 6.—By half a million votes to 93,000, the Trades Union Congress, now in session here, to-day rejected the proposal for the organization of a citizen army. The subject was introduced by the London Glass blowers' Society in the form of a resolution, as follows:

'Ths congress, realizing that militarism and the existence of a regular standing arm constitute a menace to popular liberty, is of the opinion that the time has arrived for the institution of a real citizen army, free entirely from military law during times of peace, officered entirely by the selection of the rank and file. Such citizen army to be used for defensive purposes only.'

Will Thorne, Labor member of Parliament for West Ham, was the principle of the Right to Work Bill, was granted it, must be accompanied either by conscription or by a citizen army; otherwise, if every one were assured work there would be no army.

Opponents of the measure twitted Mr. Thorne with beng a 'comrade' of Lord Roberts, who s such an ardent conscriptionist.

FATAL 'JOY RIDE.'

Three Were Injured and One Killed When Auto. Struck Pole.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 6.—When an automobile in which they were riding at high speed struck a telephone pole near here early to-day, Glenn Elkin was killed and Howerton Gratz, Robert Cunningham and Warren Fisher were badly injured. All the young men live in this city and are prominent socially.

The machine was the property of Cunningham's father. Last night Cunningham asked his father to let him have the machine, but was refused. He managed, however, to take it out unnoticed and went 'joy riding' with his friends.

SHIPPING NEWS

INWARD.

Laurentic, arr'd Quebec	Sept. 5
Emp. of Britain, arr'd Quebec	" 5
Olympic, arr'd New York	" 5
United States, arr'd New York	" 5
Kronprinz Wilhelm, arr'd N. Y.	" 5

OUTWARD.

Zealandia, arr'd Aukland	Sept. 5
Karama, arr'd Aukland	" 5
Furnessia, arr'd Moville	" 5
Finland, arr'd Dover	" 5
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, arr'd Bremen	" 5

WILL COAL AT HALIFAX.

New York, Sept. 6.—A wireless telegram has been received here from the captain of the steamship 'Carmania,' bound for this port from Plymouth, that the ship will stop at Halifax for coal, afterwards proceeding and probably reaching here on Friday night.

Because of the strike in England, the 'Carmania' was poorly coaled and left Plymouth over two hundred tons short of the amount required. The 'Carmania' met with much rough weather.

SAILORS' CLUB.

The Loyola Court C.O.F. will have charge of the programme at the concert at the Catholic Sailors' Club to-night. The sailors will contribute as usual, among these being Messrs. McGregor, Gardner, Walker, Montgomery, Patterson, Tracey, and others from the ships in port.

LAURENTIC AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, Sept. 6.—Quick work was done with the White Star liner 'Laurentic' at this port yesterday. The vessel arrived here at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, discharged her passengers and baggage, took on the outward passengers and baggage, and sailed again at 3 o'clock for Liverpool. The steamer was handled with expedition, and the effort to get the big liners again on their regular time, which was completely disarranged by the recent strike, is being pushed forward strenuously. Previously the Allan steamer 'Virginian,' which arrived on Friday night, took passengers, baggage and cargo at this port, and left on Sunday morning. Neither of these vessels could be sent up to Montreal, owing to the rush to get them through and catch up their regular sailing dates.

LIGHT VANISHED.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 6.—Mariners complain that the light at Nine Mile Point, above Kingston, has disappeared completely, making the run down very dangerous. Complaint about this light has been made for some time.

CORINTHIAN'S LIST.

The following are the list of passengers sailing on the SS. Corinthian, which leaves here to-day for London and Havre.

Mr. A. Andre, Mr. F. Andre, Mrs. Radin, Master Badin, Miss Briggs, Miss Florence L. Dorrett, Mrs. A. Davis, Mrs. M. Davis, Miss Davis, Miss Davis, Mr. Gustave Durit, Mr. and Mrs. George A. England, Miss Isabel England, Dr. and Mrs. Girouard, Mr. and Mrs. D. Guilbault, Master P. Guilbault, Miss M. Guilbault, Miss A. Guilbault, Miss Geronimus, Mrs. Haust, Miss Haust, the Rev. Aug. Herault, Miss Holland, Mr. J. D. London, Miss Largeueilleux, Miss B. Lorgueilleux Mr. and Mrs. McMahon, Miss Noel, Dr. and Mrs. J. L. H. Page, Mrs. Preault, Mr. Erwin Plage, Mrs. Prior, Mrs. Rayment, Mrs. Rovert, Mr. Ferdinand Renault, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Spenard, Mr. George Strawson, Miss A. Sundberg, Mrs. E. Searle, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Sherry, Mrs. M. Watson, child and infant, Miss Ward.

GULF REPORT.

10.30 A.M.

Cape Salmon, 83—Heavy rain, southwest; outward at 4 p.m. yesterday SS. Tiger and Tadousac; 1.30 p.m. Samuel Marshall.

Father Point, 160—Foggy, raining; southwest; inward at 3.05 a.m. Montezuma.

Matane, 202—Raining, south; inward at 7 a.m. Welshman.

Cape Magdalen, 294—Cloudy, strong south; outward at 7 a.m. Laurentic.

Fame Point, 324—Cloudy, southwest; inward at 8.20 a.m. Manchester Shipper.

Cape Rosier, 347—Cloudy, strong west.

Heath Point, 439—Hazy, southwest; inward at 7 a.m., 80 miles east SS. Tunisian.

Money Point—Inward at 6 p.m. yesterday Norden.

Cape Ray, 556—Inward at 10 p.m., yesterday 20 miles west Rosalind.

Point Amour, 662—Clear, west; inward at 7 p.m. yesterday supposed SS. Pomeranian; inward 8.50 a.m. Canada.

Belle Isle, 723—Hazy, west; inward 7.50 a.m. Ascania; 8.45 a.m. 100 miles east Victorian; outward at 3.40 p.m., yesterday 195 miles east Athenia; outward at 9 p.m. 215 miles east SS. Virginian.

MARRIED.

TEES — ARMSTRONG — On Sept. 5, 1911, at the residence of the bride's father, 320 Mountain street, Montreal, by the Rev. John Armstrong, assisted by the Rev. E. I. Hart, Frederick James Tees, B.A., M.D., to Beatrice Mary Armstrong, daughter of Dr. George E. Armstrong.

DIED.

BOUCHER DE BOUCHERVILLE—Suddenly, at St. Laurent, Isle of Orleans, Sunday morning, 3rd of Sept., 1911, at the age of 90 years and 11 months, Marie Louise Gregory, widow of the late George Boucher de Boucherville.

Interment at Boucherville.

MURRAY—Drowned at Isle Cadieux, P.Q., on Saturday, Sept. 2nd, Andrew Farquharson Murray, son of the late Mr. Murray, at one time architect for the City of London, England.

Funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Robert S. Taylor, 10 Sussex Ave., at 2.30 p.m., Thursday, Sept. 7th.

O'MEARA—At Cap a l'Aigle, Que., on Sept. 3, 1911, Henrietta Mary O'Meara, second daughter of the late J. P. O'Meara.

SICOTTE—At Vaudreuil Station, on the 5th inst., Judge Louis Wilfrid Sicotte, Clerk of the Crown, aged 71. Notice of funeral later.

PUBLIC NOTIOE

is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies' Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of July, 1911, extending the undertaking of the "Dominion Mica Works," (Limited), so as to include the following additional powers, viz.:—To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company, and any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of August, 1911.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE THOROughly competent, and have first class references. Apply in writing, stating experience and qualifications. LYMANS Limited, P. O. Drawer, No. 1300.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT ELEMentary teacher for the Dissentient School, St. Luc. Salary twelve dollars per month and board. Apply to BENJ. STEPHENSON, St. Luc, Que., St. Johns Co.

ROOM TO LET—FURNISHED OR unfurnished room, kitchen privileges, no children, 10 minutes from Post Office, 11a St. Alexander street. Apply between 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

CRESCENT ST., 77—NICE LARGE furnished room to rent, on the bath floor. Quiet family. $12.00 per month. 'Witness' Office.

Pianos To Rent

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

EMPRESS SPECIALS

In connection with the "Empress of Britain" from Quebec, Friday, Sept. 8.

"EMPRESS SPECIAL," of colonist and first-class coaches and Standard Sleepers, will leave Montreal, Windsor Street Station, 8.30 p.m. Thursday, Sept. 7.

"EMPRESS MAIL SPECIAL," of day coaches, diner and parlor cars, will leave Windsor Street Station at 9.45 a.m., Friday, Sept. 8, running direct to the ship's side at Quebec. Breakfast in diner ready at 9.15 a.m.

SEPTEMBER INVESTMENTS

We Offer the following Securities in amounts to suit purchasers, subject to previous sale:

MUNICIPALS

$10,000 PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK. (Issued by Town of Campbellton, N.B.) 4's, due August, 1951. Price 99½ and interest, yielding over.. .. .. .

Weekly Calendar

ST. LAWRENCE DIVISION

MASS MEETING

OF FRIENDS AND SUPPORTERS OF

ROBERT BICKERDIKE

LIBERAL CANDIDATE

AT NO. 289 ROY STREET EAST

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6TH, AT 8 P.M.

ST. ANTOINE DIVISION

Grand Liberal Mass Meeting

At RICHMOND SQUARE,

TO-MORROW NIGHT, Sept. 7th, at 8 o'clock

IN FAVOR OF

Dr. MILTON HERSEY

the Liberal candidate, who will be accompanied by Mr. R. C. Smith, K.C., Mr. J. L. Perron, K.C., Mr. Robert Taschereau, K.C., Mr. William Patterson, Mr. W. Jacobs, K.C., Mr. A. R. Hall, Mr. Leon Garneau, Mr. Talbot Papineau, and others.

PRINCESS Twice Daily, 2.15 and 8.15.
DANTE'S "INFERNO"
ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED,
One Week More to Sept. 9th.

ARGENTEUIL COUNTY EXHIBITION
LACHUTE, SEPT. 5, 6 AND 7
Reduced fares on all railways.
(Principal days, 6th and 7th.)

MONTREAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY AND F.G.A. OF PROV. QUE.
Annual Exhibition, Victoria Rifles Armory, 37 Cathcart Street, Wed., Sept. 6th, and Thurs., Sept. 7th.
Orchestra and other attractions.
Admission.
Adults, 25 cents.
Children, 10 cents.
A. J. Bowles, Sec.-Treasurer. R. Wilson-Smith, President.

ART ASSOCIATION.
23 PHILLIPS SQUARE.
GALLERIES OF PAINTINGS, STATUARY, ETC.
ADMISSION . . . . . 25 CENTS.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MAILS.
To be Closed at This Office During the Week Ending Sept. 9 1911.

Sept.
6 7.00 a.m. Royal Edward, Can. Northern
6 6.15 p.m. Adriatic, White Star
6 9.00 a.m. La Provence, G. T. Atlantic
•• 6 6.15 p.m. " Supplementary.
•• 8 8.30 a.m. Emp. of Britain, Can. Pacific
8 9.00 a.m. Olympic, White Star.
•• 8 6.15 p.m. " Supplementary.

••Letters may be posted up to 6.15 p.m.; other matter should be posted before 5.00 p.m.
••Parcels are forwarded by these steamers; latest time of mailing is Thursday evening for Fridays.
Letters for the above mails may be posted at Station 'B' up to within 15 minutes, and at Station 'C' up to within 30 minutes of the above mentioned hours of closing.
••Matter for Registration closes at 5.30 p.m.
••Letters for Registration should be posted three-quarters of an hour before closing of mail.

GUARDS' BAND COMING.

Many Engagements Cancelled, But Montreal Will Not be Missed.

Delayed for over a week in reaching Canada through the troublous strikes in England, which not only tied up the railways, but the steamships also, the Coldstream Guards Band, one of the flowers of Great Britain's military musical organizations, are now in Canada, and fulfilling their engagements. At present they are at the National Exhibition in Toronto, where their programmes are being greeted daily with the greatest of enthusiasm.

Owing to the inability of the band to reach Canada at the time originally scheduled, which would have permitted of their opening their tour in Montreal, some of their engagements have had to be cancelled, but Montreal is not to suffer in this respect, for the band is to play at the Arena on Thursday and Friday, Sept. 14 and 15. The concerts will be given on the evenings of those days.

The Coldstreams have not been in Canada for eight years now, but they remain the same high class organization that visited these shores on that occasion. Dr. Mackenzie Rogon is still at their head, and his prestige alone in the musical world is a sufficient guarantee of excellent performances.

BOY INCENDIARIES.

It is believed that youthful burglars started the fire in the residence of Mr. D'Argencourt last Sunday evening, as it has been stated that someone passing saw some boys on the roof who had climbed up by means of a ladder. Fire Commissioner Ritchie held preliminary inquiries yesterday.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Montreal General Hospital acknowledges with thanks, per the Rev. John R. Dobson, a collection from church services at Lac L'Achigan, $15.00.

The Daily Witness

OFFICES:
CORNER CRAIG AND ST. PETER STREETS.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

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

Postage for United States, Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands: 'Weekly Witness,' 26 cents extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 10 cents per copy. No extra postage in the 'Daily Witness' to the United States and its dependencies.

Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list as follows: 'Daily Witness,' $6.50 extra; 'Weekly Witness,' $1.50 extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 50c extra.

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

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

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

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

●F.M. 8 ●L.Q. 15 **SEPTEMBER** ●N.M. 22 ●F.Q. 30

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	..	..	..	..	..	..

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1911.

The sugar men of the United States are punishing the people for trying to break their monopoly by dissolving their trust. That their monopoly is not broken is shown by defiant and repeated increases in the price of sugar, which went up first ten cents a hundred pounds—later another ten cents, and has now gone up fifteen cents more. There seems to be no reason why this process should not go on, except in the common-sense of the monopolists, who must see that, however legally impossible it may be to break their despotism, there is a point beyond which the people will not stand it. How they will fight it in the last resort is not obvious; but for the present they have only to take off the duty, and that is what the sugar men are bringing upon themselves; and that is surely what is coming. The sugar trust was fined recently for its misdeeds about a quarter of a million dollars; within the past few days it has taxed the people several million dollars in revenge, and is still increasing the burden. This will put the limelight on the fact that the government, under protection, cannot protect the people. These protectionists in this extortion are just as foolish as our own in their opposition to reciprocity. They are preparing vengeance against themselves.

CROOKED STICKS.

Who is Mr. Sifton, who is pursuing Sir Wilfrid Laurier up and down the country like a vengeance? Mr. Sifton is a very rich man, who, because being a member of the Laurier Government, he made much money, was hounded by the Opposition till he resigned. Whether Sir Wilfrid Laurier had anything to do with his resignation we may not know. Mr. Sifton's alleged evil doings were the theme of Mr. Ames's illustrated pilgrimage in which, by the aid of a lantern, he set forth, wherever he might, the way in which the splendid resources of the west were being squandered and plundered. Because he has espoused the interests of privilege, Mr. Sifton is now a trump card of the party that formerly reviled him. He hunts in couples with his former caustic critic, Mr. Foster—a very good running mate, for did not Mr. Foster also turn upon his chief?

Who is Mr. Bourassa, who says he is a friend of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and in the same breath accuses him of falsehood and treason and servility to imperial interests? Mr. Bourassa, a descendant of the greatest of French Liberal leaders in Canada, was in youth a follower of Sir Wilfrid, and much in his confidence. Mr. Bourassa was, however, one who could not be a follower of any one. He was an applicant for the deputy speakership, and did not get it. He is said to have been an applicant for other things. But these are small matters and would not have satisfied him long. He must be a leader. So he took up the rôle of the Nationalists, whose dream is to develop a French Catholic nation on this corner of the continent. He got all the Castors, clerical and lay, behind him, and a group of racially patriotic young men, and from some source a good deal of money, and, setting lance in rest, he went forth, as a mediaeval knight errant, to assail the giants of Liberalism wherever found. Add to him Mr. Jean Prevost, whom he hounded out of the Gouin ministry in Quebec as a public plunderer—an achievement quite to his credit, whatever may have been the merit of his accusation. Mr. Jean Prevost, whom his enemies nicknamed Jean Sans-tete — John-Without-a-head — forthwith joined himself to his arch-enemy, Mr. Bourassa, as his understudy, and his cue is to denounce all Liberals for the sins for which he himself had been denounced by his present chief.

Then there is Mr. Willison, of the Toronto 'News.' Mr. Willison was at one time editor of the Toronto 'Globe,' and a great admirer of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He wrote a singularly eulogistic biography of his chief in two volumes. What his aspirations were we do not know, but not advancing fast enough he entered into other service—the service of the Toronto meat trust and other trusts—and since his change of heart he has pursued and denounced Sir Wilfrid relentlessly. Along with him, queerest of bed-fellows put Joseph Martin, who began as a fiery Liberal in Manitoba, having there had the honor of receiving a nickname from Sir John Macdonald. He then set British Columbia in a ferment, but finding it too small for his bounding talents, he went to England and ran as a Liberal and managed in parliament to hold the world's attention for a day or two by attacking the party to which he belonged on preposterous grounds. These are now the potential men of the Opposition, which is united only in opposition to the Laurier Government. How these crooked sticks will consort later remains to be seen. We do not think Mr. Borden will have the task of making a government out of them, or need wish for it. Any one of them whom he should take in, would want his scalp; any one he did not take in would lead a revolt.

QUEER REVERSALS.

The overture of the Naval question in Parliament was played by Mr. Foster, first lieutenant of the Opposition, in 1909, when he moved that, out of self-respect, Canada should no longer delay in assuming her share in the protection of her exposed coastline and great sea-ports. This resolution received warm support from Mr. Borden, and was not objected to by Mr. Monk. No one said a word about a contribution of Dreadnoughts or about consulting the people. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, expressing approval of the motion, moved an amendment to make it more definite, that 'the House 'will cordially approve of any neces-'sary expenditure designed to pro-'mote the organization of a Canadian 'naval service in co-operation with 'and in close relation to the Imperial 'navy, along the lines suggested by the 'Admiralty at the last Imperial Con-'ference, and in full sympathy with 'the view that the naval supremacy 'of Great Britain is essential to the 'security of commerce, the safety of 'the empire and the peace of the world.' The only exception Mr. Borden took to this was that it was not immediate enough, and the word 'speedy' was put in to satisfy him. There was nothing here about the people being consulted. Everybody considered the mind of the people, both east and west, to be well known, for the question had been abundantly discussed. This resolution passed without a dissentient voice. Mr. Monk, it seems, knowing that he had the Bourassaites to answer to, went out before the vote was taken.

Mr. Borden soon after read this resolution in England as the unanimous expression of the Canadian Parliament, and on his return, landing in his own city of Halifax, he found it the very thing to enlarge on there—particularly the Laurier feature of the resolution, that the armament should be a Canadian one, built in Canada. Here is what he was reported to have said on the subject to his fellow citizens: 'One governing prin-'ciple at least should control, namely, 'that out of our own materials, by our 'own labor, and by the instructed skill 'of our own people, any necessary 'provision for our own naval defence 'should be made.' 'To-day,' he added, 'should be Nova Scotia's opportunity.' Why did he not tell the Halifax people what he afterwards moved in parliament, that the people should be consulted, and that meantime the price of two Dreadnoughts should be made a direct contribution to the Admiralty? So far Mr. Borden had said what was in his heart. Here begins the lamentable series of his tergiversations: To keep his own western sheep together he declared for a direct contribution, and to corral if possible Mr. Monk's eastern sheep he took up Mr. Monk's impossible demand that the people ought to have been consulted. So he and Mr. Foster have been going about since contradicting their early utterances and saying the things they did not think. This is not so stupendous a reversal as that by which Mr. Borden has declared that in the reciprocity agreement the government had departed from the continuous policy of forty years, when it was known to every farmer's boy, that in opposing that policy Mr. Borden is departing from the continuous policy of both parties for forty years. It is very painful to call attention to such extraordinary departures.

THE THREE-SIDED COUNTRY.

(W. A. Douglas, B.A.)

Canada is the most extraordinary country in the world. It has no equal. So far as the physical surroundings are concerned, the people of the United States, France, Germany, or any other country, can trade freely to any point of the compass, north, south, east or west. How about the people of Canada? Europe invites them to the east, Asia to the west, and the United States to the south; but when we turn to the north, there we are met by an everlasting barrier of snow and ice. Across that blockade we cannot have a dollar's worth of trade in a thousand years.

Canada is naturally free on three sides only, her fourth side is a wilderness. Nature there draws her limit and proclaims to our trade: 'Thus far and no farther.'

No dumping of goods, no inundation, no slaughter market threatens our industries from the north. Nature saves us from the necessity of establishing a tariff along the Arctic Circle. This natural impediment is the protectionist's logical ideal. No 'perfidious' foreigner can get over that obstruction to crush our industries. The blockade is complete.

Nature allows us freedom on the east, the west, and to the south. From Europe to the east, and Asia to the west, we are separated by wide and tempest-tossed oceans; but to the south, immediately bordering, as close as God could place them, are the United States, incomparably, for Canada, the grandest market in the world,—a hundred million people, which for daring, enterprise, intelligence, ingenuity, dauntless courage and unflagging energy are not excelled in the world.

But, unfortunately, through an historical accident, the government of the United States drifted into the system of blockading their ports and barricading their borders with barbed wire fences, bristling with taxes. With a tariff said to average about sixty percent, the Republic tried in a brotherly way to drive Canadians from their markets.

While a freight charge of ten percent was sufficient to pay for the transportation of goods from the centre of Europe to the centre of this continent, or to convey them from Toronto to Vancouver, across the Rockies; the cost of moving goods the infinitely short distance across an imaginary line, from the United States into Canada, was sixty percent—six times the cost of bringing them from the centre of Europe or of carrying them across the Rockies.

Talk of the age of miracles being past! A fiat of Congress converts a line of infinitely small width into a belt with a width equal to the circuit of the globe!

Many a man could gaze from his farm in sight of Buffalo or Detroit, and long for free access thereto. Commercially, with high tariff rates against his milk, eggs, butter, vegetables, fruit, grain and cattle, often he might just as well be a thousand miles away.

'So near and yet so far,
Just one more river to cross.'

But commercially that river was a thousand miles wide, and this is the nineteenth century!

Thus hampered, isolated and paralyzed towards the north, and thus restrained and blockaded with a tariff wall to the south, with a wilderness in one direction and with a country endowed with immense natural resources, mighty cities and a vast population in the other direction, what was the duty of the five million people of Canada? To enlarge the barriers, extend the blockade and intensify the paralysis? Or should she leave every available avenue free as possible to take advantage of all her remaining opportunities for commerce? With a wilderness to the north, should she cut herself off from the south and practically make a second wilderness in that direction also?

The historian will have to record that a small population of about five million people, scattered widely across a continent, in a moment of weakness, misled by a number of politicians, was induced to vote for isolation, blockade and paralysis. If, instead of a tariff obstruction some mighty convulsion had raised a physical barrier, such as a lofty mountain chain, at once every effort would have been put forth by tunnelling or otherwise to overcome the impediment, to gain the blessing of reciprocal trade.

We did what no individual trader ever does, what no municipality ever dreams of doing, we drove our customers from our doors. Every merchant advertises to draw trade; we advertised to the world to keep their trade away.

During the days of the Stuarts in England, piracy was so common and so audacious, that merchants were afraid to venture their cargoes at sea. Commerce was reduced to a minimum. Long after piracy had been driven from the oceans, Canada threatened every merchant coming to this country that a large part of his goods would be confiscated, and commerce was diminished accordingly. Time and again piracy and warfare with its blockades have compelled people to stick to their home market. The tariff tries to do the same.

The farmer, casting wistful eyes across the river to Buffalo, is assured that he has a home market at Halifax or Vancouver. The student of economic science is compelled to place piracy, blockading fleets and tariffs in the same category as obstructors of trade.

Previous to Confederation in 1867, there were tariffs between the different provinces. In the year 1861 the population was given by the census as follows:—

Nova Scotia	330,857
New Brunswick	252,047
Prince Edward Island	80,857
Upper Canada and Lower Canada	2,507,607
British Columbia	3,024
Total	3,174,392

Four of these provinces had each less population than a fair-sized city, and yet each of these little communities had its own protective tariff. 'Each province did what was best for its own immediate wants, built its little Chinese wall around its own frontiers, and taxed the manufacturers of the sister provinces as readily as Russia or the United States.' Such is the testimony of the historian.

On the first of July, in the year of our Lord 1867, in the twinkling of an eye, every customs barrier vanished. Absolute free trade, perfectly free reciprocity, were established with the unanimous approval of both political parties. At once the people of the different provinces began to inundate each other with their different productions. They did everything to 'slaughter' each other's market, to 'dump' their cheap goods. Not a whisper has been raised in protest, and if any man were to advocate the restoration of the tariffs and say that Ontario should be protected from Quebec, he would be looked on as an intellectual derelict.

When Confederation was proposed, one of the strongest arguments was that then they would get rid of the customs obstructions. The country declared unanimously for absolute free trade and still holds firmly to that belief.

THE FUR CASE

Judge Says Charge of Theft Should Never Have Been Brought.

'This case is one which should never have been brought into court,' said Judge Choquet in the Court of Sessions yesterday afternoon in reference to a charge of theft made against Mrs. Alice Dawson by the Darwin Millinery Company, of 297 St. Catherine Street west. Owing to the action of one of the witnesses in the case, the complainants had drawn some admissions from the accused and following that had obtained a search warrant and found certain goods in the house. None of these goods, the judge pointed out, had been identified, and whatever similarity there might be, no merchant could positively say that goods came from his store unless he had an exclusive sale of such goods.

The charge was of theft of goods valued at $300, and from the testimony of Mr. R. A. Darwin, the complainant, it appeared that Mrs. Dawson, who had been in his employ, had a conversation with him, as a result of which he obtained from her an admission in writing. Subsequently he had her rooms searched and seized certain articles of millinery which, he claimed, were all from his store. Both the complainant and his wife asserted that the goods in court were from their store, but witnesses for the defence contradicted this, and the accused stated that she had had them for years and bought them in England. A couple of toilet bottles she admitted were bought in the store, but given her by a customer. Previous employers testified to her good reputation, and Judge Choquet, in dismissing the case in the foregoing words, said that Mrs. Dawson was honorably acquitted.

MACDONALD NOTES

Mr. R. W. Edmison, B.A., who has been appointed headmaster of the Macdonald College Day School, is an Ontario man, educated at Bowmanville and Trenton High Schools and Toronto University. After graduation in Arts with honors, he took the faculty of education course of one year.

He has had successful experience as teacher in Rush Point rural school, in Owen Sound Collegiate Institute, and in the Borden St. Public School, Toronto.

A year ago he was transferred from Borden St. to the Ryerson School as critic teacher in the Faculty of Education of Toronto University.

He comes with highest recommendations as a student, a teacher and critic of teachers in training.

Mr. Edmison is an enthusiastic advocate of physical training, and during his university course was prominent in college athletics.

There have been two other appointments. Miss F. Kruse, from the Mount Royal School of Montreal, takes charge of the kindergarten department. Miss Kruse is a past president of Froebel Society, and taught primary work in the Montreal summer school. Miss Rollins, B.A., of Grand Ligne, formerly teacher in the Feller Institute, takes charge of the model class.

The day school opened on Tuesday at nine o'clock, with a large number of old and new pupils. A fine new addition is in process of construction, but will not be ready for occupation for some months at least.

A third academy class has been added to the school.

KILLED BY FREIGHT TRAIN.

Hamilton, Sept. 6.—Oswald S. Gage was killed at midnight at the Grand Trunk station, just after returning from the Toronto Exhibition. Between the station platform and the Exhibition train, crowded with passengers, stood a line of freight cars. Gage and his brother started to step behind these, when the cars were suddenly shunted. Oswald Gage was knocked down and his head cut completely off. His brother was also struck, but thrown clear of the tracks, and other people had narrow escapes. There were a large number of eye-witnesses to the accident. Coroner McNichol has ordered an inquest.

ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL.

The following were the admissions, discharges and deaths at the Alexandra Hospital during the month of August, 1911:—

	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.
Diphtheria	13	13	1
Scarlatina	14	40	
Measles	2	1	
Erysipelas	2	3	
	31	57	1
Previously reported this year	547	502	38
	578	559	39

A CATTLE POISONER.

Man Recaptured After Five Years' Liberty.

Five years ago a charge was laid against Osias Beaudoin, of Caughnawaga, accusing him of poisoning two horses and two cows with Paris green. T. G. Bourget, of the same place, was the complainant. As there was some doubt about his sanity he was sent to Longue Pointe for examination. A few days later he escaped and remained at liberty until High Constable St. Mars arrested him on Monday last.

In court yesterday, Mr. Bourget related the story of the poisoning of his stock. Mrs. Bourget asserted that on the day previous to the one when the animals died she saw the prisoner with a dish of salt and Paris green, while a daughter swore Beaudoin had threatened her life on several occasions.

Judge Choquet found him guilty, and will pronounce sentence on the 14th. In the meantime another serious offence will be charged against him.

FEWER PRAIRIE CHICKENS.

Indiana Mayor and Sheriff Pay 117.40 for Killing Two of Them.

(Indianapolis 'News.')

A reminder that there are or were a few prairie chickens in the northwestern part of the state came the other day in an item saying that four men in Laporte County had each paid into the state fish and game fund $58.70 as penalty for shooting these birds. Of these four one is mayor of the city of Laporte and another the sheriff of the county. Two prairie chickens, it is said, were found in the game bags of the mayor and sheriff.

The prairie chicken, or pinnated grouse, has been all but exterminated in Indiana. It is fifteen to seventeen inches long; its general color is black, tawny and white, much barred and streaked. On the sides of the neck are tufts of long pointed black feathers, beneath which is a patch of bare red skin capable of great inflation. In the pairing season in the spring the males meet at break of day at what are called 'scratching places,' where they swell and strut and engage in fierce combats. During these engagements they utter a peculiar sound, made more incense by the inflated sacs at the sides of the neck.

The largest member of the grouse family is the wood grouse, or capercaillie, once known in Scotland, but now extinct in the British Isles. This bird is yet found throughout much of Northern Europe and Asia, and it seems strange that our Government has taken no steps to introduce it here in the States of the Northwest. The capercaillie, or wood grouse, measures nearly three feet in length, and a full grown male may weigh fifteen pounds, being fully as large as a turkey. The males have glossy black plumage, with green metallic reflection. The females are smaller, their plumage brown mottled with black. They build their nests on the ground in underbrush and lay eight to ten yellowish white eggs spotted with dark yellow.

'BRONX'S LAND.'

The Bronx Gets Its Name From an Early Dutch Settler.

(New York 'Sun.')

The origin of the name Bronx is known to comparatively few New Yorkers. It came from an early settler, Jonas Bronx, who with two companions, sailed from Holland in the private armed ship 'Fire of Troy,' and arrived in New Amsterdam in July, 1639.

He brought with him his household servants, together with a number of farm hands and their families; also cattle, household furniture, a library of books and all the things necessary to founding a new home in the New World. They came well recommended to the old Dutch Director-General, and Bronx at once obtained from the Dutch West India Company a grant of 500 acres of land in what is now Westchester county, 'lying between the Great Kill (the Harlem River) 'and the Ahquahung' (the Bronx River). Following the peremptory requirements of the Dutch law, says the 'Magazine of American History,' he was also obliged before taking possession of his grant to extinguish the Indian title by purchase, which he did by obtaining a grand from the Indian chief Ranaque and Tae Kamuck, two chiefs of the Weequaesgeek tribe of Indians.

An old 'Tracing of Bronxland' is still preserved in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany, and the location of Jonas Bronx's house is shown thereon. Bronx upon taking possession of his property proceeded to build a house thereon. It was either of brick or stone, probably of brick brought from Holland. Bronx also built a tobacco house and 'two barracks' in close proximity to his house. These buildings were located near the present East 133d street, a little to the north-east of where the old Morris manor house was afterward erected. While it is not possible to locate the precise lines of Bronx's grant it probably comprised the territory from the present 149th street south to the Harlem River and eastward to the present Bronx River.

HIGH COST OF LIVING IN JAPAN.

(U. S. Consular and Trade Reports.)

According to an article in 'Osaka Asahi,' prices have gone up in Japan over twofold in the last twenty years, while the purchasing value of the currency has sensibly declined. Taking the average rate of prices in January, 1887, at 100 and the value of the currency at the same time at 100, the rate of prices in 1910 would be 228 and the value of currency 43, according to a table published by the Bank of Japan.

Another table published by the same bank shows that the advance in the prices of imported goods have been comparatively small, while the rise in the price of goods produced for the home market and for export has been greater. Compared with the advance in prices in other countries the Japanese rate of advance has been about 2 percent greater than that in London and New York. This may be due to some special influence, such as the enormous expansion in the amount of money in circulation.

A DANGEROUS FIRE.

A fire broke out last night which was confined to the roof and walls of the factory of the Blaugas Company of Canada, Ltd., St. Patrick Street, Cote St. Paul. Captain John Collins, Chief Constable, in the absence of Captain Legace, of the fire brigade, had charge of the police and firemen, and soon several streams were pouring on the burning building. It took a considerable amount of nerve for the firemen to carry on their work, as they did not know at what moment a terrible explosion might occur. It is thought that the fire was started from an overheated retort.

LONDON LETTER

(Correspondence of the 'Witness.')

London, Aug. 25.

Everybody is praising the present government for its handling of the difficult position created by the national railway strike. The King has taken occasion to send a special telegram of congratulation and thanks to Mr. Lloyd George on his success in the matter, which was doubtless intended to show that His Majesty has no sympathy with the prevalent cant of clique land and London society generally which has fallen into the silly habit of using his name as a synonym for all anarchical sentiment. The immediate peril of a food famine having been averted by the truce arranged between the companies and their men, the country breathed freely again, and the House of Commons before adjourning for the autumn had a most interesting debate on the question whether the use of the military to preserve order and protect property was or was not justifiable. The Labor party by the mouth of Mr. Ramsay Macdonald declared the policy of the Home Office 'diabolical,' and he put his point of view very ably when he said: 'I want to protest against this recurrence of medieval ideas of how law and order are to be preserved. This country is not Russia; it is not even Germany. We have discovered a secret which very few other countries have found out, and it is this: That the best way to maintain law and order is to trust the ordinary operation of the law to law-abiding public opinion.' Mr. Churchill, in his defence, freely admitted it was not the strikers who had rioted or attempted to stop trains or stone the drivers; but rowdies and roughs in many places had done this, and the government were bound to take sides—not with either capital or labor, but with the public by ensuring the food supply. The object of sending the military was not to punish disorder, for which a very few men would have been needed, but to forestall and prevent it, for which purpose the larger the force employed the better. Further, what had been called a reckless employment of force had been the orderly supply of large contingents of soldiers to railway centres all over the Kingdom. In all about twenty shots had been fired, and four or five persons killed. This is vivid to our minds; what we do not realize is how many lives were saved and how much suffering averted. Mr. Keir Hardie followed, accusing the government of taking sides with capital against labor, which Mr. Lloyd George indignantly proved to be entirely untrue. As a matter of fact the soldiers protected the strikers in the right of orderly combination from the disorderly classes, to whom the strike gave an opportunity of lawlessness. These could easily turn 'peaceful picketing' and moral suasion into violence, and so bringing discredit upon the orderly strikers, with whom so many people would identify them. Not more than half the Labor party were present to support with their votes the contention of their spokesmen, which indicates the difficulty they felt in categorically condemning the government for their action in supplementing the police by the military.

THACKERAY'S FIRST POEM.

Thackeray's momentous first appearance in print was a satirical poem published in the 'Western Luminary' during one of the happy holiday times which he spent in Devonshire, when still a scholar at the Charterhouse. A certain Mr. Lalor Shell was to have delivered a speech upon Penendon Health, but the crowd refused to hear him. He had taken the precaution, however, to send copies of his intended oration to all the leading journals before leaving town, and these, of course, printed it. This ludicrous incident inspired Thackeray to write a little jeu d'esprit, entitled 'Irish Melody,' telling how 'Mister Shell,' when the men of Kent 'began a grievous shouting,' found comfort in reflecting

'My speech is safe in the 'Times' I wot,
And eke in the 'Morning Chronicle.'

—'Westminster Gazette.'

QUEENSLAND PEARL DIVERS.

(London 'Globe.')

The Queensland diver gets into his dress at daybreak, steps onto the ladder over the side, and fastens the life line round him; the tender screws on the face glass, the pumps are started, and down goes the diver to look for shell. If he is on ground where shell is plentiful he fills his bag, then allows his dress to fill with air, which brings him to the surface, when he is hauled to the boat by the life line. He empties his bag onto the deck and goes down for another bagful. Some of the divers occasionally work in twenty-five fathoms.

The greatest danger with which the diver has to contend is paralysis, and knowing the danger he runs he sometimes demands £200 in advance, and this amount is sometimes lost to the pearler through the zeal and daring of the diver.

THE WEATHER

FAIR.

Probs—Fresh northerly winds, fair, much cooler to-day and on Thursday.

Toronto, Sept. 6.— Rain has fallen from the lake region to New Brunswick, and also in Southern Alberta. Light frost occurred in parts of the western provinces and the Lake Superior district during the night.

FORECASTS:

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay.—Fresh northerly winds, fair and much cooler to-day and on Thursday.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence.—Fresh northerly winds, fair and much cooler to-day and on Thursday.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Strong winds and moderate gales, southerly, shifting to westerly and northwesterly, with rain; clearing to-night; Thursday, strong northerly winds, fine and quite cool.

Maritime—Strong winds and moderate gales southwesterly, shifting to westerly and northwesterly, showery; Thursday, strong northwesterly winds, clearing and cooler.

Superior—Fresh northeasterly winds, fair and cool; Thursday, showery with strong winds.

Manitoba—Northeasterly winds, cool, and showery.

Saskatchewan and Alberta—Cool and showery.

TEMPERATURES.

	8 a.m. to-day.	Highest yesterday.	Lowest during night.
MONTREAL	62	72	62
Victoria	58	60	58
Calgary	42	48	40
Winnipeg	40	60	36
White River	34	56	30
Sault Ste. Marie	50	58	50
Parry Sound	54	78	52
Toronto	70	74	60
Kingston	68	74	66
Ottawa	64	76	62
Quebec	60	72	56
St. John's, Nfld.	60	68	48
Halifax	62	72	52
Detroit	64	70	64
New York	77	74	62

Washington, Sept. 6.—Forecast: Eastern New York—Unsettled weather to-night and Thursday, cooler to-night and south portions on Thursday; moderate southwest winds, shifting to north to-night.

New England—Unsettled weather to-night and Thursday, cooler to-night and east and south portions on Thursday; brisk southwest shifting to north winds to-night.

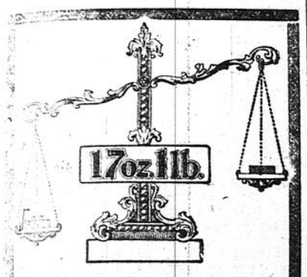
Western New York—Fair and cooler to-night. Thursday, increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain.

MAGI

Quenches the thirst in a wholesome way and does the stomach and kidneys good. MAGI is not a medicine but preserves health. 20

THE WATER OF QUALITY

...ton a Springs Co., Limited, ...e St. West, Uptown 3937.



13 to the Dozen

All Bottle and Can Goods sold 13 for the price of a dozen, or with 1 Cent attached to each.

Finest Selected Eggs, 30c per doz. of 13.

Maconochie's Marmalade, 1-lb. pots, 18c, with 1c attached, or 13 pots to the doz.

Maconochie's Pickles, small size, 15c per bottle with 1c attached, or 13 bottles to the doz.

Pan Yan Sauce, 20c per bottle with 1c attached, or 13 bottles to the doz.

All Soaps 13 to the doz.

Upton's Jams, in 7-lb. pails, 65c, with 1c attached, or 13 to the doz.

17 Oz. to the Lb.

Sugar, 6c per lb. of 17 ozs.

Rolled Oats, 7 lbs. for 25c, 17 ozs. to the lb.

Empress Tea, 25c per lb. of 17 ozs.
A carefully selected blend of India and China.

Santos & Maracaibo Coffee, 28c per lb. of 17 ozs.

Java & Mocha Coffee, 38c per lb. of 17 ozs.

Creamery Butter, 28c per lb. of 17 ozs.

Pickling Spice, 22c per lb. of 17 ozs.

Maconochie's Kippered Herring, 15c, with 1c attached.

Shredded Wheat, 2 packages for 25c, with 1c attached.

Choice Edam Cheese, $1.00 each.

Asparagus Tips, 15c per can, with 1c attached, or 13 tins to doz.

17 Oz. 1 Lb. Grocers
261 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST
Phone Up 4444.

NOW IS THE TIME

to get lots of cheap fruit for preserving; such as

Plums, Pears and Peaches

Also select fruit for table use, Hot House Grapes, California Grapes, Fine Ripe Melons, Fine Ripe Pineapples, Select Pears, Select Plums of all kinds, Blackberries, etc.

WALTER PAUL
Family Grocer,
461 St. Catherine West.
80 University St.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
MONEY TO LEND ON MORTGAGE
BARRON & CUSHING
Notaries and Commissioners,
Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building
112 St. James Street

JACKSON & CO.
CARPENTERS, BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS
Valuations made. Jobbing promptly attended to.
1295 to 1325 HIBERNIA ROAD.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING & SUPPLIES
EDWIN JACKSON
149 NOTRE DAME WEST.
Telephones:—Office, Main 3196;
Residence, St. Louis 1092.
Illuminations, Fans, Irons, Toasters, and all classes of electrical work.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

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

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

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

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

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

'SMOKE MEANS PROSPERITY'

Controller Wanklyn's Reply to Critics of Nuisance

THE M. S. R. DELAY.

Alderman Calls 'Next Meeting,' When Sub-Chief Marin Inquiry is Mentioned.

That action should be taken to mitigate the smoke nuisance was the sentiment of several aldermen at the meeting of the City Council yesterday.

Ald. Prud'homme opened the discussion by asking the Controllers what became of his motion that the city apply to the Dominion Railway Commissioners for an order compelling the railway companies to replace steam locomotives with electric locomotives in the city limits.

Ald. Ward referred the Controllers to the huge volumes of smoke usually hanging over the city. The extent of this nuisance was striking to any person who beheld the the city from across the river. He attributed its extent to the burning of soft coal in flats and factories in the heart of the city, and he had no doubt that some solution of the problem could be found by the Board of Control.


Ald. Ward.

Controller Wanklyn maintained that it was a great deal easier to talk of abolishing the smoke nuisance than to do so. In the navy where the concealment of smoke would be of immense value to cruisers in time of war, no solution of the problem was yet found. The large amount of coal used which created the smoke objected to by Ald. Ward was the surest indication of prosperity, and Controller Wanklyn hoped never to see the day when the smoke disappeared from Montreal. It was easier to order the consumption of smoke than to carry out the order. Among the worst offenders in this respect was the city's water department. In England large manufacturing towns such as Birmingham, Manchester and Leeds were covered with soot from the smoke which, if it was possible, would have been abolished years ago. Smoke was not the nuisance that it was imagined.

Ald. Carter did not agree with Controller Wanklyn. The increasing number of railway trains which daily entered the city was becoming a nuisance. Whether the city had control over the railways or not, he was not sure, but in the west end it was almost impossible to hang out clothes on account of the smoke and soot. The coaling of and throwing out heavy masses of smoke by large locomotives were causes of the nuisances, and he hoped that the Commissioners would take the matter into their hands and do something.


Ald. Carter.

Major Guerin called the attention of the aldermen to the absence of a motion on the subject of discussion before the chair, and intimated that he was open to receive one. The matter was dropped.

The discussion then turned on Montreal Street Railway matters.

Ald. Lariviere came out against permitting the company to make any changes in its circuits in the older parts of the city until it did justice to the newly annexed wards. What steps were being made in the negotiations for a new franchise?


Ald. Lariviere.

Controller Lachapelle replied that the committee was still attempting to secure an answer from the company to its requests for a conference. They must remember that the city had a franchise and it was not for them to annul it. When the company applied to Quebec for a franchise it was the city that defeated its object. He did not believe that it was desirable to bring that contract to an end. He thought that it was better to try to secure better terms for the city.

Ald. Lariviere said that he drew the attention of the Controllers months ago to the slow car service on certain streets, as Ontario and Frontenac streets.

Ald. Ward remarked that he asked a question about the double service on St. Antoine street some time ago, and he declared that he was still awaiting a reply. While the city might not be able to force the cars to run oftener it could oblige the company to provide seats for passengers. It was certainly not filling its contract in this respect.

Ald. Carter suggested the drafting of a measure to prevent passengers from standing in the aisles and blocking the way when women desired to leave the cars.

A report on the matter will be prepared by the law department.

Arthur Herbert, a carter, was deprived of his license for overcharging on recommendation of Recorder Weir.

A bill for $1,197 for iron furnishing to a municipal building in St. Paul ward called for explanations. Controller Wanklyn pointed out that the contract for the building was let before annexation, and the ward paid for it. No provision was made for the iron work, and the city was paying for it. The building was a good one. It will be used for public purposes.

The Montreal Exhibition Committee presented a report, asking that before any concession of St. Helen's Island is made the problem of transportation to that point should be solved. A question to be also solved is whether the alterations necessary would injure the island as a park. The promoters are also asked whether the city intends to fill in some of the shallow places on the south side and connect with other small islands.

Ald. Lamoureux called out 'next meeting,' when the recommendation of the Controllers was read, asking the suspension of District Chief Marin. The suspension was therefore laid over. It was said that an attempt at conciliation between Marin and Fire Chief Tremblay will be made.


Ald. Lamoureux.

Ald. Ward had an amendment made to a building by-law to permit the buildings on the corners of Dorchester, St. Catherine, and Sherbrooke streets or Bishop street to remain on the street line. Ald. Ward explained to a 'Witness' reporter that these buildings were already erected when a by-law was passed compelling all buildings to be built ten feet back from the sidewalk. The enforcement of the law in these cases would work an unwarranted hardship.

The city clerk and law department were instructed to revise, codify, and amend the city by-laws.

Dr. Lachapelle promised Ald. Brodeur that all diligence would be used to hurry on the work of the conduit commission.

The Council authorized the repaving of Ontario street for $24,036, and the sum of $14,976 was authorized to be paid to Mr. F. C. Laberge, engineer.

LEASED FOR 999 YEARS

Conditions Between C.P.R. and Quebec Central Railway.

It was recently announced, the Canadian Pacific Railway has acquired the Quebec Central Railway. The London directors of the latter company have now issued a circular in which they state that subject to approval a provisional arrangement has been made to leave the line to the C. P. R.

This permission is to be asked at meetings of each class of debenture stockholders and the bond and share holders, to be summoned for that purpose, and subject also to the granting of the necessary statutory authority in Canada, they have entered into a provisional agreement with the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to lease the railway and all its assets for a term of 999 years for a rental sufficient to provide for interest and dividends as follows: Payment of interest on the four percent. debenture stock (preserving all existing rights). Payment of 3 1-2 percent. per annum on the three percent. debenture stock (which is to be converted into a 50-year debenture stock at the new interest rate). Payment of principal guaranteed by lessee. Payment of 6 percent. per annum half-yearly on the even percent. income bonds (these bonds being converted into new 50-year bonds at the new rate of interest), and a 10 percent. cash bonus being given as compensation to the converting bondholders for reduction of interest. Payment of principal guaranteed by lessee. Payment half-yearly of a dividend of 4 percent. per annum on the shares for the first four years of the lease and a dividend of 5 percent. per annum thereafter. It is to be observed that all these payments of interest and dividends will, in effect, be the direct obligation of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. It is explained that the lease will commence from January 1 or July 1, as the case may be, next after the date when the agreement becomes effective.

The directors have also issued a statement showing briefly the results of the past year. They are as follows:—Gross receipts, including interest earned, $1,217,255; working expenses, $820,803; net receipts, $396,452; interest on first and second debentures stocks, $165,873; balance, $230,579; full interest on seven percent. income bonds, $115,145; surplus, $115,434. The directors recommend a dividend of 3 percent. (15s. per share), to be confirmed by the proprietors at the forthcoming annual meeting.

CANADIAN ARTILLERY.

Members of Team Were Guests at Banquet in London.

London, Sept. 6.—The farewell banquet in the Connaught rooms, given under the auspices of the National Artillery Association to the Canadian Artillery contingent, who are homeward bound, proved a brilliant spectacle and one which will live long in the military annals of the Dominion and the Motherland. The Duke of Connaught presided, and among the prominent guests were Lords Strathcona and Stradbroke, and the Lord Mayor. At the cross table with His Royal Highness were Lieut.-Col. Renouf and Colonel MacNachtan. The Duke of Connaught, in proposing the Canadian Artillery team, said it was wonderfully creditable to the Dominion; that they should have been successful in winning the Prince of Wales Cup, the association's second principal trophy, and he congratulated them in a fitting eulogy on the many trophies they were taking back, including the King's prize for coast defence, and the Canada and Londonderry cups. He was delighted at their coming to England, as nothing could do more to promote comradeship than rubbing shoulders with English soldiers. In conclusion the Duke said he was sailing for Canada exactly a month hence, and hoped to meet them all on the other side of the Atlantic.

The Earl of Stradbroke jokingly said that while the association was not jealous of the artillery's prowess in taking back to Canada more than the lion's share, they did resent the carrying off of their president, too.

(Canadian Associated Press).

London, Sept. 6.—The Canadian Artillery team sail for home on the 'Royal George' this afternoon.

'UNFORTUNATE ACT.'

United States Senator's View of Reciprocity.

Des Moines, September 5.—Asserting that he entertains none but the most friendly peronal feeling for President Taft, but the nation's chief executive does not take the 'progressive view,' Senator Albert B. Cummins, in a signed statement, to-day comes out in a 'bill of particulars,' the reasons why he thinks Taft should not be returned to the Presidential chair. Among other things mentioned in Taft's alignment Mr. Cummins points to the executive's position on Canadian reciprocity.

That measure the Senator calls 'the most unfortunate act of legislation passed within the period of the present administration.'

They Father Consumption

Bad coughs, colds and catarrh are responsible for more consumption than is traceable even to heredity. Catarrhozone cures more quickly than ordinary remedies because it is the only antiseptic yet discovered that is volatile enough to reach the root of the trouble in remote parts of the lungs and bronchial tubes, and impregnate every particle of the air breathed with its healing, germ-killing vapor. Colds can't last ten minutes, or coughs more than thirty minutes when Catarrhozone is inhaled. It clears nose, throat and air passages at once, stops dropping, headache, and eradicates catarrh from any part of the system. Two months' treatment, $1.00; trial size 25c, at druggists.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills are Mild.



SELLERS-GOUGH

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE FUR HOUSE IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE

THE WORLD OF FASHION IS CORRECTLY REPRESENTED IN OUR IMMENSE COLLECTION OF NEW

FURS

Lavish in variety and assortment—exclusive in design. Style creations that mirror the fashions of London, Paris and New York, from the simplest little fur pieces to the most elaborate designs in the more costly of fur garments. A stock as comprehensive as it is great, and one which speaks worlds for the ability of our designers and makers. The high standard we have set is more than met in every detail in

QUALITY, STYLE AND VALUE

and we believe that every bit of fur that leaves our show rooms will enhance our splendid reputation as fur manufacturers. We invite comparison on style, quality and price.

THE SELLERS-GOUGH FUR COMPANY Limited

St. Catherine Street West and Alexander Street
Montreal Toronto

ORIENTAL RUGS

We have the largest and finest collection of HIGH-CLASS EASTERN RUGS IN CANADA, now on sale at our rooms. A visit solicited.

M. HICKS & CO., 101 Metcalfe St.

AT MOLSONS BANK

Firemen Climbed Round Building; Crowd Wept But Manager Smiled.

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, a fireman passing along St. James street saw what appeared to be volumes of smoke pouring from an upper story window of the Molson bank building. Without hesitation he rushed across the road and quickly ran into the building. Passers-by seeing ing his action also detected the smoke and gathered in a group on the other side of the street watching for the flames to break out and the bullion appear under the custody of—some hoped there would not be too strong a custodian anyhow.

Another fireman arrived on the scene, and after one horrified gaze at the window also rushed into the building and shortly afterwards the crowd gave a cheer as the gallant men were seen climbing round the coping of the balcony in order to enter the window from which the clouds were arising. About the same time a grinning office boy was seen from another window, and the manager of the bank was perceived standing on the step with an amused smile on his face as if to show that be it fire or flood or any other calamity, Molsons Bank was perfectly safe.

Then one of the crowd commenced to weep, great tears rolled down his cheek and other men were seen furtively wiping their eyes. The policeman who does duty in that district appeared on the corner jauntily waving his baton. 'Are you waiting to see the flames?' he asked in kindly fashion, 'You will wait a long time I guess. Its just the wall they are pulling down inside and that smoke is the dust. That is what you have in your eye mister.' Then the crowd slowly vanished, and two firemen crept slowly from the building while the manager and office staff smiled gently.

IN 1778.

A Scots Town With a Market in Quebec.

(From the Alloa 'Journal.')

There came into the present writer's hands the other day a little paper pamphlet, discolored and crumbling with age. It is entitled 'A tour through most of the trading towns and villages of Scotland, containing notes and observations concerning the trade, manufactures and improvements, etc., or these towns and villages,' by David Loch.

We are apt to find the most meagre and faded photograph of our childhood more interesting than many handsomer works of art, and so it may amuse the present dwellers in the towns through which he made his tour to see how they appeared to Mr. David Loch in the year 1778.

Beginning with Alloa, we learn that it is 'a pretty large town six miles below Stirling, on the north side of the Forth. At this seaport and neighborhood, much work is done, and everything carrying on for the improvement of trade and manufactures in Scotland. The manufacture of gamblets is so much that there are just now employed twenty masters, who employ a hundred and fifty looms, almost all of them working upon this valuable branch. They get most of their wool from the neighboring hills, which has no tar, and is spun among themselves. Gibson and Haig are the most considerable in that line. They employ at a medium twenty-two looms, and a hundred and twenty people. Their markets are at home, London, and Quebec. Here industry makes the people appear with a pleasing countenance.'

This last feature alone must have made Alloa a cheerful sight in those days.



A New TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

is about to be issued for Montreal.

It will go to press

SEPTEMBER 25TH,

Orders for new Telephones, changes in subscribers' names or street addresses cannot be listed after that date.

Call Contract Department, Main 6000, or write,

R. F. JONES, MANAGER,

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada
MONTREAL.

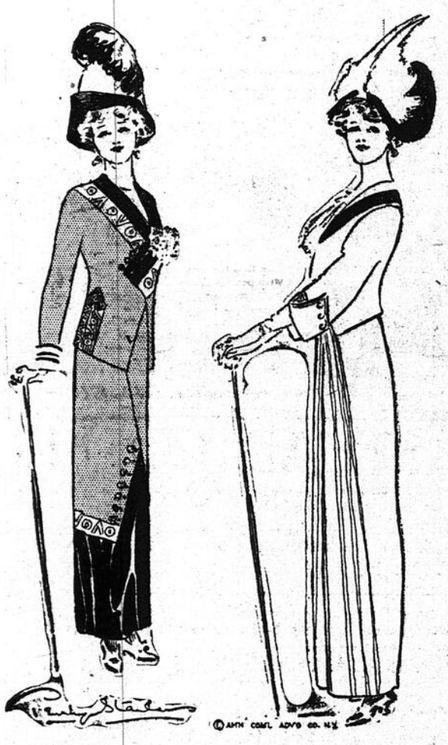
HUMANITY TO ANIMALS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the above Society was held at the office of the President, 180 St. James Street on Friday, September 1st, at 12.15 noon. Present, Messrs. H. Markland Molson, F. W. Smith, I. H. Stearns, the Rev. T. Harris, Randall Davidson, Lt. Col. W. A. Grant, and Major Hooper. The inspectors reported the following work done for the month of August: Convictions, 25, complaints attended to, 129; warnings issued, 144; animals destroyed, 32, and ordered off work, 51, making a total of 386 for the month.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Uptown 6-0-1-0

The John Murphy Company Limited



Paris and New York Styles in

New Fall Suits

A distinguished showing of New FALL SUITS in Tweed Serges and Broad Cloths, lined in Peau de Cygne or Satin, plain or brocaded. All sizes. Prices from

$12.50 Up to $100.00

Special Sale of NEW LINGERIE WAISTS

Value $1.75 to $2.75

Thursday **$1.00**

We have been fortunate enough in securing just 15 dozen Lingerie Waists from a manufacturer, this being the balance of his stock. These waists are made of fine lawn, some allover embroidered with high neck and kimono sleeves; others with low neck and kimono sleeves. We shall also take from our own regular stock, 100 waists ranging from $1.75 to $2.75, and shall include them in the sale, making 280 waists in all. Waists that are worth $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $2.75. Thursday.. .. ..**$1.00**

—See Window Display.

Belt Department

Roman Gilt Oval Belt Buckles, untarnishable. Regular .50; Thursday each.. .. .. **.25**

NOTIONS

The "Ever-Ready" Coat Hanger, made of strong tubular braid, in Black; each.. .. .. **.05**

Dressmakers' Favorite Collar Support; 6 on card.. .. .. **.05**

500 Pin Sheet; assorted sizes.. .. .. **.05**

West Electric Hair Wavers; 5 on card.. .. .. **.25**

Narrow fancy frilled elastic in the following colorings: Blue, Pink and White; per yard.. .. .. **.15**

Steel Ribbon Leaders; 2 sizes on card; per card.. .. .. **.05**

Bone Ribbon Leaders, with 5 yards Ribbon on Card; Pink, Blue and White; per card.. .. .. **.15**

Tight-on Hat Elastic, no sewing, Black or White; each.. .. .. .. **.05**

Bag Department

The New Fawn Bags can be had at our counter in the newest envelope shape of plain and fancy silk, also a few other shapes, finished with gold net and cord. They are the very latest, and we have only one of each style. Prices are $2.50, $3.50, $4.50, $6.50 and $7.50.

The long handles of these bags are made of pretty flat braid with tassels.

The New Styles in Ladies' Boots and Shoes

A special purchase of Ladies' High Class Boots and Shoes, all in the newest Fall styles; High Cuban, Military, and Low Heels, Medium and wide fitting in Patent Colt, Gun Metal, Box Calf and Vici Kid, Button and Lace; all sizes 2½ to 7. Regular $3.00 to $3.50.

Thursday.. .. ..**$1.99**

Ostrich Boas and Chiffon Ruffs

Regular $5.00 Ostrich Feather Boas, 2 yards long, in Black, Natural and White; for.. .. .. **$3.50**

Chiffon Ruffs trimmed with Ribbon, Alice Blue, White and Black, Champagne; to clear each.. .. .. **$5.00**

Beautiful Beaded Scarfs

We are fortunate in securing these dainty Beaded Scarfs. Some are silk embroidered on white net ground combined with Beaded effect, others in Black net ground embroidered in silk combined with Beaded effect, and others self colors, Green, Brown, Wisteria and Black and White, then White ground beaded effect in Old Rose, Brown and Black.

Thursday.. .. .. **$3.75** up to **$15.00**

Hard Enamel Cuff Links

We have a choice and varied stock of adjustable Links. Fine Hard Enamel, beautiful colorings; per pair.. .. .. .. **.69**

The New Crepe Cloths for Kimonas, 19 cents

1000 yards New fancy Crepe Cloth, 27 inches wide, in a large range of choice designs for house wear.

Very Special Thursday.. .. .. **.19**

September Hosiery Sale

Unequalled Offerings at 8 a.m.

220 pairs Children's fine ribbed cotton stockings. Thursday, 8 a.m., per pair.. .. .. .07

150 pairs Children's fancy lisle thread socks; per pair.. .. .. .07

Black, Tan and White, mostly Black, worth up to .25 pair.

66 pairs only Women's cotton stockings, Plain or with Polka Dots. 8 a.m., per pair.. .. .. .. .05

288 pairs Women's lisle and cotton stockings, 8 a.m., 3 pairs for.. .. .. **.39**

Stainless Black, fine quality cotton and lisle. Also fancy stripes and patterns.

1000 pairs Women's lisle thread stockings. 3 pairs for.. .. .. **.87**

Plain, fancy and lace embroidered stockings, in Black, Green, Grey, Sky and fancy colors in fine lisle thread.

Also extra quality of silk lisle, in Black, Alice Blue, Grey, Mauve and Tan... ...3 pairs for **.87**

800 Pairs Women's Cashmere Stockings

3 Pairs for $1.10

An all wool cashmere stocking, stainless feet, full-fashioned legs; double feet and spliced ankles; elastic tops; fast dye.

In Black only.. .. .. 3 pairs for **$1.10**

Fancy Pin Cushions

Charming assortment of all the latest Novelties in ready made Pin cushions—various shapes, dainty colorings, .75, $1.00, $1.25, $1.75, $2.00.

Children's Dresses

We are showing some pretty little Dresses in flannelette for children from 1 to 10 years. Prices 75 cents to $1.10.

Boys' Night Shirts

A splendid line of boys' Night Shirts in white Saxony flannelette. Ages 2 to 14 years.. Prices 75 cents to $1.10.

Dress Gingham at 10 cents

2000 yards Dress Gingham, 36 inches wide, in stripes and checks, best English goods. Regular .15 a yard.

Thursday per yard.. .. .. **.10**

Two Celebrated Makes of KID GLOVES

The Kid Glove season has commenced, and we have received our early shipments. The two following lines are of exceptional value:

"Monopol" is one of the finest gloves we carry, and it is made from selected French Kid Skins. In Black or White. Sizes 5½ to 7½.

Price.. .. .. **$1.50**

Another is our Special White Washable Kid Glove. Price... **$1.50**

"La Rive," the best $1.25 glove sold in Canada. We have tested this make and we know what splendid gloves they are. Every pair guaranteed.

Colors of Tan, Brown, Grey, Navy, Green, Champagne, Mode, White and Black. Sizes 5½ to 7¾. Price.. .. .. **$1.25**

LINENS And STAPLES

50 only large size Table Cloths, size 2 x 3 yards, all pure Linen, New designs, every Cloth perfect. Regular value $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $4.50 each. Thursday each **$1.98**

300 pair Bath Towels, big size, heavy weight, good strong Towels, Brown with White checks. Special Thursday per pair.. .. .. .. **.50**

500 yards New Waisting Flannels, in pretty stripe designs, 28 inches wide, all wool. On Sale Thursday.. .. .. **.50**

Toilet Department

Djer Kiss (Dear Kiss) Perfume, per oz.. .. .. **$1.00**

Djer Kiss Sachet, per oz.. .. .. **$1.00**

Djer Kiss Sachet, in envelopes.. .. .. **.25**

Djer Kiss Sachet, in bottles.. .. .. **.85**

Djer Kiss Face Cream.. .. .. **.75**

Djer Kiss Talcum, Pink and White, per tin.. .. .. **.25**

Wash Cloths; each.. .. .. **.10**

"Sanitary" Tooth Brush. Regular .25. To-morrow.. .. .. .. **.19**

Cuticura Soap.. .. .. **.25**

Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream; per tube.. .. .. **.20**

Bathasweet. A perfume luxury for the bath; per tin.. .. .. **.25**

Sanitol Bath Powder; per tin.. .. .. **.25**

Blankets.

Heavy large size all wool Blankets, fine soft nap, pure White with Pink or Blue borders. Special value Thursday per pair.. .. .**$5.00**

1000 yards Roller Towelling, 17½ inches wide, all Linen; Red border; Scotch make. Thursday .. .. **.12½**

Special Display of Maids' Overall Aprons. .65, .69 .79 each.

We have just received a large shipment of Maids' Overall Aprons in very pretty styles, made in Print and Chambray in very pretty patterns. The prices are .65, .69 and .75 each.

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
REGISTERED

Fine Manufactured Furs-Millinery
Ladies' Suits, Coats, Dresses & Waists
FOR FALL

To maintain the independence of style so well known in connection with this exclusive women's store, we have drawn upon the resources of the most designers and makers abroad.

And it is your privilege to know the best styles imported into Canada this Fall simply by accepting our cordial invitation to visit this store—whether a purchase be intended or not.



Fur Remodelling and Repairing for early delivery should be arranged for now.

Ask for our Illustrated Fur Catalogue—it is free on request.

Fairweathers Limited

485-487 St. Catherine Street West,
Toronto. MONTREAL. Winnipeg.

"THE BEST HOME PRESERVES"

These are made by rightly combining luscious fresh fruits with

Redpath

EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR

The best results are then assured.

Ask your grocer for Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar. He knows then that you want **the best.**

The Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

Established in 1854 by John Redpath.

Academies, Schools and other Educational Institutions,

Have Your WINDOWS CLEANED by the

NEW YORK WINDOW CLEANING CO.

Good service guaranteed. Experienced men. Prompt attention.

Write, phone or call.

Telephone Main 1203 **40 JURORS STREET.**

Millinery Opening.

N. TUCKER will make his Display of FALL MILLINERY on

THURSDAY, Sept. 7th

AND FOLLOWING DAYS AT

LA MODE PARISIENNE

358 ST. CATHERINE STREET EAST
corner Berri.

An Inspection is cordially invited.

HAVE YOU GOT A COLD?

Get a box of Harte's Grippe Wafers. Cures a cold in twenty-four hours. Price 25c.

HOW ABOUT THAT COUGH?

Try a bottle of Harte's Cough Mixture. Price 25c.

WINTER FLUID. For Chapped Hands and Lips; fifty years a favorite remedy. Price 25c.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist

150 Notre Dame Street West.

NEW APPLE RATE FIXED.

Ontario Fruit Growers Hold Meet in Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—Apple dealers will pay about $3.25 a barrel for No. 1 grade winter apples grown in Ontario this year, and $2.75 for No. 2's, if the suggestion of the executive of the Co-operative Association of Fruit Growers of Ontario is carried out by the producers.

Representatives of thirty six associations from all parts of the province met at the exhibition grounds yesterday and decided on the above minimum rate. This price is not established, but is merely a median, whereby producers connected with the association may fix a rate.

Mr. Elmer Lake, the president, addressed the assemblage of apple-growers on some of the obstacles the Ontario producer is up again in competing with British Columbia and Nova Scotia producers. He said it was the intention of the association to form a stock company of fruit growers which shall, if possible, in the future control the industry in this province, and dispose of the conflicts that arise time and again between the grower and the dealer.

Mr. Percy W. Hodgetts, director of the Provincial Government experimental farm at Jordan, and secretary of the association, predicted that the best crops of apples in Ontario are located east of Toronto, and the second best along the shore of Lake Erie.

'I am sure that the crop this year will be a record one,' said Mr. Hodgetts. 'The general crop this year throughout the province is bigger than for several years. It will show a yield fifty percent larger than last year. Despite this fact, I cannot say that it will be an average crop, as last year's yield was exceptionally poor.'

The president, Mr. Lake, explained that the crop of greenings is two weeks earlier this year than last. He said that the prices should be fixed in such a manner that the enormous market of oranges and bananas is taken into consideration, these fruits furnishing some competition with apples.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

Annual Convention to Take Place in Montreal.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants will take place at McGill University on Friday and Saturday. This association embodies all the provincial societies of chartered accountants. Its objects are to establish uniformity in standards of examination and membership throughout the country, and generally to act in an adverse capacity to the provincial societies.

Delegates from Ontario, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia will be present.

Among the features will be a luncheon tendered to the visitors by the Montreal association, papers on subjects of interest to the profession, and the annual banquet, which will take place on Friday evening at the Windsor Hotel.

MONARCHISTS STILL ACTIVE.

Portuguese Revolutionists Again Concentrate on Border.

Lisbon, Sept. 6.—Augusto Vasconcellos, the Portuguese minister at Madrid, has informed the government that a monarchist force is concentrating on the frontier, intending to enter Portugal. According to the newspaper 'El Capital,' the government has taken preventive measures, and is convinced that the invasion will be quelled at the first shot, and that the fight will not even amount to a skirmish.

HOW MONEY IS MADE IN WEST

Calgary, Alb., Sept. 6.—Knud Knudsen has sold his section of farm land near Bassano for $45 an acre. Less than two years ago Mr. Knudsen bought this land for $25 an acre his profit being over $14,000. In addition, Mr. Knudsen has 320 acres in crop of wheat, oats and flax, and he expects his harvest to be worth from seven to ten thousand dollars.

Beyond compare the cleanser for your home is ASEPTO Soap Powder. For it surpasses soap; it won't hurt the skin nor harm the finest fabric; and it leaves all it washes *really* clean and germ-free, because it



Both Cleanses and Sterilizes

Better and goes farther. Order it

ASEPTO SOAP POWDER

Made by ASEPTO, Ltd. St. John, N.B.

5¢

"Sweetens the home"

The 'Witness' Fashion Hint



NEW COSTUME FOR AUTUMN.

This costume is in one of the new brocade permo materials. This fabric undoubtedly will find favor for dressy afternoon toilets for autumn and winter. The jacket fits rather loosely, with the back gathered into a low waist line. The revers are of white satin and draped, and from one side falls a broad, pleated jabot. This model shows the tunic effect falling over a very narrow underskirt. The foundation skirt measures about forty-eight inches at the hem and is slashed at the left side front to a height of ten inches. Over this is draped a fringed, bordered tunic.

A FOOLHARDY ACTION.

Sault Ste Marie Resident Shoots Sault Rapids at Age of Sixty-four.

Sault St. Marie, Ont., Sept. 5.—At the age of sixty-four Jack Enright has gone in for breaking records, and with this end in view he shot the Sault rapids yesterday afternoon before a big crowd. The log he used was the same as that used a week ago by Pollock, when he established a record in being the first man to shoot the rapids on a log, but Enright made his feat the more hazardous by sawing four inches off the log, making it only twelve feet long.

He stood on the log for about half the distance, when in the middle of the roaring current he was thrown and came in attached to the rope which he had tied to the log. Enright boasts that at the age of eighteen he shot the Lachine Rapids on a cedar tie. Before embarking on his perilous trip he said to the bystanders: 'I am sixty-four and am past work; if I come through I won't have to work, and if I don't come through alive the wager will defray my funeral expenses.'

LIQUOR LAW IN COBALT

Demand Will be Made for Better Enforcement—Church Financial System.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—The opening session of the Board of Social Service and Evangelical Alliance of the Presbyterian Church in Canada was held yesterday afternoon and evening. The chair was occupied by the Rev. Dr. Gordon, of Winnipeg, others present being Dr. J. W. McMillen, Halifax; Dr. W. H. Smith, Fredericton, N.B.; the Rev. A. S. Ross, Montreal; the Rev. J. W. Knox, Pembroke; the Rev. J. E. Reid, 'Soo'; Mr. Frederick Urry, Port Arthur; the Rev. E. B. Ford, Watford; the Rev. G. A. Woodside, Owen Sound; the Rev. W. H. Sedgewick, Hamilton, and the following from Toronto: The Rev. Dr. J. G. Shearer, Dr. A. S. Grant, Mr. C. S. Macdonald, Mr. John Wanless, jr., Mr. J.F. Siemon and the Rev. F. A. Robinson.

The board decided to appoint a new associate secretary to assist in the work of social service. Dr. Shearer received the appointment as general secretary to have special charge of the problem in the city.

The report of the temperance committee was adopted. It provides for a special representative of the board to assist the local option campaign in Alberta. Special speakers representing the board will take a large part in the local option campaigns in Ontario and New Brunswick.

Serious complaints were considered regarding the non-enforcement of the license law in Cobalt. After discussion it was decided: First, to ask the government to treat all the towns in that northern country alike by abolishing licenses in all; second, to strictly and constantly enforce the law throughout the district at whatever cost of resources and trouble.

Dr. Shearer was asked to investigate immoral and other conditions in the whole district at as early a date as possible.

NEW SYSTEM OF FINANCE.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—The Toronto Presbytery met yesterday in Temple Building and decidedly unanimously to support the financial scheme which has been prepared for the church.

The scheme was outlined by the Rev. A. S. Grant, secretary of home missions, and the Rev. Dr. R. P. Mackay, moderator of the assembly. These are to tour the presbyteries in Ontario and Quebec and the Presbyterian conventions from the Pacific to the Atlantic, explaining the new system of finance. In brief the scheme is that the General Assembly shall prepare a budget for the ensuing year, and shall apportion it to the different synods, which in turn will divide it amongst the presbyteries which will allot a definite amount to each church under its jurisdiction. In this way every church will know exactly what its financial burden is and prepare to act accordingly. All special appeals are to be eliminated.

PRIVILEGE OF PUBLISHERS.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—Just what class of matter is entitled to be called a publication and to receive publishers' privileges is a point over which some friction has developed between the Post-office Department and some societies which publish official organs.

A deputation yesterday waited on the deputy postmaster-general in regard to one of these publications, the 'Co-operator,' issued by the Canadian Co-operative Union. The Post-office Department recently declined to grant publishers' privileges to it, and this the union claims is somewhat unfair. The reason given for the government's action is that the magazine is not supported by individual subscription, but is bought in numbers by different local societies, it is not properly a publication. As opposed to this, its publishers claim that different fraternal organs, such as the Sons of England, were granted publishers' privileges although not supported by private subscription.

Consideration was promised by the Postmaster-General.

LIKED THE WEST.

Mrs. Radcliffe Spoke at Several Conventions.

Mrs. Radcliff, 95 Union avenue, has just returned from a tour of the western states and provinces, where she spoke in the interests of young working women of the cities, and was given an opportunity of speaking before the various Baptist conventions, which were being held in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Mrs. Radcliff went to the west to visit relatives, and have a rest, but she said she got little time for either.

Speaking on the subject of immigration, she showed how the future of Canada depended on the kind of people who came to this country, and also dealt with the duties of a country in protecting these strangers, especially young women.

Mrs. Radcliff also dealt with the work which might be done in the cities by a women's hospice such as is proposed to be built in Montreal, and said she considered the west a remarkable country, and the place for all young people to go.

HIGH COST OF LIVING.

Has Output of Gold Unset Balance of Prices in Europe?

London, Sept. 6. — An interesting suggestion is made in regard to the increased cost of living, which, like an earth wave, has sent a tremor throughout Europe, causing food riots in France, an outcry against the butchers in Belgium, and protests against dearer meat and milk in Germany, while it is largely responsible for the labor unrest in Great Britain.

This suggestion is that the enormous output of gold in recent years has upset the balance of prices and that the world has not yet shaken itself down to a true judgment.

Statistics show conclusively that in Great Britain, on the Continent, and in North America nearly all the commoner and most necessary articles of food have been steadily rising in prices since the century opened. Meat especially bacon, in Great Britain, the poor man's favorite, milk, bread and sugar all cost more. It is calculated that there is a ten percent increase in the weekly budget of household expenses in Great Britain.

Prof. Chapman, at yesterday's meeting of the British Association, predicted that the next three years would be an era of strikes, due to the fact that, whereas up to 1896 the cost of living had been falling, it had since then been rising.

MEXICAN SITUATION.

Visitor Declares Conditions Are Now Satisfactory.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—One of the interesting visitors in the city is Mr. Aurelio Diaz, of Mexico. He is not related to the late president of the disturbed republic, but is an official in the Bank of London in Mexico, and has brought his two sons, 14 and 15 years old respectively, to be educated both in French and English at the Ottawa College.

'I wanted to have my sons educated in both languages, so I heard of your college up here, and wanted to bring them up to be educated.'

'How was the revolution when you left it in Mexico?' he was asked.

'It's all quieted down again,' he responded. 'Any word you receive to the contrary is not correct. It's all perfectly quiet.

'The people of Mexico are waiting anxiously for the election for the presidency, which will be held next month. There are only two candidates in the field so far, one is Francisco Madero and the other is General Reyes. There is no third candidate.'

EIGHTY-ONE LIVES LOST.

Chilian Trading Steamer Wrecked, and is Total Loss.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 6.—The Chilian steamer 'Tucapel' has been wrecked and is a total loss. Eighty-one persons were drowned.

The steamer 'Tucapel' was engaged in trading on the west coast of South America. She was of 1,912 tons net and was commanded by Capt. Marrow.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY PATTERN.

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



9023—GIRL'S DRESS WITH YOKE AND PANEL.

The skirt of this desirable model may be gathered or plaited. A pretty effect is gained by trimming the yoke joining with a band of embroidery to match belt and cuffs. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3 1-2 yards of 44-inch material for the 10-year size.

PATTERN COUPON.

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

No.....

Size .....

Name .....

Address in full:

.....

.....

.....

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

LEADING SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Havergal Ladies' College

JARVIS ST. TORONTO

Principal . . . . . MISS KNOX

Thorough education on modern lines. Preparation for honour matriculation and other examinations. Separate Junior School, Domestic Science Department, Gymnasium, Outdoor Games, Skating Rink, Swimming Bath.

HAVERGAL-ON-THE-HILL . College Heights, Toronto

A second Junior School to be opened for the convenience of pupils resident in the Northern and Western parts of the City. Large Playing Grounds of three acres—cricket, tennis, basketball. Under the direct supervision of Miss Knox, assisted by specialists in Junior School teaching and in Languages.

For illustrated calendars and prospectus apply to the Bursar.

SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN ON SEPT. 13. R. MILLICHAMP, Hon. Sec.-Treas.

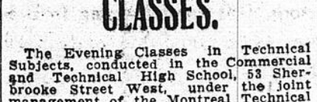
PICKERING COLLEGE

NEWMARKET

A Residential School for Boys and Girls, with Preparatory, Commercial, and Collegiate Courses, Music and Art.

Fall Term commences Sept. 11, 1911





LARGE GROUNDS, new buildings, beautifully situated, with perfect sanitary equipment, electric light, steam heating, roomy, well-ventilated.

COMPETENT instruction, firm discipline, and home-like, Christian influences unite with these material advantages to make Pickering College worthy of your confidence. *For Announcement write*

W. P. FIRTH, M.A., D Sc., Principal.

STANSTEAD COLLEGE

WILL BEGIN THE YEAR'S WORK SEPT. 7, 1911.

The last year was the most successful in the history of the Institution, the following numbers being in attendance:

ACADEMIC AND MODEL	178
COLLEGE OF MUSIC	110
BUSINESS COLLEGE	70
MANUAL ARTS	94

The Staff of Teachers consists of six men and eleven women, who devote their whole time to the college.

An excellent school home provided for boys and girls.

Special attention paid to preparing students for McGill University and Military College.

Write for Prospectus to

GEO. J. TRUEMAN, M.A.,

Principal, Stanstead, Que.

SCHOOL OF ART

Session of 1911-12 will open on 2nd October, 1911.

Applications should be made early to the Secretary.

ART ASSOCIATION J. B. ABBOTT, Sec

Mount Royal Business College

Y.M.C.A. BUILDING, DOMINION SQUARE, MONTREAL.

BUSINESS COURSE, COURSE IN STENOGRAPHY and SPECIAL PREPARATORY COURSE. MODERN METHODS TAUGHT BY SPECIALISTS. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION. COURSES ARE THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL.

If interested, write for our Prespectus. Interview at the College from 2 to 4 daily. Term opens Sept. 5th. Telephone UPTOWN 4297.

A. W. YOUNG, Principal.

EVENING TECHNICAL CLASSES.

The Evening Classes in Technical Subjects, conducted in the Commercial and Technical High School, 53 Sherbrooke Street West, under the joint management of the Montreal Technical Institute and the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, will re-open on **Monday Evening, September 18th, at 7.30 p.m.**

COURSE:

I. PREPARATORY COURSE IN ENGLISH AND ARITHMETIC.
II. PRACTICAL MATHEMATICS, AS REQUIRED IN INDUSTRIAL WORK.
III. MECHANICAL DRAWING.
IV. ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING.
V. FREEHAND DRAWING.
VI. INDUSTRIAL DESIGNING.
VII. APPLIED MECHANICS.
VIII. THEORY OF STRUCTURES.
IX. MACHINE DESIGN.
X. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.
XI. METAL-WORK.
XII. ELECTROTECHNICS.
XIII. CHEMISTRY (with individual LABORATORY WORK). Elementary and Advanced.
XIV. HOUSE CARPENTRY.
XV. PATTERN MAKING.
XVI. COOKERY.
XVII. SEWING AND DRESSMAKING.
XVIII. MILLINERY.

The class-rooms of the school have been specially fitted, with MACHINES, TOOLS and APPLIANCES, in order to make the work PARTICULARLY USEFUL to APPRENTICES and MECHANICS.

The Principal of the School, Mr. I. Gammell, will be in attendance from September 11th to 15th, inclusive, from 8 to 9 p.m., to give information and enrol pupils.

Prospectus may now be had on application in writing to

E. J. SILVER,
Secretary-Superintendent.

197 Peel Street, Montreal.

International Business College

198 St. Catherine W., Montreal. ESTABLISHED 1895.

The most modern school of its kind. CLASSES RESUMED AUGUST 15TH. Prospectus on demand.

ANGUS CAZA, Pres.

Westmount Private Commercial Classes

Will re-open at 4912 Sherbrooke Street (near Victoria Avenue),

TUESDAY, September 12, 1911.

Three months' course—Shorthand and Typewriting—Day and Evening Classes. Certificates awarded to graduates. Speed Classes and Teachers' Training Classes.

Apply by letter to Miss Irwin, 4912 Sherbrooke street, until September 11, 1911—after that date at above address. Office hours, 9—10.30 a.m.; 5.30—7.30 p.m.

PEACE MOVEMENT.

World's Interparliamentary Meeting in Rome Postponed.

Brussels, Sept. 6.—The 'Gazette' says that on account of 'the bad sanitary conditions' in Italy, the Interparliamentary Conference in the interest of world peace, which is scheduled to be held in Rome in October, has been postponed probably until the spring.

MOB STONED LEGATION.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 6.—Word has been received here that mobs at La Paz stoned the Peruvian legation and broke the shield. Fearing reprisals, the authorities at Lima placed guards yesterday around the Bolivian legation and consulate. So far no trouble has occurred here.

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE

AND ONTARIO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC AND ART,

Whitby, Ont.,

Will RE-OPEN,

MONDAY, Sept. 11th.

Those thinking of entering should make immediate application to

Rev. J. J. HARE, Ph.D., Principal.

ALBERT COLLEGE

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

OVER 300 STUDENTS enrolled annually, one-half of whom are young ladies.

Highest facilities in all departments.

Will reopen Monday, September 11th, 1911.

For illustrated calendar, address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D.

TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE

(Affiliated to McGill University.)

52 Simpson St., Montreal.

For the Higher Education of Young Women, with Preparatory Department for Girls under 13 years of age.

President—Rev. James Barclay, D.D., LL.D.

Vice-President — Ven. J. G. Norton, D.D., Archdeacon of Montreal.

Principal—Miss Grace Fairley, M.A., Edinburgh.

The Institute will reopen TUESDAY, 12th September, at NOON.

Entrance examinations for new scholars will be held at the school on Saturday, 9th September, at 10 o'clock a.m.

For Prospectus, etc., apply to the Principal, or to A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary, North British Mercantile Building, 50 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

115 SHUTER STREET.

THE MISSES BRYSON'S SCHOOL and KINDERGARTEN will re-open Thursday, Sept. 14th.

Special classes in Drawing and Sewing.

Roslyn Ladies' College

425 MOUNT PLEASANT AVENUE, WESTMOUNT, QUE.,

will be re-opened on TUESDAY, 12th September, at 10 a.m.

Accommodation for one or two resident pupils.

Prospectus on application to

Principal ARNOLD.

MACKAY INSTITUTION

For Protestant Deaf Mutes and The Blind,

Notre Dame de Grace, Montreal.

School will not re-open UNTIL SEPT. TWENTY-FIFTH owing to extensive alterations and additions. The Blind and the Deaf educated and made self-supporting.

HARRIET E. ASHCROFT, Supt.

GEORGE DURNFORD, Secretary.

ARTHUR H. HOWELL,

Canadian Secretary London College of Music.

PIANO PLAYING, SINGING AND THEORY OF MUSIC,

Special classes for beginners open Sept. 12th.

Tel. East 639. 69 Park Avenue.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

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

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

MARRIED.

CHAPMAN—WINTER — At Montreal, Aug. 29th, by the Rev. J. B. Pring, pastor of the Holiness Movement Church, James Chapman, of Montreal, to Ethel Winifred Winter, of Ormstown, Que.

COSTELLO—WHEELER—At the Methodist Parsonage, St. Paul, Montreal, on Sept. 2, 1911, by the Rev. C. D. Baldwin, Thomas Costello. of St. Paul, to Jessie, daughter of Mr. Alfred Wheeler, of Stockport, Lancashire, England.

DREW—CRONK—On Aug. 30, 1911, by the Rev. N. B. Topping, D.D., of Parham, Ont., at the residence of the bride's parents, Olden, Ont., George Melville Drew, to Amy Leetie Cronk, eldest daughter of Jacob Cronk, Esq.

JAMES—BURNS—In Marieville, Sept. 2nd, by the Rev. G. N. Masse, LL.D., Adelaide Jane Burns, of Sherbrooke, to Harold Gillyon James, formerly of England, now of Sherbrooke.

MARSHALL — WILLIAMSON — At the home of the bride's father, Magog, Que., on Sept. 5, 1911, by the Rev. L. M. England, B.A., Walker Marshall to Mary Williamson.

DIED.

ALLAN — In this city, on Sept. 3, 1911, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. J. C. Copping, 168 Elgin street, John Allan, in his 87th year.
Funeral, Wednesday, 6th instant at 2.30 p.m. from above address. Cleveland, Ohio, papers please copy.

AYLEN—Died at Aylmer, Que., on the 7th of Aug. 1911, Celestine Jane Bolton, aged 66, widow of the late Dr. Jas. Aylen, of Aylmer, Que.

CRAIG — At Howick, Que., on Aug. 21, 1911, Elizabeth Davies, wife of Hugh Craig, Esq., aged 68 years.

HAMILTON — At his late residence Howick, Que., on Sept. 1, 1911, Richard Hamilton, in his 85th year, a native of Roxburghshire, Scotland.

PENK — In this city, on Sept. 6, 1911, Beatrice Jenkins, beloved wife of Fred. Penk, aged 39 years and two months.
Funeral from her mother's residence, 484 Magdalen street, on Thursday, Sept. 7th, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this invitation.

PYE—At Brennen, Ont., on August 21st, 1911, Maude Armstrong, daughter of Robert and the late Julia Armstrong, and beloved wife of Geo. A. Pye, of the G. T. Ry.
Interment at Melbourne, Que., on August 24th, 1911.

CALLED HOME.

She has passed away like a gentle breath,
And her eyes are closed with the sleep of death;
The leaves on the trees will flutter and fall,
And the drifting snows will cover all.
But she will peacefully, calmly rest,
Forever happy, by angels blest.

Better to smile when such a life
Gives up the battle of earthly strife,
Better to know that her tasks are done,
Trials ended and glory won;
Tears are vain, when a soul so bright
Wings its way to the gates so light.

She has passed away but her sweet good will,
Like a fragrant odor, lingers still;
The tender lesson that memory brings
The mantle of patience o'er us flings.
We learn to follow the path she trod,
To be more like her who has gone to God.

FATHER.

STEELE—Suddenly, on Sunday, Sept. 3, 1911, at the residence of W. B. Evans, 77 Bismarck Avenue, Toronto, Sarah Whitman, beloved wife of the Rev. Dr. D. A. Steele, of Amherst, N.S., aged 72 years.

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

TEES & CO.,
Funeral Directors
912 ST. CATHERINE W.
Phone Up 1653.

ESTAB. 1840
Jos. C. WRAY & BRO.
UNDERTAKERS
HEAD OFFICE 290 MOUNTAIN ST.
EAST END 297 ST. DOMINIQUE ST.

Ladies' Costumes Cleaned
These light Summer Costumes are easily soiled. We have the best equipped plant in Canada for this class of work. Try our French Dry Cleaning—the Best Way.
R. PARKER & CO.,
Dyers and Cleaners, Montreal, Que.
629 St. Catherine St. W.
232 Notre Dame St. W.
340 St. Catherine St. E.
Phones, Uptown 4106 and 4107.

MARINE PROPULSION.

Oil to be Substituted For Steam in Cruisers.

London, Sept. 6. — New developments with regard to the employment of oil engines for marine work are now proceeding apace, and the next six or twelve months may possibly open out a new era in marine propulsion. The Admiralty has ordered a 6,000 horse-power Diezel oil-burning engine, which is to be placed in existing twin screw cruisers in substitution for one-set steam engines. The 'Times' says it has not often occurred in the previous history of shipping that such important changes were on the verge of fulfilment.

LACHUTE RALLY SUNDAY.

Lachute, Que., Sept. 5.—A rally Sunday was observed on Sunday last by the pastor and members of the Lachute Methodist Church for the purpose of taking up the fall and winter work.

On account of the excessive heat during the past summer the work of the various departments of the church has been somewhat disorganized. The Sunday-school attended the morning service in full force under Mr. David H. Hammond, superintendent.

The service was conducted by the pastor, Mr. B. B. Brown, and Mr. D. G. Ridout, of the Montreal Book Room. Mr. Ridout's text, 'An object talk to children, with an object to parents,' was very cleverly and effectively illustrated. Mr. Ridout is a very interesting and strong speaker, with a clear and free delivery.

Mr. Carleton, his assistant in the Book Room, was present and lead an early morning song service and an evangelistic meeting after the evening service, when the young people reconsecrated themselvs to God for his service.

Sunday was a red-letter day in Lachute Methodism.



"Salada" Quality and "Salada" value is best for you in a Thousand ways—

Our warrant for this conviction is the enormous and ever increasing sale.

Black or Natural Green } Both Equally Pure

FREE Sample Packets Mailed on Enquiry

Address "Salada," Montreal

James M. Aird's Bread Ad.

Plain or Fancy; White or Brown; Rolls of all kinds. Currant Bread, Raisin Bread. Jirah Diabetic Bread.
Tel. Main 1025.

Relief for the Ruptured

I have been ruptured for 33 years and have tried several trusses without satisfaction until I tried the Lindman Truss about two years ago, and I am happy to state that it is giving me entire satisfaction.
Captain John Porter,
140 Lusignan St.,
Montreal.
Call or write for particulars. Consultation free.
B. LINDMAN, Reg'd.,
16 McGill College Ave., Montreal

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies' Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of August, 1911, incorporating Samuel William Jacobs, King's Counsel; Alexander Rives Hall and Gui Casimir Papineau-Couture, Advocates, and Minnie Isabel Bustin and Belle Rubinsky, Stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, under the name and firm of E. W. Jacobs & Co., and any or all of the assets and liabilities of the owner of such business; and to pay for the same in shares of the capital stock of the company; (b) To establish, conduct and operate trading posts and stores for the sale, barter or exchange of merchandise, of every nature whatsoever; to carry on the trade and business of manufacturers of and dealers in fur, skin and pelt garments and costumes, and of dealers in raw furs, skins and pelts; and to deal in dry goods, silks, satins, tailors' trimmings, textile fabrics of all kinds, and cloth and cotton goods generally, and to carry on the business of tailors, outfitters, clothiers and hatters; (c) To carry on any other similar business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, and which is germane to the foregoing powers, which may seem to the company to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above businesses; (d) 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 this company is authorized to carry on; or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (e) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, trade marks, 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 of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (f) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant, and stock-in-trade; (g) To acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; (h) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business; (i) To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (j) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property and rights of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "E. W. Jacobs & Co., Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 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 August, 1911.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

10-2
Jacobs, Hall & Couture,
Solicitors for Applicants.

THE MAN WHO DREAMED RIGHT

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

By - - W. Holt White

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Mr. Harry Mymms, an anaemic little London clerk, has developed the doubtful faculty of dreaming with absolute certainty the winner of impending races. The puzzling question whether staking money on such certainties would be gambling is brought by him to his curate and carried, along with Mr. Mymms himself, to the consideration of the diffident curate's sister, the Duchess of Mold. At her home were met the German Ambassador Torfeldt; an attaché of the American embassy, Mr. Napoleon N. Potomac; the London broker, Mr. Levi Lygons; Mr. Marsden, the power behind English foreign affairs, and Cecilia, the Duchess's youngest sister. The presentation of the difficulty awakes simultaneously in the minds of the men the idea that Mr. Mymms could be taught to dream on other matters, and at once secret plans are laid to gain possession of him. All, however, are forestalled by Mr. Hastie Brighton, editor of the 'Wire,' who secures and safely hides the dreamer on behalf of the sporting page of his paper. Mymms being soon set on larger matters than mere sport the naval programme of the British Government is announced in advance to a startled world, while matters are further complicated by the immediate abduction of Mymms by Lygons. Desparately Marsden turns to Cecilia who for the sake of her country agrees to encourage Lygons in his love for her. At the same time, Potomac, in conjunction with Murphy, of the New York 'Flare,' have discovered Mymms's whereabouts, and plan to secure him. Cecilia, however, gets the needed clue from Lygons, and Marsden is able to get ahead of them, and secure Mymms, but only to have him immediately abducted by Torfeldt who carries him off to the Kaiser. The much harassed Mymms in Berlin is strengthened in his feeble determination to remain English by a brief glimpse of Lord Marsden, who immediately followed Torfeldt, but was summoned once more to England to consider a plan which Potomac was proposing.

CHAPTER XI.

THE COUNCIL OF FIVE.

In spite of his fat and placidity, the Duke rushed to meet him. 'Georgie,' he cried, 'you have come in the nick of time.'

Marsden stared with unnecessary superciliousness at Potomac and Murphy in the endeavor to live down his nick-name.

The Duke's obvious faith in him, however, so touched him that he did his best to be genial. And geniality was not Marsden's strong point.

'You are in a bit of a hole?' he asked under his breath.

The Duke's massive back was turned towards the Americans, and he indulged in a wink.

'Can't make 'em out,' he breathed heavily.

Then Marsden took possession of the situation. He nodded to Potomac and he nodded to Murphy. He knew them both, and when men have business to deal with they do not waste time in shaking hands.

Marsden moved towards the square, solid-legged table in the middle of the library and instinctively sat down at its head.

He motioned Potomac and Murphy to seats on his right hand, and beckoned the Duke to a seat on his left.

The Duke, however, he ignored. He turned his blue, mild gaze upon the Americans. 'You have something to propose?' he asked.

'Yes,' said Potomac briskly, 'and we have something to ask. What is the position in Berlin?'

Marsden shrugged his shoulders. 'The position in Berlin,' he said, 'is not what it should be; but for the moment it is fairly happy.'

In a manner which he could not account for he had come to regard Potomac and Murphy as friends, and dealt with them from this standpoint.

'You mean——' Potomac's voice was suggestive.

'I mean,' said Marsden, 'that as far as I can see, Mymms is being educated up to the belief that it is a highly desirable thing to become a German—I should say a Prussian.'

Potomac and Murphy looked at each other, but their glance did not escape Marsden.

'What is your proposal?' he asked.

Potomac was what might be termed 'a rough customer,' but his astuteness was phenomenal.

'It's very simple, Lord Marsden,' he said, 'and I congratulate you on your courage in asking what we propose to do. I know you think that we have a scheme which will come off, whereas you have no scheme at all—otherwise you would not have returned from Berlin.'

Marsden smiled pleasantly, and fixed his eyeglass a little more firmly into his eye.

'Suppose we cut the obvious,' he said, 'and get to "a cold proposition."'

Marsden's mind in reality worked on American lines when it came to sheer business.

Again Potomac and Murphy looked at each other, and again Murphy, being the wiser man of the two, left Potomac to speak.

'We have got a plan,' said the free-lance American diplomat, 'which seems to us pretty good, but its success depends on Lady Cecilia.'

The Duke stared wide-eyed at Potomac.

The horror of having his womenkind made use of froze Marsden to his marrow; but this refrigerating process only reduced him to coolness.

'Yes?' His voice was gently inquiring.

'The Kaiser,' said Potomac, 'has a nephew of the name of Prince Hans-Joseph. He's a hot 'un.'

Marsden winced. He was thinking of Cecilia.

'Yes?' His voice was more gently insinuating than before.

'Well'—Potomac dwelt a long time over that 'well'—'Prince Hans-Joseph is an honest boy, though hot-headed. He is always in love, and, in spite of the fact that he is a Prince, goes on the right lines. The greater the beauty he falls in love with the greater his soul is. Some boys get it that way.'

Potomac paused.

'Now there can't possibly be anyone else in the world with what I may call the "soul beauty" possessed by Lady Cecilia.

'Next week there is an early regatta at Kiel. Prince Hans-Joseph is mad on sailing, and if we can get Lady Cecilia there he will fall in love with her straight away.'

Marsden felt the blood creeping at the back of his neck. He would have liked to meet Potomac alone. Cecilia was not to be employed for such base usage as this.

Yet, while he resented Potomac's cold way of summing up the power of Cecilia, Marsden was conscious of the sickening knowledge of his personal defeat. His heart told him truthfully that Cecilia did matter after all.

'Yes?' he said, and his voice was as cold as steel.

'Well,' Potomac went on, 'if we can get that boy to fall in love with Lady Cecilia till he's crazy, it is all as plain as pie. We can get him to borrow Mymms. Murphy here'—he jerked his thumb towards the London correspondent of the New York 'Flare'—'has got a yacht handy. It's the 'Universe,' owner, Mr. Silas P. Higgins, proprietor of the New York "Flare." All we have to do is to get His Royal Highness aboard the yacht. Then Mymms is ours!'

'And you mean by ours——?'

'By ours,' said Potomac stolidly, 'I mean that you and I will have to share Mymms between us, which is about as much as saying that Mymms will be the joint property of the United States and England. Mymms will dream for the benefit of the Anglo-Saxon people, and America and England will own the earth.'

Marsden knew that Potomac was speaking the truth, but did not intend to allow America to steal England's birthright, even though the American found the way of winning Mymms back from Germany.

It was, however, Cecilia who presented herself as a stumbling block. Marsden revolted against the idea that Cecilia should be asked to play the part of a lure.

The Duke was possessed of the same angry resentment, and puffed out purple and protesting cheeks. It was left to Marsden to speak, and when he spoke, he uttered, not merely his thoughts, but his mind and his heart.

'Mr. Potomac,' he said, 'you will have to think of a way which does not include the services of Lady Cecilia.'

Now, so intent on their business had the four men been that they were unconscious of the fact that Cecilia had come into the room quietly and had softly closed the door behind her. She stood now with her back against it.

'Pardon me,' she said, and her voice caused the four men to start, 'but the Lady Cecilia declines to be omitted from the matter.'

At the sound of her voice, the four men turned their heads and stared at her dumbfounded.

'As soon as Mr. Silas P. Higgins' yacht is ready,' cried Cecilia, 'I am ready to sail in her.'

The quiet voice of Cecilia declaring placidly that she intended to sail in Mr. Higgins' yacht for the purpose of winning Mymms back to dream for the English-speaking races of the earth had its immediate effect on the four men who listened to her.

The Duke stared at her open-mouthed, angry, and perplexed; Marsden looked at her with a great admiration; Potomac smiled the grin of triumph, while Murphy, with his customary caution, wondered to what extent Lady Cecilia would make good her boast.

(To be Continued.)

"BED-TIME STORIES"

'GRANDMOTHER'S MOON.

'It will be here to-night,' said grandmother softly, closing a little yellow pamphlet she held in her hand.

'What will be here, grandmother?' said Ralph, pressing close to her knee.

Grandmother smiled. 'God's gift He sends us every month,' she answered.

'What gift?' said the little questioner eagerly, for gifts were always such very interesting things.

'The beautiful new moon,' grandmother replied. 'God sends it once a month to us, you know,' And in answer to his stream of questions, 'How does He send it?' 'Where is it when we don't see it?' etc., grandmother had put him to thinking about the moon as he never had before, and when she told him that although it was here to-day it could not be seen until to-morrow evening, he could hardly wait for the time to come.

'Just at your bedtime will be the nicest time to look for it,' she said, and so the tired but oft-unwilling little feet were tramping upstairs very promptly next evening at 7 o'clock, and sure enough there the little new moon hung, a gleaming silver bow above the bright, autumn horizon.

He leaned on grandmother's window sill and looked at the beautiful thing till it dropped out of sight carrying a big bright star away with it 'for company,' he said. It was so wonderful how grandmother had known the day before that it would be there, and grandmother smiled and said she knew because God never disappoints.

The next night he hurried upstairs again to see grandmother's moon, as he called it, and it was bigger than it was the night before, and he could see it best from grandmother's front window. He couldn't watch it out of sight again, but had to tell it goodby and leave it sailing slowly along with the stars while he went to bed.

One or two nights later, he said grandmother's moon was calling on mother, for he could see it best from her front window, and then another night and he had to go around to mother's side to see it best. Every single night when he went up to bed it was in a new place, and it got bigger and bigger all the time. There was always something new to hear about it, too; how the big ocean seemed to keep watch of it and obey its bidding in the ebb and flow of tides, how it seemed to affect the wind and the weather.

He laughed when grandmother told him how the Indian always looked to see if he could hang his powder horn on the silver dip, and determined thereby whether the weather was to be wet or dry.

At last came the jolly night when it hung above the nursery window. It had really come to call on him. He simply couldn't go to sleep till the last little corner had slipped out of sight, and then for several nights it was all his, he said. He told mother confidentially that he really believed it loved him best of anybody because it stayed with him the longest. There was a bay window on the nursery corner, and it had come to peek into every single pane. Mother hugged him and said she guessed he was right.

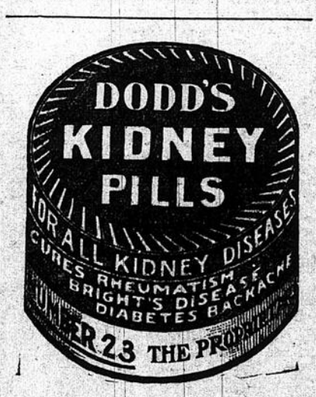
But when the night came that he saw it big and round, just rising above the trees as he went to bed, grandmother said that would be his last chance to see it for many nights to come, although it would be rising and moving across the sky each night while he slept.

It did seem a long time to wait, but the nights went skipping by, and once he heard from it. Mother was up with baby sister 'way in the middle of the night, and there was 'grandmother's moon' shining in the window a little tiny moon again, and baby stopped crying and looked up at it and cooed, mother said.

Ralph was so glad to hear from it and said he was going to wake up 'way in the night, that very night, and see it. But if he did nobody but the moon knew anything about it.

After that the children watched with grandmother for the moon each month, and sometimes there were clouds so they couldn't see it for several nights at a time, but grandmother would always say she knew it was there; and then perhaps it would slip out from behind a big cloud and show that grandmother was right. Or they would talk about how bright it must be on the other side of the clouds, and grandmother would talk about the beautiful country which was just as surely beyond clouds, sun, moon and stars.

All that was when Ralph was a little boy, and now night after night he turns a big telescope toward the sky with its changing moon—sail 'grandmother's moon' with him, though it rises over a grassy mound where she used to say to him come back to him as sweet and wonderful as ever.— The 'Child's Gem.'





WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

September 6.

Who is he that will harm you, if ye be followers of that which is good? I. Peter iii., 13.

Because thou hast made the Lord, which is my refuge, even the Most High, thy habitation, there shall no evil befall thee.—Ps. xci., 9, 10.

There shall no evil happen to the just.—Prov. xii., 21.

LEADING THE WAY

C.P.R. Pushing its Tracks into the Corners of the West.

Construction work on the C. P. R. in Western Canada is going ahead at a very fast rate, and almost every week the company are opening up new lines for transportation, which will greatly facilitate the handling of the huge wheat crop. At the present moment hundreds of gangs of surveyors and track layers are at work in various parts of the west, and every possible effort is being made to give the farmers and ranchers transportation facilities. One of the longest branch lines which is at present being built is that running between Weyburn, Saskatchewan, and Lethbridge. Work was commenced on this line in April this year, and the track has been laid as far as Ogema, some fifty-two miles from Weyburn. A through service has been inaugurated between Weyburn and Ogema. The work westwards is progressing favorably.

In a very short time a through connection will be established between Moose Jaw, Outlook, Kerrobert and Macklin, a distance of 267 miles. Construction work was commenced north of Outlook, in May, 1910, when the whole line is opened it will be a great boon to the people in the vicinity, and greatly help in the wheat traffic.

Fort William has now got its new station opened, the cost having involved $140,000. The design for the station was made at the office of the assistant chief engineer of the C.P.R. at Winnipeg, and the general contractors were Messrs. J. McDiarmid Company, of Winnipeg. The station is well laid out, with large waiting room, smoking room, ladies waiting room, retiring rooms, ticket offices, news and parcel offices, and refreshment room.

One of the C. P. R. officals who has just returned from the west reports that the most noticeable thing about railway traffic to the Pacific Coast is the tremendous increase in the number of American tourists, who are making the trip over the Canadian Rockies. Every train travelling east and west carries with it United States tourists, and the favorite trip is to take one of the Princess boats at Seattle from Vancouver and take train to the east. Stops are made at Glacier, Field, Laggan, Banff, etc., and at Port Arthur, take the steamships through the great lakes.

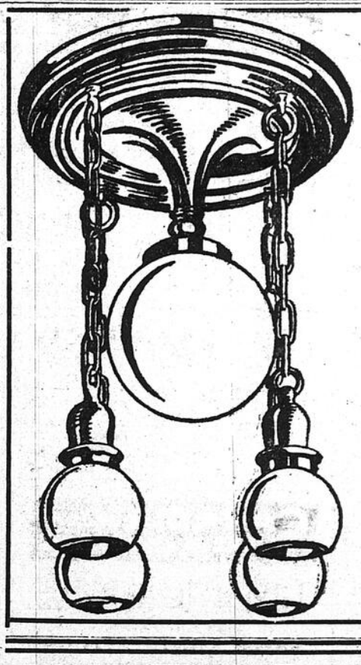
PENALTY OF GROWTH.

Bank of Hochelaga Seeks Compensation for Changes.

Messrs. Brosseau, Brosseau, Tansy and Augers, acting for the Bank of Hochelaga have entered an action for damages for $1,156 against the city. The action arises out of the annexation of Delorimier Ward by the city. Before this was even considered by the civic authorities, the Bank purchased a site for a branch office in the suburb and had plans prepared for the building desired. The officials of Delorimier gave them their plans regarding the length of new sidewalks they intended constructing in front of the property.

When the city annexed Delorimier after the bank had erected its building, the plans of the engineers were altered, and the walk laid a foot lower than originally intended. The walls of the bank were left uncovered, and a step a foot high was necessary to enter the place.

To repair the walls cost $650, and the alteration of plans and arrangements $560, and the city is asked to pay that amount.



UP-TO-DATE
LIGHTING FIXTURES
AND
Glassware
For GAS or ELECTRIC
at Prices and Qualities that get the Business.
TRY US.
Sayer Electric
Note New Address:
85 & 87 BLEURY ST.,
3 doors below Lagauchetiere Street.
Branch: 797 St. Lawrence Bd. and Sherbrooke, Que.

DON'T FORGET THAT ROBERTS' HARNESS ARE THE BEST



We make all Styles, from the Finest Coach and Carriage to Heavy Lorrie, Cart and Express.
We have secured the services of a First-Class English Saddle Maker, and can now make Riding Saddles to order.
Don't forget that your Horse needs a Warm Blanket these nights.
Riding and Driving Whips from $1.50 up.
Our Prices are the Lowest.
J. W. ROBERTS
TEL. MAIN 1966. 336 St. James Street

While You Look Rested

WITH THE HIGH PRESSURE LIFE OF TO-DAY, MANY PEOPLE ONLY LOOK THEIR BEST AFTER A HOLIDAY AND REST.
YOUR NEW PHOTOGRAPH SHOULD BE TAKEN NOW.
WM. NOTMAN & SON, BIRKS BUILDING PHILLIPS SQUARE

ST. LAWRENCE DIVISION
ROBERT BICKERDIKE, LIBERAL CANDIDATE
COMMITTEE ROOMS:

ST. LAWRENCE WARD—
319 Bleury Street. Telephone Up. 5516
95 Bleury Street. " Main 3029
79 St. Lawrence Boulevard. " East 1329
950 St. Lawrence Boulevard. " East 1243
13 St. Charles Borromee Street. " Main 7856

ST. LOUIS WARD—
101 Ontario Street East. Telephone East 533
512 St. Lawrence Boulevard " East 3471
289 Roy Street East. " East 5607
38 Prince Arthur Street East " East 3234
43 Craig Street East. " East 409

COUNTY JACQUES CARTIER
CENTRAL COMMITTEE
— OF —
MR. LOUIS BOYER K.C.
LIBERAL CANDIDATE
FOR INFORMATION APPLY TO
88 St. James Street

REAL ESTATE HAPPENINGS

WESTMOUNT.—A. Hebert has sold to Narcisse Gravel lot with residence 451 Clarke avenue, for $10,500.

WAVERLEY STREET.—A. Trudeau has sold to N. Hebert part of lot, with buildings on Waverley street, near Fairmount avenue. Laurier Ward, for $6,700.

AQUEDUCT ST.—Mrs. O. Marin has sold to Samuel Galt lots with residence, on Aqueduct street, near St. Antoine, for $7,750.

ST. CHAS. BORROMEE ST.—Samuel Rabinovitch and others have sold to A. P. de Sambor lot, with buildings, 387 and 389 Charles Borromee street, and 498, 500 and 504 St. Lawrence street, for $34,000.

GRAND TRUNK ST.—H. Laurin and others have sold to E. Briere part of lots, with buildings, on Grand Trunk street, for $7,500.

ROLLAND STREET.—Mrs. L. A. Gendron has sold to P. Desforges vacant lots, fronting on Rolland st., near Mountain st., parish of Montreal, for $24,000.

COTE VISITATION.—A. Courchesne has sold to P. Lapierre four subdivisions at Cote Visitation, with buildings on Messier street, for $16,930.

ST. LAWRENCE STREET.—Miss D. M. Bridgman and G. R. Lighthall have sold to S. M. Levinoff lot with tenements 1264 and 1266 St. Lawrence Boulevard, for $14,000.

OUTREMONT.—L. R. Trudeau has sold to J. Stewart lot with buildings on Laurier avenue, Outremont, for $12,000.

WESTMOUNT.—A. W. Stevenson has sold to the Montreal Realty Company part of lot, with the tannery, machinery, furniture, furniture and fittings thereon erected on Pacific avenue, Westmount, for $8,900.

ROYALE STREET.—A. Riendeau has sold to J. J. Mousseau lot on Royale street, near Park avenue, for $6,000.

MONTREAL WEST — Mrs. John Mace has sold to Mrs. Michael Lombard, lots on Westminster avenue, for $3,750.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is given that under the First Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of August, 1911, incorporating Edmond Rodier, capitalist, Ernest Marie Lucien Dansereau, bookkeeper, Alphonse Le Moyne deMartigny, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and William Arthur Aubin, mine operator, in the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, for the following purposes, viz.: (a) To acquire, by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to manage, develop, work and operate mines, mineral claims, and gas and oil properties, and to win, get, refine and market minerals and products therefrom; (b) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to hold water lots, water powers and water privileges and rights and interests therein, and to improve the same by dams or otherwise; (c) To acquire or otherwise acquire and hold, develop or otherwise dispose of water, electric or other power; to construct, maintain and operate plants and equipment for the development and application of such power, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; (d) To construct, maintain and operate an electric lighting, water and sewerage system or plants, and supply, sell or otherwise deal in electricity or water or dispose of sewerage; to enter into any contracts with any municipality or any government for the right to use any street or other highway for the purpose of electrical power for conveying power or for conveying water or sewage, provided, however, that any such distribution or transmission of power or other power or force or water beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf; (e) To construct, equip, maintain and operate on the company's property and for the company's business, sidings, switches, railways, either electric or otherwise, and other methods of transportation; to construct, build, repair or otherwise deal with houses, buildings of all kinds and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in building material of every description, including concrete blocks and concrete materials of every kind, quarrying and manufacturing of lime, plaster, cement, bricks and every product of clay including tiles and pipes of every description; (g) To buy, sell and deal in fuel of every description both wholesale and retail, and to manufacture fuels of every kind, and to purchase or otherwise acquire patents for the manufacture of the same; (h) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise, for the purpose of the company; (i) To manufacture, saw, plane, buy, sell and deal in lumber and woodenware, and to acquire, own, hold, sell and deal in timber limits, timber lands and logs, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber both at wholesale and retail) timber, lumber and wood of all kinds, and to manufacture articles of all kinds in the making of which timber or wood is required or can be utilized; (j) For the purpose only of connecting and furnishing communication between the various portions of the company's property, to construct, equip, maintain and operate a telephone line or lines, such to be for the use only of the company, its servants or employees; to enter into any negotiation or contract with any municipal corporation or with any government for the right to use any public street or highway for the purposes of such telephone line or lines; (k) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property or liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on; (l) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company engaged in or carrying on or about to engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in; and to take or otherwise acquire shares or securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property of this company; (n) To dispose of the whole of the undertaking of this company to any person or corporation on such terms and conditions as to this company may seem fit; (o) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may be from time to time determined; (p) To lend money to or guarantee accounts due by employees of the company; (q) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company; (r) To sell, lease, or otherwise alienate, dispose of or deal with any of the above mentioned properties, rights or privileges: (s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and particularly to deal in the by-products of any of the above mentioned industries; (t) To acquire lands for the purpose of laying out thereon town sites and to lay out on such lands or other lands it may own, town, sites, to subdivide said sites into building lots, to open, build and maintain streets and sidewalks; build, establish and maintain waterworks and sewers and to provide the lighting for the streets and houses. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Flathead Coal and Coke Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five million dollars divided into 50,000 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 25th day of August, 1911.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.
GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION & CUSSON,
97 St. James St.

SHERBROOKE FAIR

Second Day Successful Though Attendance Was Not as Large as Last Year.

Sherbrooke, Sept. 6.—Everything passed off successfully at the Fair Grounds on Tuesday. The full programme of horse races and grand stand specialties were run off to a fairly large crowd. The attendance, however, at yesterday's performance was not quite as large as on the corresponding day last year. Many, no doubt, took chances on the weather being fine to-day, when the excursion rates are given and special trains run on the various railways.

For some reason or other the parade of automobiles this year was not as large as last year, and the machines were not as gaily decorated. This was partly due to the fact that many evidently did not consider that the silver cup offered by Birks, of Montreal, was for the best decorated machine. Nearly thirty cars took part in the parade. The judges were Messrs. Gilmore, Herric and Thrasher. After circling the track once or twice the cars were lined up in front of the grand stand. The prize for the best decorated car was given to Dr. W. Lambly, of Cookshire. The prize for the horribles was won and merited by Mr. Eddie Harmer, who drove one of Mr. A. T. Drew's cars. The 'hayseed' get up of this car was one of the features of the parade.

For the opening night the performances were well attended. The stands were well lighted and everything passed off smoothly. The attractions on the stage went off without a hitch and were seen to even better advantage than during the day.

Pouchot's Aerial Ballet was seen for the first time, and was well worth going to see. The height of the stage would not permit their flying out into space as high as they would like to have done. The changing electrical effects, and the graceful motion of the swinging performers was thoroughly enjoyed.

The fireworks were, as usual, the best money could buy. This part of the programme is always interesting, and last night was no exception.

At seven o'clock Nevers' Band, 2nd Regiment of Infantry, Concord, N.H., gave a band concert, which was appreciated.

The attention of those on the grand stand was divided between the vaudeville stage and the ring beside it. In this ring the handsome high steppers and fancy drivers were being judged.

Bandmaster Nevers, leader of the Nevers' Band, contributed a cornet solo to yesterday's programme, which was greeted with considerable applause. Mr. Nevers is a well-known cornetist, and it is expected that he may be induced to give another solo to-day.

To-morrow will be observed as American Visitors' Day.

MAN WITH BOMB ARRESTED.

New York Finds New Law Against Black Hand Crimes Beneficial

New York, Sept. 6.—With a dapper young Italian believed to be one of the country's master criminals in their hands, the police spread their nets for the gang of bomb throwers, blackmailers and kidnappers that have terrorized the Italian settlement here for the past four years. Giuseppi Castabile, who was arrested yesterday, with a dynamite bomb under his coat, will be arraigned to-day under the new law which makes the mere possession of a deadly weapon a felony, but the police hope to prove against him far more serious crimes.

'In many ways Castabile is the most important prisoner we have ever entertained,' said Police Inspector Hughes. 'There have been seventeen bomb explosions in the Italian quarter in the past month; for how many of these Castabile, who was known as "the fox," and his subordinates are responsible, I don't know, but we hope to fasten enough on him to remove him from the scene of operations for some time.'

The detention of Castabile in $1,000 bail has proved the value of the new law; and for the mere possession of a bomb 'the fox' may be sent to prison for seven years. This law was passed in order to assist the police against elusive Italian criminals, whom it is difficult to convict, because their victims are afraid to testify against them.

APPOINTED VICAR-GENERAL.

The Rev. Father Napoleon Aubry, who has been parish priest of Ste. Martine for the past twenty-two years, and who is in his fifty-ninth year, has been appointed Vicar-General of the diocese of Valleyfield, and will take up his new duties in the course of the present month. His work as Vicar-General will consist in supervising the affairs of the diocese under the direct control of Mgr. Emard, the bishop.

R. & O. NAV. CO. "AMERICA'S SCENIC LINE" Reduced Excursion Rates

Most pleasing and exhilarating travelling in America. Elegant steamboat service through the Venetian scenery of the Thousand Islands to Rochester, Toronto, Niagara Falls. The exciting descent of all the marvellous Rapids and the historic associations of Old Quebec (America's Gibraltar), thence to the incomparable Saguenay River with its majestic Capes "Trinity" and "Eternity."

ONE WAY FIRST-CLASS FARE for the ROUND TRIP

TORONTO EXHIBITION, Tickets Good Going Sept. 1st to 7th. Returning up to September 12th.

MONTREAL - QUEBEC LINE—Steamers leave 7 p.m. daily.
SAGUENAY LINE—Steamers leave Quebec at 8 a.m., daily.
MONTREAL - TORONTO - HAMILTON LINE.—Steamer "Belleville" sails at 7 p.m. Fridays, calling at Thousand Islands and Bay of Quinte ports.
MONTREAL - ROCHESTER - TORONTO LINE—Daily, except Sundays, at 12.30 noon.
TICKET OFFICE, NEW RICHELIEU BUILDING, 9-11 Victoria Square.
JOS. F. DOLAN, General Agent.

STR. EMPRESS EXCURSION TO CARILLON $1.00

DELIGHTFUL SAIL on the BEAUTIFUL OTTAWA RIVER and HOME by the RAPIDS. Park at the River Side at Carillon Landing, where steamer remains about 45 minutes.

Take the 8 A.M. Grand Trunk Train daily (except Sundays), for Lachine Wharf to connect with steamer.

TICKETS AT GRAND TRUNK STATION.
ROUND TRIP, ONLY $1.00.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TORONTO SERVICE

10.45 P.M. DAILY.
YONGE STREET STATION
NORTH TORONTO.

Reliability as to time, because of the few stops it has to make, has made this train the favorite between Montreal and Toronto.

8.45 a.m. and 10.00 p.m. daily to Union Station.

The large, roomy and electric-lighted Sleeping Cars are on these trains.

EXHIBITIONS.

TORONTO

ROUND TRIP FROM MONTREAL.
September 6, 7 ..... $10.00
Return limit, September 12, 1911.
Going by Rail, returning by boat, Sept. 6th and 7th, $14.00. Returning until Sept. 12th.

SHERBROOKE

ROUND TRIP FROM MONTREAL.
September 9 ..... $3.20
September 6, 7, 8 ..... $2.40
Return limit, September 11th, 1911.

OTTAWA

ROUND TRIP FROM MONTREAL.
September 8 to 16 ..... $3.35
September 11, 13, 15 ..... $2.50
Return limit, Sept. 18th.

EMPRESS SPECIALS

In connecton with the "Empress of Britain," from Quebec, Friday, Sept. 8.

"EMPRESS SPECIAL" of colonist and first class coaches and Standard Sleepers, will leave Montreal, Windsor Street Station, 8.30 p.m., Thursday, Sept. 7th.

"EMPRESS MAIL SPECIAL," of day coaches, diner and parlor cars will leave Windsor Street Station, at 9.45 a.m., on Friday, Sept. 8th, running direct to the ship's side at Quebec. Breakfast in diner ready at 9.15 a.m.

EXCURSIONS

September 14, 15, 16.
Valid to return until Oct. 2nd, 1911.
RATES FROM MONTREAL.

DETROIT, Mich. $15.00
BAY CITY, Mich. $17.25
SAGINAW, Mich. $17.15
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. $18.95
CHICAGO, Ill. $18.00
ST. PAUL or MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. $34.00
via Muskoka route, via Sault Ste. Marie direct, via Detroit and Chicago.
ST. PAUL or MINNEAPOLIS, going and returning via Owen Sound and Sault Ste. Marie ... $38.00
CLEVELAND, OHIO, via Buffalo and boat $14.15
CLEVELAND, OHIO, via Detroit and boat $18.00

REDUCED FARES

Sept. 15th to Oct. 15th, inclusive.
Second-Class Colonist Fares from Montreal to

Nelson and Spokane, Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, and Portland $47.70
San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego $49.00
Mexico City Mex.

Low rates to many other points.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS

FROM MONTREAL TO

Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Portland, etc. $100.50
San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, etc., via direct lines in both directions. $105.45
San Francisco, via Portland, Ore., in one direction $115.50

Going until Sept. 30th.
Return until Oct. 31st.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—TO—

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

September 19th.
Tickets good for 60 days.
TICKET OFFICES:
218 St. James St. Telephones, Main 8732, 8733, or Place Viger and Windsor Street Stations.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

BONAVENTURE UNION STATION.

TRAIN SERVICE.

MARITIME EXPRESS.

8.15 A.M. — for Levis, Quebec, Murray Bay, Riv. du Loup, Cacouna, Little Metis, Campbellton, Moncton, St. John and Halifax, daily except Saturdays. On Saturdays, to Campbellton only.

4.00 P.M. — EXPRESS to St. Hyacinthe and Nicolet and intermediate stations, daily except Sunday.

7.30 P.M. — daily, except Saturdays, for Levis, Quebec, Murray Bay, Riv. du Loup, Matapedia, Campbellton, Moncton, St. John, Halifax, Prince Edward Island and the Sydneys.
On Fridays only, special sleeper for Riv. du Loup and Cacouna.

11.45 P.M. — to Levis and Quebec, Saturdays only. Special sleeper ready at 9 p.m.

PARLOR CAR SERVICE.

A Parlor Car is attached to the Maritime Express between Montreal and St. Flavie.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
130 St. James St. Tel. Bell M. 615.
H. A. PRICE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
GEO. STRUBBE, City Ticket Agt.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM — Canada's Double Track Line

The 9.00 a.m. train between Montreal and Toronto is the Finest and Fastest Train in Canada.

ONLY DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

Between Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago.

7½ HOURS To TORONTO "International Limited"

(Canada's Railway Greyhound.)
Lvs. Montreal 9 a.m. for Toronto and West.

FOUR EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

Between MONTREAL and TORONTO.
9.00 a.m., 9.45 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m.
Elegant Dining, Parlor and Library Car Service on Day Train. The Pullman Sleeping Cars operated on Night Trains are electric-lighted, including reading lamps in berths, and are also equipped with electric fans.

EXHIBITIONS TORONTO

ROUND TRIP FROM MONTREAL.
September 6, 7 ..... $10.00
Going rail, returning boat until Sept. 7, inclusive $14.00
Return limit, September 12, 1911.

SHERBROOKE

ROUND TRIP FROM MONTREAL.
September 9 ..... $3.20
September 6, 7, 8 ..... $2.40
Return limit, September 11th, 1911.

ST. BRUNO

Round Trip from MONTREAL 45c
Going p.m. trains, Sept. 6, and all trains Sept. 7. Special train leaves Montreal, Sept. 7, at 12.00 noon. Returning, leaves St. Bruno same day at 7.30 p.m. Return limit, Sept. 8.

PLATTSBURG

Round Trip from MONTREAL $2.35
Going September 6, 7, 8. Return limit September 9.

OTTAWA

Round Trip from MONTREAL.
September 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16 ..... $3.35
September 11, 13, 15 ..... $2.50
Return limit, September 18th.

WESTERN EXCURSIONS

Round Trip from MONTREAL.

DETROIT, Mich. $15.00
PORT HURON, Mich. $14.85
BAY CITY, Mich. $17.25
SAGINAW, Mich. $17.15
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. $18.95
CHICAGO, Ill. $18.00
ST. PAUL or MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., all rail $34.00
ST. PAUL or MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., via Lake route $38.00
CLEVELAND, OHIO, via, Buffalo, and boat $14.15
CLEVELAND, OHIO, via Detroit and boat $18.00
Going September 14, 15, 16; return limit, October 2nd.

REDUCED FARES TO Pacific Coast Points.

In effect from September 15th to October 15th, inclusive.
One Way Second-Class Colonist Fares from Montreal, via Chicago, to

Nelson Vancouver, Victoria, Westminster, B.C.; Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, Wash.; Portland, Ore. $47.70
San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Cal.; Mexico City, Mex. $49.00

Low rates to many other points.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

Leave Montreal for Chicago on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10.30 p.m. Berths available for accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets on payment of nominal charge. Connection made with trains carrying cars of similar style at Chicago.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Round Trip Tickets to Western Canada, via Chicago, on sale, September 19, at very low fares.

SUMMER TOURS TO PACIFIC COAST

In effect until Sept. 30th. Round trip from Montreal, via Chicago to

Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Portland, etc. $100.50
San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, etc., via direct lines in both directions $105.45
San Francisco, via Portland, Ore., in one direction $115.50

CITY TICKET OFFICES:
130 St. James Street. 'Phone Main 6905, or Bonaventure Station.

The 10.30 p.m. train is the most popular and best patronized night train between Montreal and Toronto.—"Nuff Sed."

ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE TO LIVERPOOL.
SHORTEST OCEAN PASSAGE.

TO LIVERPOOL.

Tunisian ..... Sept. 10
Victorian ..... Sept. 15
Corsican ..... Sept. 22
Virginian ..... Sept. 29

Saloon passage, $80.00 and $90.00, and up.
Second Cabin, $50.00, $52.50 and up. London, $2.50 additional. Third Class, Liverpool, London and Glasgow, $30.00 and $31.25, according to steamer.

TO GLASGOW.

Scotian ..... Sept. 9
Hesperian ..... Sept. 16
Ionian ..... Sept. 23
Grampian ..... Sept. 30

SS. Grampian and Hesperian: Saloon, $70.00, and up. Second Class, $50.00, and up. Other steamers.
One Class Cabin, called second cabin, $47.50 and $50.00, and up. Third Class, $29.00.

TO HAVRE AND LONDON.

Pomeranian ..... Sept. 10
Lake Erie ..... Sept. 17
Sicilian ..... Sept. 24
*Sardinian ..... Oct. 1

*Does not call at Havre.
One Class—Second Cabin Rate—London, $45; Havre, $47.50, $55.00, and up; Paris, $3.65 additional. Third Class: London, $29.00; Havre, $29.00; Paris, $31.50.
All the steamers on the above services, Liverpool, Glasgow, London, and Havre, are fitted with cold storage.
H. & A. ALLAN, MONTREAL.

DONALDSON LINE

GLASGOW PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

From Glasgow. From Montreal

Aug. 26..†T.SS. SATURNIA ..Sept. 9
Sept. 9..†SS. SALACIA ..Sept. 16
Sept. 9..†T.SS. CASSANDRA. Sept. 23
Sept 16..†T.SS. ATHENIA ..Sept. 30

*Steamers fitted with Refrigerators.
†Passenger steamers.
Passage Rates Cabin (called Second), $47.50. Third Class, Eastbound, $29.00; Westbound, $30.00.
Special Uptown Agency, Thos. Cook & Son, 530 St. Catherine St. W., or
THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, AGENTS.

CUNARD THOMSON LINE

JOINT LONDON FREIGHT SERVICE.
Cold Storage and Cool Air on Steamers Marked *.

*T.SS. ASCANIA ..Sept. 14
*SS. DEVONA ..Sept. 16
*SS. ALBANIA ..Sept. 23
*SS. HURONA ..Sept. 30

Full particulars on application to
THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, AGENTS.

THOMSON LINE

LEITH SERVICE.

SS. CAIRNTORR ..(About) Sept. 13

NEWCASTLE SERVICE.

SS. CAIRNTORR ..(About) Sept. 13
SS. CERVONA ..(About) Sept. 22

For full particulars for all services, apply to
THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, St. John, N.B., and Portland, Me.

CUNARD LINE

CANADIAN LONDON PASSENGER SERVICE.

From Southampton. From Montreal for London.

Aug. 29..T.SS. ASCANIA. ..Sept. 14
Sept. 5..T.SS. ALBANIA ..Sept. 23
Sept. 19..T.SS. AUSONIA ..Oct. 7

Passage Rates: Cabin (called second), Ascania, $46.25 and upwards; other steamers, $45.00 and upwards. Third Class, British, East, $29.00. Prepaid West, $28.75.
Full particulars on application to Special Uptown Agency, Thos. Cook & Son, 530 St. Catherine St. W., or
THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, St. John, N.B., Portland, Me., Winnipeg, Man., and all Cunard Line Agents.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TENDER.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside, 'Tender, Freight Shed, Truro,' will be received up to and including MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th, 1911, for the construction of a Freight Shed at Truro, N.S.

Plans and specification may be seen at the Station Master's Office, Truro, N.S., and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

A. W. CAMPBELL,
Chairman,
Government Railways Managing Board.

Ottawa, Ont.,
August 28rd, 1911.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE — LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA

Sailing Weekly Between
Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool
SHORTEST ROUTE TO EUROPE.

'LAURENTIC' 'MEGANTIC' — Largest and finest steamers from Canada. First, Second and Third Class passengers carried. Elevators; String Orchestras.

One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class passengers only. Maximum comfort at minimum rates. — TEUTONIC CANADA

Wireless Telegraph and Submarine Signals on all steamers.
Rates: $92.50 First; $50 Second; $30 Third Class and up according to steamer and berth.
Ask Agents for particulars or Company's Office, 118 Notre Dame St. W., Uptown Agy., 530 St. Catherine Street, West.

Manchester Liners (LIMITED).

WEEKLY SAILINGS TO AND FROM MANCHESTER.

From Man. — From Montreal.
Aug. 12..MAN. COMMERCE . Sept. 2
Aug. 19..MAN. TRADER . . . Sept. 9
Aug. 26..MAN. SHIPPER . . . Sept. 16
Sept. 2..MAN. CORPORTY . . . Sept. 23
Sept. 9..MAN. EXCHANGE . . Sept. 30

Limited number of passengers carried.
FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited
Agents, MONTREAL.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP Company, Limited.

RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.
Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes.

SS. 'Cascapedia,' 1,900 tons, recently fitted out on the Clyde, specially for this service, with all modern comforts.

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON THURSDAY at 4 p.m., 14th and 28th September, and from Quebec the following day at noon for Pictou, N.S., calling at Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

NEW YORK FROM QUEBEC

(*Via Far-famed River Saguenay*)
calling at Gaspe, Charlottetown and Halifax. SS. "TRINIDAD," 2,600 tons, sails from Quebec at 8 p.m., 8th September.

BERMUDA and Return, $10 and up

Summer excursions, by the twin screw SS. 'BERMUDIAN,' 5,600 tons. Sailings from New York, at 3 p.m. 9th, 20th and 30th September, and every 10 days thereafter. Temperature, cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises above 80 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for Health and Comfort.

For full information apply to any Ticket Agent, or to
J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents, 211 Commissioners street, City.
QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, QUEBEC.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

ELLIOTT & DAVID

Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.
Commissioners for all the Province And for the States of Massachusetts and New York.
Canada Life Building, 189 St. James st.
Henry J. Elliott, K.C. L. A. David.

SMITH, MARKEY, SKINNER, PUGSLEY & HYDE,

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, Etc.,
METROPOLITAN BUILDING,
179 ST. JAMES STREET.
ROBT. C. SMITH, K.C., FRED. H. MARKEY, K.C.
WALDO W. SKINNER,
WILLIAM G. PUGSLEY,
G. GORDON HYDE.

MACLENNAN & BAKER,

Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors,
Quebec Bank Building, Montreal.
FARQUHAR S. MACLENNAN, K.C.
WILLIAM A. BAKER, LL.B.

Tel. Main 3960.

PATTERSON & JENKINS,

Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors,
180 St. James Street, Montreal.
W. PATTERSON. J. JENKINS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

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

P.O. Box 356. Tel. M. 4186.
Cables—"Nahac, Montreal."
Codes—Liebers—West. Un.

C. H. CAHAN, K.C.,

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR
Royal Insurance Building, Place d'Armes, MONTREAL.



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

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

L. J. DEMIEUX,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Montreal, 23rd August, 1911.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The large warehouses of the Comptoir Mobilier Franco Canadien, which allows the best facilities of classification, handling and access, are now open to the public, who will find therein the required accommodation for the storage of merchandise, household effects, furs, etc., at the lowest rates. Your patronage is solicited. 117-119 Craig West. opposite St. Francois-Xavier St.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CAP A L'AIGLE, CHARLEVOIX CO., near post-office, 8-room house, furnished, separate kitchen. Address MDE. ELIE TREMBLAY (widow), Cap A L'Aigle, Charlevoix Co.

QUEEN MARY PARK

fronts on the Prairies (Back) River, between Sacred Heart Convent and Sault au Recollet. High and dry, with beautiful outlook. Street Railway runs through it. Light, sewers and water system now under construction. Lots, $110 up; on easy terms. Agent on property daily. MACK REALTY COMPANY, 232 St. James St., Montreal. Main 6422. Uptown Office, 780 St. Catherine St. West (open nights). James Sellar, Special Agent. Phone, Uptown 2937.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PAPER HANGING, PAINTING, TINTING, Plastering, etc.; experienced workmen; best materials. Reasonable prices. J. BACON, Decorator. 76 Bruce avenue. 'Phone, Westmount, 1588.

TO LET.

FACTORY FLOOR SPACE FOR LIGHT manufacturing, about 4,500 square feet in floors of 1,600 square feet or subdivided. Excellent light. With or without power. Address THE MANAGER, P.O. Box 2234, Montreal.

TO LET, AT DIXIE STATION (6 CENT fare), a comfortable house, $15.00 a month, suitable for all the year round occupation. Apply, ALEX. SMITH, nearest house to Dixie Station.

Corner Store To Let

Fine Corner Store to Let—With basement and upper flat.
Apply to Manager,
'Witness' Office.

The 'Witness' Block

ACCOMMODATION for one or two tenants—offices or shop. Apply to the MANAGER, 142 St. Peter street.

FLATS TO LET.

NICE FLAT, FURNISHED — Double parlors, bedroom, dining room, kitchen; would sell furniture; phone in house. 2 Church street, city.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

MONTEBELLO APARTMENT, 344 Mountain street, two handsome and new apartments on first floor, 8 rooms, equipped with electric fixtures, gas stove; refrigerator and ice; Vacuum cleaner, etc. No taxes; Janitor service; telephone, etc. Immediate possession. Address on premises to MANAGER, or JOS. SAWYER, 407 Guy street. Tel. Up. 2187.

VETERAN LAND GRANTS

VETERAN LAND GRANTS WANTED. Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated. MULHOLLAND & CO., Toronto.

WANTED.

WANTING TO BUY GOOD SECOND-hand bicycle; shall call with same to 371 Champ de Mars street. Must have coaster brakes on. Cheap for cash.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE ALL CAST-off Clothing, Furniture, Silverware, Plated Ware, Old Gold, Pawn Tickets. Above everybody else's prices paid by MAX FRANK, 15 East Craig Street. Tel. East 3067.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

One or two Butcher's Carts. Must be in good condition. Give lowest price, and where to be seen, to J.R., P.O. Box 3116, new number.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Adviser sent upon request. Marion & Marion, Quebec Bank Building, Montreal and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

PATENTS — FETHERSTONHAUGH — BENNISON & CO — LIVERPOOL, LONDON, GLASGOW & MONTREAL

INVENTIONS PATENTED IN ALL COUNTRIES.
OWEN N. EVANS
Merchants Bank Building, Montreal.

ASHES

Given away Free. Apply Engineer Witness Office. Easy of access.

FREE FARMS In British Columbia.

Heads of families or men wishing to settle in British Columbia communicate with W. R. Frampton, Consulting Engineer, The Canadian National Estates, Limited, Bank of Hamilton Building, Vancouver, B.C. Farms absolutely free to actual settlers.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply, 41 St. Mark street.

GIRLS WANTED FOR MAILING room; those with experience on Dick mailer preferred. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT; light housework, good wages. R. W. GIBSON, 1124 St. Urbain street.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT, FOR small family. Good wages. Apply after 7 p.m., 450 Cote St. Antoine Road.

WANTED: COMPETENT GENERAL Servant wanted for small family; references required; good wages to right person. Apply to Mrs. A. G. NICHOLLS, 972 St. Catherine street West.

WANTED, A STRONG BOY TO Drive, and be useful. One from the country preferred. Apply, 26 Bronsdon Lane.

MECHANIC WANTED, AS FOREMAN for planing mill; one capable of keeping all kinds of planing mill machinery in first class repair, and can operate same, get out all kinds of building material and to take measurement from plans and details. Address, LAIRD BROS., Dresden, Ont.

WOMEN WANTED, TO TAKE ORders in spare time. No experience necessary. Our lines especially used by mothers and girls. Apply Dept. A., BRITISH CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, 228 Albert street, Ottawa.

LADY CLERK WANTED

Reliable, capable of directing others; permanency. State salary, experience, present employer and pastor for reference. Address, Manager New P.O. Box 3116, Montreal.

STENOGRAPHER

Competent. Permanent position in large office. State salary, experience, present employer and pastor for reference. Address, Manager New P.O. Box 3116, Montreal.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION BY WIDOW (32) as housekeeper, with girl 9 years. Reply Box 135, Lachute, Que.

TEACHERS WANTED.

A TEACHER WANTED FOR NEW Carlisle Academy, holding an Academy diploma. Please state salary. For particulars apply to the undersigned, W. L. KEMPFFER, Sec.-Treasurer, S.M. of Cox of New Carlisle, Que.

WANTED, LADY TEACHER (Protestant), holding Elementary diploma; salary $25 per month; duties to commence at once. Apply, JOHN W. ALEXANDER, Sec.-Treasurer, Maisconche Rapids, L'Assomption Co., Que.

WANTED—A TEACHER HOLDING A first-class diploma for the Little Metis School. Salary $30 per month. Apply, with references, to A. H. McLAREN, Sec.-Treasurer.

WANTED, A PROTESTANT TEACHER, of either sex, for the Emileville School. Salary and advantages to learn French. School small. To begin Sept. 15th, or later, if necessary. Apply to RODOLPHE ETIENNE, Sec.-Treasurer, Emileville, P.Q.

TEACHER WANTED, FOR THE JOliette Dissenting School; small class of 12 or so. Ideal equipment; must hold Model diploma, McGill Normal, or Macdonald College. Term, 9 months; salary, $300. N. M. CARSWELL, Joliette, P.Q., Secretary and Treasurer.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS, DOUBLE PARlors, single beds, two single rooms, for ladies or quiet gentlemen. 2 Church street, city. Phone in house.

HUTCHISON STREET, 85 —NICE SINgle room on bathroom flat; family; all modern conveniences.

FOR SALE.

KINDLING WOOD FOR THE MILLION—Kindling, $2.00; Cut Hardwood, $3.00; Mill Blocks, $1.75 per load. J. C. MACDIARMID, 402 William street. Tel. M. 462.

STUDENTS' PIANO, SMALL SIZE, rosewood case, nice tone; in good order; may be exchanged within three years for new piano; $75, payable $5 cash and $3 monthly. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine street West (cor. Stanley).

FOR SALE — ANTIQUE MAHOGANY furniture, sideboards, sofas, tables, bureaus, dining sets, cabinets, desks, chairs, old Sheffield plate, china, miniatures, old Prints. D. McANDREW, 262 Dorchester West. Tel. Main 4414.

FOR SALE — STEVENSON SQUARE Piano, beautiful carved case, full compass, complete metal frame, beautiful singing tone. Special value $135. Payable $5 cash and $4 monthly. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine street west (corner Stanley.)

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — SEPTEMBER 3rd, AT OR near the American Presbyterian Church, Dorchester street West, a gold locket, with owner's name inscribed on it. Finder please return to 28 Chomedy street and receive reward.

The 'Witness' is on sale, among others, at the following suburban agents:—

ST. LAMBERT.
MISS DAVIES, Post Office.
HECTOR BISSAILLON, St. Denis Street.
J. MAXWELL, Victoria Avenue.

MONTREAL SOUTH.
MR. SLATER, Lafayette Ave.

LACHINE.
G. A. RANSOM, 370 St. Joseph St.
G. A. RABEAU, 2176 St. Joseph St.

MONTREAL WEST.
JOHN COULTER, Westminster Ave.
D. J. MUNRO, Decarie St.

VERDUN.
J. W. MATTHEWS, 255 Church Ave.
MR. WILLIAMS, Galt Ave.

If your dealer does not sell the 'Witness,' notify us and we will see that he is supplied at once.
CIRCULATION DEPT., MAIN 4090.

WANT ADS. For The 'WITNESS.'

MAY BE LEFT WITH
A. T. Chapman, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine St. West, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 801 Wellington Street, West of Subway; J. W. Matthews, 255 Church Avenue, Verdun.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms To Let, Articles Found; Second-hand Articles Wanted or For Sale.
Property For Sale or To Let.
Other Articles For Sale.
20 Words for 10c.
½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

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.

All Attendance Records Broken in Labor Day Lacrosse Games

LABOR DAY LACROSSE FRACAS IS DECIDEDLY INOPPORTUNE

Later Advices From all Parts of the Dominion Speak in Unmistakeable Terms of Renewed Popularity of Summer Pastime.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION IMPUTED.

Dr. Cousineau is of Opinion That the Match Should be Awarded the Nationals for Various Reasons—Decision in Contre-temps Will be Announced by President Murphy To-day.

The unsatisfactory and very unfortunate ending to the Labor Day lacrosse match on the M. A. A. A. grounds between the Montreals and Nationals, comes at a very inopportune time in the history of Canada's national summer game, in view of the fact that lacrosse appears to be gradually regaining its proper place in the affections of the sport-loving people of Canada. The crowds at Monday's games in Toronto and Montreal were record-breakers, while the Labor Day game in British Columbia between the New Westminsters and Vancouvers, drew an audience even of vaster proportions than the eastern matches. To retain this developing interest the game of lacrosse must be kept clean. Such incidents as occurred at the M. A. A. A. grounds on Monday, namely, the intentional smashing of players by their opponents, the assault on spectators by members of a team, the lack of proper police protection, and the alleged invitation by the players of a beaten team for the bleacherites to invade the field and thus stop the match and give grounds for protest, are all in line to depopularize thes port, and make it a secondary consideration to other pastimes of foreign importation.

The threatened arrest of one of the players in Monday's game has materialized. The charge is one of common assault on a spectator, and the pros. and cons. will now be threshed out in legal form. The said player, Henry Scott, denies the statements made by the conplainant, Dentist Boivin. The latter declared that when Henry Scott poked his lacrosse stick in his face he grabbed it away from the player. He was urged by National supporters to smash Scott over the head with the stick, but he remained cool and did not strike the player. He said he had been an old player himself, and understood the excitement under which the players were performing. He said he had no grudge against Scott, but thought it was high time that lacrosse players were given to understand that they must not strike innocent spectators in the face with their lacrosse sticks even when they are being jollied by the spectators.

Dr. Cousineau, president of the Nationals, wants it understood that there is nothing official connected with the arrest as far as the National Lacrosse Club is concerned, and that as a body they have nothing to do with it. 'All we have done,' said the doctor, 'is to send a protest to President Murphy, in which we state that the match should be awarded to us for two reasons: First, because the Montreal Club allowed spectators on the playing ground, which is against the rules and regulations, and secondly, because the match was not finished.'

U

The referee at Monday's game, Mr. W. McIntyre, expressed the opinion that he could not see where the M. A. A. A. officials are to blame, they had a number of police on the grounds; and while this number was not adequate to handle the crowds, it must be remembered that with such an attendance, it would take a regiment of soldiers to hold the fans in check. The matter lies with President Murphy, and while the question is an extremely difficult one to solve, I cannot see where Nationals' claim that the field was not properly protected, can receive official recognition,' according to Mr. Murphy, it was not until Montreal had assumed a lead of two goals, that the National supporters crowded on to the playing area, they having kept at a respectable distance previous to the score that meant certain victory for the red and blue twelve.

He describes the actions of the crowd as most orderly, previous to the scoring of Montreal's fourth goal; and states that even when the ball went into the crowd, the players were not in any way interfered with. 'The whole trouble was brought about by the intense excitement which prevailed, and the fact that so much was attendant upon the result. The game was strenuous, I finding it necessary to give Secours a twenty-minute rest, while he was also taxed twenty dollars for his attack upon H. Scott.' McIntyre concluding his statement laid stress upon the fact that there were but five and a half minutes to play, also the fact that with Montreal two goals in the lead, Nationals appeared to have little chance of winning out.

U

Rumors galore of various descriptions are now floating about, the most serious one of which is that some of the players on the M. A. A. A. team were offered bribes to throw the game when the score was creeping up in their favor. These alleged bribes by National supporters are assuming serious proportions, and if there be no truth in them the sooner a thorough investigation is instituted and the matter definitely disposed of, the better it will be for all concerned, and the game of lacrosse in particular.

Next Saturday the Shamrocks and Nationals meet on the S. A. A. A. grounds, in their regularly scheduled match. This will be the final appearance of the Irishmen for this season, but the Nationals have still to play Montreals on the following Saturday on the Maisonneuve field.

There were, according to the official returns of the M. A. A. A., eleven thousand one hundred and seventy-five paying people inside of the gates, and the number of M. A. A. A. members added to that make the total about twelve thousand people, which would bring up the gate receipts to about five thousand dollars.

The Tecumsehs, practically the champions of the N. L. U., are already preparing for their trip west after the Minto Cup. The deciding game between the Vancouvers and New Westminsters takes place next SaGturday, leaving the following Saturday free for the Pacific Coast champions to take on the Indians in the great struggle for the Minto Cup, emblematic of the world's lacrosse championship.

U

President Murphy's ruling with regard to the disputes and unexpired playing time of the Labor Day match in Montreal will in all likelihood be handed out this afternoon, and the decision is awaited with the keenest of interest, not only by the two local teams, but by the Tecumsehs as well, as in the event of a play-over, the Indians would still be on the keen edge of uncertainty. The possibility is, however, that the match will stand as played.

The remarkable uphill victory of the New Westminster team over the Vancouvers on Labor Day is still the source of much comment among the sporting fraternity of the Pacific Province. Additional western advices state that the New Westminter veterans won the final game of the regular lacrosse series before a record crowd at the Royal City. That leaves the teams tied for the cup, which will be played for in two extra series games, one in Vancouver and the other at New Westminster.

The Salmon Bellies took Monday's event with a score of 8 to 5. When it is said that at half time the Vancouver team led with four goals to one, an idea of how complete was the reversal of the showing made by both teams will be gathered.

Up to half time Vancouver had more than a shade the better of the play, and at more than an even break in luck had made four straight goals after New Westminster had scored in the first few minutes of play at the opening of the game. But in the third quarter it was all the other way. In bewildering succession New Westminster scored six tallies with Vancouver never a single one filtered between. Len Turnbull scored the first of these six after three minutes of play. Scarcely had the cheering died down than Pat Feeney passed to Bill Turnbull standing on goal and Turnbull, being unchecked, shot into goal for New Westminster's third goal.

Now they were only one behind and the New Westminster fans shouted themselves hoarse in encouragement. The outlook was all the worse when Pickering was penalized.

Fitzgerald sent one shot to Sandy Gray, and this enabled New Westminster to run down again. This time Godfrey intercepted Cliff Spring's pass. The Vancouvers were mighty slow in trying to get inside, but ultimately Fitzgerald tried once more and Johnnie Howard blocked him. With half of the third quarter finished New Westminster were once more on even terms, and in fifteen seconds more they were in the lead, the score being five goals to four. Wintemute got the first by a purely individual effort after Grumpy had come from behind the net. Wintemute took his pass and dodging beautifully scored the goal. No sooner was the ball once more in motion than Len Turnbull found the mark with a long shot and the cheering had not died away when Tom Rennie followed suit, making the score six to four. They were playing like men possessed of all kinds of dash and shooting power, and there was every excuse for the New Westminster fans going frantic. Grumpy's spring got the New Westminster's seventh. In the last quarter each team scored one, but the Vancouvers played like beaten men. Lally's refereeing gave great satisfaction, and the game was comparatively clean.

WINGED WHEEL WHISPERS

The Building Committee meet at the Club House, Peel Street, to-night, at 8.30.

The Bowling Committee will meet to make arrangements for the approaching season to-morrow.

Mention of the Building Committee will draw the attention of those who hav not seen the progress made at the Westmount Club house, which was retarded in no little measure by the strikes. A transformation has, however, been effected from the heap of bricks, dust and timber that was there a few weeks ago after the demolition of the old building.

Saturday, Sept. 23 is the date of the annual contests for Canadian Track and Field Championships. There are 16 events, and they will take place at the Montreal A. A. A. grounds. Entries may be made with Mr. John Davidson, 250 Peel St., Montreal.

ST. AGATHE TENNIS.

Tournament Organized For Sept. 14th and 15th.

A tennis tournament is being organized at Ste. Agathe for the 14th, 15th and 16th of September for the first time in the history of this place.

Matches have been played here at various times, but this will be the first open tournament, a number of entries have already been booked, and it is expected to prove an event such as will warrant the establishment of a yearly contest.

The programme includes:

Thursday, 14th—Local—Ladies' singles, ladies' doubles.

Friday, 15th—Local—Men's singles, men's doubles, mixed doubles.

Saturday, 16th—Open—Men's singles, ladies' singles, mixed doubles.

Local entrance, $1.00 each. Open entrance, $2.00 each. Entries will be taken by E. Desbaillets, Laurentide

TAFT AND HILTON.

President and British Champion Fraternize on Myopia Links.

Hamilton, Mass., Sept. 6.—President Taft and Henry H. Hilton, the British champion, tackled the Myopia golf links yesterday, with results that neither would announce. There was sufficient interest, however, to bring out a number of the club members, who followed Hilton and left the President for his usual round with Major Butt, a couple of holes behind.

It was the first time that Hilton had been at Myopia, and those who watched the play of the visitor, who is an aspirant for the United States championship next week, were greatly impressed with his ability.

LAWN BOWLING.

Outremont Led M. A. A. A. When Rain Stopped Play.

The home and home game between the M. A. A. A. and Outremont lawn bowlers had to be called last night, with the Outremont players one point in the lead, owing to rain. On the M. A. A. A. green the home skips had a lead of six points on the four rinks, but on the Outremont ground the M. A. A. A. players were seven points behind after playing thirteen out of eighteen ends. Rain prevented further play at this interesting stage.

CHAUCER ELLIOTT TO COACH.

London Club, Who Intend Breaking Into Ontario Football.

London, Sept. 6.—At a meeting of football enthusiasts last night, it was decided to enter the Junior Ontario Rugby Football Union series. A strong organization was effected, with Bishop Fallon as honorary president, and the Rev. J. G. Inkster, president. Financial backing has been assured, and a paid coach will be secured, possibly Chaucer Elliott.

JOHN T. CUSACK DEAD.

New York, September 6.—John H. Cusack, of Brooklyn, who was John L. Sullivan's backer when the former champion was defeated at New Orleans in 1892 by James J. Corbett, died yesterday at his home in Brooklyn. He is said to have lost $68,000 on Sullivan in that fight. Cusack's wealth was at one time estimated to exceed $300,000.

Cusack was well-known as a wrestler in his youth. He took William Muldoon off the police force and taught him wrestling until his apt pupil became world's champion. Cusack gave away a small fortune in his palmy days. His pocketbook was always open to needy sportsmen.

THE COUNTRY CLUB OF MONTREAL.

At the Country Club of Montreal, yesterday, a gold medal offered for competition by the club medal play scratch was won by Mr. R. Lyall Warden.

The silver medal was won by Mr. Duncan C. Grant.

In the afternoon a competition was held for a 'cup' offered by Mr. F. Wilson Fairman, for driving, approaching and putting. This was won by Mr. Wm. Maynard.

LACHINE WON CRICKET CUP

Defeated McGill in Convincing Fashion on Labor Day.

Lachine won the Cup final on the Campus on Labor Day with ease. McGill ran up the respectable score of 146. Hawkins and Lane notching 46 and 42 respectively. Oldershaw was the only other man on the side to get into double figures, being bowled at unlucky 13. Baber had the misfortune to be run out without having a ball. Lachine had to thank Wallace and Thompson for their score of 151 for three in the main. Parkinson got 22. Thompson gave a really fine display, not giving anything approaching a chance. Wallace got past the half century mark before sending up a catch from Hawkins' bowling. Smith was the best performer with the ball in the match, getting 6 wickets for 41. Hart took 3 for 39. A record crowd watched the match. Score:

McGill.

J. Kershaw, lbw, b Smith	9
C. F. Hawkins, b Smith	46
H. L. Hull, c Smith, b Hart	8
W. J. Brebner, b Hart	4
W. C. Baber, run out	0
C. F. Lane, c Racker, b Smith	42
R. Simpson, b Smith	0
W. C. DeGale, lbw, b Smith	0
J. Oldershaw, b Hart	13
P. S. Field, not out	5
K. Dowie, b Smith	7
Extras	2
Total	146

Bowling Analysis.

R. S. Hart—3 for 39.
F. Smith—6 for 41.
T. Wilson—0 for 11.
O. Wallace—0 for 13.
T. Morris—0 for 30.

Lachine.

W. H. Parkinson, c Simpson, b Baber	22
H. E. Weyman, c DeGale, b Baber	0
W. H. F. Guard, b Oldershaw	9
O. Wallace, C Lane, b Hawkins	52
E. H. Thompson, not out	61
Extras	7
Total	151

Bowling Analysis.

C. F. Lane—0 for 34.
W. C. Baber—2 for 39.
J. Oldershaw—1 for 30.
J. Kershaw—0 for 19.
C. F. Hawkins—1 for 18.
K. Dowie—0 for 4.

POINT ST. CHARLES WON.

Point St. Charles easily defeated Verdun II. on Beavers Field by eight wickets and 16 runs. Ferguson and Bawn rolled up 28 of the Verduns' 47, Wooley and Wright were the not outs for Point St. Charles, each being over the twenty mark. Score:

Verdun II.

J. Grace, b A. Wright	0
G. Bawn, b A. Wright	14
S. Morley, b A. Wright	0
J. Ferguson, b F. Marks	14
F. Field, b A. Wright	3
H. Woodall, b A. Wright	0
W. Colletson, b F. Marks	0
T. Bracegirdle, not out	1
Bracegirdle, jr., b A. Wright	0
J. Adams, b F. Marks	3
A. Kansell, stpd. F. Marks	0
Extras	12
Total	47

Point St. Charles.

J. Black, retired hurt	2
F. Marks, b S. Morley	15
H. Woolley, not out	22
A. Wright, not out	21
C. Preston, E. Dourrant, E. Butler, S. Windsor, J. W. Blair, and J. Hollingworth, did not bat.	
Extras	3
Totals	63

DIXIE FOURTH WON THE HARMSWORTH MOTOR BOAT CUP

Came in Alone and Took Race in Easy Fashion—Westminster's Pioneer Broke Down.

Huntingdon, L.I., Sept. 6.—Superior speed and construction, and perhaps an accident, gave to the United States yesterday the custody for another year of the Harmsworth trophy for the world's motor boat championship. The Dixie IV., the speediest boat of the American defending craft, carried off the honors. But if it had not been for an accident to the Duke of Westminsster's Pioneer, the Englishman might have saved the day for the challengers. At least it would have been a hotter contest.

The Pioneer was within a hundred feet of the Dixie at the second stake-boat of the second round. No contest so close had been seen since the cup was offered. The Pioneer was overtaking the Dixie. On the first round the Pioneer had gained two hundred feet—and that amounts to a whole lot in the early stages of a thirty-knot race. The spray of the leader drenched the wheelsman of the pursuer.

In turning the west stake buoy, however, Noel Robbins, steering the Pioneer, put on all speed—all power, all gasolene. The engines would not stand it. They heated and there was a collapse.

The Pioneer stopped. The Dixie increased her lead from only a hundred feet to half a mile, then a mile, then four miles, while the crew of the Pioneer strained themselves to overcome the difficulty.

As the American wonder passed the committee boat there was a wild screeching of engines from the myriad flotilla of craft which the revenue cutters and torpedo boats enclosed within the triangle of the race lines. An excited enthusiast on the committee boat signalled ashore that the race was over; that the Dixie had won and that the Pioneer had quit. The Long Island hills surrounding Huntington Bay took up the signal and there was great rejoicing among the thousands. But it was premature. The rejoicing under the rules of the contest could not come until the full course was completed.

The Dixie, slackening in speed, tugged on, those on board of her understanding the rules better than the public. Noel Robbins and his crew got the engines on the Pioneer to working and she got back into the shore before the Dixie had entered the second leg of the third lap and before the Disturber II. and the Viva had reached her on their second round.

The Pioneer was not to be deceived by the experience of her sister challengers yesterday—the Maple Leaf, which accepted a tow on a breakman, and the Tyreless, which retired. The Pioneer, with the added handicap against her, gamely re-entered the race when her engines worked and for three rounds went the pace. Long after two of the American boats had finished, the Pioneer approached the finish, and then had another 'blow up.' She was within a short distance of the committee boat at the time, and the committee megaphoned her that she need not finish, so her time was not taken.

RUGBY PLAYERS HELD FIRST WORK OUT YESTERDAY

Montreal Squad Well Represented in Charge of Art Ross Yesterday Afternoon.

The Montreal rugby players held their first work-out practice on the Westmount grounds yesterday afternoon.

The squad was in charge of Art Ross, who will act as coach to the team. With him on the field were the three Baillie brothers, Buz, Bill and Jim, Billy Craig, Percy Roberts, Cowan, an ex-McGill player, who was with Montreal two years ago, and will probably be a contender for a wing position this fall; Dan Ross, quarter-back of the Grand Trunks last year, and several of the junior and intermediate division. The workout lasted for not more than an hour, but served to limber up the men, many of whom are already in fine shape.

MONTREAL JOCKEY CLUB.

Nursery Trials Interesting Event at Blue Bonnets This Morning.

The most interesting work of the morning at Blue Bonnets was the trials of the eligibles for the Nursery stakes, there being five in all, each getting useful work. Probably the best trial made was that of Floral Crown. He is a big, likely fellow, and should make a first class King's Plate entry should nothing go wrong between now and next fall. He has more than his weight up yesterday and stepped a half mile in 51 2-5 seconds; the first part of it was fast, and then the boy took a good hold of him. The next to work was Fred. Cowans, from the stable of Dr. Charles McEachran. He worked with an English filly, and stepped the half mile in 51 2-5 seconds, the first three-eighths of which was done in 38 2-5 seconds. He beat the filly away off and worked the last eighth of a mile alone. This colt has greatly improved in the past week or two. King Saxe, the colt owned by Sir H. Montagu Allan, was worked a half mile in 56 seconds. This was the most impressive trial, as the colt has been laid up and only recently put in training again. He will be ready for the race, which is not run until the end of next week. Socks, which is being trained by Captain Presgrave for A. E. Ogilvie, was sent only a quarter of a mile, and he stepped it in 24 2-5 seconds. This was about the fastest work for the distance of the morning. Right Wing, owned by S. Pennison, was worked with an older horse, and stepped a half mile in 52 3-5 seconds. She will improve off of that work, as she has shown improvement in all of her trials in the past ten days. This is by far the best lot that has ever started in the Provincial nursery. The majority of the King's Plate eligibles were given a trial, and will get their last hard work on Thursday. Sans Droit and Larente were breezed six furlongs in shifty style, while Kilo was worked a mile and an eighth in 1.59 with more than his weight up. St. Laurent was only galloped and breezed and will be given his final trial to-morrow. Joe Byrne who will ride him in the plate race, will likely work him. Kilom, from the training of Captain Presgrave, was only galloped. She is fit and ready and will be worked the full distance to-morrow morning.

PROPOSED BOWLING LEAGUE.

Newspaper Printers Will Form Organization for Evening Recreation.

The Montreal newspaper printers propose to form a bowling league, which will consist of clubs formed from the bowlers of the 'Gazette,' 'Star,' 'Herald' and 'Witness.'

A meeting will be called this week, when the proposition will be discussed, decided upon, and a schedule drawn up.

As there are some classy bowlers among the prospective members, some good and interesting bowling should be seen, which should provide healthful and pleasant recreation for the mechanical workers of the various publications mentioned.

DESBOROUGH'S IDEA OF SPORT.

Great Factor in Imperial Empire Building and Unity.

Winnipeg, September 6.—Lord Desborough, president of the London Chamber of Commerce, and advocate of the athletic life, addressed the Canadian Club to-day on 'Commerce and athletics as factors in Imperial Unity.' His Lordship pleaded ably for the maintenance and the furthering of the present spirit of unity which binds the Empire. He eulogized amateur sports as a great factor in nation building.

Lord Desborough announced that the chief object of the Duke of Sutherland's visit to Canada was to carry into effect a scheme whereby English settlers would be enabled to secure good lands. The preliminary financing will be done by the aristocratic capitalists now touring the West and London associates.

ROYALS AND ROCHESTER PLAY DOUBLE HEADER

Then Montreal Return to Atwater Park to Finish Season With Bisons, Leafs and Hustlers.

OFFICIAL BATTING AVERAGES.

Rain Caused Postponement of Games in Two Centres Yesterday—Baseball Notes and News From All Quarters.

Baltimore, Sept. 6—Sam Frock came back yesterday and the Tigers never had a look in. McGinnity tried to stem the tide, but the Birds took kindly to his curves and he gave way to Shontz. Both teams fielded well, but the visitors could do little or nothing with Frock after the first inning. The Tigers had their bingers pretty well scattered until the 6th inning. McGinnity was pitching good ball and his cohorts supported him well, but in the sixth the Birds left loose and McGinnity took to the bench. Score:

BALTIMORE.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Rath, 3b	4	1	1	0	2	0
Corcoran, rf	4	1	2	1	1	0
Walsh, lf	3	1	2	2	1	0
Gettman, 1b	4	0	1	12	1	0
Henline, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Maisel, ss	3	0	0	2	3	0
Egan, c	3	0	1	6	2	1
Frock, p	3	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	30	4	8	27	13	1

NEWARK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Meyer, 3b	3	0	2	0	1	0
Kelly, lf	4	0	0	5	1	0
Bailey, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Fisher, ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
Collins, cf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Smith, 2b	4	0	0	2	1	0
Cady, c	4	0	0	1	1	0
Agler, 1b	3	0	0	7	0	0
McGinnity, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Shontz, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	1	5	24	7	0

Score by innings—
Newark . . . . . 01000000—1
Baltimore . . . . . 10000300x—4

Batteries—Three base hit, Walsh; 2 base hits, Fisher, Walsh; stolen bases, Corcoran; bases on balls, Shontz 1; and struck out, by Frock 6, by McGinnity 3, by Shontz 2; wild pitch, McGinnity 1; passed ball, Egan; first base on errors, Newark 2; time, 1.20.

Providence, Sept. 6.—Crystal had one bad inning, the 5th, yesterday, and was hit for a triple, a double and two singles in a row, netting Jersey City three runs and giving them the game 4 to 3. Doescher pitched a fine game all the way, but was not accorded the best support. The locals fielded sharply and ran bases well. Score:

PROVIDENCE.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Phelan, cf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Atz, 2b	4	0	1	2	1	0
Anderson, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Elston, rf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Tarleton, 1b	4	1	0	14	0	0
McDermott, 3b	4	0	1	1	3	0
Mock, ss	4	0	1	2	5	0
Peterson, c	3	0	1	7	0	0
Crystal, p	2	1	1	0	3	0
xRondeau	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bedient, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	3	7	27	13	0

JERSEY CITY.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Breen, 2b	3	0	2	3	3	0
Roach, ss	4	1	0	1	3	0
Deininger, lf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Dolan, 3b	4	1	1	0	4	1
Wheeler, rf	4	1	2	2	1	0
Abstein, 1b	4	0	0	9	1	0
Fullerton, cf	4	0	0	5	0	0
Butler, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Doescher, p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	34	4	8	27	12	1

xBatted for Crystal in 7th.

Score by innings—
Providence . . . . . 00100011 0—3

Summary—Stolen bases, Atz, Phelan; two base hits, Atz, Crystal, Phelan Dolan; three base hits, Wheeler; sacrifice hits, Peterson; double plays, Dolan to Breen to Abstein; struck out, by Crystal 5, by Doescher 3, by Bedient 2; bases on balls, off Crystal 2, off Doescher 2; first base on errors, Providence 1; left on the bases, Providence 5, Jersey City 6; time, 1.43; umpires, Kerin and Hart.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	89	44	.669
Toronto	82	50	.621
Baltimore	79	53	.598
Buffalo	64	66	.492
Montreal	63	69	.477
Jersey City	54	77	.412
Newark	51	82	.383
Providence	46	85	.351

The individual averages of the Royals are:—

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.
Miller, c.f.	.127	487	81	164
Hardy, c.	30	99	14	31
Yeager, 3b	.117	490	84	152
Gandil, 1b.	.108	417	62	125
Hanford, r.f	.122	454	96	132
Holly, s.s.	83	307	34	86
Demmitt, l.f	.123	443	59	121
French, 2b	90	392	64	100
Roth, c.	58	197	16	50
Nattress, s.s	65	235	49	58
Curtis, c.	67	229	23	50
Burke, p	29	93	5	19
Dubuc, p.	30	109	11	22
Bailey, l.f.	15	61	3	12
Carroll, p.	25	74	2	13
Taylor, p.	18	35	2	6
Barberich, p.	24	74	4	11
Parsons, p.	9	30	2	2
Burchell, p.	12	35	1	2

The Elmiras beat the Regals in a fast game on Labor Day, 12 to 8.

Score by innings:—

	R.	H.	E.
Elmiras	12	12	3
Regals	8	14	5

Batteries:—Stock, Lalonde, Higgins; Burchall, Nell and Cullen.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, Sept. 6.—Inability to hit Curtis, the twirler recently secured by Philadelphia from Chicago, caused Brooklyn's downfall yesterday afternoon. Not until the seventh inning was the semblance of a hit made off the newcomer. Meanwhile, the Phillies had got to Burk and chased him from the box, while Ragan, who succeeded him, fared little better. Score:—

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	6	11	0
Brooklyn	2	3	1

Batteries:—Curtis and Madden; Burk, Ragan and Erwin.

TINKER WON FOR CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Tinker was easily the star in yesterday's game with St. Louis, his fielding and hitting being responsible for Chicago's victory. His triple in the fifth inning drove in two runs, which won the game. Score:—

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	3	5	4
St. Louis	2	8	1

Batteries:—Brown and Needham; Harmon and Bliss.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	76	45	.628
Chicago	71	46	.607
Pittsburg	73	53	.579
Philadelphia	65	57	.533
St. Louis	64	59	.520
Cincinnati	56	63	.512
Brooklyn	49	72	.405
Boston	33	91	.295

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, Sept. 6.—New York made it three straight from Boston, winning yesterday's game. Thomas, who started for the locals, was relieved by Hall in the first inning with three on bases and two out. New York did not score, but hit Hall opportunely later in the game. Score:—

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	2	8	1
New York	4	8	1

Batteries:—Thomas, Hall and Nunamaker; Caldwell and Blair.

EASY FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—Bunched hits off the deliveries of Cashion and Becker gave the home team an easy victory over Washington yesterday by 10 to 4. Krause was invincible after the second inning. Collins' batting featured, he making three singles and getting a base on balls in five trips to the plate. Score:—

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	4	4	2
Philadelphia	10	13	4

Batteries:—Cashion, Becker and Henry; Krause, Thomas and Lapp.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	81	45	.643
Detroit	76	50	.603
New York	67	60	.527
Cleveland	66	60	.524
Boston	63	36	.600
Chicago	61	66	.480
Washington	53	74	.417
St. Louis	37	87	.298

CHESS TOURNEY.

Schlechter Again Won and Still Heads the List.

Carlsbad, September 6.—The twelfth round of the international chess masters' tourney was contested yesterday with the following results:

Schlechter beat Cohn, Johner lost to Ritiewi, Lowenfisch defeated Fahrni, Jaffe lost to Alechine, Kostic beat Chajes and Perlis lost to Chotirmirski. The games between Tartakower and Vidmar, Burn and Niemzowitsch, Salwe and Leonhardt, Alapin and Daras, and Teichmann, Leichmann and Marshall were drawn, while Suechting and Rubinstein and Spielmann and Rabinowitsch adjourned their games.

The record to date:

Schlechter, 9 1-2; Teichmann, 8 1-2; Rotlewi, 7 1-2; Marshall, Alechine, 7 each; Cohn, Chotimirski, 6 1-2 each; Rubinstein, Chajes, Suechting, Tartakower, Kostic, 6 each; Perlis, Spielmann, Duras, Vidmar, Leonhardt, 5 1-2 each; Johner, Salwe, Burn, Niemzowitsch, Lowenfisch, 5 each; Jaffe, Alapin, 4 1-2 each; Fahrni, 3.

In Fall Suits

Fit-Reform will show you styles and values that have no duplicates in Canada.

The fall styles are superb—and the values even greater than Fit-Reform has ever offered before.

In Fall Overcoats

Fit-Reform will show you the "cream" of the fall season—both in style and fabric.

Whether you want a moderately priced Overcoat—or the finest that can be made—Fit-Reform has it.

400

Fit-Reform

444 St. Catherine St. West—S. J. O'Neil.
283 Bleury St.—W. H. Blair.
4 Beaver Hall Hill—A. W. Parker.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

LOAD YOUR CAMERA WITH ENSIGN FILMS.

These films are coated with an emulsion which yields soft, rich negatives, reproducing all the delicate half-tones and gradations between black and white.

Made to fit all roll film cameras, the BEST film at the USUAL price.

UNITED PHOTO STORES, LIMITED,
146 PEEL ST.; 132 ST. PETER ST., Montreal
Branches at Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto.
"And from Dealers Everywhere."

MILK CREAM & BUTTER-MILK
From Our Scientifically Managed Dairy
Delivered in carefully Sealed Bottles.
GUARANTEED PURE MILK CO.
Up 5840-5841. 875 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST

BELTING REPAIRED DAY OR NIGHT
Good Workmanship by Capable Men.
Belts Made Endless on Short Notice.
Send in or 'Phone Main 4904, 4905, 7248.
Nights and Sundays, Westmount 2718
D. K. McLAREN Limited, 351 St. James Street

CROWDS GREET PREMIER AT COBOURG

SIR WILFRID WELCOMED AT COBOURG

Compared Conservative Party to a Ship Without a Rudder and a Captain.

PROPHETIC OF VICTORY.

The Hon. G. P. Graham Anxious to See Canada Get Part of America's Carrying Trade.

Cobourg, Ont., Sept. 5.—Never in the political history of central Ontario was a more enthusiastic welcome extended to a party leader than that tendered to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleague, the Hon. George P. Graham, here. The Premier, who had only once before visited Cobourg, and that twenty years ago, arrived at 1 p.m. He was met at the station by a reception committee of two hundred or so and with bands playing, was driven through streets gaily decorated with flags and bunting to Horse Show Park, where some five thousand people had assembled to listen to his address, and do him honor. Deafening cheers from the multitude announced the arrival of the Premier.

It was a great meeting; without doubt the largest and most successful political demonstration ever held in Cobourg. The chair was occupied by Mr. J. D. Hayden, president of the West Northumberland Liberal Association. Upon the platform was a well-known figure upon our streets, Mr. David Ross, who has passed the ninetieth mile stone of life, but has not lost his interest in currant events. Mr. Ross is fther-in-law of the Hon. David Mills.

To Do Homage.

Mr. Hayden, in opening the meeting, said the vast audience had come together to do homage to one whom they loved and respected. He called upon Messrs. J. B. McColl, A. Weatherston and T. A. Kelly, Liberal candidates respectively in West Northumberland, East Northumberland and Durham, and each spoke briefly.

Ovation to Sir Wilfrid.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier was called upon it was some minutes before he could begin his address. Cheer upon cheer interrupted him, and when this token of love and esteem had subsided the audience listened with closest attention to one of the most masterly addresses upon the great questions of the day that they were ever privileged to hear. Referring to the presence of so many ladies, he said that he was glad to see them. 'When we have the ladies,' said the Premier, 'God is with us and victory.' He was glad also of the presence of those who did not belong to the Liberal party, but to the Conservative. If the latter remained true to the policy that had been the policy of their leaders in the past all disparities of party could be forgotten, and they would be one with the Liberal party in giving a verdict on Sept. 21.

The Cause of the Best Men.

The Premier said he was not here to do violence to any men's conscience, nor to quarrel with any one, but to champion the cause that had for years united the best men who had presided over Canada's destiny. Freer trade with the United States had been for years the aim and object of all political parties. He cited efforts that had been made in that direction from 1874 to 1910. Pilgrimages had been made to Washington by Canadian ministers with this end in view, but it was noteworthy that the last pilgrimage was not from Ottawa to Washington, but from Washington to Ottawa. Sir Wilfrid continued that had he the honor to address an American audience he would say to them that one of the mistakes that they had made was in treating Canada as if she was a nagliblu quantity. Canada was, however, not much of a place fifteen years ago, when the present administration assumed control. A new page had been written, a new star had risen in the west which had not only attracted the attention of European nations, but was of sufficient magnitude to draw their peoples to herself the land of promise. The twentieth century was Canada's opportunity. He referred more fully to her great increase in population. A new era had dawned for Canada, he said. Then came our American neighbor, making an offer of reciprocal trade relations. What shall we do with it, asked the Premier. To refuse their offer, he continued, would be a crime against civilization. The very men who go about the country clamoring against this agreement would denounce us as I denounce them for deserting their own principles.

Rejected Part of Offer.

'We would not,' said the Premier, 'accept the whole of the American offer of reciprocity upon manufactured goods, but upon natural products we accepted it, and I believe with great gain. Our farmers can compete with their farmers.'

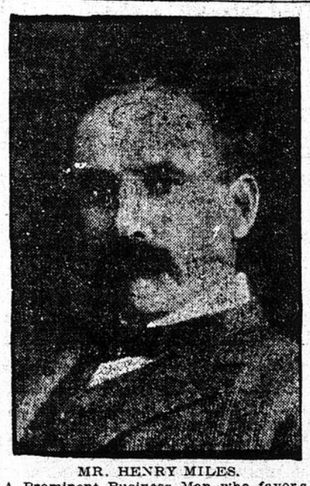
How was this agreement received in the two countries, he asked. It was received in the United States with disfavor by the trusts, combines, monopolies and farmers of the northern states. In Canada it was opposed by the trusts, monopolies and special interests. In Canada it was favored by the farmers from east to west.

But what about the Conservative party? On the floor of the House their leaders went back on their former principles and trampled under foot the traditions of their leaders. They talked and talked, it did not matter if it was to empty benches, and I,' said the Premier, 'had to sit there patiently and listen. I have been saturated through and through with figures and empty argument, but I am going to get my revenge on Sept. 21.'

Leaderless Party.

Sir Wilfrid then said he was not surprised at the attitude of the Conservative party, for since the leadership of Sir John A. Macdonald they had been like a ship without a rudder and captain, always moving, but not making any progress. They had half a dozen policies. Where was Mr. Borden's Halifax platform? Gone like last winter's snow. Mr. Borden might not find it difficult to destroy his own platform, but he would find it difficult to destroy that made by Sir John Macdonald.

Why did the Conservatives object to reciprocity. They said, 'Let well enough alone.' It was a proud position, the Premier said, for his Government to have the satisfaction of having their opponents come to them and say, 'Stop, stop, do not do anything more, you have done enough, the country is prosperous enough already.' He said nothing was more antagonistic to the Anglo-Saxon race then the policy of letting well enough alone. Britain had attained her present proud position by constant endeavor after greater things.



MR. HENRY MILES.
A Prominent Business Man who favors Reciprocity.

He showed that while reciprocity was pre-eminently for the farmers, in their prosperity all classes would be prosperous. He did not fear American competition. He showed that in the much discussed twelve nation treaty Canada had nothing to fear, and closed a magnificent address amid an ovation of applause, such as is seldom heard.

The Minister of Railways.

The Hon. Geo. P. Graham was also most heartily greeted. A sudden shower of rain cut short his address, but not before he had clinched many sound arguments.

Mr. Graham said that when Mr. Fielding introduced his preferential tariff, Sir Charles Tupper greeted it with premonitions of the most dire results, that would follow its legislation. He pictured the wail of families where the workingmen was out of employment, factories idle, general stagnation. It had had 15 years trial and none of these things came to pass. Now the same party that said preferential trade would be ruin, say the country is so prosperous that it is better to leave things alone. He quoted statistics showing the growth of trade, bank deposits, etc., from 1896 to 1911. In 1906 there was a deficit of $519,000, in 1911 a surplus of thirty millions. This was the difference between the Conservatives well enough and the Laurier administration's good enough.

Where Canada's Trade Goes.

Referring to the contention that reciprocity would divert trade north and south instead of east and west, he told of C. P. R. and Canadian Northern activity in building and opening new lines. He stated also that one-half of Canada's trade now, notwithstanding trade carriers, goes south. Canada now trades more with the United States then with any other country. Canada, he said, controlled the inlet and outlet of great lakes waterway. She has the shortest route from east to west. With the deepening of the Welland Canal, he was ambitious to see, and hoped to see Canada not only do her own carrying trade, but a part of that of the United States. The Minister described in a practical way Canada's magnificent transportation facilities, and clearly showed that a great future lies before her.

The meeting closed with cheer upon cheer for the Premier, the Hon. Mr. Graham and the candidates.

AN OPEN LETTER

Some Economic Fallacies of Prof. Leacock.

Mr. A. R. McMaster sends the following 'open letter' to Professor Stephen Leacock:

My dear Doctor Leacock,—You are reported in the 'Montreal Star' of the 4th September as having spoken in Orilla on the Reciprocity issue as follows:—

'This is not free trade in natural products with the United States only but one-sided, world wide competition with nearly all the great agricultural countries of the world.

'The Canadian farmer is not primarily an exporter, his export is only the by-product of his industry.

'When you tell me the Canadian farmer is growing rich on his export trade I tell you, you do not know the nature of the business of the Canadian farmer. When he stands face to face in the market of Toronto and Montreal with the cut-knife competition of the United States, the Canadian farmer will come back and say, 'why have you left me naked to mine enemies?'

I think that a fair deduction from your words is that the Canadian farmer should be protected from outside competition by a tariff on the foodstuff he raises.

I am not concerned at present to discuss whether the Canadian farmer in his home-market has anything to fear from outside competition (I believe he has not), but what I am concerned about is the sight of the professor of political economy in McGill University, openly advocating the maintenance in Canada of a protective duty on food-stuffs. Of economics you are a professor, the writer merely a student, but as a student of economics and as a graduate of the great university with which you are connected, I believe I am justified in asking you whether you seriously advocate the maintenance of a tariff on food-stuffs. If you do, you place yourself in direct opposition to practically every political economist of weight from Adam Smith downward, and in line with the Tory protectionists who in the 'hungry forties' preferred to see the British proletariat go starving than to have their rents reduced.

This is a serious matter because in thus advocating the exploded fallacies of protection in their most repulsive form of laying taxes on the food of the people, you bring to your side of the argument not only your own eloquent and pleasing personality but the prestige of the chair of political economy in McGill University.

Professor Leacock, you know, and I know and every man who has acquired the rudiments of economics knows that there is no economic argument of weight against Reciprocity—that it merely removes an artificial barrier to trade, and that unless trade is a bad thing reciprocity is a good thing.

I write this letter in no spirit of unfriendliness, firstly, in the hope that you can announce that you have been incorrectly reported, and if, secondly, that hope be vain, with the desire of respectfully but energetically protesting against the views you are advocating.—I am, yours very truly,

A. R. McMASTER.

DEDUCTED FROM BRITISH

Mr. Borden's Idea of How Trade With United States Will Grow.

SPEECH AT ST. JOHN, N.B.

Conservative Leader Promises, If Returned, to Develop St. John's Harbor.

St. John, N.B., Sept. 6.— A torchlight procession formed of the Conservative Clubs and ward organizations here formed up on the Market Square here last night, placed Mr. Borden in an automobile with other Conservatives, and took them to the Queen's Rink, where a large crowd filled the building. An overflow meeting was held in the square when the rink had been filled.

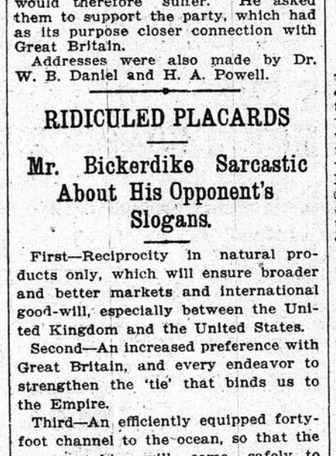
The chair was taken by Col. J. B. M. Baxter, who gave the usual signal for cheers by introducing Mr. Borden as the next Premier of Canada.

Mr. Borden opened his speech by promising that the work of development in the St. John Harbor would continue if the Conservative party attained to power. He claimed that if reciprocity was adopted the increase in trade with the United States would be deducted largely from the British trade, and that the port of St. John would therefore suffer. He asked them to support the party, which had as its purpose closer connection with Great Britain.

Addresses were also made by Dr. W. B. Daniel and H. A. Powell.

RIDICULED PLACARDS

Mr. Bickerdike Sarcastic About His Opponent's Slogans.



MR. ROBERT BICKERDIKE.

Jews, in the Liberal Committee Room at the corner of Pine avenue and St. Lawrence street last night.

Mr. Rubenstein and Mr. O'Leary were joint chairmen, and others on the platform were Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Latroy, Mr. Delevoski, J. Miller, M. Colle, Dr. Buddick, and Mr. Isidore Friedman.

Several speakers preceded Mr. Bickerdike, all of them urging the electors not to forsake the Laurier flag, and pointed out that Canada had improved greatly since Sir Wilfrid came into power.

Mr. Bickerdike then mounted the platform, and was warmly greeted. He pointed out that practically the promises made by him at the last election had been fulfilled, viz., a thirty-foot channel from Montreal to the ocean, thus enabling the big boats to reach Montreal day or night, a much improved harbor, another transcontinental railway, and the same law for Jew and Gentile, black man and white (applause).

He referred to his opponent sending around the division 'Canada for Canadians.' This he did not approve of, for the simple reason that the Jewish race, who made up the greater part of the electors of that division, would not be there if that was so.

'Sir Wilfrid Laurier is a man Canada is proud of,' said Mr. Bickerdike, 'a man that always looked after the poor man's interests, poor himself, although he could have been rich if he had wanted. No greater man than Sir Wilfrid Laurier attended the Coronation, he being the centre of the people's attraction, a man held in high esteem by all true Britishers.'

'Let well enough alone,' was another of Mr. Johnson's mottoes Mr. Bickerdike did not agree with, he humorously pointing out that had Mr. Johnson done this he would still have been preaching in a Methodist pulpit, instead of being a millionnaire (laughter).

In answer to many questions asked by members of the audience, Mr. Bickerdike touched on the Immigration Act, and said, in answer to the query, 'Why do we have to have $25.00,' pointed out that this was not taken away from the immigrant, but was only demanded as a guarantee, as Canada did not want 'pauper immigration.'

The Canadian Navy also came in for some criticism by various members of the audience, but Mr. Bickerdike said that Canada needed a navy, and although it must be in miniature to start with, he truly hoped to see it grow.'

SPEAKS FOR CONSERVATIVES.



MR. DONALD McMASTER, K.C., M.P., Who is revisiting his native Glengarry.

WHERE DO YOU VOTE?

Find Out at One of the Undernoted Committee Rooms

Liberals throughout the city, all those who are in favor of reciprocity or who for one reason or another wish the return of the Laurier Government to power, are often uncertain as to where they have a vote, at what place they should poll their vote, and even whether or no they are on the lists. For all such information as well as to recruit all those who desire to take an active part in the present fight, the Liberal committee rooms scattered all over the city are the best places to call. They are designed to fill just such needs, and the voters would do well to make as full use of them as possible.

Information as to questions now before the public can also be obtained at these places. How many really have anything more than a vague idea of the precent reciprocity proposal? In fact a great deal of the opposition to the pact comes from people who think that the reciprocity proposals mean free trade in everything between Canada and the United States, instead of in raw products for the most part. Exact information can be obtained at any of these places, and the 'Witness' for these reasons, is here giving electors a list of committe rooms in the city with their telephone numbers so far as these are available.

The central headquarters of the whole Montreal district, including half of the Quebec constituencies is at 88 St. James St., with Mr. Severin Letourneau in charge, and a corps of energetic assistants. From this place since the opening of the campaign tons of literature describing the exact proposals in regard to reciprocity, the real Naval Bill that was passed, and the attitudes of the two parties in Parliament towards each question is shown in their speeches.

The committee rooms are as follows::—: : : : : :

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

88 St. James St.
Telephones.
Organization .. .. .. Main 8035
Speakers .. .. M. 8037
Electoral Lists .. .. .. M. 1555
Information Bureau .. .. M. 8034

ST. LAWRENCE.

Robert Bickerdike, Liberal candidate, St. Lawrence Ward.
319 Bleury St. (Central English) .. .. U. T. 5516
95 Bleury St. .. .. M. 3029
79 St. Lawrence Boul. .. E. 1329
950 St. Lawrence Boul. .. E. 1243
13 St. Charles Borromee Street .. .. M. 7856

ST. LOUIS.

101 Ontario St. E., (Central French) .. .. E. 533
512 St. Lawrence Boul. .. E. 3471
289 Roy St., E. .. .. .. E. 5607
38 Prince Arthur St. E. .. E. 3234
43 Craig St. E. .. .. E. 409

ST. ANTOINE.

Dr. Milton Hersey, Liberal candidate.
Central Committee Rooms, 30 University St. .. .. U. T. 5963

St. Joseph Ward (Chairman, Vallee.)
561 Notre Dame W. .. .. M. 2461
979 Notre Dame W. .. M. 2928
376 St. Antoine .. .. U. T. 5143

St. George's Ward.
28 University St. .... U. T. 5884
Duncan, Sec., ... U. T. 5873

St. Andrew's Ward.
667 St. Catherine W... U. T. 5856
Geo. B. Robinson .. .. U. T. 5574
Montreal Reform Club, 30 University St. .. .. U. T. 1123
Dr. Hersey, W. 774, office M. 1634
District Committee, 88 St. James St.

ST. JAMES.

Ald. L. A. Lapointe, Liberal candidate.
Central Committee rooms, corner St. Catherine and Beaudry Streets .. .. E. 2175
Brault Hall, 567 Berri St. E. 1792
East Ward Committee, 311 Notre Dame E., corner Bonsecours .. .. M. 7817
Ontario East, corner Beaudry Street .. .. E. 5616
Ontario East, corner St. Christophe .. .. E. 2175
619 Craig East, near Montcalm .... E. 3163
Another committee on Roy St. soon.

JACQUES CARTIER.

Head office for the division, 88 St. James St., tel. Main 7841.
Lachine — One on corner of St. Joseph and 10th Ave. One corner Notre Dame and 14th.
Outremont—On Laurier Ave.
Cote St. Paul—On Archibald Street.

MAISONNEUVE.

Committee rooms have been arranged at the undermentioned places, but telephones are not yet installed in every place. Meetings are being held to-day to finally fix up all the committee rooms:—
Corner of Lassalle and St. Catherine East in the town of Maisonneuve.
Empire Theatre, 1897 St. Catherine st., E., Hochelaga.
610 Mount Royal avenue.
St. Denis Hall, corner of Berri and Carriere streets.
1248 St. Lawrence Boulevard.
2140 St. Lawrence Boulevard, tel. St. Louis 4660.
St. Hubert near Belanger st., tel. St. Louis 1924.
714 Cowan st., near Beaubien st.

LIVELY AT VILLE EMARD

Contradictory Meeting Aroused Much Heat Amongst Audience

A QUESTION FOR MR. MONK.

Mr. Boyer Says Mr. Monk Chid His Party For Failing to Get Reciprocity.

One of the liveliest political meetings in the present campaign was held in Ville Emard last night, when the electors of Jacques Cartier heard Mr. F. D. Monk, their former member, and Mr. Louis Boyer, the Liberal candidate, from the same platform. The new Town Hall was filled to overflowing, the platform, entrances and stairs being jammed by many who never saw, and only occasionally could hear the speakers. Yet for three hours they kept their places.

Both candidates received grand receptions from their friends. Ville Emard gave a small Liberal majority in 1908, so the gathering last evening was very evenly divided politically. Confusion reigned supreme at times. Mr. Boyer was in the midst of his address when the big crowd on the stairs demanded that he should speak from the steps, so all could hear. This was agreed to, but another shower of rain prevented him doing so. Then a heckler gave considerable trouble, but threats of throwing him out, and a big hand clasped lightly over his mouth proved an effective silencer. The climax came when a fire alarm called the brigade from its quarters in the lower part of the hall. Between the clanging of fire bells and the rush of men to locate the trouble, the meeting was completely demoralized for a time.

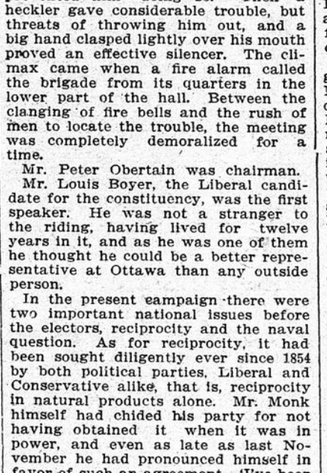
Mr. Peter Obertain was chairman.

Mr. Louis Boyer, the Liberal candidate for the constituency, was the first speaker. He was not a stranger to the riding, having lived for twelve years in it, and as he was one of them he thought he could be a better representative at Ottawa than any outside person.

In the present campaign there were two important national issues before the electors, reciprocity and the naval question. As for reciprocity, it had been sought diligently ever since 1854 by both political parties, Liberal and Conservative alike, that is, reciprocity in natural products alone. Mr. Monk himself had chided his party for not having obtained it when it was in power, and even as late as last November he had pronounced himself in favor of such an agreement. 'I've been asking him all through the campaign what caused him to change his mind, but so far I have received no answer.'

That reciprocity would benefit the Dominion there could be no doubt. When the farmer is prosperous he buys more manufactured goods; the manufacturer must enlarge his plant, employ more labor and pay better wages, and that means greater prosperity. You cannot benefit one without its influence being felt in other lines.

In fresh fruits and vegetables, the



MR. F. D. MONK,
Conservative Candidate in Jacques Cartier County.

consumer will be a big gainer. At present the protective duty makes them so dear that they are beyond the reach of the workingman's purse when not grown by the local producers. This agreement will put them on the poor man's table by lowering the cost to him.

We needed a navy for our own protection and to assist the Mother Country in time of war. Our trade is extensive, we have received great gifts from Great Britain, and it is only right Canada should assume some of the responsibilities for her own protection. This navy would be purely Canadian. It would be constructed in Canada, of Canadian materials and by our own workmen. The building of it would prove an additional source of national prosperity.

Mr. Monk had been maintaining that this question should have been submitted to the electors before being settled finally. 'It is before them today, and I ask Mr. Monk to state his position. Does he want a navy or not? Does he favor the gift of $25,000,000 to the old land or not? I want an answer, and he ought to tell us where he stands.'

Mr. Desaulniers, K.C., in a very brief speech, congratulated the riding upon the excellent character of its contending candidates. So in the campaign, principles, not men, would have to be the consideration. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had not completed his work in Canada. Let him do so.

Mr. F. D. Monk, who represented the riding in the Parliament recently dissolved, received a great ovation when he rose to give his address. Passing at once to the problems with which the electors were concerned in this contest, he declared his opposition to reciprocity, as it had been arranged in the present agreement.

Before a trade pact of this character was entered into all parties concerned should have been heard. The Prime Minister had received delegations from the grain growers of the West, and he knew the position taken by the manufacturers, but he had ignored the fruit growers, the market gardeners and the rights of Canadian workmen. And when some of these approached him after the agreement had been published, they were informed they were too late with their objections.

The prosperity of Canada demanded that the raw material of the country should be kept within the Dominion and manufactured by our own workmen. The finished article should be the product of a Canadian in a Canadian factory. Our national resources must not be taken elsewhere.

By the building of a navy, the responsibilities of the nation had been vastly increased, and for this responsibility there was no mandate from the people in any form. Before any policy, which entirely alters the national policy, becomes law, the people should be consulted. This was not done by Sir Wilfrid Laurier when the naval policy was adopted.

He scored the Government for its conduct in the Lanctot affair. In the Quebec Bridge case, the Liberal party had failed to obey the injunction of Parliament that the plans should be approved by a competent authority before final adoption. Their failure to do this was the cause of the disaster.

Roars of dissent from the Monk men greeted Mr. J. A. David's assertion that Mr. Monk had given splendid examples of cowardice. 'I admired the Mr. Monk under whom I sat in college far more than the Mr. Monk of the present.' His biting sarcasm and bitter invective made the Monk faction furious, and disorder was constant, the chairman appealing for order again and again, and Mr. David turning to Mr. Monk to silence his friends.

Mr. Alban Germain, K.C., came to the rescue of the Conservatives. Passing rapidly over the taunt of the Liberals that the Conservatives had abandoned the policy of Sir John A. Macdonald and the fathers of the party, with a 'You've-done-the-same' argument, he plunged into the naval issue. Under the law if not enough volunteers are obtained in time of need to fill the ranks of the militia, the law compels service. That law is in effect to-day.

When a municipal council wants a large sum of money for a definite purpose, it submits the matter to the voters. The naval question should have been sent to the people to see if they wanted it or not. Mr. Monk is not against a navy, but he does want the Government to consult the electors. There had been no Canadian demand for such a change in our policy, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier had gone to London, where he had been filled with Imperial ideas. He favored assisting the Old Land in time of absolute need when the prestige of the nation was threatened. But Canada has done enough for the time. French-Canadians will do their part in defending Canada if the occasion demands it.

We are told we have no navy at present, yet we have a Minister of Marine, though the few ships he has under him are employed most frequently in carrying ministers about the Dominion.

To Mr. Boyer, he addressed this question in closing his speech: 'There is a rumor of war between Britain, France and Germany. Will you tell us in the name of your Government whether or not, in the event of hostilities, you will send your navy before the election?'

Replying, Mr. Boyer said he could not speak in the Government's name. We have no navy, but Britain with France as an ally, is well able to cope with any enemy. Mr. Monk wishes to consult the people on the naval issue. But what does he purpose doing? Is he in its favor or not? Does he wish to contribute $25,000,000 to the Imperial treasury or what? If the Conservatives win in this contest, Mr. Borden, not Mr. Monk, will be leader, and they will grant the $25,000,000, and you will have nothing in return.

Mr. Monk has acknowledged that he voted to send troops to South Africa, but since his alliance with Mr. Bourassa he has forgotten all about it.

It is true we went to London for advice when adopting the naval policy, for where could better advice be obtained?

The Government is blamed for the fall of the Quebec Bridge. Yet Mr. Monk approved the plans of the engineers engaged in the construction. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not an engineer, but acted upon the advice of experts acceptable to Mr. Monk.'

AGAINST RECIPROCITY.

President of Refinery Addresses His Employees.

The employees of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery were gathered in the yard of the works yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, to hear arguments against reciprocity advanced by Mr. Huntley Drummond, president of the company, Mr. C. J. Doherty, Conservative candidate in St. Ann's, Mr. Louis Coderre, Conservative candidate in Hochelaga, and Mr. John Rose, an old employee.

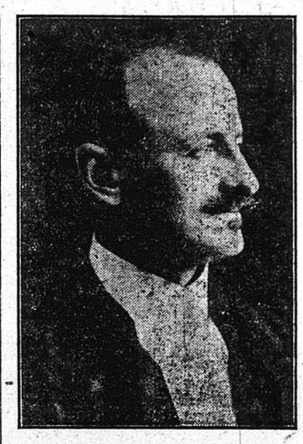
Mr. Drummond said that the company had remained neutral hitherto, but that they believed that reciprocity would be inimical to the interests of themselves and their employees, and that they intended to fight it.

The days of 1874-1879 were mentioned by the other speakers, when the Refinery closed down for lack of protection, and the same thing was promised them if all protection were thrown down in the future.

John Rose gave some reminiscences of the days when the Refinery was shut down.

MINISTER OF MARINE'S VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN.

The Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, returned to St. Hilaire yesterday from Ottawa, and met a number of the Rouville workers. This afternoon he will speak at an open air meeting at St. Jean Baptiste de Rouville, after which he will return to Montreal, and will speak at two meetings here. First he will address a gathering at College Hall, at the corner of Vinet and Duvernay streets, in Hochelaga county, and later on will proceed to St. Mary's, where he will address an open air meeting from the balcony of Mr. Mederic Martin's house, at 929 Logan street east. On Thursday the Hon. Mr. Lemieux will speak at Rougemont, in Rouville county.



MR. LOUIS BOYER, K.C.,
Liberal Candidate in Jacques Cartier Constituency.

LAURIER SENTIMENT WAS STRONG

Majority at Nationalist Meeting in Hull Were Ardent Liberals.

MR. BOURASSA INTERRUPTED.

Accused of Changing His Coat, He Said He Had Simply Cleaned It.

Hull, Sept. 5.—Mr. Henri Bourassa was given a lively reception here tonight, in the Royal Skating Rink; in fact so disorderly did it become that one of the trouble makers was placed under arrest for creating a disturbance. The bulk of the crowd, consisted of Laurier supporters. The Nationalist leader spoke in support of Mr. Louis Cousineau, the Conservative candidate in the Wright county.

So strong was the Laurier sentiment that the Opposition had engaged a hundred policemen to be on duty to prevent riot. The atmosphere was very close, and during the meeting several were ejected for interference.

Shortly aftr eight o'clock the appearance of Mr. E. B. Devlin, the Liberal candidate, was the signal for a tremendous outburst of applause, which continued for some considerable time. Mr. Bourassa, who was accompanied by Mr. C. H. Cahan, K.C., of Montreal, chatted with Mr. Devlin, until the storm broke with the opening remarks of the chairman, who announced that the meeting would not be contradictoire.

The Nationalist leader plunged right into his speech amidst groans, and began by explaining that he did not wish to carry away a memory of dissension, and so he would say that as chief of a party he came to explain a policy and not debate.

However, this state of affairs was soon changed, question after question being hurled at him.

The first shouted at Mr. Bourassa was 'You have changed your coat.'

Mr. Bourassa—'No, my friend, it is not a question of changing my coat, but of taking it off to clean it, and then put it on again.'

The speaker dwelt on the Oliver affair, and a voice interrupted with 'The money was no good.'

Mr. Bourassa—'I do not know that, my friend. He probably made good use of it for himself and his friends, and an infamy among the Rougues is quite as bad as an infamy among the Bleus.' (Loud cheers.)

After Mr. Bourassa had remarked that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had to adjourn Parliament last May as he could trust none of his ministers to carry it on in his absence, Mr. Devlin again asked: 'Tell us, Mr. Bourassa, why Laurier had to adjourn the House?'

Mr. Bourassa—'On the proposition of Mr. Borden.'

Mr. Devlin—'Then it was not for the other reason.' (Cheers.)

Reciprocity, the speaker said, was introduced by the Premier to make the people forget the Quebec Bridge disaster, the Lanctot scandal, the Oliver affair, and the Navy. If reciprocity was such a good thing for the country, why did Laurier only introduce it after the Drummond-Arthabaska election?

A voice—'Hurrah for Laurier.'

Mr. Bourassa—'You ought to cry "Hurrah for Taft," for it is he, and not Laurier, who opens the American markets.'

He proceeded to state that it was not for love of Canada that the Americans wanted reciprocity, but that they had eyes on Canadian produce so that food would cost less in American cities. That could not be good for Canadian farmers.

The turmoil now became so pronounced that the speaker had to refrain from speaking while the police led with a rush outside several disturbers.

Mr. Bourassa then denounced certain clauses of the Navy Bill, and to the end of his speech had a splendid hearing. He concluded by saying that the duty of the people was to punish the Laurier Government, and if the government which succeeded did not repair the crimes of its predecessors, then they also would be punished.

Mr. C. H. Cahan, K.C., Montreal, and Mr. Louis Cousineau, the Conservative candidate, also spoke.

TALKS OF CONSPIRACY

Mr. Sifton Expects 13 United States Railways to Cross Border.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—The Hon. Clifford Sifton, and Mr. W. T. White, Toronto, general manager of the National Trust Company, who are making an anti-reciprocity tour of Ontario, delivered addresses before a large audience in the Russell Theatre last night. The meeting was organized by the Conservative Association, and the two Conservative candidates for Ottawa were present.

Mr. Sifton denounced the pulpwood paper products arrangement with the United States as a conspiracy to force the hands of the provincial governments. If the reciprocity pact carried the result would be that 13 or 14 United States railways would shove their noses across the border within a year. Mr. Sifton predicted that in three or four years after reciprocity passed the farmers of the west would demand free trade in all manufactured produce.

Mr. W. T. White asserted that the United States never did anything to help Canada, and it was a pity that reciprocity became tangled with politics.

Letters opposing the reciprocity pact from Mr. J. R. Booth and Mr. W. H. Rowley, of the E. B. Eddy Company, were read and addresses were also delivered by Mr. A. E. Fripp and Dr. Chabot, Conservative candidates for Ottawa.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING IN MONUMENT NATIONAL.

Mr. George F. Johnston is preparing for a meeting in the Monument Nationale Thursday night. Amongst others the Hon. L. P. Pelletier, K.C.; the Hon. P. E. Leblanc, K.C.; Andrew Broder, ex-MP., of Dundas; L. T. Marechal, K.C., and Dr. Viner will speak.

OUR THREE STORES

Form the most perfect source of supply in Canada for the newest idea and best values in Men's Shirts, Ties, Collars, etc.

R. J. TOOKE, Limited

St. James and St. Catherine Streets.

A BUSINESS MAN'S VIEWS ON RECIPROCITY

In a recent discussion on Reciprocity, Mr. Henry Miles, president of the Leeming Miles Company, Limited, said in part:

'We will admit that everyone has a full and good right to his opinion, If one has a definite interest in any branch of commerce that he believes will be adversely affected by the adoption of Reciprocity, he cannot be blamed for voting against it for his own estimated advantage. No change of tariff can take place without affecting some interest or branch of commerce, or industry, in one way or another. A change contemplated by any government is invariably calculated as for the benefit of the great majority of the people. I believe the protective policy of Canada was for the benefit of the country as a whole —even though it enhanced the cost of living materially. It developed industry and made a better home market for the farmer. In this way it made some amends to the agricultural producers for a higher cost on what they had to buy.

'The Reciprocity now proposed does not affect the manufacturer. They cannot show a disadvantage to them in the list of articles or in the principle. They simply fear that in the future the protection they enjoy may be curtailed. This fear is not justified. The Laurier Government has maintained the principle of protection to which the country was committed by the preceding Conservative administration. While doing this the tariff has been simplified and it has been administered in a businesslike manner. Uniformity in its application at all the ports of entry has been secured, and maladministration as a grievance has disappeared as far as the importers are concerned.

The whole Dominion under Liberal rule has progressed, and unparalleled prosperity is the record before us all. Montreal has doubled in size and importance—about—in the past 15 years. Just think of Montreal as it was in 1895, and look at our city today. What a marvellous change — a vast accomplishment in Canada's greatest city under a Liberal Government. Do we not owe much to the Laurier administration? Who has suffered? Who has not benefited? Our manufacturers have become rich, our bankers have become a power in the world's finance, our merchants opulent, our mechanics and laborers happy, contented and prosperous. Look at our harbor and all connected with navigation out to the ocean. Our railroads and all transportation facilities we enjy and profit by. It all spells progress. What a growth in every direction, absolutely impossible without the aid and co-operation of a good strong government carried on with upright business principles, and attributes, and by men fully imbued with the welfare of all at heart, and a desire to do well by the people governed and whose trustees they were constituted.

One cannot perhaps blame office-seekers for offering as a reward for the services of inestimable value rendered to Canada by the Laurier Government to 'Turn them out,' but the support of the protected interests of this country is ill-advised and even shameless. The manufacturers hava lived and flourished in the past fifteen yeads and are utterly without reason in doubting the good faith of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Reciprocity will make for them a better home market, and giving the farmers a chance of greater prosperity costs them nothing. The farmers cannot be frightened into the idea that the United States producers will avail themselves of reciprocity to dump their products into this market. The cost of living is from twenty-five to fifty percent more in the United States than in Canada. It is higher because the United States producers cannot supply all that is required, and farm produce brings high figures compared with what we know here. Go into the markets of Portland and Boston and you will find the consumer paying thirty-five cents for beefsteak against twenty-two cents in Montreal for the same high quality. Hay in Portland, Saco, Biddeford and Boston is twenty dollars per ton, and twelve dollars in Montreal for the same quality. In New York twenty-six dollars and more is the price of No. 1 hay. Everything is dearer in that market, and there is room for all that Canada can spare at good figures.' It is false to pretend that Montreal prices are higher than the figures current in the Eastern United States cities. The cry that it is practically disloyal to trade north and south—that this reciprocity is synonymous with all that is disloyal to the British Empire—surely this s weak and unworthy.

For the past—look at British Columbia. For a very long period of years the people in that province had only one way to trade—north and south. There was no communication across the Rockies Their friends were these terrible Yankees. The newspapers in greatest circulation were from this dreaded south. They travelled and visited south— the money in circulation was United States coin—yet there exists no more loyal people within the British Empire than the British Columbians. For to-day, to offer an answer to this loyalty talk and nonsense, go across the water. Take the Prime Minister of England, the first commoner of Britain. He is loyal—there can be no better type or example for Borden, Bourassa & Co. What does he say of reciprocity? While he declines to intervene, perhaps, in Canadian politics formally, yet he does give the equivalent of an opinion. Mr. Asquith will tell these gentlemen who wrap themselves up in the folds of the British flag to impress the electorate with their superior loyalty and British feeling, that 'we in England seek all the trade we can get with the United States. We strive for it in every way from the first day of January till the thirty-first day of December in each and every year, and I don't see why Canadians should not emulate our example!'

'All England's commercial energy is devoted to securing trade with the United States and yet the Conservatives denounce business men in Canada who would dare to think of removing artificial barriers to a natural trading in natural products in that direction. Trade with China and Japan or with Great Britain and you are loyal British subjects, trade with the United States, your nearest and best customer, and you are disloyal, and you will lose your flag, your King, your country! It must be east and west, irrespective of opportunity, profit, price, demand, inclination, common sense dictates or the forces of nature itself and incentives even of geographical position.

'We will trade with the United States. Falsehood and nonsense cannot triumph over common business sense, and the weight of the natural pressure of trade gravitation. The United States is our natural customer. The demand for our produce exists there, and the money exchange is ready for all Canada can spare of her farm products. Reciprocity and common sense will triumph on Sept.21st. Our great statesman, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, will be vindicated, and with the plaudits of a happy, prosperous people he will be encouraged to devote years to come in the service of a grateful Dominion, and to the end of his career it will be as in the past, a labor in the interest of peace, harmony justice, prosperity and progress.'

NEW WIRELESS STATIONS.

St. John's to be the New Distribution Point.

St. Johns, N.F., Sept. 6.—Plans for the erection of a wireless station of sufficient power to allow steamers plying between Europe and America to keep in constant and direct communication with land have been formulated by Inventor Marconi who has been conducting experiments here for the past few days. The erection of the proposed station is expected to be started within a few weeks, and its completion will make St. Johns the distributing point for all wireless messages between England and America and other stations merely subsidiary. Marconi leaves for England to-day to make final arrangements.

Yesterday a lengthy message addressed to Premier Morris was received from the wireless station at Clifden, Ireland, by means of a temporary station on the proposed site for the new power station here.

PORTUGAL WILL ADOPT SYSTEM.

Lisbon, Sept. 6.—The Portuguese government has notified the British and Italian governments that it has decided to adopt the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy. Stations are to be erected at Lisbon and the principal points along the coast and at Cape Verde. It is understood that Portugual has been accorded the same terms as accepted by the British government.

OLD SCHOOL SITE

Garage to be Built Where Many Montrealers Were Taught.

Among the building permits granted yesterday was one to the Fraser Institute, University Street, for the erection of a block of stores adjoining their premises. When completed the new building will be occupied by a motor company. The cost will be about $25,000. Speaking of the future of the Institute the librarian said a new building was a necessity as they had over 60,000 books in their cramped quarters. But nothing would be done for three or four years.

Old Montrealers will remember the site of the new building as the place where the old preparatory high school stood.

An amusing incident occurred in connection with the chopping down of a tree there on Saturday. While the man was at work on it a small boy after critically regarding him for some minutes said, 'Say, mister, if you go on chopping that tree like that, it will fall right across the car tracks.' The man wtih some heat replied that he had chopped down more trees than the boy had ever seen, so the youngster strolled across the street to await events, and was soon rewarded with confirmation of his warning when the tree fell and carried with it the street railway trolley wires, successfully blocking the traffic for many hours.

WESTMOUNT COUNCIL

Few Complaints of Valuation Roll.

$33,224,610 is the total valuation of property in the city of Westmount, as shown by the report presented by the assessors to the Council last night, of which $28,619,900 is taxable, giving an increase of $4,318,430 for taxable property over last year. The fact that on such a roll only five protests were lodged, one of which was withdrawn after being entered, indicates the trouble that the assessors, Messrs. R. B. Hutcheson, W. Godbee Brown, and Howard H. Ransom chairman), have taken over its preparation.

The revision of the roll only drew a dozen or so ratepayers to the meeting tof the council lat night, and of the objections heard two were passed over and two were referred to an adjourned meeting for further investigation. In the absence of Mayor Rutherford, Ald. J. H. Sherrard presided.

The first objection heard was from Senator Robert Mackay, who made a general allegation of excessive valuation. No one was present to represent the objector, and the assessment was upheld by the council.

Appearing for the estate of Mrs. Eliz. Raynes, Mr. Chas. Raynes pointed out that whereas the valuation last year was $93,750, this year it was $154,650, an increase of $60,900. This increase, he contended, was not justified, as the property was not on the market for sale, and beyond paving on Melrose Avenue, there were no public improvements to enhance the value.

'It is just possible that the assessors have been reading the ideas of Lloyd George on unearned increment,' suggested the acting Mayor.

Mr. Howard H. Ransom, chairman of the assessors' board, said that property had been treated as had neighboring properties on the basis of 50 cents per foot, and even then had been reduced.

The finding of the assessors was maintained by the council.

The Montreal Arena Company, represented by Mr. Wm. Northey, protested their assessment on the ground that they were not treated on the same scale as lands on either side, and that their depth on Wood Avenue should be taken into consideration as against frontage on St. Catherine Street. The objection was deferred to an adjourned meeting of the Council for consideration, as was also the detailed objection of the Montreal Water and Power Company, for which Mr. Carmichael appeared and complained of the disparity between increases in land values and rental values fixed by the city.

The four complaints heard last night constitute the lowest number ever lodged against the work of the assessors. On the other hand the total increase in property value of $5,177,980, is the biggest increase the city has had to show, and this is accounted for by the high values of land on the upper level.

On the recommendation of the Police and Fire Committee, the tender of Scott & Pease, of August 14th, for one Pope & Hartford combination chemical and hose waggon, as specified in accordance with guarantees, was accepted at a price of $6,400, payable half on delivery and balance on the machine being accepted as satisfactory.

The application of A. E. Rollit for permit to erect stores, offices, and garage on St. Catherine Street, Redfern and Kensington Avenues, was recommended by the Road Committee as being in order, and there being no opposition forthcoming, passed the Council.

The application of Comber & Comber for a permit to extend and alter bakery and stables owned by D. Harrison, Prince Albert Avenue, was held over for consideration by the Road Committee, as some objection was reported to be entertained by neighbors.

The Council adjourned to Monday next, when the revision and homologation of the valuation roll will be proceeded with.

EARTH TREMOR FELT.

Prolonged Shock in Stuttgart, Germany.

Stuttgart, Germany, Sept. 6. — A moderate, though prolonged earth shock was felt in this vicinity during last night.

POEM SAVED CONVICT'S LIFE.

Salem, Ore., Sept. 6. — Frank L. Stanton's poem, 'They Hung Bill Jones,' saved the life of Jesse P. Webb yesterday, so Governor West said.

Webb, who was convicted of the murder of W. A. Johnson, a ranchman, instead of being hanged at noon, was the guest of honor at a convict dinner in the penitentiary. Webb's sentence was commuted by Governor West five minutes before the time appointed for the hanging. The governor said he was influenced to grant the commutation by reading the poem.

RATIFIED BY THE POPE.

Rome, Sept. 6.— Pope Pius to-day ratified the decision of the consistorial congregation, presented by Cardinal De Lai, appointing the Right Rev. Joseph M. Koudelka, of Cleveland, as auxiliary Archbishop of Milwaukee.

The appointment of the Right Rev. Mgr. J. M. Laval, vicar general of the archdiocese of New Orleans, to be auxiliary Archbishop of New Orleans, also was ratified by the Pontiff. In addition Mgr. Laval is created Titular Bishop of Hierocaesarien.

Goodwins Limited

OWNING AND OPERATING

A. E. REA & CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL

OUR LINENS ARE BLEACHED UNDER AN IRISH SUN

At the Bleaching Greens of Randalstown, Co. Antrim, Ireland, Then They Are Sent Direct to Goodwins' in Montreal.

To-Morrow We Will Sell Thousands of Table Cloths at Half Price

Wherever linen is known Ireland looms large. Irish skies with their bright suns and fretful storms can be depended on to bleach linen better than it's done in any other part of the world. Linen standards for the universe have been established by the Emerald Isle. The highest grade linens the world over have been woven, bleached, and finished in and around the district we speak of here. Montreal and the people of this part of the country will be put in actual possession of these wonderful linens to-morrow, and be asked to pay only half the usual prices. These linens, we may say, are the combined output of Weavers' and Bleachers' seconds. Some of of these flaws or damages are so minute as to be imperceptible. TO-MORROW will be one of the GREATEST OPPORTUNITIES of acquiring HIGH CLASS linens at some of the lowest prices we have ever offered. This department is in charge of experts in the linen business, and customers can always rely on getting what they require, and the goods as represented. A visit to our mammoth Linen Department is at any time interesting. Thursday will be a doubly attractive day.

THEREFORE BE EARLY.

$3,000.00 worth of HIGH CLASS Bleached Damask Table-cloths, Tray-cloths, Tea-cloths, etc., will be sold on Thursday for $1,500.00. All sizes are included in this Sale, from the small tray to the huge banqueting cloth. This assortment is so large that it is impossible to give full details.

TABLE-CLOTHS will be on sale at .58, .72, .98, $1.20, $1.25, $1.30, $1.40, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75, $1.80, $2.00, $2.10, $2.20, $2.40, $2.50, $2.70, $3.05 and up to $7.90 each.

TRAY-CLOTHS at .15, .25, .35, .40, .45, .55 and .60.

SIDEBOARD COVERS from .20 upwards.

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA-CLOTHS, or STAND COVERS from .45 each.

Electric Irons

Nothing hot but the iron. Always ready for use, by merely turning on the current. One iron used continuously. No running to and from the stove.
No Fire. No Odor. No Danger.
Two years' guarantee. Reg. $5.00.
Thursday **$4.00**

ELECTRIC TOASTERS.

Make your toast on the dining table. Our Electric Toasters are neat in finish, with switch right on the toaster. Will make nice toast in half the time you can make it on the stove. Regular $4.00.
Thursday **$3.50**
Basement.

Ladies' White Felt Hats, $1.65

WHITE HATS for right now are much in demand—so much so that the makers cannot keep up to the demand. Thursday we show 12 dozen in a smart sailor shape with dome crown and turned up brim at **$1.65**
—First Floor Up.

These Books Ready at Goodwins'

"The Common Law," by Robert W. Chambers $1.10
ALSO
"The Silent Barrier," by Louis Tracy $1.10
"Kennedy Square,' by F. Hopkinson Smith $1.10
"The Winning of Barbara Worth," by Harold Bell Wright ..$1.20
Author of 'The Shepherd of the Hills."
Ground Floor.

DYING MAN IN CELL

Police Arrested Pole With Broken Skull as a Drunk.

Unconscious and suffering from a fractured skull which is very likely to cause his death, Milian Brinzak, a Ronmanian, 34 years of age, lies in Notre Dame Hospital. In a cell in the jail is Louis Zoborek, a Russian Pole, 32 years old, with a charge of drunkenness against him. Brinzak's condition is alleged to be the result of injuries inflicted by the Pole.

On Monday morning Constable Morand, of the Frontenac street station, arrested the two men who had been fighting on the street, the struggle being due to remarks Zoborek used about the Roumanian when they were drinking in a saloon on Ontario street. In the fight Brinzak received a terrific blow in the chest and was hurled to the pavement, his head striking the ground.

Four hours later some friends sought to bail out the Romanian, and the police were surprised to find him still unconscious. They suggested he should be removed to a hospital, and it was done. It is said that there the physicians found no signs of drunkenness, but discovered the fractured skull. This morning he was still unconscious, and the hospital authorities hold out little hope for his recovery.

TAXES ON LAND VALUES.

Tax Reform League of Eastern Canada Holds Meeting in Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—The second annual convention of the Tax Reform and Direct Legislation League of Ontario met yesterday in the parish house of St. James Cathedral to discuss such changes in the assessment act as will give municipalities the right to reduce or abolish all taxes other than land values.

The league will ask the government to consider the widespread demand for tax reform, as expressed in the petitions of more than two hundred and fifty municipal councils, two hundred trade and labor organizations, two hundred Ontario newspapers and many business concerns, and enact legislation allowing municipalities to reduce taxes on buildings, improvement and business assessments and increase taxes on land values, and thus prevent this question from becoming a party issue in Ontario politics.

The name of the society has now been altered to the Tax Reform League of Eastern Canada, and under the wider scope of the new policy the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island will be included in the membership.

MILK SHIPPERS.

Montreal Association Appointed Officers.

The annual meeting of the above association was held in Montreal on Monday, September 4th. There was a representative gathering of milk and cream shippers. The president, Thomas McIntosh, of Lancaster, presided.

The secretary, W. F. Stephen, reported an increased membership.

The railway committee reported having carried their grievances before the Railway Commission on June 20th, when it was ordered that the representatives of the Railways and Milk Shippers' Association confer and endeavor to settle their differences. A conference was arranged on June 30th, when all the differences were amicably arranged, except the unloading of the empty cans. This was referred to the Railway Commission, who ruled that where 20 or less cans were put off at a station, the railway was to do the unloading, from 20 to 40 cans, two shippers to assist. This was accepted by the meeting under protest.

The price of milk for seven months, commencing October 1st, was fixed at 20 cents per gallon, and cream for the same season at four percent butter fat, both delivered in the city.

The following officers were appointed: President, W, C. McAlpine, McAlpine, Ont.; vice-presidents, D. A. McFarlane, Kelvingrove, Que., and E. Stringer, Hemmingford, Que.; secretary, W. F. Stephen, Huntingdon, Que.; treasurer, H. S. Tannahill, Trout River, Que.; directors, A. Watt, Lancaster; J. C. Hall, Cornwall; Donald McPhee, McAlpine, Ont.; W. R. Stewart, Athelstan; Neil Sangster, Ormstown; Geo. Armstrong, Lachute; Gordon Miller, St. Hermas; Frank Manson, Como; W. Guay, St. Valentine; H. I. Lawrence, West Shefford; C. V. L. Robinson, St. Eustache, Que.

FLOWER SHOW OPENS.

Fine Display of Blooms at Armory.

The annual exhibition of the Montreal Horticultural Society and Fruit Growers' Association of Quebec opened this morning in the Victoria Rifles Armory, Cathcart street. In all departments display is unusually fine, and the exhibit of fruits and vegetables nears perfection. In spite of the unfavorable season, they are much better than in former years. In the cut flower section, the asters and gladioli are particularly magnificent. Messrs. Hall and Robinson, of Montreal, and Mr. C. A. Smith, Lachine, have magnificent exhibits of commercial plants, while the largest entry in the plant section is that of Mr. W. J. Wilshire, gardener for Mr. R. B. Angus.

Expert judges will award the prizes this afternoon. This evening a programme of orchestral and vocal music will be provided.

The exhibit will be open to the public until to-morrow evening.

AIRSHIP CARRIES SEVEN.

Zeppelin Dirigible Makes Successful Flight With Passengers.

Baden-Baden, Germany, Sept. 6.—The Zeppelin dirigible balloon 'Schwabaden' left this city with seven passengers at 6.05 this morning on an air voyage to Berlin. The airship is scheduled to make a stop to-day at Gotha, about half way between Baden-Baden and the German capital. The distance of the proposed flight is approximately 350 miles.

Gotha, Duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Sept. 6.—The dirigible balloon 'Schwabaden' arrived here at half-past twelve this afternoon by way of Frankfort. The passengers on the big airship were landed successfully.

THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is printed and published at No. 140 St. Peter Street, in the City of Montreal, by John Redpath Dougall and Frederick Eugene Dougall, both of Montreal.
All business communications should be addressed John Dougall & Son, 'Witness' Office, Montreal, and all letters to the Editor, should be addressed 'Editor' of the 'Witness.'

ECHO OF DREYFUS TRIAL.

M. Cochefert, Former Paris Police Chief, Passes Away.

Paris, September 6.—The death is announced of Armand Cochefert, a former noted chief of the detective service of Paris. He was born in 1850. M. Cochefert played a prominent role in the Dreyfus trial. He was a chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

OBITUARY.

MR. FRANK L. MILLER.

Mr. Frank L. Miller died at his home in Roxham, Que., on Sunday, Aug. 29, aged 35 years. The deceased was the only son of the late David Miller, who was connected with the Montreal Type Foundry for many years. Mr. Miller leaves a mother, also a wife and four young children to mourn the loss of a kind father. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Hutchings officiating.

DROWNED IN BUTTERMILK.

Gilmore, Neb., September 6.—Thomas Iler, a milkman, was drowned near here to-day in 1,000 gallons of buttermilk. Iler was driving a tank containing the buttermilk to this city, when the waggon dropped into a depression in the road and overturned. The tank burst and the milk filled the depression. Iler was caught beneath the tank. Occupants of a passing automobile pulled the body from the sea of milk a half hour later.

TWINS WERE MURDERED.

Aberdeen, Wn., Sept. 6.—The bodies of the 19-year-old twin sons of Henry Beauer, a farmer, were found by deputy sheriffs in a lonely spot twenty miles from Montesano, and near the shack of the boy's uncle, John Turno. Bullet holes in the heads of both boys indicated the manner in which they met death. A posse is in search of Turno, who is missing.

GONE, BUT NOT FORGOTTEN.

The absence of Nathan Josephson, formerly a merchant of Montreal, but whose present address is unknown, did not prevent Mr. Justice Dunlop issuing a winding-up order against his estate yesterday. Josephson owes Vincent Lamarre $375. A meeting of creditors will be held on Sept. 14th, and in the meanwhile Mr. Lamarre is provisional guardian.

HENRY MORGAN & COMPANY, LIMITED.

An Immense Half Price Sale of China, Bric-a-Brac, Etc.

COMPRISING ALL OUR ODD LINES WHICH MUST BE CLEARED TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL IMPORTATIONS

This is one of the most important sales of the season. Thousands of desirable pieces of China and objets d'art, suitable for holiday gifts, will be cleared at half their former prices. The obvious savings to be realized now should influence many to anticipate gift giving by making selections from these assortments. This is a brief list of the desirable pieces included:

CHINA ORNAMENTS, VASES, BASKETS, STATUETTES, FRENCH TAPESTRY BOXES, GILT FRAMES, TEA POTS, MOCHA POTS, PUDDING DISHES, JUGS, ETC., ETC.

A few slightly incomplete Dinner and Tea Sets—very desirable grades — may be also obtained at Half Price

Silverware Less 66 2-3%

Remaining from a previous sale, the balance of an immense purchase of the highest grades of Silverware will be cleared less 66 2-3%. This Silverware will last for a generation, and consequently should prove especially appropriate for wedding or holiday gifts. A partial list of the pieces included is as follows:

Quadruple plated Bon-Bon Dishes, prices $2.50, $3.00 to $3.25. Less 66 2-3 per cent.

Quadruple plated Butter Dishes, price $5.50. Less 66 2-3 per cent.

Quadruple plated Cake Baskets, price $6.50. Less 66 2-3 per cent.

Quadruple plated Cake Plates, price $3.25. Less 66 2-3 per cent.

Sheffield plated Waiters, prices, $5.00, $10.50 to $22.50. Less 66 2-3 per cent.

Sheffield plated Fruit Baskets, prices $11.50 to $20.00. Less 66 2-3 per cent.

Sheffield plated Entree Dishes, prices $22.00 to $25.00. Less 66 2-3 per cent.

Sheffield plated Coffee Pots, prices $15.25 and $21.00. Less 66 2-3 per cent.

COVERED BREAD WAGGONS

We did not wait for a law to be passed before we adopted this style of Waggon. Because our Bread is so good we think it deserves to be carried in a clean carriage. Look for

HARRISON'S BREAD WAGGONS.

Mount 386.