

THE ELECTIONS.

Desperate Efforts Apparent to Secure Defeat of Trust Opponents.

A HEAVY POLL EXPECTED AND MANY STIRRING INCIDENTS REPORTED.

This is the first municipal election that has been run on wheels. So say the old campaigners, who ought to know. It is almost certain, also, that there will be a record poll. The mayoral candidates are straining every nerve to bring up to the polls all the voters, men and women, they can find. Almost every house in the city has been hauled out for the occasion, and a large number of people are enjoying their annual ride. There is very little business doing in the city, and both mayoral and aldermanic candidates have an unusually large number of agents at work in their behalf. So have Tammany and the Trust interests. The latter are making the most strenuous efforts to defeat Ald. Deserres, and are adopting mean tactics in those efforts. They have agents at almost all the polling stations in the Centre ward, and are challenging every voter who comes along and making him swear, according to the legal requirements in the case of such challenges. In other wards Monopoly agents are at work in equally contemptible ways, and the most flagrant misrepresentations are being indulged in all around. So far no reports have come in from the various committee rooms to the Central committee rooms of the mayoral candidates, but indications point to a very heavy poll indeed for the mayoralty. There is the usual amount of speculation, and Mr. Ekers' backers are offering wild wagers that he will be returned, while Mr. Doran's supporters are straining every effort to secure a heavy poll in all the wards.

Women voters labored under certain disadvantages, but faced their difficulties in many cases very bravely. They were given the preference on arrival at the polls, getting in ahead of any number of men who might be waiting their turn. In one case an elderly lady who got in ahead of seven men, had the sympathy of the latter as she made what appeared to be her first attempt to vote. She was not long in marking the ballot for the aldermanic candidate, as there was a contest in only one seat, and she evidently had made up her mind which of these to vote for. But it was the mayoralty combination that puzzled her. Addressing the poll officers, she said, in English French: "Which of these men is a Catholic? I do not know them; which is which; I want to vote for the Catholic." Whether she got a satisfactory answer or not the spectators could not hear, but she voted—no one but herself knows how.

There was, evidently, some defect in the organization on both sides of the mayoralty contest, as some electors did not get any notice as to where they were to vote. A very prominent business man in the wholesale district visited two or three polling booths before he found the proper place. He had not been notified at all. He wanted to vote for Mr. Doran. He thought it was complimentary to Mr. Doran that electors should go to so much trouble to vote for him, but he could not blame one organization more than the other, as neither candidate had notified him. He is in favor of Mr. Doran's proposal that the responsibility of notifying voters as to where they should vote should rest with the civic officials, and not with the candidates. Also that such notification should be the duty required for the identification of electors. This, Mr. Doran thinks, would effectively prevent personation, would be a great convenience to electors, would save a large item of expense now borne by all majority and aldermanic candidates, and secure a more impartial vote than when notification comes from the candidates. In St. Louis and St. Lawrence wards by one o'clock, practically two-thirds of the vote had been cast. At poll No. 18, corner of Prince Arthur and St. Lawrence streets, the vote was especially heavy, and Mr. James Kelly, the veteran deputy returning officer, declared that everything was progressing smoothly and briskly. Dr. Gadois and a large staff of workers in St. Louis Ward were at it bright and early, and by noon had succeeded in getting a large number of supporters to the poll. The doctor was in the best of spirits, and spoke most hopefully of the situation.

BEER DRIVER SLANDER

HOW THE IMPRESSION GETS ABROAD THAT PROFESSED ABSTAINERS TAKE AN OCCASIONAL GLASS.

Among the incidents that will go down in history in connection with the election campaign which closes this evening, the temperance people will remember a peculiar trick made use of extensively by the liquor party. Quite a number of temperance advocates have reported incidents similar to the following: In a restaurant home the telephone bell rang and his wife, who is a prominent member of the W. C. T. U., answered the "Hello!" "Is that Mrs. A.?" "Yes, what is it?" "I just called you up to say that I was able to deliver your beer order this evening as was intended, but I will send around early in the morning. I hope you will do."

"Mrs. A.—I am afraid you have the wrong number. I didn't order any beer."

"O, that's all right; it will be around

early; we have been so rushed to-day—Mrs. A., excitedly—"Who is that speaking? You are certainly on the wrong line. We never use beer."

"Very well, madame; sorry to disappoint, but it was unavoidable. Am so glad the morning will do."

Here the dialogue concludes, and the good lady is left to imagine the rest. By a peculiar chain of circumstances the mystery was unraveled.

In a public place where it is desirable that the impression should be made that certain temperance people keep liquor in the house and drink on the quiet, a liquor dealer's agent goes to the phone and engages in the conversation reported above. As he turns from the phone some one in a tone of surprise asks: "Do those people use beer in their family?"

"O, yes," is the reply; "they are regular customers of ours. I got a large order from them this morning, but I know they never quite run out, so being very busy I decided to put them off till morning. There are lots of families who are counted as temperance people who keep a few bottles in the cupboard and when they visit one another they take something for their health."

One who stood by and heard the conversation and knew it was all a fabrication said nothing at the time, but reported the matter to the "Witness."

PROSPECTS AT THE 'POINT.'

A canvasser for Mr. W. E. Doran, in St. Gabriel ward, where there is no aldermanic campaign, reports that of fifty electors interviewed only two said they had decided to vote for Mr. Ekers. The "Point" temperance workers have worked nobly for their principles, and it is confidently expected, will make a splendid showing. As in some other parts of the city certain persons who might have been expected to throw their influence on the side of the Irish candidate have allowed other considerations to prevail over principle. This has been discouraging to the temperance workers, and it is expected to reduce the temperance majority somewhat.

THE LAST GUN FIRED.

Mr. Ekers, in closing the campaign, last night, appealed to the voters of St. Henri on the ground that he spent one hundred thousand dollars annually on the Canada Malt Company, which was in their district and which employed a large number of workmen.

BISHOPS CARRY THE DAY

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY NOT WANTED BY THE CATHOLIC COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTORS.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the Council of Public Instructors in Quebec, the vote was taken on the motion of Judge Routhier to make the Provincial Secretary an ex-officio member of said council, for both committees, but with the right to vote in one of the committee's only, according to his religious faith.

Those who voted in favor of the motion were the Hon. Mr. Gouin, the Hon. Mr. Armand, Hon. Dr. Guerin, Hon. Judge Langlois, Mr. J. H. Roy, Mr. Hector Champagne, Mr. T. Stenson and the Hon. Judge Robitoux.

Those who voted against were all the bishops, or their representatives, forming a total of eleven votes, plus the Hon. Mr. Chapais, Mr. J. M. Teller, Mr. C. Delage and Mr. Eugene Crepeau. The motion was therefore lost on a division of fifteen votes against eight.

A motion to have four new members added to the Catholic committee was adopted. Two of the new members will be priests chosen from among the principals of the Normal schools and two will be laymen, taken from the ranks of the teachers. The four will be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for a term of three years. These members will have a right to vote in the Catholic committee, but not at meetings of the full Council of Public Instructors.

On motion of Mr. Champagne, it was unanimously resolved to exempt the artists who teach drawing in different city schools from any contribution to the teachers' pension fund, from which they have nothing to expect.

Referring to the above-mentioned meeting, the special correspondent of the "Canada" writes: "I can now assure you that the proposed meeting of both committees of the council will not take place. At least that is what the superintendent of public instruction declared to me this evening. Mr. de la Bruere passed several hours with the Prime Minister to-day. Mr. Gouin will simply examine the views expressed by each of the two committees, without having recourse to a special calling together of the council in full meeting. In any event, it is quite probable that the question of admitting the Provincial Secretary in the council will come before the House within a few days."

MASTER SHAUGHNESSY'S TRIP.

London, Feb. 1.—Fred. Shaughnessy, son of the president of the C. P. R., who is on a tour of the world, has arrived by the P. R. steamer "Lake Champlain." The party leave for Hongkong on board the C. P. R. steamer "Mon-cagle," thence by the "Empress" steamer to Vancouver, there taking the Canadian Pacific Railway to Montreal, thus completing 30,000 miles by the C. P. R. steamers and trains.

TEN DAYS IN PARIS.

To-morrow evening at 8 o'clock the Rev. J. R. Webb will deliver a lecture entitled "Ten days in Paris" illustrated by limelight views, under the auspices of the Young Men's Brotherhood, in Centenary Methodist Church, Point St. Charles. All are welcome, and admission is free.

CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE

MR. CATELLI ELECTED PRESIDENT FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

The election of the officers of the Chambre de Commerce took place yesterday, with the following result: C. H. Catelli, president; L. J. A. Surtyer, first vice-president; Isaac Prefontaine, second vice-president; J. B. Lanctot, treasurer; Alexander Desmetteau, secretary.

Mr. C. H. Catelli, the new president, who is a manufacturer, has been a member of the council for seventeen years. He also served two years as first vice-president and two years as second vice-president.

Mr. Joseph Haynes, who has filled the office of secretary for the last seven years, has retired in order to devote his whole time to teaching at the Polytechnic School.

The nominations for membership to the council have also been made, and the balloting for the election of the twenty members of the council, will take place on Feb. 14.

ST. LOUIS TOWN HALL

FIRST MEETING OF THE NEW COUNCIL AND RECEPTION TO CITIZENS.

Although the outgoing council of St. Louis took the precaution to have their names cut on a stone tablet at the entrance of the new Town Hall, they left to their successors the honor of inaugurating the building, and last night Mayor Geinas and the council held a reception which was attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen. The hall was handsomely decorated and music was provided by an orchestra. After the Mayor's opening address and the official announcement of the result of the elections by Mr. Vincent, secretary-treasurer, the new council held its first meeting for the election of an acting mayor and the appointment of standing committees, which was followed by a conversation and an address by the Rev. Canon Lepailleur. Mr. Lepailleur spoke in French and repeated his remarks in English, wishing success to the new council. The visitors were then shown through the new edifice, from the iron cages in the modern police dungeons to the top of the Gothic towers, and they expressed their appreciation of what they had seen.

The following is a list of the standing committees: Finance—Chairman, J. P. L. Barubé; N. Turcot, J. A. Grignon. Roads—Chairman, S. Chalifoux; N. Turcot, F. Jubinville, R. Neville. Fire and Police—Chairman, J. A. Grignon; S. Chalifoux, F. Jubinville, R. Neville, A. Desjardins. City Hall and Licenses—Chairman, Robt. Neville; A. Desjardins, A. Godon, N. Turcot, J. P. L. Barubé. Health—Chairman, A. Desjardins; A. Godon, F. Jubinville, R. Neville. Light—Chairman, F. Jubinville; N. Turcot, S. Chalifoux. Water—Chairman, N. Turcot; J. P. L. Barubé; S. Chalifoux, A. Desjardins. The council stands adjourned until Monday next.

MAPLE SYRUP

MADE IN FOREST, ONT., ON MONDAY LAST—AND A PICNIC HELD THE SAME DAY.

Forest, Ont., Feb. 1.—The first maple syrup of the season was made on the farm of Mr. Duncan McIntyre, 14th concession of Bosanquet, on Jan. 29. The quality was first class. On the same afternoon a party of young people from this town picnicked at Kettle Point. They lunched and spent a very pleasant time in the open air.

TARIFF COMMISSION

WORK NEARLY THROUGH—NO DRASTIC CHANGES TO BE MADE.

Ottawa, Feb. 1.—The Tariff Commission reached the city early this morning on their return from the Maritime Provinces. The work of the Commission is now completed so far as hearing evidence is concerned, with the exception of the sitting at Ottawa next week. The commissioners will devote all their time for the next two or three weeks to putting things in shape for a concrete recommendation to council as to tariff changes, if any. Those who appear to know say there will not be any drastic changes.

FIRE IN PANAMA.

Panama, Feb. 1, 5:30 a.m.—Shortly after two o'clock this morning fire started in a four-story wooden house, known as the Concordia, in the Carriero district, and a large block of houses between Constancia, Dolego and Caldas streets was destroyed. The losses are estimated at \$500,000, with very little insurance. Many women and children living in the tenements were rescued by the volunteer firemen. No lives are known to have been lost, but some Americans who roomed in the Concordia buildings are reported to be missing.

THE LATE MR. GLACKMEYER.

There passed away yesterday, after a short illness, Mr. Henri R. Glackmeyer, of the Harbor Commissioners' clerical staff. The deceased, who was 75 years of age, was highly respected. The funeral took place this afternoon.

CONFEDERATION

THE 'PRESSE' SAYS THAT THE MATTER WAS ACTIVELY DISCUSSED IN 1858.

An article published in the "Presse" from the pen of Mr. Arthur Dausse, takes issue with a statement recently made by Sir Richard Cartwright in a lecture at Ottawa, concerning the reminiscences of the events of 1854. The Minister of Trade and Commerce declared that Sir John A. Macdonald was wholly opposed to the project, and only accepted it under pressure from Cartier, Brown, Galt, and several of his Upper Canadian friends, his statement tending to show that there was no question of Confederation before that date. Now, the "Presse" declares that six years before, (in 1858), the Cartier-Macdonald ministry, at the end of the session of that year, put the following words in the mouth of the Governor:

"During the recess, I purpose entering into communication with Her Majesty's Government, and with the sister colonies touching another subject of very great importance. I wish to invite them to discuss with us the principles in which might be brought about a union of a federal character of the British North American provinces."

The article adds that a few months after the session, Cartier, John Ross and Galt, left for London, charged with a mission to bring about a union of the provinces. The "Presse" also says that it is certain Sir John Macdonald would have preferred a legislative union, and he said so when introducing at Quebec the resolutions accepted by the Quebec conference as a basis for the union of the provinces.

The article repeats that, without the efforts of Cartier, the Canadian Confederation would not now be an accomplished fact.

CHICAGO PRINTERS' STRIKE

STRIKERS VOTE TO GO TO JAIL TO SAVE \$1,000 FINE.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Five hundred members of Typographical Union No. 16 voted unanimously yesterday to go to jail as they are on strike. They thought they might save \$1,000 fine assessed against the union by Judge Holdom if they were permitted to work out the amount in prison. After the resolution was adopted a committee was sent to Attorney W. H. Barnum to learn if there was any hope of the strikers being sent to jail and in that manner satisfying justice. They were disappointed when he told them that if the fine was upheld by the higher courts it would have to be paid, and that there was no prospect of the debt being liquidated by the strikers going to jail.

A 'DARING' HOLD-UP

ARMED ROBBERS OBTAIN \$1,000 IN CASH AND JEWELLERY FROM CHICAGO BANK.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Two armed robbers entered the Empire Loan Bank, 144 North Clark street, last night, compelled the two clerks to kneel behind one of the counters, looted the cash register of \$300, filled a valise with watches, diamonds and other jewellery, and made their escape. The jewellery stolen is valued at \$700. When the robbers entered the store it was deserted, except for the two clerks, who were counting up the day's receipts. On leaving the place the robbers warned the clerks not to move for five minutes. They locked the front door after they had gone out and then ran away. After several minutes one of the clerks threw a hammer through the window to summon aid. The police were notified at once.

FATAL CAVE-IN

THREE MEN KILLED AND TWO BADLY INJURED.

Otisville, N.Y., Feb. 1.—Several workmen were buried by a cave-in to-day in the Erie Railway tunnel, which is now being constructed near here. Three dead have been taken from the cave-in and two injured.

MILITARY MATTERS

FUSILIERS AT HOME TO BE HELD IN MARCH.

On Friday evening, March 2, the annual 'at home' will be given in the Fusiliers' Armory, at the Drill Hall, Craig street. The committee having in charge of this function is composed of Color-Sergeant George Carr, Sergeants Bertwistle and Braddon; Corporals Jefferson and Vinberg. Tickets are in the hands of the committee, as well as all members of the company.

Last Tuesday night, on the miniature ranges of the Prince of Wales Regiment, there was a shooting match between the members of No. 2 Company. Color-Sergeant Carr captured the prize offered by the company officers, for the best score made by first-class shots. Pte. Gallagher carried off the lyro prize with a good score. The competition was keen, and several ties were shot off before the prizes were finally won.

Captain Spry is mustering his company every Tuesday night, and the boys are putting in good work as they have their eyes on the Burdall Trophy for efficiency.

No. 2 Company is officered by Captain Spry, Lieutenant Spry and Captain J. O. Merritt.

TEMPERANCE FIGHT.

New Prohibition Campaign in Toronto.

TORREY-ALEXANDER CONVERTS' ASSOCIATION INVITED TO JOIN WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AGAINST THE BAR-ROOMS.

Toronto, Feb. 1.—The local option campaign for Toronto proposed by the "Christian Guardian" is making considerable headway. The Toronto West End Christian Temperance Society organized a committee for the formation of a Local Option League, with its president as organizing secretary. The Royal Templars' District Council has passed a strong resolution in favor of a new campaign in Toronto against the bar-rooms.

The local option committee is now circulating a memorial among the temperance societies to the Ministerial Association, asking the co-operation of that body. This memorial has already been signed by the Rev. J. D. Fitzpatrick, superintendent of the Fred Victor Mission; Mr. J. C. Davis, superintendent of the Yonge Street Gospel Mission; Miss P. V. Pearce, superintendent of the Gideon Mission; Mr. Wm. Munns, president of the West End Christian Temperance Society, and Mr. W. Y. C. McCrea, president of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip.

Mr. G. F. Marter, president of the Ontario Alliance, says that if the workers will unite on a local option contest he will heartily support it. He is of the opinion that it is more likely to succeed in Toronto than a license reduction movement.

The Torrey-Alexander converts are being organized into an association, and have been asked to take up the local option question at their next meeting.

THE MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

ADOPTS WITHOUT MODIFICATION THE DRAFT OF THE TAXATION PROJECT.

Algiers, Feb. 1.—The Morocco Conference at its session to-day adopted without modification the draft of the taxation project. The Moorish delegates raised a number of objections and will refer the proposals to the Sultan at Fez.

The question of reforming the customs duties was not considered.

MUST PAY THE PENALTY

'LORD' SEYMOUR BARRINGTON TO BE EXECUTED FOR MURDER ON MARCH 15.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 31.—Decision was handed down in the Supreme Court to-day affirming the decision of the lower court in finding 'Lord' Seymour Barrington guilty of the murder of John P. McCann two years ago, and fixing the date of his execution as March 15 next. Barrington has been confined in the jail at Clayton since his trial.

ANARCHISTS SHOT

SIXTEEN IN WARSAW SUFFER WITHOUT TRIAL.

Warsaw, Feb. 1.—Four more anarchists, making sixteen during the past fortnight, were shot without trial in the citadel here to-day. Of the total fifteen were Jews.

BOSTON JOB PRINTERS STRIKE.

Boston, Feb. 1.—A strike was declared to-day by the book and job printers against all firms that have not acceded to the demands of the typographical union for an eight-hour day. Many of the larger printing houses, including the firm of Wright & Potter, who are the state printers, and the municipal printing plant, have already granted the eight-hour day. Both the employers and strikers expressed confidence in the outcome. The strikers have strong financial backing. It is understood that about seventy-five printing firms have entered into an agreement to oppose the demands of the printers.

ADMIRAL TOGO COMING.

Tokio, Feb. 1.—It is announced upon reliable authority that Admiral Togo will visit America in April with two armored cruisers. A permit for Americans to visit the Liao tung peninsula and investigate the condition of their properties abandoned at the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war, was officially granted to-day.

COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION.

Panama, Feb. 1.—Private advices received here from Cartagena are to the effect that General Gonzalez Valencia, former vice-president of Colombia, and General Nelospina, have started a revolution in the province of Antioquia against President Reyes.

WAR ON PROFANITY.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 1.—Recently the Board of Police Commissioners issued an order prohibiting policemen from swearing while on duty. Last night Chief of Police Kieley issued an order that policemen arrest all persons heard using profane language in the streets and in public places. Since the police board's order was issued, one patrolman has used profanity while on duty, and has been fined \$30.

NEWS IN BRIEF

A cablegram from Tokio says Japanese ministers are planning to advise Great Britain to reform her army organization. Britishers have caught their breath, but will not get angry until they find out whether the speech has been garbled by the telegraph.

The Moroccan Conference to-day adopted without modification the draft of the taxation project. The Moorish delegates raised a number of objections and will refer the proposals to the Sultan at Fez.

Two rapid fire guns, 1,000 Mauser rifles, and 350,000 cartridges for Bu Hamara, the Moorish pretender, have been landed by the Swedish steamship "Helien," at Mohammedia. Bu Hamara, at the head of 6,000 rebels, is ravaging the Rif region and has defeated the Kabyle tribe, which is loyal to the Sultan.

Count Witte is strongly resisting every effort being made to confer any degree of legislative authority upon the National Assembly. He insists that it is called only to tender advice to the Crown and the existing government.

The late King Christian of Denmark gave largely of his money for the relief of the poor, and is said to have left less than \$250,000.

Two armed robbers entered the Empire Loan Bank of Chicago last night, compelled two clerks to kneel behind one of the counters, and then carried off \$700 worth of jewellery and \$300 from the cash register.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has announced that the two new C. P. R. steamships for the Atlantic service will not come up to Montreal until the channel is deepened sufficiently to leave no doubt of their safety.

A new temperance fight is being organized in Toronto to work for a local option law for the city. It was started by the "Christian Guardian," and has already made considerable headway.

The provincial budget was brought down yesterday, and the treasurer, Mr. McCorkill, congratulated the House and the province on ending the year, notwithstanding the increased expenditure, with a balance in the treasury of \$49,085, thirty thousand more than he had predicted in June last.

At the convention of Bedford dairy-men yesterday, it was reported that during the past year cheese to the value of twenty-two millions, butter nine millions, and pork raised in connection with the business fourteen millions had been sent to the Old Country last year, and more butter to the value of about eighteen millions had been consumed in Canada. In spite of the general excellence of the product, however, no less than 92,000 inferior cheeses had been made, 77,000 in Ontario alone, entailing a loss of \$150,000. There were in Eastern Ontario many factories poorly built and insanitary, and these, with the appointment of new inspectors, would be remorselessly closed.

CANADIAN CABLES

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, Feb. 1.—The provisions of the Australian new Land Bill which has become an act contains an offer on the part of the government, to those selectors of agricultural farms who pay the whole purchase price, to pay five percent interest on their money for a period of five years, when the purchaser has the option of surrendering the farms and obtaining back his purchase money, less the sum paid for interest.

London, Feb. 1.—Some months ago a scheme was suggested that labor representatives of Great Britain confer with labor leaders of the colonies. It is expected that a party of Labor members of the new British Parliament, including Messrs. MacDonald, Crooks, Shackleton and Keir Hardie and a few organizers, not in the House, will sail from England in August for Canada, Australia and New Zealand, a tour which will occupy six months.

WINDS AND COLDER

When winter winds are piercing chill,
And through the hawthorn blows the gale,
With solemn feet I tread the hill,
That overbrow the lonely vale.

O'er the bare upland, and away
Through the long reach of desert woods,
The embracing sunbeams chastely play,
And gladden these deep solitudes.
—Longfellow.

Toronto, Feb. 1, 11 a.m.—Victoria, 50-42; Edmonton, 38-28; Calgary, 38-20; Qu'Appelle, 38-4; Winnipeg, 38-20 below; Port Arthur, 22-16 below; Parry Sound, 36-26; Toronto, 40-20; Ottawa, 34-24; Montreal, 34-24; Quebec, 34-26; St. John, 46-35.

Light local snow falls to-day. Strong north-westerly winds, and becoming much colder to-night. Friday, fair and decidedly cold.

A pronounced cold wave is moving rapidly eastward across northern Canada, and the temperature is now much below zero near Lake Superior. Light snow has fallen in parts of Ontario and Quebec.

1025 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Feb. 1, 1906.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon: Yesterday, 29.93; 11 a.m. to-day, 29.86. Temperature—Max. Min. To-day 38 23 Yesterday 35 23

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 10c, marriage notices for 40c, death notices for 50c per line. The announcement of funerals: appended to death notice, 10c extra; other extensions to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

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

BIRTHS.

HOPE—At Glen Robertson, on Jan. 29, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hope, a daughter.

MARRIED.

GRAHAM-WILKIE—At Ottawa, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1906, by the Rev. A. E. Mitchell, Amelia B. Wilkie, of Ottawa, to Howard D. Graham, of Kemptville.

HILTON—At Esford, in Kingston, Ont., on Jan. 28, 1906, by Archdeacon Carey, Miss Bertha Rose, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Esford, Barriefield, to Alexander Phillip Hilton, Kingston.

DIED.

DONOHUE—On Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1906, Margaret C. Warner, widow of the late Thomas Donohue, engineer G.T.R., in her 89th year.

Funeral from her late residence, 8 Richmond street, Point St. Charles, on Saturday, Feb. 3rd, at 2 p.m., to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. Winnie (Man), Brockville (Ont.), and other Ontario papers please copy.

BARCLAY—In this city on Thursday, Feb. 1, 1906, at 10 Coleraine street, Elizabeth Shapton Turfus, aged 11 years, 6 months, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Barclay.

Funeral private.

HEATHER—In this city, on Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1906, at 753 Wellington street, Jennie, daughter of the late George Crutchlow, and wife of W. W. Heather, aged 29 years and 5 months.

Funeral private.

HANSOME—On Jan. 28, 1906, at her late residence, 65 Hazelton avenue, Toronto, Martha Sophia, second daughter of the late Thomas Hansome, Esq.

JOHNSTON—In Pittsburgh, on Jan. 13, 1906, Gerard Johnston, aged 77 years.

LAW—In Kingston, Ont., on Jan. 30, 1906, Isabella Jane, beloved wife of Edward Law, aged 58 years and 11 months.

JUNTON—At the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. James Henry, Owen Sound, Ont., on Jan. 28, 1906, Francis Junton, aged 71 years.

LEWIS—In this city on Jan. 31, 1906, at 125 Park ave., Cecelia May Miller, in her 30th year, the wife of Charles E. Lewis. Private funeral at 2:30, on Friday, Feb. 2nd.

Toronto and Newmarket papers please copy.

LEWIS—At Collingwood, Ont., on Jan. 27, 1906, Benjamin F. Lewis, aged 73 years, 11 months and 27 days.

LAMPSON—At Quebec, on Jan. 29, 1906, George Lampson, advocate, aged 73 years.

MANSHRECK—At Winnipeg, on Jan. 28, 1906, John C. Manshreck, beloved husband of Janet M. Deacon, formerly of this city.

McFADDEN—In Kingston, Ont., on Jan. 28, 1906, Rosanna, widow daughter of Alexander McFadden, aged 70 years, and also Catherine McFadden, second youngest daughter of Alexander McFadden, aged 54 years.

VAN FELSON—In Quebec, on Jan. 29, 1906, at the age of 24 years and 11 months, Alice P. de Courval, beloved wife of George Van Felson.

WALKER—At Barnwood, Gloucester, England, on Jan. 29, 1906, Louise Henrietta, wife of George N. Walker, and third daughter of the late P. Oliver, of Quebec.

WAKE—On Jan. 18, 1906, at Connaught House, Harlequin, N.W., London, England, Emily Ann, the beloved wife of B. Barry Wake, aged 75 years.

IN MEMORIAM.

CAMPBELL—In loving memory of William Iver Campbell who departed this life Feb. 1, 1904. "Thy will be done."

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 2.

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The Sacred Heart Convent (Sault aux Reclites) has in use several Pianos for which we are the sole Montreal representatives. Layton Bros., 144 Peel street.

THE TEMPERANCE CROSS.

Henceforth those who visit the archbishop's palace will see the black wooden "temperance cross" occupying the place of honor in the grand parlor. His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi having had it placed there in order to set an example of what he has prescribed for the members of his flock in connection with the anti-alcohol crusade.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Private Party to Cuba and Mexico.—Our American neighbors smiled when a Canadian party to Mexico was announced. They said that Canadians would not pay the price of a trip to this wonderful land. Every effort heretofore has failed utterly. It is now our turn to smile. We have the finest kind of a Canadian party waiting to go. The first section leaves Toronto on Feb. 8th to visit the Kentucky Caves, Tennessee, Alabama and Florida and gives a week in Cuba. The Mexican section of the party leaves Toronto on Feb. 21st, going over the same route through the Southern States to New Orleans, where both parties unite for several days "Mardi Gras," followed by a comprehensive tour of Louisiana, Texas and all Mexico. This second section is the cheapest and finest trip that ever went to Mexico. The price has been brought within the reach of anyone who can travel in the winter, and is easily \$100 less than any previous trip. The time is short. Register at once. Apply for full information to E. M. Cuthbert, 25 Maitland street, Toronto.

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited.

STORE WILL CLOSE AT 5.30 P. M. DAILY UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

Thursday, Feb. 1.

FRIDAY BARGAIN LIST

15,000 Yards of Laces Reduced

5,000 yards of White and Butter Valenciennes Laces, 1/4 in. wide, pretty designs. Regularly 24c. Friday bargain 15c. 5,000 yards of Gimpure, Oriental, Valenciennes, Chantilly Laces, in White, Cream, Butter and Black, one to four 1/8 in. wide. Regular prices 15c to 55c. Friday bargain 10c. 5,000 yards of Gimpure, Oriental, Valenciennes, Chantilly Laces, in White, Cream, Ecru, Butter and Black. Width 2 1/2 to 7 inches. Regular price 35c to 70c. Friday bargain 10c.

\$6.00 to \$9.00 LADIES' COATS, \$1.95

95 Ladies' Coats, in a large variety of styles, from high grade materials, smartly trimmed and high quality linings. Warm and serviceable. Comfortable winter garments. Regularly \$6 to \$9.00. Friday bargain price \$1.95.

\$2.50 Ladies' Tweed Skirts, \$1.59

Ladies' Smart Tweed Skirts, in Grey and Green Tweed Mixtures, trimmed with Self strappings and colored. Smartly made and perfect fitting. Very serviceable for present wear. Regularly \$2.50. Friday bargain \$1.59.

\$4.25 Ladies' Silk Blouses, \$3.00

300 Ladies' Chiffon Taffeta Silk Blouses, in Black, Navy, Checked Black and White, Pink, Drab, Reseda Nile, etc. Latest full sleeves. Perfect fitting. Smartly trimmed. Regularly \$4.25. Friday bargain \$3.00.

GRAND BOOT BARGAIN LIST

Men's Black Dongola Kid or Black Buff Congress Boots, also a few pairs of Laced Boots in this group. Sizes 5 1/2, 6, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8, 9, 9 1/2, 10, 10 1/2. Regular values \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00. Friday bargain \$1.00. Ladies' Black Felt Laced Boots, with good leather soles, wool lined; sizes 3 to 8. Regularly \$1.45. January Sale price \$1.00. Men's Black or Tan Calf Skating Boots, good strong make; sizes 6 1/2, 7, 8, 9, 9 1/2 and 10 only. Regularly \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Friday bargain \$1.50.

MONEY SAVERS FOR MEN

Men's Warm Ribbed Underwear, Double Breasted Shirts, Sateen finished Pants. Regularly 50c piece. Friday bargain 35c. Men's Fancy Mixed Wool Socks, ribbed tops, white, etc. Regularly 15c. Friday bargain, pair 12c. Men's Fancy Striped Flannellette Night Shirts, full cut, turn down collar. Sizes 14 to 18. Regularly 50c value. Friday bargain 41c. Men's Soft Fronted Colored Zephyr Shirts, cuffs attached, neck band, assorted bands. Sizes 11 to 15 1/2. Regularly 50c. Friday bargain 41c. Special Lot Men's New Four-in-Hand Ties, big variety of designs and colorings. Regularly 15c each. Friday bargain 9c.

FINE FURS—All Reduced

3 Children's Iceland Lamb Storm Collars, lined Blue Sateen. Slightly soiled. Regular price \$2.50. Friday bargain \$1.25. Pretty Black Russian Hare Muffs, lined good Sateen. Round shape. Regularly \$1.25. Friday bargain 87c. Small lot of Russian Hare Storm Collars, nicely made. Regularly \$1.10. Friday bargain 81c.

IN MONTREAL'S GREATEST GROCERY

Reg. Spec.	Reg. Spec.	Reg. Spec.	Reg. Spec.
Hungarian Pastry Flour, 9 lbs. 20c	20c	20c	20c
Bitter Orange, doz. 18c	18c	18c	18c
3 lb. Stewing Prunes 25c	25c	25c	25c
3 lb. Time Pure Lard 45c	45c	45c	45c
1 lb. Eagle Baking Powder 25c	25c	25c	25c
Puffed Rice, qt. 12c	12c	12c	12c
3 lb. Pure Maple Syrup 35c	35c	35c	35c
FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER, 1b 25c	25c	25c	25c
20 LBS. GRANULATED SUGAR 85c	85c	85c	85c
HONEY IN COMB 12 1/2c	12 1/2c	12 1/2c	12 1/2c

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame street,
184 to 184 St. James st., MONTREAL

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THE CORN EXCHANGE

HARBOR MATTERS DISCUSSED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Corn Exchange Association was held yesterday afternoon.

In dealing with the general work of the Harbor Commission for the year just closed Mr. Alexander McFee reported: "I regret to have to report that during the past year the work of the Harbor Commissioners has been fraught with many difficulties. Early in the year it was found that serious defects existed in the plans made for the construction of the new sheds by the board's engineer, and upon which plans the contract had been awarded to Messrs. Peter Lyall & Sons. It is but natural to expect that a board such as ours, constituted as it is of members representing different business interests, should find it a difficult matter to come to a unanimous decision on many questions, but this difficulty is increased not a little in the management of the harbor by the fact that the board has no one individual who is in control acting as executive head, whose duty it is to see that the engineer, secretary, harbor master, and other officials carry out the wishes of the board. The commission might, in fact, be likened to a board of directors of a banking institution, who having no general manager, are compelled to deal directly with the different local managers, a system long ago discarded as unworkable in all our large financial institutions. Until such time as the board shall have appointed a chief official, who will be responsible to them for the proper management of everything appertaining to the harbor, I can see no hope of obviating the series of unnecessary errors which are constantly brought before us to deal with."

As a result of the difficulties, the nine sheds which should have been completed last spring and summer, of which seven of the sites are in the contractors' hands, will not likely be ready for use upon the coming opening of navigation; while the remaining five will probably not be started upon until the others are completed. It may be said that the board should have foreseen these troubles at the time the contracts were awarded. In answer to this, I would say that our body is legislative, rather than executive, and that the individual members are not elected as experts in engineering, etc., but as representative of the different business interests of the harbor. I might say that, I am using my influence to bring about a change of management as outlined above, and trust that this course will meet with the approval of the members of this association."

The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Transportation Company were complaining about the charges on grain discharge into the elevator immediately on arrival. In addition to the usual charge for trimming and elevating, they claim to have had to bear an additional assessment of five-eighths of a cent per bushel for lightening on the bulk of their grain which passed through the elevators. The company had appealed to the Harbor Commissioners for relief, and had made the suggestion that they should operate lightening elevators. Such a course would reduce the cost of lightening to a minimum.

Touching on the question, Mr. McFee said: "As the erection of three or four such elevators, with modern appliances, would cost at least fifty thousand dollars apiece, it is desirable that those interested in the affairs of this port, such as the grain trade and shipping corporations, should express their opinion as to whether floating elevators should be operated by the Trust. In order to facilitate discussion of this matter, I would point out that there exists a large deficit in the operating of the harbor elevator, which the wharfage dues will only partially cover. It is not the intention of the Harbor Commissioners to enter into the elevator business with a view to reducing by competition the rates charged by the Montreal Elevating Company; such a matter is, in their opinion, beyond their jurisdiction."

Mr. Thos. A. Crane, the incoming president, took a stand against the proposed innovation. It was extremely unfair, he said for Trust to enter into competition with a private concern of this nature. Such action would spell disaster to the Montreal Elevating Company, and so far as he could see would do little to benefit the trade. The Great Lakes & St. Lawrence Transportation Company brought grain to this port direct from the west. After waiting for a couple of days for the benefit of the owners of the grain, they discharged their cargoes into the public elevator. For this service the Montreal Elevating Company charged five-eighths of a cent, and if the port undertook the work on its own account, and lowered the charge, they would be doing the work at the expense of the public. Before any profit could be derived from these elevating operations it was necessary to handle 15,000,000 bushels. For the past couple of years the contracting company had been operating at a loss. Should the Harbor Commissioners enter the field liquidation would be necessary in a very short time.

Mr. Norman Wight, the retiring president, thought that the Montreal Elevating Company should not object to one year of small profits in consideration of the immense profits of former years. He thought the company had been a little hasty in raising charges.

Mr. Crane, in explanation, said that the company had agreed to return the amount of the harbor tax to the various interests to which they entered in consideration of the removal of the tax. This they had done.

Referring to the work of the dredging fleet during the past year, Mr. McFee says that its work was considerably interrupted on account of nautical mishaps. The Trust financially was not in as good a position as could be wished. The total revenue amounted to \$356,300, and the total expenditure in the neighborhood of \$400,000 in excess of that sum. There were more promising, however,

and they hoped to make a better showing next year. In conclusion, Mr. McFee said: "I would urge upon you the necessity for constantly promulgating the fact that the port of Montreal is a national rather than a local port, and that if we are to hold our own against the competition of the American ports, taxes and dues of all kinds must be abolished—in other words, the port of Montreal must be maintained by the Dominion Government as a free national port."

After the adoption of the report the following resolution was carried unanimously: "That the government be urged to prosecute with the utmost vigor the work of deepening and widening the channel between Montreal and Quebec so that the largest ocean-going vessels may be enabled to reach the port of Montreal, which has expended such large sums in the improvement of her harbor facilities."

QUEBEC THE TERMINUS
NEW C. P. R. VESSELS WILL NOT COME TO MONTREAL TILL THE CHANNEL IS DEEPENED.

The C. P. R. has decided that Quebec shall be the terminus for the company's two new steamships, instead of Montreal, until the river is sufficiently improved between that port and Montreal to make it safe beyond all doubt for large ships. In making the announcement, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy stated that there was not a single Canadian port equipped for fast line vessels, and even after Quebec had done what it had promised the accommodation would be very much inferior to what it ought to be. The port of St. John was in a much better condition, but the long haul put it beyond consideration. Montreal was being fitted up with the requirements of large steamships, but the channel did not meet the requirements of large steamships, and it would take several years before the scheme thought of by the government could be carried out. That was to make the channel a depth of thirty feet and a width of three hundred feet, with five thousand feet at the bend. The other vessels of the C. P. R. fleet will come to Montreal as usual.

A DISORDERLY HOUSE.
Leda Simard, 44 years of age, was yesterday sent to jail by Mr. Recorder Weir for two months and fined \$50, or, in default, three more months' imprisonment, for keeping a disorderly house on Notre Dame street. Rose Anna Simard, 24 years of age, and Blanche Côté, 26 years of age, were each sent to jail for three months and fined \$25 or three months' imprisonment for having been inmates of a house of ill repute at 100 St. James street. The house was owned by a French Canadian, who was fined \$15 each or two months' imprisonment in default.

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 1.

BEDFORD DAIRMEN

Improvements of Herds Discussed

THE SECRET OF MAKING FIRST-CLASS BUTTER AND CHEESE—OUR EUROPEAN MARKET.

Cowansville, Que., Jan. 31.—The annual convention of the district of Bedford Dairymen's convention was opened here to-day with a good attendance, the subject for discussion was the improvement of dairy herds, and was taken part in by the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Mr. D. Derbyshire, and Mr. C. F. Whitley.

The Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, announced that in connection with the establishment of an advanced registry system he would appoint a competent man, whose whole time would be at the disposal of pure bred live stock associations, and if this work succeeded, as it should, he had no doubt that within no long period the entire time of ten men would be utilized in this important department. His particular recommendations were to use pure bred sires; test cows carefully and frequently, whether pure bred or grades; weed out inferior stock unflinchingly; purchase subject to test; raise your own cows, for you cannot buy as a rule as good stock as you can raise; weigh and test the quality of the milk.

Despite the general excellence of the product, no less than \$2,000,000 inferior cheese—77,000 in Ontario alone—had been made last year in Canada, and the consequent loss in value had been \$150,000. He regretted to say that there were many miserable factories in Eastern Ontario, poorly built and insanitary. Nevertheless, cheese to the value of twenty-two millions, better nine millions, and pork raised in connection with this business, fourteen millions had been sent to the Old Country, and more butter, to the value of about eighteen millions, had been consumed in Canada. In Eastern Ontario this year sanitary inspectors would be appointed to visit factories and, such as now, and some for thirteen years had lacked, good drainage and facilities for making fancy goods, would be remorselessly condemned and closed.

Mr. A. A. Ayer stated that with proper care and methods the production of milk could be increased at least fifty percent.

Prof. Robertson stated that on quality alone the Dunes had last year received \$8,400,000 more than was obtained by any other people. The Province of Quebec spent last year \$3,700,000 on all kinds of education, and the people said they were paying all they could afford for this purpose, and yet Denmark got two and a quarter times as much from the quality alone of their products, showing the value of better schools and better training. Money was not being spared on the MacDonald educational buildings at St. Anne. These would be the finest buildings on the continent for such work.

OUR EUROPEAN MARKETS.
At the evening session Prof. Riddick said we had very little competition in Great Britain in the kind of cheese we sent there, and this was one cause of our strong hold in this respect, and he recommended makers to stick to the type on which they had made their reputation. But still our cheesemakers as a class were more skillful and better trained than those of Scotland and England. In butter, the state of things was entirely different, and the keenest kind of competition existed. Ireland was our greatest competitor, and good butter also came from Siberia, Norway and Sweden, and fair butter even from Iceland. Ireland's was a great and growing industry, with over eight hundred factories and a yearly export of thirty millions. Eastern Townships was very highly considered in England. The finest facilities he had ever seen had been supplied for perishable products in part of London. Eighty thousand pounds had been spent on one warehouse, and thirty thousand pounds on another, and at Liverpool, one million dollars had been expended on a single dock. He had visited the chief cheese making districts in Scotland. Exquisite cleanliness was the secret, and only secret, of their success, and of their getting 1 1/2 cent more for their cheese.

LIBERALITY IN EDUCATION.
Prof. Robertson remarked that he had never heard the resources of the Dominion exaggerated, and intimated that Canadians had not only shown themselves worthy of the magnificent heritage they enjoyed, as they were not properly discharging the duties which the possession of these advantages imposed. The candidate supported for a school board was usually a man who promised to keep down expenses. As to the enemy of liberal expenditure on good schools, better that a nullity were waged round his neck and he were cast into the sea. He dwelt at great length upon the importance of providing splendid educational facilities, and stated that 305 schools in this province were in the hands of untrained girls, who got the magnificent average salary of \$158 a year, while the trained teacher drew \$161 a year.

MR. AMES TO LECTURE.
Mr. H. B. Ames, M.P., will lecture at Crescent Street Church to-morrow under the auspices of the Young Men's Association of the church. The subject of the lecture, which will be illustrated, will be "Canada from ocean to ocean."

Keep Your Liver

working. It's a lazy organ and needs to be stimulated occasionally, or it shirks its function. That coated tongue, sallow complexion, sick headache and pain under the shoulder blade are caused by an indolent liver. Live it up by taking a short course of

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

INTERCHANGE OF OFFICERS

AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN CANADIAN, INDIAN, AND AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 31.—The War Office has informed the Minister of Defence in Melbourne that the Canadian and Indian Governments agree with the Commonwealth proposal for interchange of military officers.

REVOLUTIONISTS ARRIVE

Numbers of immigrants, both Jews and Christians, continue to arrive in the city from Russia every day. Among those who arrived here within the last two weeks are several professed revolutionists, who boast of having taken an active part in the work of the revolutionary organizations in their native land. One of these is a young woman belonging to a wealthy family in Lithuania. She has a refined appearance and looks like a school teacher. She says she was in charge of a detachment of forty revolutionists and carried a loaded revolver on her person day and night. Canada does not appear to these "liberators"; they miss the excitement and piece of danger that gives a zest to their work as radicals in their native country.

ATTEMPTED MURDER CHARGED

Yesterday afternoon Jean Vaneche was committed for trial in the Court of King's Bench charged with having attempted in his own home on Hypocrite lane, to kill his wife by cutting her about the neck with a razor, and also with having attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. The episode was concluded with the testimony of Dr. Campbell, who stated that the woman when admitted to the General Hospital, was suffering from fourteen cuts. The wound in the throat of the accused was not of a serious nature.

ROGERS NEED NOT ANSWER

New York, Jan. 31.—A decision that Henry H. Rogers, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, shall not be compelled to answer the questions which he recently refused to answer in the taking of testimony here in the case of the State of Missouri against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and other companies, was handed down to-day by Justice Gildersleeve in the Supreme Court. The application to compel Mr. Rogers to answer the question was made by Attorney-General Hadley, of Missouri. The companies affected in this case are the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and the Republic Oil Company. The state of Missouri seeks to oust them from doing business in Missouri.

The application was denied for the reason that in Justice Gildersleeve's opinion the court of original jurisdiction of Missouri should determine the question raised by Mr. Hadley. Leave to renew this application was granted Mr. Hadley.

THREE RIVERS CHARTER

Three Rivers, Jan. 31.—The city of Three Rivers is applying at the present session of the Legislature of the province for amendments to its charter on the following matters, namely:

1st.—The power to contract loans or to issue debentures for the construction of drains, paving, enlarging or improving the waterworks, lighting and for school purposes.

2nd.—Increasing the city revenue by means of taxes and licenses, valuation tax rolls, municipal elections and the qualification of municipal electors.

3rd.—To aid hospitals, benevolent or charitable institutions or societies, by giving them lands or by giving or lending them money for this purpose.

Reasons Why The Cold is Cured.

The success of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as a cure for coughs and colds is due largely to the well-known value of its principal ingredients.

Linseed helps by forming a sort of protective coating over the delicate membrane lining of the mouth, throat and bronchial tubes, thus relieving the coughing and preventing serious results from it.

Turpentine disinfects and stimulates the inflamed and ulcerated parts of the diseased air passages and is especially effective in bronchitis and severe chest colds.

Other ingredients found in Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine have a soothing influence on the irritated nerves and a far-reaching effect on the whole system, so that this great remedy instead of being a mere cough mixture, is a thorough cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, whooping cough, asthma and similar affections.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle, at all dealers.

ARRESTED IN COURT.

Second Hand Dealer Charged with Receiving Stolen Property.

SHOULD KNOW HIS BUSINESS OR GET OUT OF IT.

Two laborers named Ernest Richer, twenty years of age, and Orlan Lamoureux, forty years of age, were charged before Mr. Lafontaine to-day with having stolen two bars of steel while they were being transferred by the Shelden company to the Railway Spring Supply company, yesterday.

Constable John Collins said the accused had the bars for five cents to Manuel Laurie, of 1439 Notre Dame street. The proper price for the bars was sixty-eight cents.

Mr. Lafontaine—The dealer should be prosecuted for receiving stolen property.

Laurie, who was in court, said he did not know the difference between wrought iron and steel. He had not been in the business long.

Mr. Lafontaine—Then you ought to get out of the business. We are too often hearing in this court of dealers who pay about five dollars for one hundred dollars' worth of goods.

On the magistrate's order, Laurie was arrested by Constable Collins and charged with receiving stolen goods. He pleaded not guilty, and was remanded, with Richer and Lamoureux, for enquete. The constable also entered a charge against Laurie of not having entered the purchase of the bars in a book as required by law. This charge will be heard by the Recorder.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

CARTER CHARGED WITH TAKING GIRL FROM HER HOME.

Godfrid Delangie, a carter, 23 years of age, was charged before Mr. Lafontaine to-day with having taken a thirteen-year-old girl named Bertha Maillet from her home on Fullum street, and detained her in a house on Cadieux street. The girl disappeared from her home two weeks ago. Information was given to the police, and Detective Charbonneau found the girl yesterday and arrested Delangie last night.

The accused told the magistrate that he thought the girl was nineteen years of age.

Mr. Lafontaine had the girl brought before him. She did not appear to be above fifteen years of age, but Mr. Lafontaine made no comment. He remanded Delangie until Feb. 6 for enquete.

THREE PLEAD GUILTY.

FOUR YOUNG MEN CHARGED WITH STEALING JEWELLERY.

Ernest Courselle, jeweller, Drolet street; Arthur Paze, clerk, Drolet street; and Eugene Lapierre, jeweller, Clark street, St. Louis, the three young men who were arrested on a charge of having broken into the residence of Mr. G. Lamond, No. 1111 St. Denis street, on Jan. 24, and having stolen jewellery valued at \$300, pleaded guilty to day when they were arraigned before Mr. Lafontaine. Leonard Grandmaison, apprentice living on Clark street, was arrested subsequently to the case being reported yesterday, and charged with being concerned with the robbery. He pleaded not guilty. He stated that he had met the accused, his friends, on the street, and they asked him to temporarily take charge of a parcel for them. He knew nothing about its contents or the robbery.

The magistrate remanded his case for enquete.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF TWO-AND-ONE-HALF PERCENT upon the paid up Capital Stock of this institution has been declared for the current Quarter, and that the same will be PAYABLE at its Banking House in this City, and at its Branches, on and after THURSDAY, the First Day of MARCH next, to Shareholders of record of 15th February.

By order of the Board,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.
Montreal, 19th January, 1906.

We Loan Money at the Lowest Rates in The City.

\$ on household furniture, pianos, organs, horses and carriages, without publicity or removing the goods. We loan in sums from \$10 to \$1,000 from 1 to 12 months. We give liberal discount, if paid before due. Your dealing with us is strictly private. We know you would wish, by courteous treatment and fair interest dealings, we are making new customers every day. You should be among them. Call and investigate. We will be pleased to talk the matter over with you, or telephone us Bell 2341 Main, and we will send one of our agents to see you.

MONTREAL LOAN & BROKERAGE CO.,
Room 204 New York Life Building,
Cor. St. James street and Place d'Armes square.
CHARLES E. CAMPBELL, Mgr.

REAL ESTATE RECORD
For the Month of January.

Contains the Monthly and Annual Review, Recorded Transfers, Interesting statistics of the Real Estate business for the year 1905, reading matter and advertisements. Also a list of properties for sale.

CALL OR SEND FOR A COPY.

The Cradock Simpson Company,
205 ST. JAMES STREET.

MARIE HALL.

The return visit of Marie Hall to Montreal was a triumph for the young violinist—a triumph she most thoroughly deserved. On her previous visit, she won all hearts long before the evening was over, although she made a somewhat unpropitious start, the result, perhaps, of nervousness; but, last night, from the very first number, her extraordinary technique was appreciated and none denied her temperament. The programme was an ideal one, consisting of the following numbers: Concerto 'D' major, Paganini; Ave Maria, Schubert; Adagio, Ries; L'Abeille, Schubert; Hajer Kati, Wieniawski, and Fantasia, Faust, Wieniawski. This masterly programme was strictly adhered to, with the exception of one encore piece, and was a model for many older performers. In whatever genre, how often an evening has been marred by a great singer or instrumentalist because the programme has been inadvisably selected? Hamlet advised the actors that 'the play's the thing,' and selectors of programmes might well remember Browning's lines, 'The little more and how much it is, the little less and what worlds away.' To describe Miss Hall's playing in detail would be to exhaust superlatives; there was hardly a technical difficulty she did not attempt, and there was nothing that she attempted that she did not accomplish with distinction. It was a remarkable achievement for a young, slight girl, seemingly fragile to the point of feebleness, but possessed of a nervous force and a temperament that will lead her yet into the very front rank of the great violin players of the world. She played upon a Strad, once used by Viotti, and an instrument of surpassing beauty of tone. Fortunately for Montreal, Miss Hall is to play again in the city shortly. Mr. Frank Veitch having succeeded in engaging her for the Montreal Symphony Orchestra concert on Friday, Feb. 9.

TO A VIOLINIST.

(Miss Marie Hall.)

Soft as the rain that falls on April night,
Light as the falling petals of a flower,
Dim as a misty landscape seen at night,
Low as the murmuring waves at twilight hour,
Your music held me with its strangely subtle power.

It rose and fell in lingering melody;
It held the speechless yearning of a soul
Struggling for freedom—Some great threnody

Woven in song, poured forth, a perfect whole,
From those impassioned strings in mystic harmony.

And as I listened, wrapt as in a dream,
The soul of music bore my soul away
On wings of phantasy, until a gleam,
More splendid than the rosy dawn of day,
Revealed the spirit-realm where music holds her sway.

Swift as a god I thundered through the dawn,
Apollo's reins in my immortal hands;
I was the wind, and drove, with breath forlorn,
Dead leaves and rain-clouds over winter lands;

My song of death slow-shuddering through a lowering morn;
I was a breaker rolling to the shore,
And dashing high to kiss the cliff with spray;

I was a rainbow, faintly arching o'er
The land in transient glory; far away,
As steeped in dreamy pain, the shimmering ocean lay.

So, flushed with visions, soared my spirit still;
Swayed by your rushing flow of melody
That upward stole, and ever upward, till
It reached the gates of Heaven in majesty.

Then faded to a dying murmur—and was still!

S. MORGAN POWELL.

Montreal.

SUBSCRIBERS' LIST STOLEN.

PECULIAR INCIDENT IN CONNECTION WITH STATE CONCERT ARRANGEMENTS.

The list of names of subscribers to the State Concert has been stolen from Shaw's music store and those who have registered are requested to send in their names again; at least, those who did not register with the secretary. Subscriptions will be received up to the end of next week. On Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 12 and 13, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., the subscribers will be asked to take their seats from the plan open to them on these two days, after which the balance of seats will be sold to the public.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

Write brief questions on all possible subjects of general interest, to which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert such queries and replies as we can make room for. This must not be used, however, as an advertising column or as an inquiry bureau for matters not of public interest. Every query must be accompanied with the name and post-address of the sender, and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

GENERAL.

THE HALF MOON.

R.L.—Did the yacht 'Half Moon,' in which Henry Hudson sailed from Amsterdam for America in 1609, belong to British subjects then residing in Half Moon street, London, England? Ans.—The 'Half Moon' was sent out by the Dutch East India Company. We do not know about a Half Moon street in London, but there was once a celebrated 'Half Moon Tavern' in Aldersgate, frequented by literary men.

COCHINEAL.

J.T.—Please say what was the incident in history which led to the discovery of the dye known as cochineal? Ans.—When the Spaniards went to Mexico in 1519 they found cochineal dye in use by the natives, who took pains to rear the insects on cactus plantations. From Mexico cochineal was introduced into Spain, and later into other parts of Europe. Other species of the same genus of insects were in use to produce brilliant dyes in the Egyptians and Hebrews in olden times.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY'S HISTORY.

C.P.C.A.—Did Justin McCarthy ever write a history of the French Revolution further than the end of the fourth volume, ending with an account of the flight of the King to Varennes and his recapture and return to Paris? Ans.—The history, in four volumes, 1789-1812, has not so far as we know, been added to. The author, as you probably know is Justin Hurlin McCarthy, the son of the author of 'The History of Our Own Times.'

SHARPENING FILES.

E.G., Nova Scotia.—What acids will sharpen and clean rasps and files, and how are they applied? Ans.—Wash the files in warm potash water to remove all grease, then rub them with clean water and dry them by heat. Put 1½ pints of warm water in a wooden vessel, put in the files, add 2 oz. of finely powdered blue vitriol and 2 oz. of borax. Mix them well and turn the files so that every part will come in contact with the mixture. Add 100 oz. sulphuric acid and ¼ oz. cedar vinegar. When the files have been in long enough, coarse files should stay in the mixture longer than fine ones—remove them, wash well in clean water, dry by heat, rub with olive oil, and wrap them in a porous paper. The above directions are given in the 'Scientific Encyclopedia.'

POEMS WANTED.

'A Constant Reader' would like to have the poem commencing:

'Into her chamber went a little girl one day,
And by her chair she knelt, and thus began to pray;

And would also like to know who the author is.

S.G. asks if some reader will send the poem, 'Eugene Aram's Dream.'

A.M. asks if any of the readers of the 'Witness' can give the words of some of the 'Old Mud Cabin,' some lines of which are:

'Then spare the dear old cabin, sir,
The home I've loved so dear;
For it has sheltered me and mine
For over forty year.'

G. H. P. says that a hymn was printed by Lieutenant Turner, of the regular army, while he was in Montreal several years ago. G.H.P. would be glad if some one could give him all the lines, some of which are:

'Shall he, the righteous judge of men,
Condemn me for the fault of sin,
Which, Lord, was laid on thee.'

Complete atonement thou hast made,
And to the utmost farthing paid
Whatever thy people owed;

Mrs. M.G. will be glad if some one will give her the poem beginning:

'Between nose and eyes a strange contest arose;

The spectacles set them un happily wrong;
The point in dispute was, as all the world knows,
To whom the said spectacles ought to belong.'

DAVID AND SANDIE QUARREL.

A correspondent from Peterborough kindly sends the following asked for by a Cornwall reader:

David and Sandie Quarrel,
David:—Father, settle Sandy!

David:—Father, settle Sandy!
He's making mou's at me;

And winna let me be—
And syne he looks so simple like

When he's at his thinkin' time;
But just as soon's you're out of sight

'Father, settle Sandy!
He's crying name to me;

He's saying lig-tig-tig.
But oh, see sly he hauds his tongue

When'er he kens you're near,
And says't again below his breath
That name but me can hear.'

Sandy:—Father, settle David!
It's him that winna gree;

He's a jeer jeering
And lays the blame on me;
I daurna speak, I daurna look,
I daurna move a limb;

For if I gie a wee bit laugh,
He says I laugh at him.'

Father:—O learn to be loving and kindly agree
At home all as happy as brothers should be.

The distance may part you or death may divide,
And leave you to sigh o'er a lone fire-side.

The sweet look of kindness, the peace speaking tongue,
So pleasant and low in old or in young,
Will win the affections of all whom you see,
And make you still dearer to mother and me.

But oh, if divided by distance or death
How sore would it grieve you till life's latest breath.

That anger or discord should ever have been
Or aught but affection two brothers between.'

PRONUNCIATION.

Old Subscriber.—Will you kindly give the pronunciation of the following words: 1. 'Jitu' (Jitsu); 2. 'Chaufeur'; 3. 'Pegaseus'; 4. 'Tantalus'; 5. 'Damocles'; 6. 'Plebeian'; 7. 'Chopin'; 8. 'Padecrewski'; 9. 'Requiem'; 10. 'Geyser.' Ans.—1. Ju-je-tsu, first 'u' long, syllables accented equally. 2. Sho-fer. 3. Peg-a-sus, accent on first syllable. 4. Tan-ta-lus, accent on first syllable, long 'e'. 5. Pli-a-dex, a long 'e' being syllable accented. 6. She-pen, the 'n' being the nasal 'n' of the French, impossible to indicate accurately, the nearest to it is 'ng'. 7. Pa-de-re-fo, accent on third syllable, 'a' as in far. 8. Re-ki-ew, first syllable accented and the first 'e' long. 9. 'Geyser, the 'i' long and accent on first syllable.

THE SINGING OF SONGS.

'A Doubting One' writes: I am troubled in my mind as to whether it is right for professing Christians to sing songs (not sacred moral, love or patriotic songs (not sacred things but 'Psalms, Hymns and Spiritual Songs') I wish some clergymen of different denominations would give their verdict, and also a word or two from you, Mr. Editor. Ans.—It depends a good deal on the kind of songs. There are songs that are not at all proper. We should think that if it is right for the breast to swell with patriotism, it is right for the mouth to sing about it. There are many patriotic songs in the Bible. So if it is right to be in love it is right to sing the sentiments that pertain to that. As to songs which simply express mirth and the overflow of spirit, there are times when the religious atmosphere is too tense to allow of secular gaiety and when it would be a relief to play off. But rightly or wrongly there are also times and occasions of innocent merriment when it would seem irrelevant to make free with sacred songs.

THIEF AND RECEIVER.

CHARLES PLANT AND HERMAN LEVY SENT TO PENITENTIARY.

Charles Plant, a young man, was this morning convicted on two charges of having stolen goods from different private residences in the city and was condemned to serve four years, and three years, in the penitentiary, the sentences to run concurrently.

Herman Levy, of Demontigny street, convicted of having received goods from Plant, knowing them to have been stolen, was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary.

GEN. CHAFFEE'S SUCCESSOR.

MAJOR-GENERAL BATES APPOINTED LIEUT.-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The President to-day nominated Major-General John C. Bates, at present chief of staff, to be Lieutenant-General to succeed Lieut.-General Adna Chaffee, retired this day. He also nominated Brigadier-General A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, to be major-general of the line, to succeed General Bates as major-general; also Col. James Allen to be brigadier-general and chief of the signal corps to succeed General Greely.

STANLEY STREET CHURCH.

The annual meeting of the congregation of Stanley Street Presbyterian Church was held last evening. The attendance was large and a deep interest was taken in the proceedings. In the absence of Mr. James A. Ogilvy, chairman of the board of management, Mr. George B. Fraser presided. All the reports submitted showed the congregation to be in a healthy, prosperous state. The treasurer's report stated that the gross receipts for the past year were \$300. About five hundred dollars more than those of last year. There is no debt and a balance of \$105 in the treasury. The contributions for missionary and benevolent purposes were about fifteen hundred dollars. The session report was very hopeful in its tone and showed that all the departments of the work give signs of a more abundant life. There are 110 households, 170 single persons and 341 communicants in the congregation. The Sunday-school and pastor's Bible class are larger than they were. The election of officers resulted as follows: President of the board of management, Mr. Jas. A. Ogilvy; vice-president, Mr. Geo. R. Fraser; secretary, Mr. W. E. Dickson, B.C.L.; treasurer, Mr. J. A. Hawthorne; financial secretary, Mr. George Muirhead. The four managers elected are Messrs. W. H. Norbert, H. Ackerman, D. Ferguson and W. A. Armour.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Steamer	At	From
Koenig Luise	New York	Bremen
Toutou	New York	Liverpool
Georgic	New York	Venice
Nord Amerika	New York	Genoa
Majestic	Liverpool	New York
Ivernia	Liverpool	Boston
Puerto Ayacu	Glasgow	Boston
Hungarian	Glasgow	Portland
Carthegian	Philadelphia	New York
Iberian	Mancheester	Boston
Nunidian	Liverpool	Halifax

RECEPTION TO MARTEAU.

During Marteau's approaching visit to Montreal he will be given a reception by the Symphony Orchestra, to which the leading musicians of the city will be invited.

Miss Lemoine has resigned her position, which she has held for the last two years and four months, as lady superintendent of the Andrew's Home, 46 Belmont Park.

A piano is too valuable an instrument to permit it to deteriorate for lack of proper care, and should have regular and expert care if its value is to be maintained. The Nordheimer Tuning Department consists of a corps of the best and most skillful workmen in the city, where orders for single tuning or repairing, as well as yearly contracts, will have careful and painstaking attention. Orders may be sent by telephone (Up 2664) or mail.

The Nordheimer Piano & Music Co., LIMITED,
2461 St. Catherine Street.

Colonial House, Phillips Square.
GREAT ANNUAL DISCOUNT SALE.

This Sale will continue until SATURDAY, 10th February, inclusive; all Discounts as advertised will hold good until that date, and efforts will be made in every department to offer even more attractive lines than we have yet shown.

WALL PAPER DEPT.

Special Lines Japanese Leather Papers, 75 percent.

Special Lines Applique Borders, suitable for matching plain wall hangings, 75 percent.

Special Lines Wall Papers, suitable for Halls Dining-rooms, Libraries, and Bedrooms, 50 percent.

Special Lines Wall Papers, suitable for Dining-rooms, Sitting-rooms, Libraries and Bedrooms, 33 1-3 percent.

Balance of Stock Odd Borders, 9 in. and 18 in., in one and two roll lots, at 50 percent single roll.

Special attention to orders for Painting, Tinting and Paper Hanging.

CURTAIN DEPARTMENT

Sample pairs Lace and Madras Curtains, 25 percent.

Samplers of Velour Portieres with Burnt Leather and Metal Trimmings, 50 percent.

Special Lines of Drapery Silks, suitable for Windows and Portieres, commencing about 9 patterns, 50 percent.

Remnants of Velours, from 2 to 3 yards, in lengths suitable for Portieres or Table Covers, 25 percent.

Remnants of Tapestries, Art Serge, Satens, etc., less 25 percent.

Table Covers, less 20 percent.

Estimates given for re-upholstering, re-covering, repairing, and re-polishing furniture; also furniture packed and removed.

LACES, NECKWEAR, FRILLINGS, &c.

Sequin Robes and Sequin Blouses, less 20 percent.

50 PERCENT OFF

Limerick Lace.

Chiffon Applique, Cream.

Silk and Chiffon Stocks.

Chiffon Pleating.

Val. Elgings and Insertions.

Gulpure Insertions.

Silk Chemises.

Colored Chiffon, plain edge, 6 in. wide.

Val. Laces, 33 1-3 percent.

Crepe de Chine Scarfs, 25 percent.

Linen Lace, 10c and 15c per card.

Odd Lines in Linen Collars, 5c each.

CHINA DEPARTMENT (2nd Floor Gallery.)

1,000 Pieces consisting of Plates, Jugs, Ornaments, Teapots, Jardinières, Mustards, Glassware, China Vases, Bowls, Hot Water Jugs, Cream Jugs, and Odds and Ends,

Regular 35c, 40c, 50c and 75c, for 25c each.

RIBBONS.

Double Faced Satin Ribbon, 3½ and 3 in. wide, at 7c per yd.

Fancy Ribbons, 50 percent.

Assortment of Ribbons, 75 percent.

Colored Taffetas, 5 in. wide, 20c per yard.

JAPANESE DEPT.

Entire stock of Japanese Goods consisting of Lacquer Trays, Bronzes, Vases, Cloisonnes, Bananas Ware, Paper Lanterns, Wire Screens, Fancy Sets, Hanging Gongs, etc., etc., at Half Price.

Special Tables of Cups and Saucers at 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c, Greatly reduced.

CHINA DEPARTMENT.

100 Chinese Umbrella Stands at Half Price.

Balance of English and Japanese Umbrella Stands less 33 1-3 percent.

30 Toilet Sets and Jars at Half-Price.

Balance of Sets from \$10.00 to \$30.00, less 33 1-3 percent.

Balance of Sets from \$2.25 to \$10.00, less 25 percent.

SILVER DEPARTMENT.

2 Special Tables of Silverware, Lamps, Cutlery, etc., at Half-Price.

One Special Table slightly damaged articles, Vases, Ornaments, etc., 75 percent.

Entire stock of Lamp Shades, 33 1-3 percent.

Slightly damaged Lamp Shades at Half-Price.

CONFECTIONERY DEPT.

Assorted Chocolates, 40c per lb., for 35c.

Assorted Cream Fruit Kisses, 40c, for 35c per lb.

Assorted Butter Cups, 30c per lb., for 25c.

Peanut Brittle, 30c, for 25c per lb.

Cream Mixtures, 25c, for 20c per lb.

Balance of Jack Horner Pies, 12c, 10c and 8c strings, less 50 percent.

Balance of Jack Horner Cakes, 12c and 6c, less 50 percent.

Candy Baskets and Boxes, less 20 percent.

STATIONERY DEPT.

POST CARD FRAMES in Copper, Gilt, Brass and Oxidized finishes, to hold Postal Cards, easel back, upright or oblong shapes, regular 25c, for 15c.

PHOTO. FRAMES, 50 percent off.

Large variety of designs, ranging in price from 25c to \$10.00, Gilt, Oxidized and Nickel.

POSTAL CARDS.

Fancy Design, in immense variety, per doz., 25c.

Weekly Calendar.

A LECTURE

Illustrated with LIMELIGHT VIEW, will be given by
Ald. H. B. AMES, M.P.,
In the Parlor of CRESCENT ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, on FRIDAY, Feb. 2, 8.15 p.m.
Subject—"CANADA FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN."

ARENA SALE OF SEATS TO SUB-
SCRIBERS for OTTAWA-
WANDERER match on
Saturday, February 3, '06, will
continue to-day and to-morrow.
On Saturday Morning at 9 o'clock the
Sale will open to Non-subscribers.

PRICES, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

SKATING BAND

INTERMEDIATE C. A. H. L. CHAMPIONSHIP.
2.30-SATURDAY AFTERNOON-4.00
VICTORIA vs. MONTREAL. SHAMROCK vs. WANDERER.
Admission, 25c, Children, 10c.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1

Art Association,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

MODELLING CLASS

A MODELLING CLASS has
been added to the ART CLASSES.
Applications from a limited number
of pupils will be received.
For particulars apply to the
Secretary

VETERANS, FALL IN.

A Meeting of the Montreal Veterans' As-
sociation of 1898, will be held at the
usual place in the Drill Hall (Craig st.),
THURSDAY, the 1st of February, at 8
p.m. All members are requested to attend.
Business: Election of Officers.

FRED. W. BAKER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

3 Berthelot street.

Victorian Order of Nurses
SCOTTISH SONGS

MISS AMY MURRAY

AT THE
ART GALLERY,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Feb. 1st and 2nd
at 8.15 p.m.

Tickets, \$1.00, at SHAW'S Music Store.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL
FOR THE INSANE.

The Annual Meeting of this Hospital will
be held in the Mechanics' Institute, 304 St.
James street, on WEDNESDAY, 7th Feb-
ruary, at 3.30 o'clock P.M., for the re-
ception of the Annual Report, and for the
election of officers for the current year, and for
any other business that may be brought
before it.

JONATHAN BROWN,
Honorary Secretary.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

Irish Protestant
Benevolent Society

The 50th Anniversary
CONCERT,
Windsor Hall,
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13th.

ARTISTS
MISS VARNY, Soprano, Miss Rankin, Contralto.
MR. HAROLD JARVIS, Tenor.
MR. SAUCIER, Baritone.
MR. DUBOIS, Cellist.
Address—Rev. J. WELLINGTON GRAHAM
London, Ont. Subjects will be
"Lights and Shades of Irish
Character."

Seats—Reserved \$1.00, 75c; unreserved, 50c.
Proceeds to Alexander Memorial Fund,
General Hospital.
Tickets at Shaw's Music Store.

A NARROW ESCAPE

MANAGER OF MOUNT UNIACKE
GOLD MINE WAS SHOT AT
FROM AMBUSH.

Halifax, Feb. 1.—James Crease, man-
ager of the gold mine at Mount Uniacke,
narrowly escaped death on Tuesday
morning. He was proceeding along an
isolated road to the crusher, when a
shot was fired from behind a barricade
of rock. The bullet missed Crease, but
killed his dog. He was unarmed, and
did not dare investigate. It is believed
to have been a deliberate attempt at
murder, as the owners of the mine have
suffered much persecution from parties
unknown. A few months ago their
crusher and several buildings were de-
stroyed by fire, which was believed to be
of incendiary origin.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

HOCKEY.—Montreal vs. Wanderers.—
Thistles and Winnipeg Vics. are willing to
play the Wanderers—Minor games.
SOCKER.—Y.M.C.A. team reorganizing.

HOCKEY

MONTREALS VS. WANDERERS.

Wanderers defeated the Montreal last
night at the Arena by 6 goals to 2.

During the whole of the game the teams
seemed to be actuated by a disgusting vin-
dictiveness towards one another, and
whilst they did not always have an op-
portunity of showing it, these moments
of the game being comparatively clean, on
every conceivable occasion unnecessary
tripping and slashing was indulged in.
Finally, the men became worked up to
such a pitch of excitement that deliberate
attempts to maim their opponents became
common. The climax came when Cam-
eron bodied Johnson into the fence late in
the second half. The Wanderer man fired
and landed out at the doctor. In a
second Melrum had dropped on Johnson,
and in a moment more the public saw the
degrading spectacle of two teams of young
men, supposedly gentlemen and sportsmen,
struggling in an inglorious fracas on the
ice, some of the contestants not hesitating
to use their skates and sticks in the fight.
The crowd, who had all along been verging
on fever heat, broke out into a riot of
minded cries of encouragement and ad-
monition. The more venturesome of the
men in the popular section tore their way
through the wire partition and prepared to
jump into the fray. This interference was
happily stopped by the officials of the rink
and some of the players who held aloof
from the battle. After a while the men
were forcibly pulled away from one
another, and some-
times approaching
order was restor-
ed. As no one
seemed exactly to
know who was the
originator of the
row, that is, among
those who were
being controlled, the
game, a council of
both teams was
held by the re-
feree, and it was
agreed that a
man to be of-
fend should be
off for the rest
of the match, an as-
tonishing decision.



COULSON.

Bentched for knock-
ing out Blachford.
Doc Cameron, who was the assistant re-
feree, had been absent all round by
members of the executive and players of
the different clubs, left the ice. He ve-
hemently proclaimed that he was not go-
ing to referee a "prize fight." He was,
however, prevailed upon to return. He
was a mistake, and by doing so, he tacitly
recurred to the disgraceful scene which
he had been powerless to arrest, but which
he should have condemned by the only
means at his disposal, retirement, and the
dispatch of a warm criticism to the pre-
sident of the association.

The whole affair was a scandal on the
sporting nature of the city, and an as-
sociation meeting should be held, and the
pugilists who inaugurated the fight taken
out of the game for the rest of the season.
It is up to the new E.C.H.A. to find
an opportunity for them to show whether
the amalgamation of the two leagues has
made for the purification
of the game, as the pro-
moters claim, and if
it was, nevertheless,
less, the only
means of goal get-
ting, and the Wan-
derers used with com-
bination work was
at a disaster.
It was, neverthe-
less, the only
piece success. The
fatal mistake that
the Montreal team
makes is that all the forward line want to
be scorers. They cannot, or will not, re-
cognize that it is just as honorable to
assist in the score of a game as to
score it.



BILLY MELDRUM

The light winged wheel forwards were at
all times at the mercy of the strong Wan-
derer defence, which, with the sure foot-
ing the dull ice gave them, and the han-
dle of the same conditions placed on the
Montreal forwards, were invariably able
to tackle an isolated player. But behind
Strachan and Kennedy came Menard, im-
proving with every game he plays, who
gave a stellar display.

The first half showed the Montreal in
their most dangerous mood, and their at-
tacks, though repulsed, were repeatedly
within an ace of the success they sought.
At an early stage of the game Patrick was
to be distinguished, played a splendid
game, though his fast work and cork-
screw tactics were at first of lit-
tle avail. The Mont-
real forwards, how-
ever, all over the
ice, and frequently
collided with one
another. Shots aimed
at either of the
goalkeepers were
practically no value, as
all the speed was taken out of them be-
fore they reached the posts. The only
thing to do was to get right in on the
net. The Wanderers early recognized
this, and their rushes back time brought
them perilously near to Brophy. The
Montreal defence, though they never gave
an exhibition of clean cut relieving, man-
aged to crawl out of many tight positions
and Brophy handled everything that came
to him with his usual dispatch. After
the first half, Patrick made a lightning dash
through the Montreal ranks, and passing
to Glass, who had attended him down the
ice, the latter scored. Then Montreal flung
themselves on the Wanderers' defence, and
following the only real bit of team
play put up by them during the game,
Small scored with one of his deadly low
shots from the left. The game slowed
down for a while, the goalkeepers being
occasionally troubled by random shots.
The Wanderers were the first to come
out of their shell, and their return to aggres-
siveness was immediately productive of a
score. Glass managed to net the disc
from a scrimmage in the goal mouth. The
first real symptoms of the blackguardliness
that was afterwards to mark the game
came in the second half, when the
driest this season began to appear, as
the boys grew tired. Indiscriminate slash-
ing and elbowing were to be remarked, and
the sight of a man adopting these methods

HUNT CLUB.—Election of officers.
BOWLING.—Independent City League
game.

who was celebrated for his clean play,
somehow condoned, though it can never jus-
tify the practices of other players who have
not his reputation. The player alluded to
is Sargent.

Upon resumption everyone seemed to an-
ticipate what was coming. The referees had
demonstrated their incapacity to keeping
the men in check, and the players them-
selves were aware of this and took every
advantage of the leniency of the officials.
Before the game had been in progress
many minutes, Glass careered up the ice
and got a fine pass over to Blachford, who
pocketed the Wanderers' third goal. This
was the signal for a grand revival of Mont-
real aggressiveness, and the speed developed
by Coulson, Small,
Sargent, and Mason
was dazzling at
periods. Blachford,
however, was always
a match for them,
and Strachan seal-
ing an opening
through the winger
wheel lines, ran up
a good pass to Blach-
ford, who beat out
phys. Coulson then
had the honor of in-
capacitating Blach-
ford and was bench-
ed.

Penalties came quickly to the Wanderers
and at one time three of them were facing
five of the Montreal team. The struggle
put up by Menard, Kennedy, and Glass,
was one of the finest pieces of work ever
seen at the Arena. The puck was faced
right in front of Menard, and the old Nan-
tucket player was peppered with shots.
Whilst he was on his skates he was invin-
cible, but he was eventually tripped up
and, with an empty goal mouth, Sargent
nicked the rubber. Blachford, Strachan
and Johnson arrived a moment later and
the game was released. Had Montreal
had the least combination this opportunity
should have enabled them to have equalized.
With the full aggregation on the ice
again the pace quickened up, every man
doing all he knew.

But it was Wan-
derers' game. Patrick
and his companions
easily eating their way
through the Montreal
defence. Melrum and
Cameron worked hard
and their lack of
success seems to have
soured their tempers.
Cameron brought
the rubber out of
many a tight fix, but
he found nobody to
give it to when he
reached the Wan-
derers' defence. The fight
occurred ten minutes
from the end of the
game. Before the close
Blachford managed
to score the sixth game for the Wanderers,
but he, stuck to his guns and had almost
to be dragged out of the rink for repairs.

The teams were:
Wanderers, Montreal,
Menard, Goal, Brophy
Strachan, Cover point, Melrum
Kennedy, Cover point, Cameron
Glass, Centre, Sargent
Patrick, Rover, Small
Johnson, Right wing, Coulson
Blachford, Left wing, Mason
Referee—Mike Grant; assistant, Dr.
Stuart.

Penalties—Patrick, Mason, Johnson, Ma-
son, Glass, Coulson, Sargent, Strachan,
Cameron, Melrum, Blachford.
Summary:

	Wanderers	Glass	Small	Wanderers	Glass	Small
1st Half	1	1	1	1	1	1
2nd Half	1	1	1	1	1	1
3rd Half	1	1	1	1	1	1
4th Half	1	1	1	1	1	1
5th Half	1	1	1	1	1	1
6th Half	1	1	1	1	1	1
7th Half	1	1	1	1	1	1
8th Half	1	1	1	1	1	1

CANADIAN TRANSFER VS. C.P.R.

A hard and fast game of hockey was
played at the Victoria rink on Jan. 30 be-
tween the C.P.R. Baggage men and the
Canadian Transfer team, resulting in a
victory for the Baggage men, the score be-
ing 5 to 2. This result was due to superb
checking system of the Baggage men, and
the fact that they smashed the puck with
the same velocity as they usually display
at their vocation.

The Canadian Transfer on the other hand
were a little slow in delivering the goods,
the puck being too late to be forwarded
to its correct destination, and had to be
transferred en route to the baggage depart-
ment.

OTTAWA VS. WANDERERS

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—The Ottawa Hockey
Club executive held a meeting last night to
complete arrangements for Saturday's game
with Wanderers at Montreal Arena. A
special train will be run down over the
C.P.R., leaving the Central Station at 3
o'clock on Saturday afternoon. This will
give people plenty of time to obtain six
o'clock dinner in Montreal and get to the
Arena well in advance of the game. It
is probable from the way the seats are go-
ing in Ottawa that a couple of hundred
enthusiasts will accompany the team.

The personnel of the Ottawas will be the
same as last Saturday with the addition
of Horace Gault as spare man. A prac-
tice was held to-night in which a couple
of City League men figured for try out
purposes.

RINK FOR CHICAGO

Chicago, Jan. 31.—A number of men
from different parts of the country are in
the city with the intention of making ar-
rangements for building here in Chicago
one of the largest artificial skating rinks
the world has ever seen. The project was
presented by the Western Skating Association
at the Sherman House. It will probably
be started before October, and ready for
use next winter, and all western cham-
pionship meets will probably be held on it.

E. T. GAMES

Richmond, Jan. 30.—The protested E. T.
game between Richmond and Windsor
Mills was played off on the R.A.C. rink
here on Monday night.

The first game, which was played on
Jan. 3, Windsor winning by a score of 6
to 5, was protested by Richmond on the

ground that Windsor violated the 30-day
resident rule, and the former won the pro-
test. The match was to have been played
off last Thursday night, Jan. 23, but on
account of the rink being under water, the
game was postponed until Jan. 28.
The contest was one of the best ever
played in Richmond; it was very clean and
fast throughout, considering the ice was
in such poor condition.

Mr. E. Percy Gomersy, of Richmond, made
a very efficient referee, and Mr. J. Mea-
ken, of Windsor, acted as assistant re-
feree. The score was 3 to 2 in favor of
Richmond.

Owing to the water being still high, the
spectators had to go up Stanley avenue,
and in by the back of the rink, the flood
being all around the front entrance.

Quite a number of spectators came down
from Windsor Mills and from Danville.
About 350 witnessed the game.
The teams lined up as follows:

Windsor	Richmond
Moore	Goal
Brown	Point
McCabe	Cover
McCormack	Rover
Healy	Centre
Moore	Wing
Millan	Wing

New York, Jan. 31.—Willie Hoppe, who
won the world's billiard championship at
the 13.1 ball line game by defeating M.
Vignaux, in Paris, on Jan. 25, arrived here
last night on the steamer "Kaiser Wilhelm
der Grosse." He said:

"Vignaux is a great player. Ten days
before the match the odds were 4 to 1 on
Vignaux, but they evened up as the game
progressed. I was exceedingly nervous at
first, whilst Vignaux was composed, it
itself, but after I made a few shots I was
as cool as my opponent. When the game
was over, Vignaux slapped me on the
shoulder, and said:

"My boy, there is not a man in the
world who can beat you at that game." I
heard just before leaving Paris that
Steeon had challenged me. I cannot say
what I shall do until I am notified offi-
cially."

Hoppe said that Vignaux lost because of
his inability to nurse the balls.

CURLING

LADIES' BONSPIEL.
The third ladies' bonspiel commences
next Tuesday in Montreal at all the rinks.
As far as entries are concerned this year's
contest is said to provide the greatest
sport yet seen in this city, amongst lady
players.

Representatives from Quebec, Ottawa,
Cransdown, Sherbrooke, Perth, Kingston and
St. John, N.B., and Uxica, will play.
A dinner has been arranged at the For-
est and Stream Club, at which Mrs. White-
head will preside as hostess.

After the bonspiel play for the new la-
dies' trophy presented by the Royal Cana-
dian Curling Club of Scotland will be
played for.

Entries will be received by the secretary
at the Montreal rink for the iron points,
up to 2 o'clock on Wednesday, Feb. 7.

The following programme for the week
has been agreed upon:

FIRST ROUND, TUESDAY, FEB. 6, 10
A.M.

Montreal Rink, St. Luke's street.
Ottawa No. 1 vs. Ormetown No. 1. Irons.
Ormetown No. 2 vs. St. Lawrence No. 2.
Irons.

Ottawa No. 2 vs. Perth No. 1. Irons.

Thistle Rink, 128 St. Monique street.
Montreal No. 2 vs. St. Lawrence No. 1.
Irons.

Lachine No. 2 vs. Montreal No. 1. Irons.

Heather Rink, Kensington avenue.
Sherbrooke No. 1 vs. Quebec No. 1.
Irons.

Utica No. 1 vs. Kingston No. 2. Gran-
ites.

Thistle No. 1 vs. St. Andrew's No. 1.
Granites.

St. Lawrence Rink, 592 St. Urbain street.
Lachine No. 1 vs. Heather No. 2. Irons.

Quebec No. 2 vs. Heather No. 1. Irons.

Quebec No. 1 vs. Sherbrooke No. 1.
Irons.

Calonia Rink, 101 Burnside street.
Heather No. 2 vs. Montreal No. 1. Gran-
ites.

Montreal No. 2 vs. Kingston No. 1. Gran-
ites.

St. Andrew's No. 2—bye.

Wednesday, 10 a.m., second round of
rinks; 2 p.m., points, Irons, at Heather
rink.

Thursday, 10 a.m., third round of rinks;
2 p.m., points, granites, at St. Lawrence
rink.

Friday, 11 a.m., general meeting of Mont-
real rink, each club entitled to two repre-
sentatives; 3 p.m., finale, Irons and gran-
ites, at Montreal rink.

GREEN PLAYERS' FRIENDLY.
The friendly between the green players
of the Heather and Montreal Clubs result-
ed in a tie. The summary:

Heather	Montreal
E. Dingman	L.A. Gordon
H.T. Sars	E. Moles
H.G. Punnett	T.M. Hutchison
H.D. Metcalfe	T.W. Dawson
H. Wheatley	G.C. Smith
T. de G. Stewart	E. Howard
J.H. McClure	C.T. Gordon
	C.H. Routh

Skip—17
Skip—6
Skip—6
Skip—21
Skip—14
Skip—10

Four rinks of each club were to play at
the Heather rink, but the ice was in too
poor shape to permit of playing.

There was no curling at the other rinks.

MASTER OF THE HUNT

At the annual meeting of the Montreal
Hunt Club, held yesterday afternoon at
the St. Lawrence Hall, Mr. W. R. Miller,
was re-elected master for the ensuing year.
Mr. Watson Ogilvie was elected honorary
secretary. The following committee were
appointed: Major G. R. Hooper, Messrs. B.
McLennan, H. B. MacDougall, H. Hamp-
son and Allan G. Law.

The annual statement showed that the
club was in a flourishing condition, whilst
the membership roll had to be carefully re-
viewed, making a waiting necessary.

Major G. R. Hooper, on behalf of the
members who hunted during the past sea-
son, presented the master, Mr. Miller, with
a silver hunting horn, suitably engraved,
as a slight token of appreciation of his
valuable services to the hunt.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

All "soccer players" wishing to become
members of the Y.M.C.A. Football Club
will kindly leave their name and address
with Mr. Merritt, physical director, at the
Y.M.C.A. A general meeting will be
held in February, and everybody who
made welcome. Come on, come on, and
bring others.

BOWLING

The Northern Electric played the Y.M.C.A.
A league match on the latter evening
last night, which resulted in a win for
Y.M.C.A. by 577 pins.

Y.M.C.A.	Northern Electric
Gamble	133 291 204 245
Watson	138 199 204 245
Armstrong	136 197 204 245
Simpson	136 192 204 245
Tweedie	131 191 204 245
Hall	130 190 204 245
Total	1033 2085 2085 2085

Northern Electric
Miller 135 194 204 245
Butler 132 193 204 245
Wilde 132 192 204 245
Campbell 138 194 204 245
Cooper 132 190 204 245
Taylor 131 191 204 245

Total 1033 2085 2085 2085
Majority for Y.M.C.A., 577.

MASONIC ELECTIONS

MR. MANSON REELECTED GRAND
MASTER OF THE QUEBEC
GRAND LODGE.

The annual communication of the
Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. and A. M.,
was concluded last evening with the
election of the following officers:

Grand master—M. W. Bro. D. A.
Manson, Mansenville, re-elected.
Deputy grand master—R. W. Bro.
George O. Stanton, Montreal, re-elected.

District deputy grand masters—R. W. Bro.
John E. Wright, Montreal, re-elected;
Robert Stanley, Quebec, re-elected;
Andrew Sangster, Sherbrooke, St.
Francis district; G. E. Short, Cowansville,
Bedford district, re-elected; J. F.
Taylor, Hull, Ottawa district; and C. E.
Tenny, Waterloo, Shefford, and Brome
district.

District grand chaplains—R. W. Bro.
Rev. F. A. Pratt, Montreal West,
Montreal district; the Rev. F. Bond-
reau, Quebec, Sherbrooke district; the Rev.
J. Ellery Read, Sherbrooke, St. Fran-
cis district; the Rev. A. A. Ireland, Fre-
dericton, Bedford district; the Rev.
Ernest Thomas, Lacatue, Ottawa dis-
trict; the Rev. Rural Dean J. Carm-
ichael, Knowlton, Shefford and Brome
district.

Grand senior warden—R. W. Bro. J.
McMorine, Richmond.

Grand junior warden—R. W. Bro. W.
R. Taylor, Aymer.

Grand treasurer—M. W. Bro. L. H.
Stearns, Montreal, re-elected.

Grand secretary—R. W. Bro. Will H.
Whyte, Montreal, re-elected.

Grand registrar—R. W. Bro. James D.
Hudson, Montreal.

FIREMEN'S SOCIETY

SATISFACTORY STANDING OF THE
BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

The principal feature of the annual
meeting of the Montreal Firemen's Ben-
efit Association held last evening was a
report of the splendid progress made
from a financial standpoint during the
past year. The funds show \$86,000 of
investments. During the year \$83,
622.04 had been paid in benefits to
widows and orphans. The pension
paid amounted to \$6,738.38. The officers
for the

Every reader of the Witness has heard of World Wide, but not every reader has made its acquaintance. And yet the Witness readers are just the very people who could and would appreciate such a paper. The contents of this week's issue appear elsewhere on this page.

World Wide is for sale every Saturday by all dealers for five cents a copy. The annual subscription price is \$1.50 delivered in the city or mailed to any postal address the world over.

John Dougall & Son, publishers
Witness Building, Montreal.

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN TRADE

ALL RESTRICTIONS PLACED ON CANADIAN SHIPPING REMOVED.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—Word reached Ottawa today that the Australian Government has at last withdrawn the discrimination it had shown against the Canadian and in favor of the American shipping routes. An order issued by the Commonwealth Customs Department some months ago declared that the valuation of imports into that country for duty purposes should include the inland freight to the port of shipment in the country from which the consignments were sent. This meant that the railway freight from eastern Canada to Vancouver was added to the customs valuation of a large portion of our exports to Australia. In the case, however, of Canadian goods shipped to Australia via the United States the inland freight would only be charged as far as the United States border. This led Canadian exporters to choose New York route instead of our own boats at Vancouver, and as a result there was a prospect that the latter would be put out of business. The Commonwealth authorities have now ruled that when consignments are sent via Vancouver the inland freight charges for customs purposes shall not be more than would have been the case if they had been shipped via the United States. In other words, if the goods were being sent from Toronto via Vancouver the Australian customs will only add to the cost of the goods an amount equal to what the inland freight would have been if the shipment had been sent via Niagara Falls and New York.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS

MERCHANT ASSOCIATION'S COMMITTEE COMPLETE REVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACT.

New York, Jan. 31.—After careful work covering more than six years, the Merchant Association's committee on the revenue laws and customs service yesterday completed a thorough revision of the Customs Administrative Act, and forwarded its report to Mr. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury.

The committee makes two particularly important recommendations, namely, a more practical definition of foreign market value and the abandonment of the present system of "star-chamber" valuations in re-appraisement cases.

BROCKVILLE PRESBYTERY.

Brockville, Ont., Jan. 31.—At a meeting of the Brockville Presbytery, the

Rev. Dr. Stuart, of Prescott, was nominated for moderator of the General Assembly, which meets this year in London, and the Rev. M. McAllister, of Iroquois, was nominated for moderator of the Montreal and Ottawa Synod.

ALUMNI CONFERENCE

COSMOPOLITAN MISSION WANTED AS TRAINING GROUND FOR STUDENTS.

The Intercollegiate Alumni Conference, representing the theological colleges of the city, was continued yesterday, there being, again, a large attendance. Much interest was manifested in a paper by the Rev. John McDougall, of Spencerville, Ont., on 'The Messiah.' Mr. McDougall traced the development of Jewish thought as regards the Messiah, and discussed in a very helpful way the relation of the apostolic idea to Christ.

Another excellent paper was that on 'Spiritual clinics,' by the Rev. J. A. Gordon, D.D., of Montreal. Dr. Gordon made a strong plea for the training of young ministers in spiritual clinics along the lines adopted for the training of medical students. Theological students should be brought face to face with problems in individual life, and he thought in this connection much use might be made of hospitals, missions, and lodging-houses. Above all, the establishment of a large cosmopolitan mission, similar to the Old Brewery Mission, but on a larger scale, would provide an excellent training ground for the students, because it would bring them into touch with so many divergent types.

Yesterday afternoon the Rev. T. Stannage Boyle read a paper on 'Angiology,' and the Rev. Prof. J. Clark Murray gave a scholarly lecture on Tennyson's 'In Memoriam.'

To-day there will be a paper on 'Demonology' by the Rev. G. E. Read, of Sherbrooke. This will be followed at noon by a dinner, and later by a business session, with which the conference will conclude.

SCHOOL TEACHER CLAIMS DAMAGES.

Miss J. Proulx, a former school teacher at Dorval, has, through her attorneys, Messrs. Cordeau and Cordeau, entered an action against the School Commissioners of the locality, claiming \$500 damages on the ground of unjustified dismissal from office.

BUSINESS ALLOWED TO CONTINUE.

In the case of the United Lumber Co., which went into liquidation on Tuesday, Mr. Justice Pagnuelo has granted a petition to have the business continued, pending the meeting of creditors.

LIVED IN A BAKE SHOP

BAKER AND HIS WIFE AND FAMILY AND ONE HEN HAD DOMICILE IN MANUFACTORY.

An instance of the making and baking of bread under remarkable conditions and amid very unusual surroundings was reported to Mr. Recorder Weir yesterday, and His Honor has given instructions that the attention of the Health Department shall be called to the case.

Israel Schwartz was charged with keeping a bakery in an insanitary condition. Sergeant Burns said that when he went to serve the summons he could not for some time find the defendant's premises at the place indicated on Vitre street. Eventually he found the place in a narrow passage known as White's lane, off Vitre street. It was a wooden shanty without a door. Mr. Burns entered by the common entrance—the window. Schwartz, his wife, two children and a hen lived in the place. The fowl had liberty to wander everywhere in the room. The case was adjourned until to-day.

A SPECIES OF SERFDOM

RECORDER CONSIDERS ELEVEN HOURS' LABOR A DAY TOO MUCH FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

During the hearing of a case in the Recorder's Court yesterday one of the witnesses, a girl of sixteen years of age, said she went to work at seven o'clock in the morning and left her work at six o'clock at night.

Mr. Recorder Weir characterized this, for a girl so young, as a species of serfdom.

TWO SMALL FIRES.

A fire originating from an oil lamp caused \$200 damage yesterday to the residence of Mr. Philip Grondine, 67 Turgeon street, St. Henri. It was extinguished by means of a chemical extinguisher after forty-five minutes' work on the part of the firemen.

The club house of the Democratic Conservative Club, 428 Amherst street, was slightly damaged by fire yesterday. Sub-chief St. Pierre and his men responded to the alarm.

LEGACY FOR VERDUN HOSPITAL.

The treasurer of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane acknowledges, with thanks the receipt of \$500 from the executors of the estate of the late Mr. Charles Alexander, free of legacy duty.

POINT CONGREGATIONALISTS

CHURCH REPORTS PROSPEROUS YEAR JUST CLOSED.

At the annual meeting of the Point St. Charles Congregational Church, the reports submitted were very satisfactory and encouraging. There were financial balances from the Sunday-school, Ladies' Circle, Ladies' Missionary Society, Christian Endeavor Society, the choir, Home Missions and Fellowship Fund. The church is in a healthy spiritual condition, and since Aug. 1, when the Rev. A. W. Main assumed the pastorate, thirty-four new members had joined the church.

In the forward movement the trustees recommended that steps should be taken towards selling the old property, purchasing a more suitable site and erecting a new building. This was moved by Mr. Charles Cushing, seconded by Mr. D. Stoba, and carried unanimously.

The business portion of the meeting was interspersed with some pleasing presentations. The first was that of a purse of gold to Mr. M. E. Pritchard, on behalf of the choir and congregation. The pastor then presented Mr. Wm. Carmichael, in recognition of his faithful service for many years as treasurer, with a gold-headed cane, bearing the following inscription: 'To William Carmichael, from the Point St. Charles Congregational Church, January 24, 1906.'

The following office-bearers were elected:—

Board of deacons—Messrs. W. Sargeant, A. Marshall, C. Cushing, D. Stoba, R. Boyd, J. Davies and M. E. Pritchard.

Board of deaconesses—Mrs. A. W. Main, Mrs. Beattie, Mrs. Sargeant, Mrs. Carmichael, Mrs. Read, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Kidd, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Vasey, Mrs. Grey, Mrs. Gibb, Mrs. Smith and Miss Surgeon.

Board of trustees—Messrs. R. Boyd, W. Sargeant, Gill, Davidson, W. Davies, W. Pritchard, T. C. Williams, G. Moreman.

Church secretary—Mr. M. E. Pritchard.

Church treasurer—Mr. W. Carmichael.

Envelope steward—Mr. W. Carmichael.

Treasurer Fellowship Fund—Mr. W. Sargeant.

Treasurer Home Mission Fund—Miss M. Kirkland.

Treasurer Foreign Mission Fund—Miss Olive Vasey.

Treasurer College Fund—Mr. W. Pritchard.

Sunday-school superintendent—Mr. Jas. Townsend.

Choir leader—Mr. M. E. Pritchard.

Ushers—Messrs. R. Sargeant, J. T. Davidson, R. Cowan, P. Roberts, D. Dawson, G. Davidson.

Auditors—Messrs. J. Fernie and D. Dawson.

Organist, prayer meeting—Miss Sargeant.

Assistant organist—Miss Main.

THREE MCGILL PROFESSORS

GONE TO GERMANY FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

Three members of the staff of the McGill Medical Faculty have gone to Germany to engage in research work along their own particular lines of investigation. They are Dr. R. F. Eustan, professor of chemistry; Dr. J. George Adams, Strathcona professor of pathology and director of the pathological museum; and Dr. W. F. Hamilton, lecturer in clinical medicine. It is probable that these gentlemen will remain in Germany the whole winter. The fact of their going abroad is only in accordance with the usual practice of the faculty to send its professors abroad every now and again in order that they may keep abreast of modern thought and research.

GRAND TRUNK IMPROVEMENTS.

The Detroit 'Free Press' says that it is the intention of the G. T. R. to divert all its through traffic between the east and west by way of Detroit, and that the Detroit and Grand Haven division will be tracked to Detroit, and its junction with the main line between Chicago and Port Huron. This work will be completed by the time the Michigan Central Railway tunnel is finished between Detroit and Windsor, when passenger trains between Chicago and the East and the bulk of the through freight trains will be handled via Detroit. The St. Clair tunnel is a single track tunnel and even with electrification completed and the elimination of the through traffic, the St. Clair tunnel route will have about all that it can take care of in local business, as the business of the road is growing so rapidly.

DISMISSED FOR HAZING.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Midshipman Ned Leroy Chapin has been dismissed from the Naval Academy for hazing. He was a member of the first class, and appointed from California.

SLOW, BUT SURE POISON

Goes All Through The System When Catarrh Sets In.

It's the poisonous secretions of catarrh that undermine strength and vitality. Now is the time to get cured. Catarrh cures thoroughly. Think of it, a lasting cure, so complete that no trace of catarrh ever returns! Just inhale the soothing vapor of Catarrhzone and freedom from colds, bronchitis and catarrh is assured.

Mr. T. Y. MacVicar, of Yarmouth, suffered for many years from catarrh, and says: 'In my long experience with this loathsome disease, I never used any remedy that relieved and cured so promptly as Catarrhzone. When my nostrils were so stuffed up that I couldn't breathe I found a few inhalations of Catarrhzone sufficient to clear away the mucus. I am perfectly cured by Catarrhzone and free from the disease entirely.' Use only Catarrhzone. Complete outfit gives two months' treatment, costs \$1, and guaranteed to cure; sample size, 25c. Sold everywhere.

Get Rid of Scrofula

Bunches, eruptions, inflammations, soreness of the eyelids and ears, diseases of the bones, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, wasting, are only some of the troubles it causes. It is a very active evil, making havoc of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Radicates it, cures all its manifestations, and builds up the whole system. Accept no substitute.

BURGLARS IN BELLEVILLE

ESCAPE, BUT CARRY LITTLE BOOTY.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 31.—A good deal of excitement was stirred up in this city last evening, when the police notified the banks and merchants that a band of thieves was supposed to be heading this way, and that it behooved all business men to make their places as safe as possible. The police claimed to have been notified of this from Toronto. This morning when people came down to business it was found that the gang had arrived, the wholesale grocery house of Messrs. John Sloan & Company, midway between the city and the station, having been broken into and completely ransacked during the night. The robbers got only about four or five dollars in money, as owing to the police warning, the firm had removed its surplus wealth to a safer place. The police are now looking for three suspicious-looking strangers, who were in the city yesterday, but so far none of them have been captured.

DOORSTEP THEFTS.

Complaints having been made recently to the police, of thefts of milk and newspapers from the doorsteps of several private residences in the city, special watch has been kept by the police, resulting yesterday in the arrest of Arman David, eighteen years of age, on a charge of stealing a bottle of milk from the door of a house on Sanguinet street, and Thos. Leonard, 64 years of age, residing on La-guachetiere street, who is charged with stealing a newspaper from the door of 53 Beaver Hall Hill. The prisoners were arraigned before Mr. Lafontaine yesterday. They pleaded not guilty and were remanded for enquete.

LAWYERS AND TAXES.

About nineteen lawyers were summoned in the Recorder's Court yesterday for non-payment of their water and business taxes. Order was made for payment of the taxes and court costs within eight days, in all but five cases, which were adjourned.

JUST OUT.

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

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

First Day of the General Elections—The 'Times,' London.

The Conservatism of the English People—'Westminster Gazette.'

The Manchester Election—The Ballot Count and the Scene Outside the Town Hall—'Manchester Guardian,' 'Daily Mail,' London.

The Root of the Quarrel—G. K. Chesterton, in the 'Daily News,' London.

The Prime Minister on Liberals and the Colonies—English Papers.

The New Orange Movement—Manchester 'Guardian.'

Political Miscellany—English Papers.

Consistent Birmingham—Tune: 'The Vicar of Bray'—'Westminster Gazette.'

The New London Liberal Paper—Manchester 'Guardian.'

Tear and Peace—Important Message to the 'Tribune'—The 'Tribune,' London.

Song to the Great Bell in the Campanile of Ivan Veliky—By William Watson, in the 'Tribune,' London.

An Eye Witness in Moscow—The Crushing of the Rebels' Hopes—Special Correspondence of the 'Manchester Guardian.'

The King of Denmark Dead—The Father-in-law of Europe—The New York 'Evening Post.'

Addresses by the Bishop of Birmingham at the meeting of the Christian Social Union—The 'Commonwealth,' London.

The President and the Bosses—The New York 'Evening Post.'

China's New Army—The Military Experts of Western Nations Amazed—The New York 'Times.'

The Town Topics' Label Suit—The New York 'Evening Post.'

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ARTS.

Art Desecration in Sunday Papers—Lindsay Swift, in 'Printing Art.'

The Mozart Family in Paris—The 'Nation,' New York.

CONCERNING THINGS LITERARY.

Out of Sight Out of Mind—Poem, by Barnabe Googe—1583.

The Pursuit—Poem, by Henry Vaughan, 1621-1633.

The Medicine Man—His Ritual Prayer to Nature in Behalf of a Little Child—From the 'Journal of American Folk-Lore.'

The New 'In Memoriam'—The 'Spectator,' London.

A Great Religious Novel—A. L. Lilley, in the 'Daily News,' London.

A Sheet of Paper—The Plot of Mr. Oppenheim's New Story—Stephen Chalmers, in the New York 'Times.'

The Treasures of To—The 'Saturday Review,' London.

African Beasts Described and Photographed—New York 'Times Saturday Review.'

HINTS OF THE PROGRESS OF KNOWLEDGE.

Mysteries of Being—St. O. Lodge on the Relationship of Science and Religion—The 'Standard,' London.

The Doom of the Atom—Professor Soddy on the Present Position of the Study of Radio-activity—Cuthbertson, in the 'Outlook,' London.

Classical Teaching in Schools—Manchester 'Guardian.'

Science Notes.

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

'World Wide' is a weekly reprint of articles and cartoons from leading journals and reviews reflecting the current thought of both hemispheres.

\$1.50 a year to any postal address the world over. Agents wanted. John Dougall & Son, Publishers, Montreal, Canada.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

HIS FEAR!

The child of three summers was very cranky, and while the father was trying to reason with him, the mother threatened to spank.

'That's right,' said the father, 'he needs a spanking.'

'But, why don't you spank him,' put in the brother-in-law.

'Well,' said the father, 'I don't like to spank the little fellow.'

'But,' insisted the brother-in-law, 'it is a mistaken kindness. Did you never hear the story of the boy who had a squirrel on which he was so fond that he even went to the trouble of cracking the nuts for him? After a while the squirrel's teeth became so soft that even to chew was a hardship.'

'Yes, that's right,' said the father, 'what I'm afraid of is, that if I do the spanking, mother's hands will become too tender to spank with.'

CONCISE.

The Queen of England is very dear and very sensitive about it. When she was Princess of Wales and acting for the Queen, an American Senator—every one knows him, but not this of him—was presented at court. He was told that the Princess would be present, and that he must remember that she was both deaf and sensitive; that he must not raise his voice in speaking to her, but must make his replies as brief and as plain as possible, and let it go at that. The Princess asked him if he had a pleasant voyage, to which he solemnly nodded. She then asked how long he was on the water. Braising himself for the ordeal the Senator held up seven fingers, then two fingers, and in a tragic whisper replied: 'Seven days, two hours.'—Glasgow 'News.'

The author of 'Old King Cole' was reciting the verses to a friend. 'I take it,' commented the latter, 'that you are what is commonly known as a minor poet.'

"As Good As"

'Five Roses' is the highest praise which can be bestowed upon any flour on the market, because 'Five Roses' is noted, the world over, for its uniformity and purity, and its general and never-failing superiority over ordinary brands.

Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Limited.

The Celebrated English Cocoa

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

HAVE YOU GOT A COLD?

Then get a box of HARTE'S GRIPPE WAFERS

Cures a Cold in 24 hours.

How About That Cough?

HARTE'S COUGH MIXTURE

Will cure it. Now is the time.

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WINTER HAS COME!

but it is always Spring at

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for there you can get:

Hot House Grapes, Celery,

Hot House Tomatoes, Brussels Sprouts,

Hot House Mushrooms, Egg Plants,

Hot House Lettuce, Oyster Plants,

Hot House Parsley, English Cob Nuts,

Hot House Mint, Florida Oranges,

Hot House Watercress, Florida Grape Fruit,

Spinach, Florida Tangerines,

Green Beans, Etc., Etc.

Most of above received every morning.

Cor. METCALFE and ST. CATHERINE STS.

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Weekly Witness	12 mos.	1.50
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Two or three publications to the same address worth only

Daily Witness and 'World Wide'	\$4.50
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Daily 'World Wide' and 'Northwestern'	2.90

'Weekly Witness' and 'World Wide'... 2.00
'Weekly Witness' and 'Northwestern'... 1.50
'Weekly 'World Wide' and 'Northwestern'... 1.30
Postage included for Canada, (Montreal and suburbs excepted). Newfoundland, Great Britain, Malta, Gibraltar, New Zealand, Jamaica, Trinidad, Bahama Island, Transvaal, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Honduras, Ceylon, Gambia, Sarawak, Zanzibar, Hongkong, Cyprus; also, to the United States, Alaska, Cuba, Hawaiian Islands and Philippine Islands.
For postal union countries, excepting those mentioned above, add for postage, \$3.50 for 'Daily Witness', \$1.00 for 'Weekly Witness', 50c for 'Northern Messenger'.
The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$4 per annum, and 'World Wide' at \$1.50 per annum.

Saturday Advertising.

ADVERTISERS will find it to their advantage, in securing proper display and classification, to send in their orders early. The 'Witness' Office is open until 6.30 p.m., and insertion will not be guaranteed on orders for Saturday received after that hour on Friday.

3 P.M. 1 FEBRUARY 15 L.O. 15
N.M. 23

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1906.

A distressing exhibition of brutality was witnessed last night at the Arena, during the match between the Wanderers and the Montreal hockey teams. It is known that these teams are not only rivals in the Eastern Canadian Amateur Hockey Association, but that there is no love lost between them off the ice, the reason given being that some years ago the Wanderers left the Montreal club and formed an organization of their own. However that may be, they last night let their angry passions rise to such an extent that a free fight took place between the players, and many of the spectators in the cheaper part of the house tried to participate in it. For a time there was all the appearance of a riot and a stampede, the strongly partisan crowd broke down the barriers separating it from the ice and was fast overpowering the Arena servants, when the fight between the players ceased. It is clearly the duty of the Eastern Canadian Amateur Hockey Association to discipline such rowdies drastically. It has the power to expel them from the game, and such power it should lose no time in exercising. Such scenes are not only a disgrace to hockey, but are of such a debasing character that the law should interfere to punish the offenders on general principles. The League should call in the police on such occasions, who could surely arrest and prosecute the offenders for disorderly conduct. The police are always in force at the games which are held in summer, and why should not they be present in equal force at the winter games?

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Dominion Bank was held yesterday at the head office in Toronto. The financial statement which was presented was a most favorable one, and convincing to all present that the management of the company and the business of the country are both excellent. Profits for the year amounted to \$490,493, compared with \$459,670 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1904. The proportion of earnings to paid-up capital for the year under review was 16.35 percent, compared with 15.32 percent earned during the previous year. The total amount paid in dividends was \$300,000, made up of four quarterly payments of \$75,000 each. The total amount for distribution was \$625,067, including \$134,572, brought forward from profit and loss for the year ending Dec. 31, 1904. Dividend disbursements were \$300,000, and \$75,629 was written off bank premises, leaving a balance of \$249,437 to be carried forward. The total deposits have increased \$34,083,108, from \$29,971,059 last year. This increase is a very satisfactory one indeed. Notes in circulation amounted to \$2,651,956. Immediately available assets are recorded at \$15,026,076. Bills discounted and advances current were \$28,564,199 compared with \$23,564,851 in the previous year. The Dominion Bank to-day is one of the strongest

banking institutions in this country, and the fact that such a large amount has been carried forward shows the power of the total reserve that the institution is carrying. The reserves or 'rest' account is \$3,500,000, and the paid up capital at \$3,000,000. The rest account is therefore about 117 percent of the paid up capital. For many years the Dominion Bank has paid a rate of twelve percent on the capital stock, but since the latter part of 1900 the dividend rate was reduced to a ten percent basis, stockholders will therefore be pleased to note that the twelve percent rate has again been put into force, and payments will be made on that basis at the end of the present quarter. A very enviable position.

A ROSE BY ANOTHER NAME.

As a sequel to an article in the 'Witness,' entitled 'A Choice Blend of Benevolence and Usury,' the people criticised have changed the style of their advertisement. The Mutual Trust Company, of which we wrote, is a money-lending company, pure and simple, and the proposition to float another company, as is now advertised, under the title of the 'Montreal Collateral Loan Company,' is an after-thought, as is proved by the correspondence which we quoted in our former article. The people who are running the money-lending concern, which they call the 'Mutual Trust Company,' now advertise that they are not soliciting deposits, but, in the letters quoted 'deposits' are specifically solicited. We challenge the statement in the advertisement that the two companies are 'entirely distinct.' As a matter of fact, less than a week ago, the general manager of the 'Mutual Trust Company of Canada' told a 'Witness' representative that he had no names in connection with the new company, and, in fact, he could not even give the name under which the 'new' company was to do business. After the 'Witness' criticism, a name was thought out for advertising purposes, but it was too late, as the letters in reply to those enquiring about the first advertisement were distinctly on behalf of the 'Mutual Trust Company of Canada.' While the latest advertisement repudiates the solicitation of deposits, letters written in behalf of the company contain a fine assortment of anxious and plaintive requests for 'deposits without delay.' Messrs. J. E. Emblem, general manager, and C. H. Walters, member of the advisory board of the Mutual Trust Company, are certainly acting as 'financial agents' for the 'new' company, the 'Montreal Collateral Loan,' and it would be interesting to the public to discover who else was the 'head and shoulders' of the 'new' company it is now sought to float. In other ways than already mentioned, the people connected with these two concerns appear to have a most contradictory sense of the meaning of what they advertise. In the advertisement we called attention to last week, they state that they will not charge borrowers more than twenty percent per annum, while in the current advertisement they promise that the rate shall not exceed one and a half percent a month. Yet their promises to 'shareholders' in interest and bonus amounts about to that, allowing nothing for management, advertising expenses or what not. The people responsible should carefully note, too, that they are acting illegally in offering stock below the par value of the same. A thousand shares of the par value of ten dollars are being offered at \$7.50. Under the Dominion Act, applying to chartered or licensed companies (chapter 9) it is expressly stated that 'the first issue of shares at the inception of a company will always be at par; subsequent issues may be offered at a premium if the old stock is above par in the market.' The act also declares that whether a company's shares are being sold on the stock exchange or in other ways after flotation, at par, at a premium, or at a discount, they are 'always' at par in the company's books, and on the par value the 'dividend is paid.' It is curious that would-be company floaters should keep themselves so ignorant of the law upon the subject. The authorities, it will be seen have grounds enough upon which to act and act at once, before a number of credulous people fall into the error of thinking they have discovered an eldorado.

THE QUEBEC BUDGET.

The notable circumstance in Mr. McCorkill's budget speech yesterday was the pleasing fact that he was able to show an actual surplus on the past year of \$134,572, brought forward from profit and loss for the year ending Dec. 31, 1904. The satisfaction of such a result is enhanced when it is noted that there has been heavy extra expenditures during the year for public works and buildings, including the new building next the Montreal Court House, and an iron bridge at Metapedia. The bridge could reasonably have been charged to capital account, but the cost has been met out of ordinary revenue, and the government balance of \$49,095 is an actual one, representing that excess of revenue over all expenses. Too often so-called balances have been the result of

juggling with 'ordinary' and 'extraordinary' spending, or with 'capital' and 'consolidated' accounts, and they have 'withered away right speedily' when carefully analyzed. Mr. McCorkill's balance is therefore a very welcome change. The total ordinary revenue of the year amounted to \$5,039,001, and the total ordinary expenditures to \$4,937,882, which shows a balance of \$101,118, the difference between which and the \$49,095 having been expended on public works, as stated. It is cheerful also to discover that the surplus would have been much greater, or \$187,108, but for the fact that \$138,013 was applied to reducing the net debt of the province to that extent. That money was applied to an excellent purpose. In carrying out the policy of debt reduction Mr. McCorkill is following the path of his immediate Liberal predecessors. During the past five years the net debt has been reduced by \$813,074.

In discussing the license question Mr. McCorkill freely acknowledged the defective state of the law, and said that he would be glad to pass over the key of the bureau of licenses to a special minister, so great were the trouble and perplexity the law and its administration entailed. He recognized, however, that while the present law is on the statute books it must be enforced and respected. 'Some people,' said the Treasurer, 'are wholly wrong in imagining that the law has been enacted solely to satisfy the conscience of the clergy and certain others of our population; all should, as a public duty, agree and co-operate, both as to the seriousness and importance of the law and its proper, wise, and just administration.' Mr. McCorkill referred also to the fact that certain foreign insurance companies are doing business in the province without any offices or agents, and without paying anything to the province, which gave them an advantage over Canadian companies. He thought that this should be stopped as far as possible. Mr. McCorkill was referring entirely, we suppose, to fire and marine. To our minds, however, a much more serious thing is the fact that insurance companies acting under a charter from some other province or even having a Quebec license, are allowed to send agents through this province soliciting subscriptions to stock and what not. The names of such companies do not appear in the report of the superintendent of insurance of the Dominion, but may be found in the report of the Inspector of Insurance and Registrar of Friendly Societies for Ontario. It is high time that it was made impossible for every Tom, Dick and Harry to go into the insurance business, savings bank business, and what not, to the danger of the small investor and depositor. Mr. McCorkill did not boast much about his commercial travellers' tax, or tell us what revenue he has collected already from travelling strangers. In respect to education, the Treasurer said that \$488,092 had been spent upon it last year, which was \$6,127 more than for the previous year, and he promised that everything should be done for it consistent with the government's pledge to the country to keep the expenditure within the revenue. Mr. McCorkill estimates that the total receipts for 1906-07 will exceed the expenditures by \$80,854. He very naturally is a supporter of his chief's demand for an increased provincial subsidy as a right, but he cannot see any hope of it for next year, at least.

MR. GEAR'S APPEAL.

Mr. W. I. Gear, the president of the Montreal Board of Trade for 1905, made a notable and welcome utterance in his valedictory address on Tuesday. Mr. Gear recognized that the British people are most unlikely to allow themselves to be 'gold-bricked' into accepting the imperial preferential policy as advocated by Mr. Chamberlain and the Canadian manufacturers, and he boldly came out in advocacy of free trade within the Empire. Mr. Gear made an appeal for free trade within the empire as a means of cementing perpetually the ties which bind the colonies to the Motherland. 'I do not believe,' he said, 'that the preferential tariff policy as advocated by Mr. Chamberlain would ever be of any material value to this end.' This is just what the 'Witness' has been pointing out from the beginning of Mr. Chamberlain's campaign. Great Britain admits colonial goods into her markets free, and it is preposterous to an extraordinary degree to expect that she would tax foreign imports for the benefit of Canadians while high Canadian tariff duties against her are maintained. No scheme could appeal to Great Britain that did not have interperpetual free trade for a goal. It is not to be expected that Canada would remove all customs duties at once. That would probably dislocate trade too much; but in any agreement that might be made, Great Britain would certainly require considerable immediate tariff concessions, and probably a stipulation that all but a bare revenue tariff against her should gradually and automatically come to an end.

Even in those circumstances, Great

Britain would be risking much. At present about a fifth of all her imports come from the overseas empire, and she sells about a third of all her exports to it. By far the larger share of this trade is, however, done with India, and India is practically free trade already. In 1904, Great Britain had trade with her six principal foreign customers goods to the aggregate value of \$2,195,000,000; and with her six principal dependencies only \$1,019,000,000, or less than half of which India's share accounted for \$389,500,000, or more than a third. Great Britain's total trade in 1904, however, with the United States alone, amounted to \$792,000,000, and where is the near prospect that she could make any appreciable part of this up in colonial trade, to say nothing of the great both-ways trade she does with France, Holland, Germany, Russia, Belgium, and the world in general. The dislocation, too, that would threaten her very profitable ocean-carrying trade would need to be provided for. That dislocation might come early should her foreign customers find that a serious falling off in their sales immediately followed imperial preference. For instance, because she has been buying more and more largely from the Argentine Republic, Great Britain's sales to that country have largely increased. But if her purchases were largely diverted to Canada, her sales to Argentina would fall off in the natural order of things, and the republic would probably expedite the course of nature by a retaliatory and prohibitive tariff, as she has done already in the case of the United States.

Because we have recounted these very obvious difficulties we do not say that imperial preferential trade is not desirable; on the contrary, such an agreement has always presented a desirable side, if it could be brought about upon intelligible and fair terms; it is evident, however, that to Great Britain it is a very serious and complex problem, and that free trade within the empire is a sine qua non of an early imperial tariff bargain. Besides his advocacy of imperial free trade, Mr. Gear deprecated any tariff arrangements with the United States. In his opinion, any conceivable arrangement to reduce the tariff between the two countries would have the effect of injuring Canada, and that to-day seems to be the popular view—at least, in the large centres. Mr. Gear is in this line with the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, which, to foster its exotic, or to increase its profits, deprecates any reciprocal trade relations with our neighbors, and which urges upon the government with an incessant ardor worthy of a better cause the duty, if not the necessity, of raising the Canadian tariff wall to a parity with that of the United States. The farmers of the west especially, and some of those of the east, have urged a diametrically opposite view. The farmers have the best right to speak for Canada. It would benefit us for our own sake to reduce our duties on United States products without any quid pro quo. It would indeed be wiser to do it for our own sake than to dicker for a quid pro quo which, as Mr. Gear says, would probably prove illusory.

HENRY V.

The Ben Greet company of players is giving Henry V. at His Majesty's Theatre to-night.

Speaking broadly, Shakespearean drama enforces the principle that an active instinct of patriotism is essential to the proper conduct of life. This principle lies at the root of Shakespeare's treatment of history and political action, both Roman and English, and in none of his plays is it more in evidence than in 'Henry V.' It is the only one of the history plays which is not a tragedy; it is the only one in which an English king quits the stage in the enjoyment of truly royal prosperity, his good fortune being explained as a reward for his resolute endeavor to abide by the highest ideals of his race and to exhibit to his people in his conduct only his noblest mettle. It is, with King Henry IV., the ripest fruit of historical or national drama, and the most finished and most imposing of all his work in this direction. No play, curiously enough, had a worse reception when first produced, nor has any of Shakespeare's plays suffered more at the hands of the pirate. Yet, as it stands to-day, it contains some of the most inspiring passages of national spirit and national sentiment to be found in any language, and its mightiest chorus is but the ring of the same trumpet that sounded in later years over the battle of the Marston, a war-song and a sea-song as glorious and as noble as any other in the language. Henry V. is a patriot of the spirited, wholesome type—a born soldier, yet discouraging insolent aggression or reckless displays of prowess in fight. He insists with dignity that his country's sword shall only be unsheathed at the bidding of right and conscience. At the same time he is terrible in his resolution when the time comes for striking blows. But though his patriotic spirit can drive him into battle, it always keeps him faithful to the path of humanity in the fight. Alive to the horrors of war, he sternly forbids looting, or even the use of insulting language to the enemy. His healthy instinct stiffens his grip on the sword with fruits of victory. From first to last the play shows the genuine patriotic British instinct in its most energetic guise, and, fitting close, finishes with a powerful appeal to France and England to cherish 'neighborhood and Christian accord.' To-night at His Majesty's is appropriately 'military night.'

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR

MR. MEE ORGANIZING.

Mr. John Mee, general president of the National Trades Congress, has returned from Quebec, where he was successful in organizing a union of hotel and restaurant employees. The new organization starts with a charter membership of twenty-five and will affiliate with the National Congress. Mr. Mee states that several other unions are in the process of formation at Quebec.

SOCIETIES MAY AMALGAMATE.

A movement is now under way having for its object the amalgamation and consolidation of several of the Jewish young men's organizations in this city. Those who have the matter in hand believe that it is better to have one large organization than several weak and small ones. The question will be thoroughly discussed at a meeting in the Zionist Hall, St. Lawrence street, this evening.

GARMENT WORKERS' UNION.

Thirty candidates were admitted to membership at the last meeting of the Montreal Garment Workers' Union. It was decided to rent and furnish a labor bureau for the use of members. The bureau will be in charge of a secretary.

TORONTO AND THE RAILWAYS.

Leading officials of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railways had a conference in Montreal yesterday with representatives of the city of Toronto relative to the proposed bridge over Yonge street. Before leaving for Toronto Mayor Coatsworth made the following statement: 'Two suggestions were considered regarding Yonge street bridge: (1) That the railways pay the city a lump sum, and let the city build the bridge. One hundred thousand dollars was mentioned, but only approximately. (2) That the railways build the bridge and the city take care of any land damage. These are both to be looked into, and the engineers of the railways and city are, in any event, to at once determine more definitely the location and plans of the bridge, with a view to minimizing all possible land damages. The matter of railway crossings from Bathurst street to Humber Bay was also discussed with Mr. Hays, who proposed that on the basis of similar settlements elsewhere the city and railway should each pay one half.'

METROPOLITAN DISPENSARY.

A meeting of the Metropolitan Dispensary, 3388 Notre Dame street, adjourned with the Children's Memorial Hospital, was held on Monday evening, Jan. 29. There were present Dr. Patrick in the chair; Drs. Haldimand, George Fiske, A. Mackenzie, Forbes, L. P. Shaw, E. R. Brown, Clarence Gray, Herbert Ross, H. L. Pavey, W. H. Smythe, F. W. Macnaughton and Lorne Gilday. Reports showed a large amount of work done in relieving suffering humanity.

PRACTICAL APPRECIATION.

A cheque for twenty-five dollars has been received by Chief Benoit from the Municipal Council of Ste. Chantal as a slight manifestation of their appreciation of the services of the firemen at the fire which visited that place in August last. In the letter which accompanied the cheque the firemen were complimented very highly on their work.

REFORMATORY FOR YVONNE DUBÉ.

Yvonne Dubé, the twelve-year-old girl who was arrested some weeks ago on a charge of vagrancy, was yesterday afternoon committed by Mr. Recorder Weir to the reformatory for four years. She was first placed with one of the officials of the Recorder's Court, but left his home after a stay of two days. Subsequently she was placed with the family of a farmer in the country, but she returned to the Recorder's Court after having attempted to set fire to the man's house.

FIRE RECORD

Winnipeg, Jan. 31.—That part of the new Canadian Pacific Railway sheds used as a bonded warehouse was entirely consumed by fire to-night, the loss to the company being about \$20,000, and to the owners of the goods therein \$80,000.

Brockville, Jan. 31.—Crosby cheese factory, at Singleton's Corners, was destroyed by fire last night. The entire plant was reduced to ruins; the fire having attained such headway when discovered that it was impossible to save anything. The factory has been in operation only a few days, and a few days ago a shipment of 65 cheese was made. Mr. Derbyshire carried an insurance of \$1,500, which does not cover the loss.

COLLEGE NOTES

The 'Arts' dance will take place at the Royal Victoria College to-morrow evening.

His Excellency the Governor-General is to be the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the medical students on Feb. 13, and it is hoped that the Hon. Dr. Ryne, Minister of Education for Ontario, will also be present.

The annual gymnastic competition at McGill for the Wicksteed medal, for third and fourth years, will be held on March 20 and 22. Special classes for intending competitors will begin at once.

ANTI-CIGARETTE WORK.

Mrs. Reeve, W. C. T. U. county superintendent of Loyal Temperance Leagues, with several ladies from Fairmount W. C. T. U., made the quarterly visit to Fairmount School, addressed the boys and added thirty new names to the large League. The principal of the school spoke a few words to the boys on the evil of smoking, while growing. The ladies were well pleased with the way the boys of the League had kept their pledges.

RETURNING TO CHINA

THE REV. R. B. EWAN AND FAMILY LEAVE FOR MISSION FIELD.

The Rev. R. B. Ewan, M.D., Mrs. Ewan and their two children left Montreal on Tuesday evening for Toronto en route for Chen Tu, China, to resume their mission work. They will spend a few days in Toronto before proceeding west.

About fifty friends and relatives, connected with the East End, Montreal Street and the Annex Methodist churches were at the Bonaventure station to see them off. They will sail from San Francisco on the 'Mongolian' in about ten days.

FISHER-WENER.

An interesting Jewish wedding was celebrated last evening in Victoria Hall, Westmount. The young couple, who are well known and highly respected in the best Jewish circles in this city, were Miss Sarah Wener and Mr. Kalman Fisher. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Meldola De Sola. The bride and groom were declared man and wife in the Spanish and Portuguese synagogue, in which the groom was a member and chorister. At the conclusion of the religious ceremony the newly-wedded pair and a number of their relatives and friends were driven to Victoria Hall, where a dinner was served, some four hundred guests sitting down. After ample justice had been done to an excellent menu, the entire party adjourned to the large hall, where a pleasant surprise awaited the groom. This was the presentation by the members of the Disraeli Conservative Club, of which Mr. Fisher was one of the founders, and a former vice-president, of a magnificent marble going up, ornamented with bronze figures. The presentation was made by Messrs. Blumenthal and M. Levitt, president and secretary respectively, of the club, who also delivered appropriate addresses. Mr. Fisher made a suitable reply. A number of telegrams were read from relatives and friends in all parts of the Dominion and the United States. Amongst the prominent Hebrews present were the following: Mr. S. Wener, Mrs. Harry Wener, Mr. Louis Wener, Mr. M. Wener, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. L. Holstein, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Gittle, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kirschberg, the Rev. Meldola De Sola, the Rev. M. Halpern, Mrs. T. Rose, Mr. M. Levitt, Mr. A. Blumenthal and family, Principal Baker of the Baron de Hirsch Institute, Mr. L. Feigenbaum and Mrs. Feigenbaum, Messrs. J. and T. Elkin and Misses Elkin, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher and spend their honeymoon visiting several American cities.

MACDONELL-MACDONALD.

Cornwall, Feb. 1.—At St. Mary's Church, Williamstown, on Monday, the Very Rev. Dean Twomey officiated at the marriage of Mr. James R. Macdonnell, of Cashion's Glen, and Miss Josephine Macdonald, youngest daughter of the late Angus Macdonald, for many years registrar of Glenagly county. The bride wore a suit of navy blue cloth with white silk waist and skirt. She was given away by her uncle, Mr. Angus R. Macdonald, of St. Raphael's, and was attended by her sister, Miss Macdonald, who wore a suit of broad brocade. The groomsmen were Mr. Daniel Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonnell left for Montreal and Quebec on their wedding trip.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The customs collections at the port of Montreal for the month of January show an increase of \$212,895.98 as compared with the corresponding month of last year. The amounts collected were—

January, 1906	\$1,074,968.45
January, 1905	\$862,099.93

Increase for January, 1906: \$212,895.98

DEATH OF MRS. THOMAS DONOHUE.

The death occurred suddenly last night of Mrs. Thomas Donohue at her residence, Richmond street, Point St. Charles. Deceased was the widow of the late Mr. Thomas Donohue, Grand Trunk engineer, who was killed near Wales, Ont., over twenty years ago. Mr. Donohue was an old resident of Point St. Charles.

She leaves a grown-up family of five sons and two daughters. The sons are Messrs. Joseph, Thomas, John D. William J., and Henry; the daughters are Mrs. Thomas Wall and Mrs. D. R. Welsh. Mrs. Donohue was formerly Miss Margaret C. Warner and came with her husband from Brockville, Ont. She was in her sixty-sixth year, and was ill but a very short time. The funeral will take place on Saturday at two o'clock, from No. 8 Richmond street, to Mount Royal Cemetery. The Rev. Prof. E. A. Mackenzie, a former pastor, will officiate.

ALEX. C. CHISHOLM.

Cornwall, Ont., Feb. 1.—Alexander C. Chisholm, a well-known railway contractor, died on Wednesday at his home, just east of St. Andrews, after an illness of only two days. Death was due to a combination of quinsy and congestion of the lungs. The deceased gentleman was born seventy years ago on the homestead where he died. Like many other St. John's and Glenora Highlanders, he followed railway building from his youth and had several large contracts on the Intercolonial and the C. P. R. His last contract was on the Riverton and River drainage in Cornwall township. Some years ago he was married at Campbellton, N.B., to Mary McIndoe, who survives him with three sons, Alexander, Colin and Donald. The funeral will take place on Friday morning from his residence to the Roman Catholic church and cemetery, St. Andrews.

ZIONIST LECTURE COMING.

The Polish Zion Society, which has undertaken a Zionist revival in this city, has made arrangements to bring to Montreal shortly Mr. Isaac Goshen, of New York, who will lecture on the subject of Zionism.

The John Murphy Company Limited

We close daily at 5.30.

Thursday, February 1st, 1905.

Ladies' Broadcloth Suits at \$21.50



The advantage to you in buying a costume that we've made ourselves is apparent not only in the style, fit and finish, but in the price of it as well. Broadcloth Suits for instance that we've been selling regularly at \$25.00—would have cost \$30.00 if we hadn't made them ourselves.

In stocktaking we find we have just 27

of these Costumes left.

Broadcloth Suits, lined with taffeta silk, new large sleeves, 3-4 length coats, velvet collar, skirts made full with pleats, sizes up to 44. Black, navy, and brown.

Each one of the 27 Suits in question is in positively the latest style. Value \$30.00. Our Price \$25.00. Friday \$21.50.

Sponges at .5 each on Friday, good strong ones worth .25-1.00 of them.

THE RESULT OF A BIG LACE BUSINESS.

We do not like to boast. We only tell you that our lace business is one of the largest in Canada to add emphasis to this announcement on Friday.

We want you to realize how possible it is for us to find at stock taking, thousands upon thousands of yards of odds and ends of laces, in an almost incalculable variety, that we are more willing to lose money on than we are to carry over to another season.

It is for such a reason that we shall offer on Friday.

.20, .25, .30 and .35 Laces at .10 a yard.

Nottingham Guipure appliques, torchons, Valenciennes and many other kinds in many a line on a table in the centre of the west aisle.

Don't Neglect A Cough

Many a case of chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia and even dreaded Consumption itself, may be traced directly to "only a cough." When the first cold comes, start in on

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

IT CURES COUGHS—heals the inflamed surfaces—strengthens weak throats—puts the lungs in the strongest possible condition to resist the trying effects of a Canadian winter.

25c. bottle

Keep the system thoroughly renovated and the bowels open by drinking freely of pure water but do not drink distilled water, as it robs the system to satisfy itself of the very salts Nature demands for the maintenance of health.

Deerfield Water

is absolutely pure and free from organic matter, and contains the salts Nature requires.

Ask your Druggist or Grocer for it.

PORT HOPE IN DARKNESS.

Port Hope, Ont., Jan. 31.—Owing to a disagreement between the Town Council and Dr. R. A. Corbett, president of the Port Hope Electric Light & Power Company, the streets of the town are no longer lighted. At its last meeting the council refused to pay part of the light company's bill. The company also says that it has no franchise and no contract with the town. The Town Council says that it has renewed its agreement with the company and that the company is

bound thereby. Thanks to the moon, it was an inconvenience has been suffered up to the present.

LOAN BROKER COMMITTED.

Toronto, Jan. 31.—Robert McHarris, Toronto manager for S. A. Anderson & Co., loan brokers, charged with conspiracy to defraud the public, was today formally committed by the police magistrate for trial at the assizes now going on. The \$200 bail was renewed.

RUSSIAN SITUATION.

Count Witte Strongly Against any Legislative Authority Being Given to the National Assembly.

DIFFICULTY OF RAISING A LOAN WITHOUT THE COGNIZANCE OF THE ASSEMBLY BEING ASSURED.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—It is fully established that Count Witte is forcefully and inflexibly resisting every effort being made to confer any degree of legislative authority upon the national assembly. He insists that it is called only to tender advice to the Crown and the existing government, which must continue on the Technovnik basis.

It is understood that the government has failed to raise money abroad, the reason furnished in Paris and elsewhere being that the loan should at least have the cognizance of the assembly. Drastic limitations of the assembly's powers are regarded as creating the danger that the Centre Party in the assembly will take a more hostile attitude toward the government than originally intended. The Minister of Finance is considering the issue of lottery bonds in view of the necessity of ready money.

PRE-ELECTION ACTIVITY.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—The pre-election activity has reached an acute stage. Candidates of various parties are daily taking an active interest in the campaign. The only effective boycott of the preparations seems to be that which is due to the apathy of the commercial classes and other conservative and unprogressive elements. The most eligible members of the Social Democrats, the League of Leagues, and other Extremist organizations, are registering as individuals, and intend to exercise the franchise. The main centre of political activity is Moscow, where the six Moderate organizations have established a political club, and are planning to publish a paper edited by Prince Eugene Troubetskoy.

The defections from the Constitutional Democrats are now assuming the character of an open split, with female suffrage and autonomy of Poland as the two principal points of difference. Among the candidates at Moscow are Prince Galitzin and Messrs. Guchkoff and Dmitri Shipoff, representatives of the moderate faction, which condemns putting forward Messrs. Golovin and Kokoshev, editor of the notorious Jew-bait-

ing 'Droug' (Friend), and also the announced candidacy of Father Gapon, who has returned to St. Petersburg to push big plans for a moderate labor organization, which contemplates the establishment of a newspaper.

The project for giving Russia a 'constitution' by making alterations in the fundamental laws of the empire, so as to harmonize them with the imperial manifesto of Oct. 30, will be taken up for consideration to-morrow by the Solsky commission, which includes, besides the Cabinet ministers, other leaders of the government and men prominent in public life.

TELEGRAPH STRIKE SERVED REBELS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—The telegraph strike which cut off Vladivostok from direct communication with Russia since the end of November, was of great service to the revolutionists, as it allowed the circulation of the most sensational rumors and accounts of events here for over a month before the collision was precipitated. On Jan. 23 the garrison of Vladivostok was practically in open mutiny. The few loyal Cossacks were intimidated and even attacked. Revolutionary organizations were formed, and meetings were held in the barracks, on board ships and in the forts, in open defiance of the repeated prohibition of General Selivanoff, the commander of the troops. The encounter of Jan. 23 was precipitated by the arrests of the leaders of the movement by General Selivanoff.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR LOAN.

Paris, Jan. 31.—Informal negotiations for the flotation of a Russian loan have again been taken up. The amount mentioned varies, but \$400,000,000 is generally spoken of, with the issue price at ninety and interest at five percent. A favorable reply to a formal proposition is considered to depend on the Russian Government's assurance relative to the institution and carrying out of internal reforms.

CHINO-JAPANESE TREATY

RUSSIA OBJECTS TO PROVISIONS REGARDING MANCHURIAN RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

Peking, Jan. 31.—The Russian Government is making objections to the provisions contained in the recently concluded treaty between China and Japan regarding railway construction in Manchuria. There are daily conferences on this subject between the Waiwupu (Board of Foreign Affairs) and Mr. Pokotiloff, the Czar's minister.

Article VI. of the treaty concluded between China and Japan on Dec. 22 reads: 'The Imperial Chinese Government agrees that Japan has the right to maintain and work the military railway line constructed between Antung and Mukden, and to improve the said line so as to make it fit for the conveyance of commercial and industrial goods of all nations.'

The article provides that this concession is to continue for fifteen years from the completion of the improvements, which is to be within two years, exclusive of a year during which the line will have to be used in the withdrawal of troops. At the expiration of the term of the concession China is to buy the line at a price fixed by a foreign expert selected by China and Japan jointly.

Article VII. provides that as soon as possible China and Japan shall conclude a separate convention for the regulation of connecting services between the railway lines in South Manchuria and all the other lines in China.

A UNIQUE DINNER

VIANDS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS' BANQUET PREPARED ENTIRELY BY ELECTRICITY.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Jan. 31.—The Ontario Power Company, which to-day entertained 225 members of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, served a unique and elaborate banquet, which was prepared entirely by electricity. The engineers arrived at 11.30 o'clock, and after a brief inspection of the power plants, repaired to the distribution station of the Ontario Power Company, where the banquet was served. Forty electrical horse power was used in its preparation. Officials of the Power Company were present to assist in the entertainment of the engineers, many of whom have international reputations in their profession.

NOVA SCOTIA RHODES SCHOLAR.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 31.—Dalhousie University has nominated Arthur Moxon, of Truro, as Rhodes scholar from Nova

Scotia for 1906. Moxon, who is now in his fourth year, entered Dalhousie with a brilliant school record, capturing the North British bursary, and he is now a candidate for honors in classics. He is president of the Sodales Debating Society, and editor-in-chief of the Dalhousie 'Gazette.' In athletics he took an active part in his school days in Truro, but since coming to Dalhousie three years ago he has appeared only in class practices and contests.

FISHERIES ENQUIRY

MR. WEBSTER DREW TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR FROM ONTARIO AND SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS PENSION FROM THE DOMINION.

Toronto, Jan. 31.—Mr. Webster, chief clerk of the Fisheries Department, had an unpleasant time this morning at the fisheries enquiry, when he was under cross-examination by Mr. Hellmuth. He admitted that while an official of the Provincial Government, drawing two thousand dollars a year, he was a Dominion supernumerary civil servant on a pension of six hundred dollars a year. Mr. Webster stated explaining, his interference in the office, that he considered himself the equal of Mr. Rastdorf, and that he had been appointed under the act as an executive officer. Mr. Hellmuth pointed out to him an amendment to the act of which Mr. Webster said he was unaware, that made his appointment only that of an ordinary clerk.

THE DEAD KING

CHRISTIAN OF DENMARK LEFT A FORTUNE OF LESS THAN TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Copenhagen, Jan. 31.—The body of King Christian was to-day placed in a plain casket lined with swansdown and covered with black silk. It lies to-night in the apartment of the Amalienborg Palace known as the 'Garden Room,' to which it was removed after a memorial service this afternoon. Only the court physicians were present. The body was placed in the casket following the service, at which most of the members of the royal family were present.

Great banks of flowers and wreaths line the hall, which is guarded by the King's adjutants.

It is stated that King Christian left only a small fortune amounting to probably less than \$250,000. The King was exceedingly charitable and gave large sums of money for the relief of the poor, and to deserving institutions.

King Frederick has issued a decree of amnesty, releasing many offenders.

PHILLIPS AGAIN REMANDED.

Toronto, Jan. 31.—Joseph Phillips, erstwhile president and manager of the York County Loan Company, appeared again in the police court this morning to answer the charge of conspiracy to defraud preferred against him. His lawyer, Mr. Ardagh, asked an adjournment for another week, and the magistrate said, 'All right.' The \$5,000 bail bond was renewed.

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Your New Year Resolutions cannot fail if you use

THE MACKAY TREATMENT

For years the Mackay Treatment has been quietly at work, restoring many men and women to lives of usefulness, making their homes happy and prosperous, and REMOVING THE CURSE OF DRINK!!

In connection with the Canadian Probation System, the Mackay Treatment as administered by order of the Judges in Courts under Government Authority, has publicly proven its unqualified success, and the remarkable results obtained are matters of common knowledge throughout the Canadian Provinces.

An essentially scientific Treatment, it requires no hypodermic syringe or other apparatus for administration, is taken by mouth, and permits the patient taking it to pursue his usual vocation without the slightest inconvenience or publicity. The desire for liquor is entirely removed in a few hours after the first dose, and in 21 days the patient is CURED.

IT IS QUICKEST IN RESULTS OF ALL REMEDIES.

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HAVE you noticed that "Bright Spot" on Guy Street? It is the premises of the . . .

TOILET LAUNDRY,

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Bright outside—Bright inside—Bright operators doing Bright work.

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For removing scale, rust, rough edges, etc., from stampings, forgings and castings. Polishing rivets, nails, pins, etc.

Quick dumping.

RYALL SCREW & SPECIALTY CO.

1328 St. Lawrence Street.

ADVICE FROM JAPAN

As to Reorganization of the British Army

CAUSES A FEELING OF RESENTMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Tokio, Jan. 31.—Before the budget committee of the Diet to-day, Mr. Oshu, leader of the Progressist party, interpellated General Terauchi, Minister of War, as to whether the Government, as the result of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, intended to urge the British Government to reform its army organization. The minister replied that the government would do so at some future date.

London, Feb. 1.—The cablegram from Tokio regarding the incident before the budget committee of the Diet is likely to cause a sensation throughout Great Britain. For the moment most of the papers refrain from comment, under the idea that a wrong impression might have been conveyed through a close telegraphic summary or by a telegraphic error.

The 'Daily Mail' says it is reluctant to believe that the common rules of international courtesy have been intentionally disregarded. It expresses the belief that the statement of General Terauchi will result in diplomatic correspondence.

The 'Daily News,' in an editorial, says that 'It is not an agreeable pill for a proud people to swallow,' and points with dramatic emphasis to the extraordinary story of the last twenty years since the Gilbert & Sullivan opera of 'The Mikado' represented 'Our notions of Japan.' The paper adds that 'it this miracle happened in twenty years, what might not happen in fifty years.'

OBITUARY

THE REV. JONATHAN ALDERSON.

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 31.—The Rev. Jonathan Alderson, pastor of the Christian Workers' Church, Oshawa, died unexpectedly this morning at his mother's home here. While preaching in the pulpit of his church in Oshawa two weeks ago he suddenly collapsed.

A. C. DUNLOP.

Peterborough, Ont., Jan. 31.—Mr. A. C. Dunlop, one of the oldest residents of this city, died yesterday, in his 91st year. Mr. Dunlop settled in Peterborough over seventy years ago, and last year he and Mrs. Dunlop celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding. Mrs. Dunlop, who is the daughter of the late Hon. T. A. Stewart, one of the first settlers in the county of Peterborough, survives her husband, and is now in her 87th year. Mrs. K. M. Brown, of Melbourne avenue, Westmount (Montreal), who is a sister of Mrs. Dunlop, and Mr. E. Herbert Brown, nephew, of Montreal, will attend the funeral.

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DOCTORS
pronounce it wholesome.
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know it does the work at the right time.
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say that cake and bread raised with Cook's Friend Baking Powder are fine, dainty and delicious.

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Why not avail yourself of the numerous up-to-date hotel privileges at the price of much inferior accommodation elsewhere.

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Whole Wheat Flour and Graham Flour for Brown Bread.
BREAKFAST CEREALS of all kinds.
BRODIE & HARVEY,
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English Papers, 125 sheets 50c.

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West, Montreal.

NOTICE.

The Harbor Commissioners of Montreal will receive applications until noon, 15th February instant, for Wharf Berths, Space and Privileges during the coming season of navigation, after which date all the applications received will be dealt with together.
DAVID SEATH,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Montreal, 1st February, 1906.

CLARK'S LUNCH TONGUE

is never out of season. Its tastiness makes it well-med always, juicy and tender.

Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding, piles, hemorrhoids, and all the ills that attend them, you can use it and get your money back if not cured. 50c a box, at all Dealers or EDWARDS, BATES & CO., Toronto.
Dr. Chase's Ointment.

MOROCCAN CONFERENCE

MR. WHITE RAISES A POINT WHICH IS FINALLY WITHDRAWN IN DEFERENCE TO SPANISH DELEGATE.

(See also Page 1.)

Algiers, Feb. 1.—The United States delegates took an active part in the discussion today by raising a point against any direct infringement of the Sultan's sovereignty. This was the first appearance of the Americans in the formal debate, and the point raised by them brought on the most earnest and interesting discussion that the conference has thus far had. The committee of taxation reported a lengthy plan, one feature of which gave the foreign consuls the right to retain a certain percentage of the taxes on foreigners to cover the expenses of collection. When this feature was reached Mr. White, the United States ambassador, rose and remarked that there appeared to be some inconsistency in foreign officials collecting money for the Sultan and then retaining a portion of it. He made the point also that such retention of revenues designed for the Sultan might be construed as an infringement of his sovereignty. He therefore suggested a modification so that the retention of a portion of the tax by the consuls should not be a prominent feature of the system.

M. Revoil, for France, and Count Cassini, for Russia, promptly supported the United States view, and the approval became general with the exception of the Spanish delegates, who manifested strong dissent. The Duke of Almodovar, the Spanish Foreign Minister, and chief of the delegation of Spain, being in the chair, did not participate in the debate, but left the presentation of Spain's objection to the second Spanish delegate, Senor Peres Caballero. The latter spoke long and earnestly against the United States suggestion, emphasizing that Spain would suffer the chief part of the loss if the consuls did not retain a portion of the tax, as Spain had the largest number of foreigners under taxation.

A running debate, often earnest, but always good-natured, went on for an hour. Sir Arthur Nicholson, the head of the British delegation, finally suggested that since Spain objected it might be desirable not to press the proposed modification. Mr. White immediately assented, saying that he considered unnecessary, and therefore he withdrew the proposed modification.

The conference thereupon adopted the committee's report, giving a general plan for taxes, largely under the control of the diplomatic and consular body at Tangier, and adjourned until Saturday.

SULTAN TO LAND TROOPS

Melilla, Morocco, Feb. 1.—The Sultan of Morocco's warship, "Sidi el Turke," is cruising off the Marchica Factory, awaiting a favorable opportunity to land troops. The forces of the pretender, Bu Hamara, occupy the factory.

INSURANCE CONTROL

OPENING SESSION OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—More than one hundred state officials, including several governors, commissioners of insurance, attorneys-general, and representatives of insurance companies, were present at the opening session today of the National Convention called to discuss measures of control of insurance companies in the various states. Thomas A. Drake, Insurance Commissioner of the District of Columbia, called the convention to order. He said:

"The exposure of some of the methods of some of the life insurance companies by the committee of the Legislature of the State of New York, which so clearly demonstrated the urgent necessity for better insurance laws throughout the country, was the principal reason for calling together the governors, attorneys-general, insurance commissioners, and others of so many states and territories. The meeting, however, is the direct result of correspondence begun last November by Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, with the President of the United States.

"It was felt that in the general prevailing excitement and deep feeling amongst policyholders, and the public in general, there was great danger that the various Legislatures about to convene might adopt drastic measures which would not only be unnecessarily burdensome and harmful to insurance companies, but also injurious to policyholders.

"After full consideration the following plan was agreed upon and which has the approval of the president and the commissioners of the District of Columbia.

"A bill to be introduced in Congress which shall be a code for the regulation of insurance in the District of Columbia, but which with necessary changes in force to make it applicable may be enacted by the states and territories; thus making a uniform regulation of insurance and avoiding the vexatious and costly burden incident to differing and often conflicting local legislation.

"This meeting is considered one of the most important that has ever taken place in the interests of insurance. Let us, therefore, be exceedingly careful in the preparation of the proposed uniform bill to administer justice and fairness to the companies and at the same time erect enduring safeguards for the policyholders.

The report of the committee on permanent organization naming Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, as chairman, was adopted unanimously. Governor Johnson, in taking the chair, spoke briefly, expressing the hope that the action of the convention might have the effect of restoring confidence in relation to insurance matters throughout the country.

Mr. A. W. Cope, who has been connected with the Canada Envelope Company since its foundation, has resigned his position to accept an important post with the Howard Smith Paper Company, Limited.

TO-DAY'S ELECTION.

ALLEGED TELEGRAPHER ARRESTED.

(See Page 1.)

The police have arrested a man giving the name of Napoleon Noel, and taken him to the Crag and Gain street police station, on a charge of attempting to telegraph a vote at poll No. 7 in St. James ward.

At two o'clock this afternoon enquiry was made at the St. Henri Town Hall as to how many of the new ward electors were casting their votes. Those who were in a position to know stated that up to that hour the vote was not up to expectations, but indications pointed to a rush between three and five o'clock.

The contest between the different aldermanic candidates was exceptionally keen, with the result in doubt. In St. Cenevieve ward there was apparently much more activity, as the vote was coming out quite satisfactorily. In Point St. Charles and St. Ann's ward the vote will be a large one, as the Irish people are doing their best to elect their candidate. In St. Ann's the enthusiasm for Mr. Doran was quite pronounced, and it is expected he will receive a large majority there.

Friends of Messrs. M. J. Walsh and Thomas O'Connell are making things lively in St. Ann's, and while the election of Mr. Walsh is expected, the supporters of Mr. O'Connell are hopeful.

In the East End there was a heavy vote being polled up to three o'clock. In the English-speaking wards, such as St. Andrew's and St. George's, there was little to indicate to the pedestrian that there was in full swing a civic contest.

A tour through St. James Ward at noon showed that the votes were being polled quietly but steadily and in large numbers. A very good proportion of the women electors had at that hour visited the polls. In poll 8 six ladies had given their votes at noon.

A VIGILANT ELECTOR

PROCEEDINGS TO FORCE RECOVERY OF FUNDS UNDOULY VOTED.

In the Practice Court this morning, before Mr. Justice Archibald, Mr. Charles Theodore Vau, of the firm of Vau & Frere, through his attorneys, Messrs. Beaudin & Co., presented a petition asking a mandamus to force the town of Maisonneuve to institute legal proceedings for the recovery of \$125 each from Mayor Walter Reed, councillor J. A. Fafard and Mr. M. G. Eremont, secretary-treasurer of the municipality.

The petitioners set forth that as a duly qualified elector of the municipality he secured a judgment from the Superior Court annulling a resolution of council by which a sum of \$125 each had been voted to Messrs. Reed, Fafard and Eremont to pay their expenses for attending the convention of the Union of Municipalities, in Winnipeg, and as no steps have been taken by the council to recover those amounts, although he gave due notice to that effect, he now asks the remedy of a mandamus to force the municipality to act in the matter.

Messrs. Taitton & Co. appeared for the town of Maisonneuve, and the petition was continued to Feb. 5.

RANG FALSE ALARM.

JAMES O'KEEFE REMANDED FOR MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

James O'Keefe, who was last week charged with ringing a false alarm of fire, appeared before Mr. Recorder Weir today and changed his plea to one of "guilty."

Chief Benoit said the man had sent in previous false alarms the inconvenience and danger of which was self-evident. There were no fewer than forty false alarms sent in during January. Two years ago witnesses had two of his men killed as a result of false alarms.

O'Keefe, who is also charged with having assaulted Constable Benette, was remanded to undergo medical examination with a view to ascertaining if he is suffering from mental derangement. He blamed liquor for the trouble in which he found himself, and promised to abstain in future.

BOY LOST HIS ARM

ACCIDENT AT THE CONSUMERS' CORDAGE COMPANY.

Jovila Patenaude, a fourteen-year-old boy in the employ of the Consumers' Cordage Company, 283 St. Patrick street, sustained serious injuries at that company's establishment this morning. He was working at one of the machines used in connection with the process of manufacture of cordage, when his right arm caught in a revolving wheel and was torn from its socket. It was so badly wrenched and crushed that after his removal to the Montreal General Hospital the physicians found it necessary to immediately amputate the injured arm at the shoulder. The youth stood the operation well, and it is thought that he will be able to leave the hospital within a week.

BAKER'S SENTENCE SUSPENDED.

Isaac Schwartz, who was yesterday charged before Mr. Recorder Weir with keeping an insanitary bakery on White's lane, was today discharged on his own personal bond to report himself at the Recorder's office in a month's time. Meanwhile the health inspectors will observe the condition in which the defendant's premises are kept.

SCALE COMMITTEE AGREES.

Indianapolis, Feb. 1.—The joint scale committee of the Mine Workers of America of the central district has agreed and adjourned.

GOING TO THE SOO'

THE REV. MR. BROOKE WILL LEAVE CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE.

The Rev. H. A. Brooke, M.A., for the past four years assistant minister at the Church of St. James the Apostle, leaves Montreal in April for Sault Ste. Marie, where he will become the incumbent of the Pro-Cathedral.

Mr. Brooke's resignation from St.



THE REV. H. A. BROOKE.

James the Apostle will be learned with regret by the parishioners and the many friends he has made throughout the city. Coming to Canada from England, Mr. Brooke graduated at Bishop's College, Lennoxville. His first charge was in the Gaspé Peninsula, where he remained one year. He next became rector of Scotstown, Que., where he officiated for six years, leaving there to take up the rectory of Stanstead. After being at Stanstead for three years, Mr. Brooke came to the Church of St. James the Apostle as assistant to Canon Ellefson.

NIAGARA FALLS

MR. BURTON'S RESOLUTION AS TO THEIR PRESERVATION. AGREED TO BY CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Another step looking to Congressional action to preserve Niagara Falls was taken yesterday in the filing of the report of Congressman Burton, of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, in a resolution calling for information from the International Commission on that subject.

The report says the American members of this commission are to be directed to exert all possible efforts, in conjunction with the members of the commission representing the Dominion of Canada for the preservation of the Falls in their natural condition.

The members of the committee, the report says, regard this resolution as the most practical and efficient step to be taken at this time to prevent further injury. In the creation of this commission it was recognized that problems pertaining to the waters of the Great Lakes and connecting waters must be international in their character. The members of the commission, both from the United States and Canada, have had under consideration the subject of waters on the international boundary line, including the uses of the water in Niagara River at the Falls. It is believed that the Canadian commissioners will join with those from the United States in recommending such measures as will secure the object sought, and that a report can be made at an early date which will enable Congress to act intelligently in the premises.

The resolution was agreed to in the House without discussion.

ACTION AGAINST EX-ALDERMAN.

An action for \$10,000 damages has been entered against ex-Alderman F. Sauvageau by Mr. M. Cadieux, through his attorney, Mr. O. Lapierre. When seen on the subject, the defendant said that he could not imagine what was the cause of the action.

ACTION AGAINST THE CITY.

An action for \$6,300 damages has been entered against the city by Mr. J. Bryan through his attorneys, Messrs. Murphy, Lussier and Roy. The plaintiff complains that in October last, while walking in one of the east end streets, he fell into a hole and sustained injuries which caused him damage in his business to the extent of the amount which he now claims.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

[We invite questions on all possible subjects of general interest, to which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert queries and replies as we can make room for. This must not be used, however, as an advertising column or as an enquiry bureau for matters not of public interest. Every query must be accompanied with the name and postal address of the sender, and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.]

MEDICAL.

[Letters for this department should be addressed "Medical Editor," "Witness," Montreal. Should a number of questions which are not suitable for publication, a reply will be sent by mail if a stamped addressed envelope and \$1 physician's fee be enclosed with each question.]

RUN DOWN.

Mrs. O. M. asks for assistance with regard to the following cases: 1. A young woman, working in an office, was obliged to work unreasonably long hours. She frequently had no supper until eight o'clock, or even much later. The office was low, close, hot in summer and cold in winter. She worked for about two years and then seemed to break down. She would not sleep or lie down most of the time. A year has passed with little or no improvement. She complains of being tired all the time. She has an abnormal appetite. She does not eat much, but is hungry all the time. 2. An elderly woman suffering from asthma last December was troubled with great nausea and vomiting. She was given medicine and continued taking it for some time. While taking it she could not eat but was sleepy. Has given up this medicine since December. Has had no appetite since, and has great nausea when food is even mentioned. She does not vomit now, but is nauseated. The least exertion makes her quite ill. 3. It seems to me that in both the cases you describe it would be better to consult a local doctor with a view to having a thorough examination made. The first case, it may be that the condition is nothing more than extreme nervous prostration. The abnormal appetite suggests, however, that there may be something more at the back of this. You should have the urine examined. Tell the doctor about the great appetite. In any case the local doctor should take a great deal of rest. She should have nine or ten hours in bed. A cold sponge bath every morning on rising would be beneficial. The bowels should be kept acting daily. With regard to the second case, the vomiting, or rather the nausea, may be nervous, but it is quite likely that there is some other trouble behind it. I do not think you can do much with home remedies.

SCIATICA.

"Afflicted," Ont. is an unmarried woman, fifty-six years of age. In April, 1903, after exhausting a long illness, her limbs became so weak that she could scarcely walk. She improved, but remained weak all summer. In September she began to suffer pain in the limbs, which gradually increased until she suffered nearly all the time. In April, 1904, she consulted a doctor, who discovered that she was suffering from an internal growth. This was removed by operation. She recovered rapidly and left the hospital in four weeks in good health, except that there was still a pain and some weakness in the lower leg. The legs got gradually a little stronger, but the pain seemed to be getting worse. In October she was so much worse that she could not stand. About this time she began to have muscular convulsions in the right leg. It would jerk out straight and become rigid and very painful. When it begins to relax there is a grinding and snapping noise that can be heard by any one in the room. She began to perspire so badly that her clothing would become soaked. Later she got so bad that the spasms would be brought on by any one entering the room. In January the muscles parted in the operation wound, and she now has a hernia. The spine is slightly curved and the thigh bone is said to be out of its socket. Diet is plain. Seems to be improving now. Asks how the muscular spasms may be prevented or relieved; whether it would do harm to the leg to put any weight on it; would it be wise to remain out of doors in all sorts of weather; provided she would be well wrapped and protected. Asks if it is difficult to advise you without seeing you and knowing more of the details of the case. I believe that your doctor understands it thoroughly. I would suggest that you ask him whether it would be well to return to the hospital to have the hernia treated. He could write to and tell him if the hip-bone is out of place perhaps it could be replaced. I do not think it would be wise to put any weight on the limb yet. The muscular spasms could be relieved by sponging the limbs with hot water and then rubbing with some camelliated oil. It would not be well for you to remain out of doors during damp and raw weather. On the days in winter if you were well wrapped up you might venture out. The preparation you refer to contains a good deal of alcohol. I would not advise you to take any remedy not ordered by your doctor. With regard to the ultimate prospects of recovery I could not very well say under present circumstances.

TO BLEACH HAIR.

A.E.S. asks for a recipe to bleach superfluous hair. Ans.—One of the most powerful agents used for this purpose is peroxide of hydrogen. It is simply applied with a brush or pad of cotton twice daily. In a little while the hair will gradually fade. Or, a solution of chlorine of lime, made so that it will not unduly irritate the skin, may be employed.

COMMERCIAL.

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 1.—Trade continues quiet. There is some firmness in mill-feed and in barley and peas; oats are in good demand. Wheat—Ontario No. 2 white, 79c; red, 78½c; mixed, 78c; goose and spring, 76c, all at outside prices. Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 86c to 86½c; No. 2 northern, 83½c to 84c; No. 3 northern, 81½c to 82c; at lake ports. All rail quotations, 3c more than these prices. Inspection at Winnipeg yesterday totaled 67 cars against 79 for the same day last year. They graded 31 No. 1 northern, 2 No. 2, 4 No. 3, 1 No. 4, and 2 other grades. Flour—Ontario—For export, \$3.15 is bid, in buyers' bags, outside; high patents are quoted \$1 at Toronto, 40c included; and 90c percent at \$2.60. Manitoba first patent, \$4.30; second patents, \$4.10. Millfeed—Pinner; bran in bags outside, higher at \$16 to \$16.50; shorts, \$16.50 to \$17.60.

Oats firm, at 35½c to 35½c outside. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 49c to 49½c; No. 3 extra, 46c to 46½c; No. 3, 43c to 43½c. Peas—Hold firm, 78c outside. Rye—in demand, 70c outside. Corn—Canadian, 43c, Chatham freight; American No. 3 yellow, 49½c; mixed, 49c, at Toronto. Buckwheat—52½c to 53c outside.

TRADE ENQUIRIES

The following new Trade Enquiries have been received by the French Chamber of Commerce during the past month:

An important manufacture of canned goods in Bordeaux wishes an agent to introduce its products in Canada.

An important manufacture of biscuits in Dijon desires active agents in Ontario and North-West Territories.

Two French firms in Aix and Bordeaux ask representatives in this country.

A Lyons chemical company will gladly enter into correspondence with Canadian importers.

A Parisian manufacture of perfumes wishes to get in touch with Canadian buyers of its goods.

A Parisian manufacture of brushes (fine articles) would welcome correspondence from Canadian merchants.

A firm in Marseilles exporting sponges wishes to be put in touch with Canadian buyers.

A French manufacture of corks asks a representative in Montreal.

A French tannery, specialty of enameled calf leather, wants a representative in Canada.

A Parisian manufacture of crystal wishes a good agent in Canada.

A manufacture of oil, paints and varnishes, desires an active representative in Canada.

A Nantes manufacture of fishing articles asks an agent in the Dominion.

THE WHEAT MARKET

Influenced by a return of low temperatures in the North-West, light spring wheat receipts and higher outside markets, Chicago wheat was firm this morning, and 4c higher.

Corn was firm with wheat, and a fractional advance is recorded.

Cash options on oats were unchanged, and July futures declined ¼c, but May was firm and 1-3c higher.

In Winnipeg the wheat market showed little change, but local influences reduced cash options to 76c bid at the close, which is a drop of ¼c. Other quotations were unchanged, and closing figures are given as follows: March, 77c bid; May, 79½c sales, and July, 80½c bid.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., Bell Telephone Building, Montreal, report the following quotations in Chicago to-day as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, May	84½	84½	84½	84½
July	83½	83½	83½	83½
Corn, May	44½	44½	44½	44½
July	44½	44½	44½	44½
Oats, May	29½	29½	29½	29½
July	29½	29½	29½	29½
Pork, May	14.00	14.12	13.92	14.12
July	14.00	14.12	14.00	14.12
Lard, May	7.55	7.62	7.52	7.62
July	7.57	7.72	7.55	7.72
Ribs, May	7.55	7.65	7.52	7.65
July	7.55	7.75	7.55	7.75

MONTREAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Reported by J. B. Picken & Co.: Between Banks.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 1.—Cattle, received, fair market, prices unchanged.
Veal, receipts, 300; active; 20c lower, \$5.36 to \$9.25.
Hogs, receipts, 4,300; fairly active; shade higher; heavy and mixed, \$5.90 to \$5.35; Yorkers, \$6.90 to \$6.00; pigs, \$6; roughs, \$4.90 to \$5.20; stage, \$3.50 to \$4.
Sheep and lambs, receipts, 12,000; slow and tame; range, \$6.50 to \$7.00; yearlings, \$6.50 to \$5.75; wethers, \$5.50 to \$5.00; ewes, \$5.50 to \$5.60; sheep, mixed, \$3 to \$5.60; western lambs, \$7.25 to \$7.40.

New York, Feb. 1. Noon—Money on call steady at 3½ percent; prime mercantile paper, 4½ to 5½ percent; exchanges, \$135, 640, 107.

CATTLE MARKETS.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 1.—Cattle, receipts, light; market prices unchanged. Veal, receipts, 300; active; 25c lower; \$5.35 to \$5.25.

Hogs, receipts, 4,300; fairly active; shade higher; heavy and mixed, \$5.90 to \$5.95; Yorkers, \$5.90 to \$6.00; pigs, 45c; rough, \$4.90 to \$5.20; stage, \$3.50 to \$4.

Sheep and lambs, receipts, 12,000; slow and lower; lambs, \$9.25 to \$7.60; yearlings, \$6.50 to \$6.75; wethers, \$5.50 to \$5.80; ewes, \$5.50 to \$5.60; sheep, mixed, \$3 to \$5.60; western lambs, \$7.25 to \$7.40.

RAIL RECEIPTS.

Corn, bush	1,700
Oats, bush	1,700
Flaxseed, bush	1,200
Flour, bbls	510
Eggs, cases	4
Butter, pkgs	112
Cheese, boxes	63
Meats, pkgs	2
Hams and Bacon, pkgs	2
Leather, rolls	92
Raw Hides	627
Dressed Hogs	1

TORONTO STOCKS.

Morning sales: Bank of Commerce—22 at 176½. Bank of Hamilton—2 at 223, 25 at 224½, 25 at 224. Bank of Ottawa—6 at 220. Imperial Bank—21 at 243. C.P.R.—25 at 172½. Toronto Electric Light—1 at 159½. General Electric—7 at 144½, 25 at 144, 5 at 145½. Bell Tel.—32 at 158. Niag.—11 at 120. Iron Bds.—\$1000 at 84½. Twines—20 at 117½, 85 at 117½, 275 at 117½. Traders' Bank—13 at 153. Consumers' Gas—5 at 207. Mackay—100 at 61½, 25 at 61½. Mackay pfd.—40 at 73½, 25 at 74. R. & O.—22 at 79½, 100 at 80. Detroit United—50 at 101, 1-8. Scotia—275 at 73½, 25 at 73. Dom. Coal—25 at 79½, 75 at 79½. B. C. Packers pfd.—50 at 60. Crown's Nest Coal—30 at 200. C.P.W.C.—\$1000 at 84½. C.P.W.C.—130 at 127½, 100 at 127½. B. C. Packers pfd.—B-50 at 59½. Mex. L. & P.—25 at 68.

DIRECTORS RE-ELECTED.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Transfer Company, Limited, L. W. Colborne, F. C. Henehan, Hugh Paton, Charles Cassie, George R. Starke and Sir Montagu Allan, were re-elected directors, and Mr. F. M. McRorie, manager and secretary.

FINANCIAL

LOCAL STOCKS.

Reported by Gordon Strachan & Co., 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SELLING ON ADVANCES.

New York is in Strong Hands, and Liquidation Proceeds Under Cover of Revivals.

STOCKS MADE 10% BUT FELL OFF LATER—IRREGULAR TONE TO MOST LOCAL ISSUES.

Some recovery on the New York market, accompanied by heavy selling, which appears to somewhat bear out the view of several market authorities that the market is gradually dropping. At the same time, the liquidation support to the market to prevent a too hasty desire on the part of investors to get out. That seems to be the opinion today, as our New York correspondents say that gains were the rule in the morning changes in stocks from last night, but there was a moderate sprinkling of losses, and that while the market opened strong and active there were heavy selling orders on the advance. Business on the New York exchange was confined to a few of the more active stocks on this list, there being less scattered business throughout the general list than usual.

Detroit was again the feature and went a little better than yesterday's quotations at the opening, but later the price dropped to 100, which was no doubt due to a desire for cash on the part of the less confident of the stockholders. There was quite an active demand for Detroit around 101 to 102, and speculative feeling is very much in favor of a further appreciation of the stock. As an investment issue the stock has very appearance of being an excellent purchase, and should something more be done in the way of increased dividend, during the present year, there will be a good prospect for a very substantial rise in the market price of the issue.

Montreal Power recovered some of the recent losses and sold at 93 1/2 to 94 1/2 on the exchange of about 500 shares. 'Soo' common was steady at the recent decline of 150. Iron common showed a slight weakening tendency and sold off at 23 1/2, and later at 23. Havana preferred dropped a large fraction, while Textile preferred on a sale of a few broken lots made 106.

Canadian Pacific land sales for January, 1906, for \$27,115, an average of \$5.57 compared with \$4.11 on the same month last year. The average sold is considerably in advance also. The Canadian N. W. Land Co. sold 7,500 acres for \$51,750.

A special from Toledo says: 'An inspection of the property of the Toledo Railway and Light Company by outside capitalists has added strength to the rumor that the Elkins-Widener syndicate is after that property.'

It is now asserted that J. A. McMillan, manager of the LeRo mine, successfully blocked the absorption of the LeRo into the War Eagle-C.P.R. merger because the people behind the merger refused to include Mr. McMillan's own mine, the Snow-shoe, in the fusion.

The Canadian Northern December statement shows the following figures:

	1905.	1904.	Increase.
Gross	\$1,437,800	\$1,354,650	\$83,150
Exp.	286,000	249,500	36,500
Net	\$1,151,800	\$1,105,150	\$46,650

The net for the first six months of the company's fiscal year is \$589,900 compared with \$722,000 being, an increase of \$267,000.

Transactions on the Montreal Stock Exchange during January aggregated 186,755 shares, and \$1,122,350 of bonds, compared with 41,179 shares, and \$308,249 of bonds during the previous month of December.

Bank of England discount unchanged at 4 percent.

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

'Soo' common—100 at 156, 50 at 156. Iron—100 at 28 1/2, 50 at 28. Textile bonds—\$500 at 97 1/2, \$3,000 at 97 1/2, \$1,000 at 97 1/2, \$3,000 at 97 1/2. C.P.R.—100 at 104 1/2, 50 at 104 1/2. Toronto Bank—100 at 84. C.P.R.—100 at 104 1/2, 50 at 104 1/2. M.S.R.—100 at 104 1/2, 50 at 104 1/2. Laid pref—100 at 112 1/2. Tex pref—100 at 106, 50 at 105, 71 at 106 1/2. Telephone—100 at 157 1/2. Detroit—100 at 101, 50 at 101 1/2, 25 at 101 1/2, 400 at 101 1/2, 100 at 101 1/2, 25 at 101 1/2, 50 at 101 1/2, 100 at 101 1/2. B.C.P.—100 at 60. Tor Ry—100 at 112 1/2. Power—100 at 90, 200 at 90 1/2, 275 at 90 1/2. S at 92. B.C.P.—100 at 75, 50 at 75 1/2. Bank of Montreal—100 at 290. Bank of Commerce—100 at 175 1/2. Bond—100 at 84 1/2.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, February 1. — The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve, increased, £124,000,000; Circulation, increased, £124,000,000; Total assets, increased, £234,000,000; Other securities, decreased, £1,945,000; Public deposits, increased, £210,000,000; Notes in circulation, increased, £32,000,000; Total liabilities, increased, £500,000,000. The proportion of the bank's reserve to its liabilities is 42.32 percent, as compared with 40.90 percent last week. London, Feb. 1. — The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged today at 4 p.c.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
System has Earned \$2,000,000 Over the Dividends.

THIS REMARKABLE SHOWING HAS BEEN MADE IN SIX MONTHS OF OPERATIONS

The Canadian Pacific report for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1905, will turn out to be about the most striking of the railway reports for that half year. The gross shows an increase of 15.6 percent, while the net has increased \$3,042,651 or 33.4 percent. Assuming that the company's annual charges are increased about \$400,000 per annum by the issue of debenture stock authorized in the fall of 1905, and that the other income is about the same as in 1905, the semi-annual report of the Canadian Pacific should show about as follows:

Net earnings	\$12,187,399
Charges	4,200,000
Balance	\$8,187,399
Other income	800,000
Total net	\$8,987,399
Preferred dividend	757,356
Surplus	\$8,230,043

This is equivalent to 8.15 percent on the outstanding common stock. It therefore appears that the company has earned its half-yearly dividend on the preferred, the whole year's dividends on the common and a surplus after dividends of over \$2,000,000.

INCREASED DIVIDEND
Dominion Bank is Again on 12 Percent Basis — Excellent Record for 1905

It was announced at the annual meeting of the Dominion Bank, which was held in Toronto yesterday, that in future the bank would pay 12 percent dividends. This is restoring the rate to what it was before 1900, when the dividend was reduced to 10 percent. The official report, which appears in this issue, shows the bank to have had a remarkably successful year, profits being \$190,495, or an increase of \$20,825 over the figures for 1904. Dividends amounting to \$300,000 were paid, and \$75,429 written off bank premises, leaving a balance to be carried forward of \$210,437. The reserve account bears a most interesting relationship to paid-up capital, being \$3,500,000 as compared with \$3,000,000 for the latter. The great strength in this particular, with the increasing general business, has no doubt been the reason for the very liberal attitude towards the stockholders in raising the rate of dividend on the stock.

GRAND TRUNK AND DETROIT

A despatch from Detroit says that the Grand Trunk is perfecting plans to divert the through traffic from Sarnia and Port Huron to Detroit, placing this city on the main line. It will use the Michigan Central Tunnel when completed. The line from Detroit to Durand will be double tracked.

WINNIPEG CLEARINGS.

Winnipeg, Jan. 31.—Bank clearings for the month ending to-day were \$35,506,255; in 1905, \$26,276,193; in 1904, \$24,484,958.

CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The United States Comptroller of the Currency today issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business on Monday, Jan. 29.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

The egg market is showing signs of further weakness to-day, and Montreal limed and No. 1 candled are being offered at 16c per dozen. It is owing to the cheapness of the selected eggs are not in good demand, and only 31c is obtainable. Fresh eggs are coming in plentifully by express, and are selling at 24c per dozen. Honey is steady, though the demand is not large, and sales are made at 12c to 14c for white clover in the comb, 8c to 9c for extract, and 6 1/2c to 7c for buckwheat. Prime pea beans are in good demand at \$1.65 to \$1.70 in 10 bag lots, and \$1.60 to \$1.62 in care. The enquiry for hand-picked is small, but quotations are given at about 10c per bag advance.

THE PROVISION MARKET

The ruling high prices on the local market have checked the demand for dressed meats to a certain extent, and in sympathy with this feeling packers have not been such active buyers during the last couple of weeks. There is always some demand for pork, and even at the recent exceptionally high prices there was a moderate consumption, but retailers, and especially those who do a credit business, are not inclined to push sales of such a high priced commodity, and are using no more than is necessary to hold their trade. Abattoir dressed hogs are quoted at \$10.25 again, following yesterday's firm market for live stock. Country dressed are used extensively to fill the requirements of a less discriminating trade, and good prices are realized for light and medium weights where quality is shown. Sales are being made at \$5.50 for heavy fat to \$9.50. The local trade in smoked meats is steady, and prices are firm, and are firm and active with light supplies on hand.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

London, Jan. 31.—The offerings at the wool sales today amounted to 3,006 bales, chiefly medium greasy. Home buyers took most of the offerings. A good supply of West Australian sold freely, a few lots being taken for America. Scoured and crossbred were unchanged. Following are the sales in detail: New South Wales—1,000 bales; scoured, 1s 10d to 1s 11d; greasy, 1s 4d to 1s 5d. Victoria—1,100 bales; scoured, 1s 10d to 1s 11d; greasy, 1s 4d to 1s 5d. South Australia—1,300 bales; scoured, 1s 10d to 1s 11d; greasy, 1s 4d to 1s 5d. West—1,500 bales; scoured, 1s 10d to 1s 11d; greasy, 1s 4d to 1s 5d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal—200 bales; greasy, 7s 10d to 11s 10d.

ROLLED OAT MARKET
Since Combine's Schedule of Prices was Cancelled Values Have Fluctuated Tremendously

The situation of the rolled oat market to-day is somewhat of an analogy even to those who, by their experience and occupation, would be expected to know most about it. Before the break in the combine quotations were fairly consistent and with the exception of the independent millers who sold at their own prices, about \$2.35 was the ruling figure. Since the cancelling of the schedule quotations have hardly been alike for two days in succession, and the change has invariably been a further cut and lower prices. Last week \$2.10 was considered a low figure, but at least one local dealer went better on Wednesday by offering rolled oats in car load lots at \$1.95 f.o.b. Montreal. Sales were made at these figures.

This steady downward trend of prices is remarkable enough in itself, but when it is made in the face of a firm and advancing market for the raw product the situation wears a different aspect and interested watchers are waiting to see how far things will go. The 'slump' is no doubt due to 'cutting' on the part of dealers who want to do all the trade, but as the rolled oat market is not unlike any other, it is not surprising that a rapid drop in prices should show the ordinary retailer out of business any more than is actually needed to fill the current requirements of his trade, and as a result the demand has been killed by those who thought they were taking the best way to heavily increase it to their own advantage.

POULTRY SHIPPED WEST.
Big Order Placed Here by Winnipeg Firm of Dining Car Contractors.

A new market for the heavy stocks of poultry that are stored in Montreal has been entered by a local firm, who have sold a carload of mixed and pure chickens, fowl and ducks, which will leave here on Saturday. The purchasers are a firm of produce merchants in Winnipeg, who have a contract to supply railway dining car departments and consumers of a like nature, who want a good supply. A representative of this firm was in Montreal, and after inspecting the stock, placed an order for 14,000 pounds of turkeys, 3,000 pounds of chickens, 2,000 pounds of fowl, and 1,000 pounds of ducks, 20,000 pounds in all, which will be shipped west packed in such a way as to ensure free air circulation. On arrival in Winnipeg the boxes will be put promptly into cold storage again, and it is not thought that the stock will be any the worse for the trip.

Poultry is apparently scarce in the west, for with the exception of the turkeys, good prices have been realized for the whole shipment. It is probable that the 14c received for the turkeys will not come within 2c or 3c of the cost, but the chickens are bringing 12c for the fowl, and the ducks, 11c, so that on an average the prices are good, and further, the holdings here will be reduced by ten tons.

DAIRY PRODUCE

The local cheese market is in a somewhat inactive state at present, as far as the transaction of new business is concerned. Some cheese is leaving the country, but most of the shipments are being made, it is said, on account of old orders. The British trade has been demoralized during the past two or three weeks by the general elections, but dealers are looking for a resumption of business now that the excitement is over. On the local market prices are steady at 13c to 13 1/2c, and trade is quiet. There is an easier feeling on the butter market, and all that dealers can get to-day for fancy October made creamery is 22 1/2c; fresh made will not bring more than 21 1/2c. There is very little English demand owing to the heavy shipments of American and other butters, which being of inferior quality, can undersell the Canadian article. Even the local demand from retailers is quiet, as it is customary for many of the smaller tradesmen to wait until practically sold out before ordering another supply, which, if the market is weak, will be the minimum quantity obtainable.

GRAIN MARKETS.

A steady, but quiet trade, is reported in spring wheat of grades of flour, and prices are unchanged. Ontario mills report a good trade and a firm market. Bran is scarce and wanted on all sides, and the market is firm. Jobbers state that there is no Ontario bran to be bought, as the mills are all over sold. Local oat dealers are firmer in their ideas to-day, and fractional advances have been made in the quotations, bringing the price of No. 2 white up to 40c to 40 1/2c per bushel, and No. 3 to 39c. The local demand is not large, as carters are not feeding very heavily for the season, but a fair amount of business is being worked to supply the regular demand. Hay is steady, and there are no changes to note. The trade is mostly of a local nature, and is of ordinary volume. The state of the Liverpool market is not very satisfactory from the export point of view, and very little business is being done with the Old Country.

Montreal Wholesale Prices.

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers, \$4.20 to \$4.30; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50, and straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10, in wood; 1a bags, \$1.90 to \$1.95. ROLLED OATS—\$2.10 to \$2.25 per bag of 50 lbs. (nominal). PEARL HOMOINY—\$1.35 to \$1.50 in bags of 50 lbs. CORNMEAL—\$1.30 to \$1.40 for ordinary; \$1.50 for granulated. MILLFEED—Ontario bran in bulk, 47 to 51c; shorts, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18; shorts, 13c to 20c. HAY—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9 per ton on track; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover, \$5.50 to \$6; clover mixed, \$5 to \$5.50. OATS—No. 2, 40c to 40 1/2c per bushel; No. 3, 39c. BEANS—Choice prime, \$1.55 to \$1.70 per bushel; hand-picked, \$1.80.

THE DOMINION BANK.

PROCEEDINGS OF

The Thirty-Fifth Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE DOMINION BANK was held at the Banking House of the Institution, Toronto, on Wednesday, January 31st, 1906.

Among those present were noticed: Dr. Andrew Smith, Messrs. J. G. Ramsey, Barlow Cumberland, W. R. Brock, R. T. Gooderham, H. C. Hammond, Cawthra Mulock, E. B. Osler, M. P., J. J. Foy, K.C., David Smith, R. J. Christie, J. M. Bond, A. W. Austin, F. J. Harris, Ira Standish, E. C. Burton, A. R. Boswell, Jno. T. Small, J. Bruce Macdonald, W. Mulock, Jr., Sidney Small, H. Gordon Mackenzie, J. Gordon Jones, F. J. Stewart, Wm. Ross, W. G. Cassels, Geo. D. Scott, N. P. Davidson, W. H. Cawthra, J. A. Proctor, David Kidd, F. D. Benjamin, J. F. Kavanagh, S. Samuel, W. C. Harvey, W. Dixon, C. Holland, F. J. Phillips, Wm. Davies, H. W. A. Foster, W. C. Crowther, E. W. Langley, H. S. Harwood, R. M. Gray, Richard Brown, Henry Johnson, Wm. Spay, W. Glenney, Frank H. Hill, Jno. J. Dixon, G. N. Reynolds, F. C. Taylor, F. G. Hodgins, W. C. Lee, F. E. Macdonald, Jno. Stewart, Thomas Walmaley, L. G. Brough and others.

It was moved by Mr. W. R. Brock, seconded by Mr. A. W. Austin, that Mr. E. B. Osler do take the chair, and that Mr. T. G. Brough do act as Secretary.

Messrs. A. R. Boswell and W. G. Cassels were appointed Scrutineers. The Secretary read the report of the Directors to the Shareholders and submitted the Annual Statement of the affairs of the Bank, which is as follows:

To the Shareholders: The Directors beg to present the following statement of the result of the business of the bank for the year ending 30th December, 1905:

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 31st December, 1904	\$134,572.64
Profit for the year ending 30th December, 1905, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making provision for bad and doubtful debts	490,495.20
	\$625,067.84

Dividend 2 1/2 percent, paid 1st April, 1905	\$75,000.00
Dividend 2 1/2 percent, paid 3rd July, 1905	\$75,000.00
Dividend 2 1/2 percent, paid 2nd Oct., 1905	\$75,000.00
Dividend 2 1/2 percent, payable 2nd Jan., 1906	\$75,000.00
	\$300,000.00
Written off Bank Premises	75,629.87
	\$375,629.87

Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward, \$249,437.97. With deep regret your Directors have to record the death, which occurred in October last, of Mr. William Ince, who had been a member of the Board since 1884. The vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mr. R. J. Christie.

Branches of the Bank have been opened during the past year in Hespeler, Ont.; in Winnipeg, at No. 363 Portage Avenue, and at the corner of Notre Dame and Notre streets; and in Toronto at the corner of Dovercourt Road and Baine street and at the Union Stock Yards.

Premises have been secured in Windsor, Ontario, and a branch will shortly be opened there.

All Branches of the Bank have been inspected during the year.

E. B. OSLER, President.

The Report was adopted, and the thanks of the Shareholders were tendered to the President, Vice-President, and Directors for their services, and to the General Manager and other Officers of the Bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, R. J. Christie, T. Eaton, J. J. Foy, K.C., M.L.A., W. D. Matthews and E. B. Osler, M.P.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. E. B. Osler, M. P., was elected President, and Mr. W. D. Matthews, Vice-President, for the ensuing term.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.	
Notes in circulation	\$2,631,956.00
Deposits not bearing interest	\$4,360,832.67
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)	29,892,275.74
	\$34,083,108.41
Balance due to London Agents	694,169.84
Total liabilities to the public	\$37,429,234.35
Capital stock paid up	\$3,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	\$3,500,000.00
Balance of profits carried forward	249,437.97
Dividend No. 63, payable 2nd January	75,000.00
Former Dividends unclaimed	167.50
Reserved for exchange, etc.	42,137.90
Rebate on bills discounted	107,762.34
	\$3,974,505.71
	\$44,403,739.98

ASSETS.

Specie	\$1,084,210.73
Dominion Government demand notes	2,455,477.00
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation	150,000.00
Notes of and cheques on other Banks	1,842,322.49
Notes of and cheques on other Banks in Canada	699,243.18
Balances due from other Banks elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	968,345.25
Provincial Government securities	91,019.25
Canadian Municipal securities and British or Foreign or Colonial public securities other than Canadian	669,160.76
Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks	2,640,334.23
Loans on call secured by stocks and debentures	4,417,263.70
	15,026,070.59
Bills discounted and advances current	29,584,199.87
Overdue debts (estimated loss provided for)	335.00
Mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank	6,000.00
Bank premises	800,000.00
Other assets not included under foregoing heads	7,128.70
	29,377,663.37
	\$44,403,739.98

T. G. BROUGH, General Manager.

Toronto, 30th December, 1905.

YORK COUNTY LOAN

and Savings Company.

Shareholders and Depositors'

Certificates and Passbooks will be received at all branches of

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA

All necessary payments and transfers of money made free of charge.

MONTREAL BRANCH—Sovereign Bank Building, St. James Street.

PEAS—Boiling, in car load lots 90c to \$1.05 per bushel.

POTATOES—in bags of 90 lbs., 65c to 70c.

HONEY—White clover in comb, 13c to 14c per pound section; extract, 8c to 9c; buckwheat, 6c to 7c.

PRICES—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; American cut clear fat back,

\$19 to \$20; compound lard, 6 1/2c to 7 1/2c; Canadian tallow lard, 11 1/2c to 12c; kettle rendered, 12 1/2c to 13c; hams, 12c to 13 1/2c; according to size; bacon, 14 1/2c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10 to \$12.25; country dressed, \$8.75 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.25, mixed lots.

EGGS—New laid, 25c to 27c; select, 28c; No. 1 candled, 17c to 18c per dozen.

MARRIACELICENSES
MONEY TO LEND
CUSHING & BARRON
Notaries and Commissioners.
Liverpool & London & Glob
Insurance Building,
112 St. James Street.W. J. HASTINGS
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR,
708 Dorchester StreetMARRIACELICENSES
Issued by
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
107 St. James Street,
49 Crescent Street.A Real Health Food,
"GOLDEN WHEAT"
BREAD.

PHONE US FOR A TRIAL LOAF.
H. SAUNDERS, Antioch, cor. Atwater Ave.
TEL. MOUNT 13.

STEAM AND POWER PUMPS
For Every Service,
Manufactured by
DARLING BROTHERS
RELIANCE WORKS, MONTREAL.
Telephone Main 2168-2169.CARPET SWEEPERS REPAIRED.
Telephone M. 2740.ULLEY'S BRUSH WORKS,
78 Victoria Square—78.IS YOUR HAIR TURNING GRAY?
The QUEEN'S HAIR HELPER is a preparation that restores hair to its natural color and beauty, arrests falling out, removes dandruff and cures head-ache. It is not a dye. It stimulates and invigorates the roots, producing a rapid growth, full of life and health. The clear part makes a superior dressing, equal to any 50c or \$1.00 preparation. Only 25c a bottle. For sale by all Druggists, or at

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Corner Mountain and St. Antoine Sts.

A. HODINA,
Practical Shoe Maker,
Repairs Boots, Shoes and Rubbers
4 BEAVER HALL MILL.

PHONE MAIN 938
The HALL ENGINEERING WORKS
Engineers, Boiler-makers, Brass & Iron
Founders, Copper-smiths & Blacksmiths
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AND CONTRACTORS.
Valuations made. Jobbing promptly
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ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.
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Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors,
TEMPLE BUILDING, 105 St. James St., Montreal.
W. PATTERSON, M.A., LL.B.; R. N. BROWN, B.A., B.C.L.MACLENNAN & NEAGHER,
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors,
New York Life Building, Montreal.
F. A. MacleNNan, K.C., J. J. Neagher.HENRY J. ELLIOTT,
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR,
CANADA LIFE BUILDING,
188 St. James St., Montreal.
Tel. Main 2771.SMITH, MARKEY,
MONTGOMERY & SKINNER
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.
TEMPLE BUILDING
105 ST. JAMES STREET.

BOSS, G. SMITH, K.C. FRED. H. MARKEY,
GEO. H. A. MONTGOMERY,
WALDO W. SKINNER.

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QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Treasurer Makes His Budget Speech—Province has a Surplus of \$49,095 on Year's Operations

DEBT OF THE PROVINCE ALSO REDUCED BY \$138,013.14—MR. PERRAULT DENIES THAT HE IS IN OPPOSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Quebec, Jan. 31.—Special importance was lent to today's sitting of the Legislative Assembly by the delivery of the Provincial Treasurer's budget speech, which announced a surplus of \$49,095.12 of ordinary receipts over both ordinary and extraordinary expenses during the fiscal year ended on June 30 last, and a reduction at the same time during the year of \$138,013.14 in the debt of the province.

Petitions were presented from the Protestant Hospital for the Insane for an act settling how its funds may be invested; from E. L. Ethier and others for the incorporation of the Mutual Association of Proprietors of Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys, and from the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company for amendments to their charter.

The Hon. Mr. Tessier introduced a bill respecting stock breeding syndicates, and Mr. Caron brought in another to amend the charter of the Matane and Gaspé Railway, as was also some other important private legislation.

In reply to Mr. Delage, the Hon. Mr. Roy stated that 1,820 school-houses had been built since 1895, the plans of which had been submitted to the government for approval; that the average value of each of these was \$800, and the school municipalities had in general complied with the law in the matter. The Pro-

vince showed that this surplus would have been much greater, that it would have reached \$187,108.26, only that \$138,013.14 were applied to reducing the net debt of the province to that extent. In addition, \$124,893.47 were paid in subsidies to railways fixed by statutes anterior to 1897. As usual, he said some of his estimates had been exceeded, while others had fallen below the mark. Among the former, he enumerated lands, mines and fisheries, which had yielded an excess in this way of \$222,300.24, law stamps one of \$16,471.90; licenses one of \$45,310.26; direct taxes on commercial corporations, \$43,822.43; maintenance of the insane, \$26,030.34, etc. In connection with the Lands, Mines and Fisheries, which had given a total revenue of \$1,602,300.24, he repeated what he said last year, that in the government's opinion it was a wise policy to offer each year for license a certain portion of our forest lands, until other profitable sources of revenue were available to meet our growing and at least partially uncontrollable expenditure. To meet the objections of those who claimed that our forest lands should be treated as capital alone, and should be employed as capital, he drew attention to two important facts that we reduced our liabilities during the year \$138,013.14, and during the past five years our liabilities had been reduced out of the ordinary revenue of the province by the sum of \$813,074.43.

REVENUE FROM LICENSES.

Referring to the increase of the revenue from licenses, which had amounted to \$39,971.28 over the previous year, and to \$45,310.26 over his estimate, he admitted that the law was not yet perfect, and he found that he was not the only person who had not succeeded in what appears to have been impossible so far both here and elsewhere, notwithstanding all the study given to the subject. He alluded to the suggestion that we should adopt the principle of the Gottenburg system instead of the one now in vogue amongst us, an idea which had found favor even with our distinguished Governor-General, but what he knew from his own experience was that the adoption of such a scheme would necessitate the appointment of a special minister to look after its working, which would take up his whole time, and he, for one, would be glad to pass over the keys of the bureau of licenses with his most sincere and devoted benediction, so great were the trouble and perplexity which it entailed. Meanwhile, he announced that he would have to ask for some amendments to cover up defects in the law that had escaped notice last year, that as long as the law was on the statute book it should be enforced and respected and that some people were wholly wrong in imagining that it had been enacted solely to satisfy the conscience of the clergy and certain others of our population and that all should as a public duty, agree and co-operate with him both as to the seriousness and importance of the law and its proper wise and just administration. He reminded licensees and their friends that they were only granted their privileges subject to well defined conditions and unmistakable penalties and punishments for violation of the law, which should not be condoned, and he thanked the House for their co-operation, as a return to the old condition of things, when the Treasurer was almost constantly importuned to remit the fines imposed, would simply render his official life not worth living.

He compared the receipts and expenditure of 1904-05 with those of 1903-04 and showed an excess in receipts of \$158,314.53 on the former over the latter. On the other hand, the net increase of ordinary expenditure in 1904-05 over the previous year was \$192,913.63. For the year 1906-07, he estimated the total receipts at \$4,674,848.02, and the expenditure both ordinary and extraordinary, at \$4,643,999.88, which would give a surplus of \$30,848.14.

Speaking of the assets and liabilities, he showed that the net decrease during the year was \$138,013.14, which left on June 30 the total funded and unfunded debt of the province at \$25,083,466.82, the funded debt covering \$24,502,473.13 of this and the unfunded debt \$1,480,974.60.

Under the head of Cash Operations he mentioned incidentally that the Consolidated Railway Fund provided by statute was exhausted in 1902, since which time the railway subsidies earned have been paid annually out of the ordinary revenue and cash operations. He also stated that the Attorney-General had now under consideration important questions relating to the disposition of the real and personal property of the Quebec, Montreal and Occidental Railway, seven million dollars of which will be paid to us this year by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The opinion which he will arrive at will influence the government in its action with respect to the temporary loan of seven hundred thousand dollars effected with the Bank of Montreal, which is arranged at four percent, and the balance of railway subsidies paid out of the consolidated revenue fund and the balance still remaining unpaid and yet to be earned.

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STATUTE REVISION.

A brief reference was made to the progress of the work of revising the statutes, which cost up to June 30 last \$21,419.38, and the Treasurer took up and dealt with the important question of taxes. He recalled that prior to Confederation the province exercised customs excise and other indirect taxation, but the three former had been transferred to the Dominion and, in lieu thereof, it had been given a fixed subsidy calculated according to the population of 1861; but, notwithstanding the enormous increase in revenue from customs and excise since 1867, we were still receiving the same allowance which was made to us at Confederation. As our population increased our expenditure also necessarily increased. The increase of our population was a source of benefit to the Dominion finances; it increased the burden upon the provincial finances, and yet the Dominion had been very slow to recognize and do its duty. He added that they had every reason to expect that this injustice would soon be corrected, as it had not yet been effected, he deferred holding out any buoyant expectancy of an increase of our revenue from this source for the coming year. Therefore, because our population was increasing, because

SUCCESSION DUTIES.

He said the succession duties had fallen \$96,617.82 below the estimate, but everyone knew that it was impossible to correctly foresee the revenue from that uncertain source. Important amendments to the actual law on the subject would be submitted regarding distinctions between bequests to charitable, religious or educational institutions and those to strangers and the scale of duties between large and small estates, as the government thought that some changes might be made in these respects with justice, equity and advantage.

Having shown that the net excess of receipts over estimates was \$291,606.35, he next showed how on the other hand the expenditure had also exceeded the estimate, which had cut down the surplus to \$49,095.12. Among the principal items of expense, which had thus overrun the estimates, he mentioned legislation, including the cost of the general election of 1904, administration of justice, public works, agricultural, lands, mines and fisheries, lunatic asylums, miscellaneous, etc. Regarding all these, he entered into the fullest details giving the reasons for the increased outlays necessitated and offering certain suggestions, especially relative to reducing the cost of the administration of justice, which was annually becoming a burthen beyond anticipation. As for agriculture he showed what the government had done towards promoting the progress and prosperity to our farmers, and he indicated why the public interests had demanded and justified the sale of the Compton agricultural school. He spoke of the excellent dairy school founded at St. Hyacinthe and referred to in the Speech from the Throne.

EDUCATION.

Then taking up the important question of education, he showed that \$488,692.31 had been spent upon it last year, which was \$6,127.81 more than the previous year. He stated that the government policy, as outlined on several occasions by the Premier, was entirely approved by his colleagues and also, he was sure by every member of the House; but he would merely add that the government would do its whole duty in the matter to keep the expenditure within the revenue. And, although a great deal had been done for agriculture since 1897, he assured them that education both in town and country had neither been ignored nor neglected by the government. In corroboration of this, he gave some interesting and instructive statistics. Regarding night schools, he questioned whether they were as necessary as formerly, and suggested that the money spent upon them, \$22,000, might be better employed in improving the schools in the poorer municipalities.

COLONIZATION.

With respect to colonization, on which the sum of \$140,500 was spent, he declared himself to be a convert to the opening up and settlement of our northern hinterland, but his only regret was that he would not enter upon such developments as the possibilities of the North called for. He trusted, however, that at no distant date our means might permit of a more aggressive colonization policy.

In regard to lunatic asylums, he observed that there was no more sad commentary on the mental condition of a large number of our people than the fact that it now required over \$400,000 a year to maintain the insane. In fact, last year, their maintenance had cost \$465,415.54, out of which \$116,030.34 had been derived from private patients and municipal contributions; but he was assured that the expenditure for next year would be \$420,000.

He compared the receipts and expenditure of 1904-05 with those of 1903-04 and showed an excess in receipts of \$158,314.53 on the former over the latter. On the other hand, the net increase of ordinary expenditure in 1904-05 over the previous year was \$192,913.63. For the year 1906-07, he estimated the total receipts at \$4,674,848.02, and the expenditure both ordinary and extraordinary, at \$4,643,999.88, which would give a surplus of \$30,848.14.

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the confines of settlement were being rolled back by the opening up to colonists of new and valuable districts, and because increased expenditure was a necessary consequence of this and of the development and progress going on about us, we must, pending the settlement of this question, find new sources of revenue.

TAX ON COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

Touching upon the comment and adverse criticism in this connection upon the tax imposed on non-resident commercial travellers and on transfers of stocks, etc., he said that the government considered that the former tax was a fair one in the interest of and for the protection of Canadian business houses, as well as in the interest of the revenue. Like a new piece of machinery, a new law was seldom found to work satisfactorily at first and experience had shown that it might be amended to advantage. This the government intended to do. The stock tax was likewise a new experience and, with a view to improve the law and render it more difficult to evade, amendments thereto would also be introduced.

In concluding, he explained that he had deemed it necessary to set forth fuller details than usual of our net financial condition, because of the recent remarks of a member who professed to be a supporter of the government (Mr. Perrault), and because certain of the press of the province were doing the government a great injustice and the province a signal injury by insinuating and even asserting that ministers were keeping back from the public the true condition of our finances, that they were telling only part of the truth and that if they told the whole, it would be seen that we are much worse off than we are willing to admit. He declared that the statement just submitted by him was true and honest in every particular and contained correct and unimpeachable results and conclusions, without reservation, manipulation or jugglery of any kind. He claimed that the government had been faithful to the pledge given by the party to the country in 1897, renewed in 1900 and 1904 to keep the expenditure within the revenue and, after alluding in glowing terms to the prosperity of the province and its bright prospects, he wound up with the following eloquent and impressive words, which were greeted with prolonged applause.

"Let us continue the wise, prudent, moderately progressive, but stable and sure policy which we have followed, and which has met with such favorable comment in the press, even of our opponents, rather than return to the wild extravagance, though perhaps more brilliant and to some more attractive policy of what is now becoming in a measure the dim and distant past, and thus comment on the mental condition of a large number of our people than the fact that it now required over \$400,000 a year to maintain the insane. In fact, last year, their maintenance had cost \$465,415.54, out of which \$116,030.34 had been derived from private patients and municipal contributions; but he was assured that the expenditure for next year would be \$420,000."

Except for occasional breaks to answer questions or objections by Mr. Perrault, the Treasurer spoke unintermittently for over an hour and a half and was listened to with great attention throughout.

MR. PERRAULT SPEAKS.

Mr. Perrault followed briefly, denying that he was in opposition to the government, to whom he was most friendly, but still claiming that in some particulars the Treasurer's figures and conclusions were misleading.

WENT INTO SUPPLY.

Finally, after a short discussion, the House went into Supply and adopted the item of the estimates relative to the public debt, when other business was taken up and a number of private bills, including those of the Fraternal Institute, the Montefiore Club and the Montreal Street Railway, received their second readings and were sent to committee.

The government, with remarkable promptitude, laid on the table all the papers relating to the temporary loan of \$700,000 from the Bank of Montreal, which were only moved for yesterday by Mr. Perrault.

At six o'clock the adjournment was reached. Mr. Langlois has given notice of motion for papers relative to the tax on life insurance companies and to the question of state insurance; he will also ask how many of the primary schools in the province have complied with the regulations of the Council of Public Instruction respecting ventilation. Mr. Mackenzie has also given notice that he will ask the government for information regarding the motions and amendments made, adopted or rejected at Tuesday's meeting of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, the names of those who were present and voted, and of those who abstained from voting.

HASTEN HOME TO VOTE.

The Hon. Mr. Prevost and Messrs. Decaire, Bergeron, Perrault, Dupuis and others leave to-night for Montreal to vote at the municipal elections there tomorrow.

The Hon. Mr. Perreault has been elected chairman of the Private Bills Committee of the Legislative Council and the Hon. Mr. Turner chairman of the Railway Committee.

PRESS GALLERY.

The press gallery held its elections today. Mr. A. Girard was chosen president; Mr. E. T. D. Chambers, vice-president, and Mr. Jos. Simard, secretary.

MAN AND HORSE DROWNED.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 31. — William Laird, of Wolfe Island, aged 38, driving "Lord Russell," a 2.19 pacer, valued at \$1,000, from Kingston to Battersea, yesterday, broke through the ice on Loughboro Lake, and both man and horse were drowned.

KING AND GENERAL

His Majesty's Interest in Salvation Army's Colonization Scheme

MONTREAL GENTLEMAN OFFERS \$500 TOWARDS NEW BARRACKS AT POINT ST. CHARLES.

General Booth, founder and head of the Salvation Army, recently received the following letter from the King in response to the former's communication to His Majesty with regard to the Salvation Army's Home Colonization Scheme and Mr. George Herring's splendid gift of £100,000:

"Buckingham Palace, Dec. 21. 'Dear General Booth,—I am commanded by the King to thank you for your letter of the 19th inst., and to express to you at the same time His Majesty's great satisfaction at hearing of Mr. George Herring's magnificent donation, which will be so beneficial both to the Home Colonization Scheme of the Salvation Army and to the King's London Hospital Fund."

"His Majesty directs me to assure you that he shall watch with the greatest interest your important experiment, and it is hardly necessary to add that the undertaking has the King's most sincere sympathy and good wishes."

"Believe me, yours very truly, (Signed) KNOLLYS." For some time the Army officials have been contemplating the erection of a new barracks at Point St. Charles. Recently an anonymous friend sent a communication to Commissioner Coombs offering the sum of \$500 towards the new barracks, on certain specified conditions. But the would-be benefactor neglected to sign his name to the communication, so that the commissioner is at a loss to know how to acknowledge or take up the kind offer.

Mrs. Staff-Captain Fraser, of Toronto, who is accompanied by Staff-Captain Moore, the provincial chancellor, will give an address on the Salvation Army's prison work, in the French Army Hall, 477 St. Lawrence street, on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. This lecture will be very interesting and instructive, and the public are invited to attend.

A farewell meeting for candidates leaving Montreal for the Toronto training garrison will be held in the French Army Hall next Thursday evening, Feb. 8. Staff-Captain Moore will lead the meeting, and will be assisted by several field and headquarters officers.

Staff-Captain Moore, and other workers, will conduct a series of Gospel meetings in Mizpah Temperance Hall, No. 88 Prince Arthur street, on the last three Thursdays in February, at 8 o'clock in the evening. There will be addresses and attractive music.

AN ELECTION FIGHT

POLICE CALLED OUT TO QUELL DISTURBANCE AT A WARD MEETING.

There was some disturbance last night at an election meeting held in Collège Hall, Desery street, caused by the supporters of Alderman Wilson and Dr. J. P. Marin, contestants for seat No. 2, Hochelaga ward.

Members of Alderman Wilson's committee state that the meeting was packed by supporters of Dr. Marin, and that different speakers were continually interrupted. This finally led to a fight between two men, in which others soon joined.

The police were called to quell the disturbance, and as Captain Baigent and several of his men from an east St. Catherine street station, had some difficulty in handling the crowd, which, however, was doing more shouting than fighting, a call was sent to the Craig street station for more men. Sergeant Maloney and eight men responding, but on arrival found that there was no need for their services. On the advice of both candidates, the crowd dispersed in an orderly manner.

NATURAL ECONOMY

WHAT A MILD WINTER ENABLES THE CITY TO SAVE IN THE SNOW-CLEANING DEPARTMENT.

Grumbling at the mildness and unseasonable character of the present winter is almost universal. It is questionable whether the taxpayers have given a thought, however, to the economy which this mild weather is enabling the City Department to effect in connection with the snow-cleaning expenditure. A glance at the figures for the current year, compared with those for the corresponding period last winter, will show that this is by no means an inconsiderable item. To date so far the total amount spent on clearing snow from the streets on which there are street car tracks is \$12,533.81, of which the city's share is exactly half—\$6,266.90. Last winter, to Feb. 3, the expenditure was \$74,307.66, the city's share of this being \$37,153.83. There has therefore been a saving to date of no less than \$30,886.93, which is a material figure. These details, it should be pointed out, take no account whatever of the amount spent on cleaning snow from the sidewalks and other streets under the new snow-cleaning by-law introduced by Ald. Carter last fall.

COMPANY NOT RESPONSIBLE.

The Court of Review yesterday confirmed the judgment of the Superior Court dismissing the action of Francois Campagne, who claimed \$600 damages from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, on account of injuries received while working in the company's yard at Outremont, when he was struck by a locomotive. Both courts held that there was no fault or negligence on the part of the company.

INJUSTICE TO CHINESE

NEW YORK PHYSICIAN IS MAKING AN INVESTIGATION IN MONTREAL.

Dr. J. C. Thoms, of New York, a native-born Chinaman, has been named as a representative of the Chinese committee, to investigate some of the alleged cases of injustice being done to Chinese in Montreal. Speaking in English, Dr. Thoms has adopted the name of a Canadian woman, and has lived five years has practiced in New York and Brooklyn.

"The Chinese are naturally a very sensitive people, and this is the reason of my present trip," he said. "The duty of a clan is to investigate the duty of its clan to aid them in their complaints being practiced upon some of the people in Montreal. Generally, the Chinaman has a fear of the courts, and does not want to bring his case there, but in terror, owing to ignorance, and he knows it is usually a waste of time for men to remain away from the courts in Montreal almost all the Chinamen are Cantonese and many of them understand even by so-called interpreters. There are many dialects in China, and these cases the difference in dialects is due to the difference in two languages. For these reasons men do not come to the aid of powers of which they are not acquainted. Evil men prey upon the poor, and so work many injuries upon the poor class."

REAL ESTATE MARKET ACTIVE

THE DEMAND FOR HOUSES COMMENCED EARLIER THAN USUAL THIS YEAR.

According to the 'Real Estate Record,' 1905 was a record year in the matter of realty sales, and of building in Montreal, and there is every indication of the continuance of an active market in 1906. The sales of real estate in the city and Westmount amounted during the month of December to \$1,938,747. The demand for housing accommodations in Montreal next started earlier than usual, and while a fair number of houses are being offered for sale, the agents' lists of houses 'to let' are comparatively brief.

During the year 1905 there were 2,667 sales recorded in the city wards amounting to \$15,385,938, and 292 sales of Westmount property, amounting to \$2,062,210. For the previous year (1904) the figures were 2,013 sales recorded in the city wards, amounting to \$10,382,192, and 260 sales of Westmount property, amounting to \$1,458,783.

The registered sales during the year 1905 in the municipalities adjoining Montreal (but not including Westmount) amount to \$4,587,383. In the year 1904 the total amount of such sales were \$3,245,383.

The total assessed valuation of properties in the city for the current year ending May 1 next amounts to \$10,947,600, out of which properties to the amount of \$40,427,805 are exempt from civic taxation. The assessed value of churches, parsonages, schools and benevolent institutions exempt from civic taxation amounts to about \$28,000,000. The remainder of the properties exempt belong to the city of Montreal and to the Dominion and Provincial governments.

The sales recorded during the month of December in the undermentioned suburban municipalities amounted to \$1,014,471 and are as follows: Missinongy, \$18,808; Delsonville, \$10,630; Point St. Louis, \$16,810; Petite Côte, \$8,840; Outremont, \$15,272; Côte des Neiges, \$3,350; Notre Dame de Grâce, \$4,018; Montreal West, \$1,000; St. Paul, \$1,000; St. Vincent, \$1,000; St. Henri, \$2,500; and Ste. Camille, \$2,500.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND MINES

TO BE ATTACHED TO INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—One of the major plans in connection with the reorganization of the Geological Survey of Canada, the appointment of Senator Thompson as cabinet portfolio is that the Geological Survey and mines branches of the Interior Department should be transferred to the head of those services as well as the Inland Revenue Department.

COAL MINERS

PRESIDENT MITCHELL SAYS THERE MUST BE AN INCREASE IN WAGES.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 31.—Mr. John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, addressing the joint scale committee of the United States and British coal miners, said: "There must be an increase in wages, or there will be no agreement."

OTTAWA NOTES.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—All details of other entertainments at Government House have been cancelled until the funeral of King Christian IX. A state inquiry at Government House is being held, however, that their Excellencies may carry out their plan of seeing Mr. real the middle of next month.

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THE HON. J. C. MCCORKILL, Provincial Treasurer.

vincial Secretary also gave the number of diplomas granted annually since 1887 by the various Roman Catholic boards of examiners.

The estimates for the next fiscal year were then submitted, and the financial question was taken up.

BUDGET SPEECH.

In rising to move the House into committee of supply, and to make his annual budget speech, the Provincial Treasurer, the Hon. J. C. McCorkill, began with a touching reference to the deaths of two members of the House, Messrs. Leslie and Cochrane, taking the opportunity at the same time to publicly acknowledge his debt of gratitude to the latter for the counsel and assistance he had on many occasions given him in the discharge of his duty as treasurer and as a member of the Quebec Government. Then, craving the closest attention while he disclosed the more important details of their administration during the year ended on June 30 last, he took up the question of the provincial finances, promising to give a correct, unvarnished and unimpeachable statement of our public debt.

He recalled that in his budget speech for the year ending on June 30, 1903, he had estimated that our probable revenue would amount to \$4,747,394.72, and that the ordinary and extraordinary expenditure (less railway subsidies) would reach the sum of \$4,733,822.77, leaving as the net result of the operations of the year a surplus, small, it is true, but nevertheless satisfactory, of \$13,571.95. He also evoked the memory of the gloomy predictions in which the government's principal opponents had indulged on that occasion. They had pretended to see nothing but disaster ahead of us because that surplus amounted to only \$13,000, but he was happy to say that those predictions had gone as far wide of the mark as usual, and that, instead of coming out with a surplus merely of \$13,571, he had come out, notwithstanding an increased expenditure, with one of \$49,095.12. He said that he was glad to be able to make this pleasant announcement and to congratulate the House and the province upon it, feeling sure that all were patriotic enough to rejoice in it.

Then, quoting from the public accounts, he showed that the total ordinary revenue of the year had amounted to \$5,079,001.07, and the total ordinary expenditure to \$4,937,882.77, which gave an excess of \$101,118.30 in receipts over ordinary expenditure. But in addition, there had been an extraordinary expenditure for public works and buildings, etc., such as the construction of a new building next to the Montreal court house, an iron bridge at Metapedia, etc., which was properly charged to capital account, but which had been met out of ordinary revenue and amounted to a total of \$22,023.18. Deducting this, too, from the revenue, there remained a balance of \$49,095.12, which represented the excess of receipts over both ordinary and extraordinary expenditure, and constituted what he claimed to be the actual surplus on the operations of the year. He further